AGENDA FOR THE COUNCIL MEETING OF
THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RED ROCK
FOR THE 999th REGULAR MEETING ON MARCH 18th, 2024 AT 6:30P.M.

1. Closed Session
   - Item 1.1: Resolution to enter Closed Session, as authorized by the Municipal Act, 2001. Such paragraphs as set out in the minutes for the purpose of approval of the Closed Session minutes of the meeting held on March 4, 2024 (Item 1.3); and
     Paragraph 239(2)(b) (personal matters about an identifiable individual) regarding Item 1.4; and
     Paragraph 239(2)(f) (solicitor-client privilege) regarding Item 1.5
     Paragraph 239(2)(d) (labour relations and employee negotiations) regarding Item 1.6; and
     Paragraph 239(2)(c) (proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land), regarding Item 1.7 — RES
   - Item 1.2: Request/Receive Disclosures of Interest in Closed Session
   - Item 1.3: Minutes of the Closed Session portion of the regular Council Meeting held March 4, 2024 — RES
   - Item 1.4: Report on Senior of the Year & Ontario Honours Award
   - Item 1.5: Report on Legal Matters
   - Item 1.6: Report on Employee Negotiations
   - Item 1.7: Report on Acquisition/Disposition of Land
   - Item 1.8: Resolution to Rise from Closed Session and Report in Open Session — RES

2. Report from Closed Session

3. Preliminary Matters:
   - Item 3.1: Call to Order (7:00pm)
   - Item 3.2: Traditional Territory Acknowledgement & Moment of Silence
   - Item 3.3: Amendments to/Acceptance of Agenda — RES
   - Item 3.4: Request/Receive Disclosures of Interest

4. Presentations or Deputations
   - Item 4.1: OCWA – Annual Summary Reports — RES(3)

5. Minutes of Previous Council Meeting(s)
   - Item 5.1: Minutes of the March 4, 2024 Council Meeting — RES

6. Correspondence
   - Item 6.1: Resolutions from other Municipalities — RES(2)
   - Item 6.2: NOMA – February 28, 2023 Board Meeting Summary — RES
   - Item 6.3: Nuclear Free North – Transportation & Burial of Nuclear Waste in NOW — RES
   - Item 6.4: Live From The Rock – 2024 Folk Festival Donation — RES
   - Item 6.5: Hydro One – Vegetation Maintenance

7. Reports from Committees, Boards or Agencies

8. Reports from Administration
   - Item 8.1: Report from Community Development Officer — RES
   - Item 8.2: Report from Fire Chief — RES(2)
   - Item 8.3: Report on Administrative Activity — RES

Item 8.4: Report on Vesting of Property

9. By-laws
   - Item 9.1: By-law 2024-1352 – to appoint a Deputy Fire Chief RES
   - Item 9.2: By-law 2024-1353 – to adopt a Community Safety and Well-Being Plan RES

10. New Business

11. Unfinished Business
   - Item 11.1: EMS Consolidation
   - Item 11.2: OPP Detachment
   - Item 11.3: Bruno's Development Update
   - Item 11.4: Red Rock Hockey

12. Closed Session

13. Report from Closed Session

14. Confirming By-law (#2024-1354) RES

15. Adjournment

2023 Section 11 Annual Report

Red Rock Drinking Water System

February 2024

Prepared by the

Ontario Clean Water Agency
Agence Ontarienne Des Eaux

Ontario Drinking-Water Systems Regulation O. Reg. 170/03

Section 11 ANNUAL REPORT

Drinking-Water System Number:	**220000193**
Drinking-Water System Name:	Red Rock Drinking Water System
Drinking-Water System Owner:	The Corporation of the Township of Red Rock
Drinking-Water System Category:	**Large Municipal Residential Drinking Water-System**
Period being reported:	January 1 – December 31, 2023

Complete if your Category is Large Municipal Residential or Small Municipal Residential

Does your Drinking-Water System serve more than 10,000 people? Yes [ ] No [X]

Is your annual report available to the public at no charge on a web site on the Internet? Yes [ ] No [X]

Location where Summary Report required under O. Reg. 170/03 Schedule 22 will be available for inspection.

The Township of Red Rock Municipal Building
42 Salls Street
Red Rock, ON
P0T 2P0

Complete for all other Categories.

Number of Designated Facilities served:

N/A

Did you provide a copy of your annual report to all Designated Facilities you serve?
Yes [ ] No [ ]

Number of Interested Authorities you report to: N/A

Did you provide a copy of your annual report to all Interested Authorities you report to for each Designated Facility?
Yes [ ] No [ ]

Note: For the following tables below, additional rows or columns may be added or an appendix may be attached to the report

List all Drinking-Water Systems (if any), which receive all of their drinking water from your system:

Drinking Water System Name	Drinking Water System Number
N/A	N/A

Did you provide a copy of your annual report to all Drinking-Water System owners that are connected to you and to whom you provide all of its drinking water?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

Indicate how you notified system users that your annual report is available, and is free of charge.

[ ] Public access/notice via the web
[X] Public access/notice via Government Office (Municipal)
[ ] Public access/notice via a newspaper
[ ] Public access/notice via Public Request
[ ] Public access/notice via a Public Library
[ ] Public access/notice via other method – Community Television Channel

Describe your Drinking-Water System

Surface water is drawn from Nipigon Bay in Lake Superior and pumped by low lift pumps to the water treatment plant. There it is chlorinated before entering an up-flow solids contact clarifier. Alum, bentonite, and a non-ionic polymer are added to the clarifier to facilitate coagulation, flocculation and sedimentation. Soda-ash is added post clarification to adjust pH. The water then flows by gravity to sand and anthracite filters. Filtered water is chlorinated in the filtered water reservoirs which also serve as backwash water storage tanks. The filtered and chlorinated water then flows to one of two ultra-violet light disinfection units and then to a clear-well. Service pumps send the treated water to the distribution system which includes an elevated storage tank. A sodium hypo-chlorite pumping system is used at the water tower providing re-chlorination (secondary disinfection) of the water as it enters or exits the water tower. The chlorine residual at the water tower is analyzed and recorded continuously and critical control points are alarmed by an auto-dialer.

List all water treatment chemicals used over this reporting period

- Chlorine gas
- Sodium Hypo
- Soda-ash
- Alum
- Bentonite
- Polymer

Were any significant expenses incurred to?

[ ] Install required equipment
[X] Repair required equipment
[ ] Replace required equipment

Please provide a brief description and a breakdown of monetary expenses incurred

Install	Repair	Replace	Description	Expense
	X		Water Tower Inspection **work completed in 2023, but billed in 2024**	$6,436.32
	X		Emergency Repairs To Dialer **work completed in 2023, but billed in 2024**	$5,733.93

Provide details on the notices submitted in accordance with subsection 18(1) of the Safe Drinking-Water Act or section 16-4 of Schedule 16 of O.Reg.170/03 and reported to Spills Action Centre

Incident Date	Parameter	Result	Unit of Measure	Corrective Action	Corrective Action Date
2023/02/02	Loss of data			Restored Power to analyzer. Request municipality for back-up power supply	2023/02/06
2023/02/28	Loss of pressure			Flush main and sample	2023/03/03
2023/04/24	Loss of data; chlorine analyzer			Chlorine analyzer failure, replaced electrolyte	2023/05/12
2023/08/15	Low pressure in water main			Flushed main and Collect Bacti Sample	2023/08/17

Microbiological testing done under the Schedule 10, 11 or 12 of Regulation 170/03, during this reporting period.

	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	53	0 – 2	0 – 97		
Treated	51	0 – 0	0 – 0	50	0 – 20
Distribution					
DW 1	51	0 – 0	0 – 0	50	10 – 70
DW 2	51	0 – 0	0 – 0	1	10 – 10

Operational testing done under Schedule 7, 8 or 9 of Regulation 170/03 during the period covered by this Annual Report.

	Number of Grab Samples	Range of Results (min #)-(max #)
Turbidity		
Raw	8760	1.07 – 201.81 NTU
Filter #A	8760	0.04 – 10.01 NTU
Filter #B	8760	0.03 – 1.58 NTU
Filter #C	8760	0.02 – 10.00 NTU
Filter #D	8760	0.02 – 9.99 NTU
Chlorine		
Treated	8760	0.01 – 2.79 mg/L
Distribution	360	0.06 – 1.96 mg/L
Fluoride (If the DWS provides fluoridation)	N/A	N/A

NOTE: For continuous monitors use 8760 as the number of samples.

** Turbidity & chlorine Min/Max (lows/highs) are due to planned maintenance and not plant upset.*

Summary of additional testing and sampling carried out in accordance with the requirement of an approval, order or other legal instrument.

Date of legal instrument issued	Parameter	Date Sampled	Result	Unit of Measure
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Summary of Inorganic parameters tested during this reporting period or the most recent sample results

Parameter	Sample Date	Result Value	Unit of Measure	Exceedance
Antimony	2023/11/21	> 0.5	µg/L	No
Arsenic	2023/11/21	> 1	µg/L	No
Barium	2023/11/21	10	µg/L	No
Boron	2023/11/21	> 2	µg/L	No
Cadmium	2023/11/21	> 0.1	µg/L	No
Chromium	2023/11/21	> 1	µg/L	No
***Lead**	Refer to Summary Table Below			
Mercury	2023/11/21	> 0.1	µg/L	No
Selenium	2023/11/21	0.4	µg/L	No
Sodium	2021/10/21	10.3	mg/L	No
Uranium	2023/11/21	> 1	µg/L	No
Fluoride	2021/10/26	<0.02	mg/L	No
Nitrite	2023/01/31 2023/05/04 2023/08/15 2023/11/21	> 0.01 > 0.01 > 0.05 > 0.05	mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L	No No No No
Nitrate	2023/01/31 2023/05/04 2023/08/15 2023/11/21	0.09 0.11 0.20 0.14	mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L	No No No No

*only for drinking water systems testing under Schedule 15.2; this includes large municipal non-residential systems, small municipal non-residential systems, non-municipal seasonal residential systems, large non-municipal non-residential systems, and small non-municipal non-residential systems

Summary of lead testing under Schedule 15.1 during this reporting period
(applicable to the following drinking water systems; large municipal residential systems, small municipal residential systems, and non-municipal year-round residential systems)

Location Type	Number of Samples	Range of Lead Results (min#) – (max #)	Number of Exceedances
Plumbing	N/A	N/A	N/A
Distribution	2	0.1 – 0.5	0

Summary of Organic parameters sampled during this reporting period or the most recent sample results

Parameter	Sample Date	Result Value	Unit of Measure	Exceedance
Alachlor	2023/11/21	< 0.245	µg/L	No
Atrazine & Metabolites	2023/11/21	< 0.5	µg/L	No
Azinphos-methyl	2023/11/21	< 0.184	µg/L	No
Benzene	2023/11/21	< 0.1	µg/L	No
Benzo(a)pyrene	2023/11/21	< 0.01	µg/L	No
Bromoxynil	2023/11/21	<0.0878	µg/L	No
Carbaryl	2023/11/21	< 2	µg/L	No
Carbofuran	2023/11/21	< 3	µg/L	No
Carbon Tetrachloride	2023/11/21	< 0.2	µg/L	No
Chlorpyrifos	2023/11/21	< 0.184	µg/L	No
Diazinon	2023/11/21	< 0.184	µg/L	No
Dicamba	2023/11/21	0.15	µg/L	No
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2023/11/21	< 0.2	µg/L	No
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2023/11/21	< 0.3	µg/L	No
1,2-Dichloroethane	2023/11/21	< 0.2	µg/L	No
1,1-Dichloroethylene (vinylidene chloride)	2023/11/21	< 0.3	µg/L	No
Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)	2023/11/21	< 1	µg/L	No
2-4 Dichlorophenol	2023/11/21	< 0.2	µg/L	No
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D)	2023/11/21	< 0.329	µg/L	No
Diclofop-methyl	2023/11/21	< 0.11	µg/L	No
Dimethoate	2023/11/21	< 0.184	µg/L	No
Diquat	2023/11/21	< 0.2	µg/L	No
Diuron	2023/11/21	< 10	µg/L	No
Glyphosate	2023/11/21	< 20	µg/L	No
Haloacetic acids (HAA) (NOTE: show latest annual average)	2023/11/21 2023 Average	61.0 45.8	µg/L	No No
Malathion	2023/11/21	< 0.184	µg/L	No
Metolachlor	2023/11/21	< 0.122	µg/L	No
Metribuzin	2023/11/21	< 0.122	µg/L	No
Monochlorobenzene	2023/11/21	< 0.5	µg/L	No
Paraquat	2023/11/21	< 0.2	µg/L	No
Pentachlorophenol	2023/11/21	< 0.3	µg/L	No
Phorate	2023/11/21	< 0.122	µg/L	No
Picloram	2023/11/21	< 0.548	µg/L	No
Polychlorinated Biphenyls(PCB)	2023/11/21	< 0.06	µg/L	No
Prometryne	2023/11/21	<0.0612	µg/L	No
Simazine	2023/11/21	< 0.184	µg/L	No
THM (NOTE: show latest annual average)	2023/11/21 2023 Average	64.8 45.36	µg/L µg/L	No No
Terbufos	2023/11/21	< 0.122	µg/L	No
Tetrachloroethylene	2023/11/21	< 0.3	µg/L	No
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	2023/11/21	< 0.3	µg/L	No
Triallate	2023/11/21	< 0.122	µg/L	No
Trichloroethylene	2023/11/21	< 0.2	µg/L	No
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2023/11/21	< 0.2	µg/L	No

Trifluralin	2023/11/21	< 0.122	µg/L	No
Vinyl Chloride	2023/11/21	< 0.1	µg/L	No
MCPA	2023/11/21	< 5.48	µg/L	No

List any Inorganic or Organic parameter(s) that exceeded half the standard prescribed in Schedule 2 of Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards.

Parameter	Result Value	Unit of Measure	Date of Sample
Sodium	10.3	Mg/L	2021/10/21
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.01	Ug/L	2023/11/21
2023 HAA Running Annual Average	45.8	Ug/L	N/A

2023 Schedule 22 Annual Summary Report

Red Rock Drinking-Water System

February 2024

Prepared by the

Ontario Clean Water Agency
Agence Ontarienne Des Eaux

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Section 1: Introduction

This report is a summary of water quality information for the Red Rock Drinking-Water System, published in accordance with Schedule 22 of Ontario's Drinking-Water Systems Regulation for the reporting period of January 1st to December 31st 2023. The Red Rock Drinking-Water System is categorized as a Large Municipal Residential Drinking Water System.

This report is prepared by The Ontario Clean Water Agency on behalf of the Corporation of the Township of Red Rock. A copy of the Summary Report is to be provided to the members of the municipal council by March 31st 2024.

Section 2: What Does This Report Contain?

"The report must,

(a) list the 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; and,

(b) for each requirement referred to in clause (a) that was not met, specify the duration of the failure and the measures that were taken to correct the failure."

- O. Reg. 170/03 s. 22 (2)

"The report must also include the following information for the purpose of enabling the owner of the system to assess the rated capability of their system to meet existing and planned uses of the system:

1. A summary of the quantities and flow rates of the water supplied during the period covered by the report, including monthly average and maximum daily flows.

2. A comparison of the summary referred to in paragraph 1 to the rated capacity and flow rates approved in the system's approval, drinking water works permit or municipal drinking water licence, or if the system is receiving all of its water from another system under an agreement pursuant to subsection 5 (4), to the flow rates specified in the written agreement."

- O. Reg. 170/03 s. 22 (3)

Section 3: Daily Flow Rates

In accordance with the ***Municipal Drinking Water Licence 297-101 Schedule C: System – Specific Conditions 1.0 Performance Limits,*** the Red Rock drinking-water system shall not be operated to exceed the rated capacity for maximum flow rate from the treatment subsystem to the distribution system of **2,722 m^3 / day.**

The drinking-water system may be operated temporarily at a rate above the rated capacity where necessary for:

i) the purposes of fighting a large fire or,

ii) the maintenance of the drinking-water system

The Red Rock Drinking-Water facility operated below the rated capacity of 2,722 m^3/day in 2023. The average monthly raw flow rate was 7,592.36 m^3; the average raw daily flow rate was 249.72 m^3, with a maximum raw daily flow rate of 400.76 m^3.

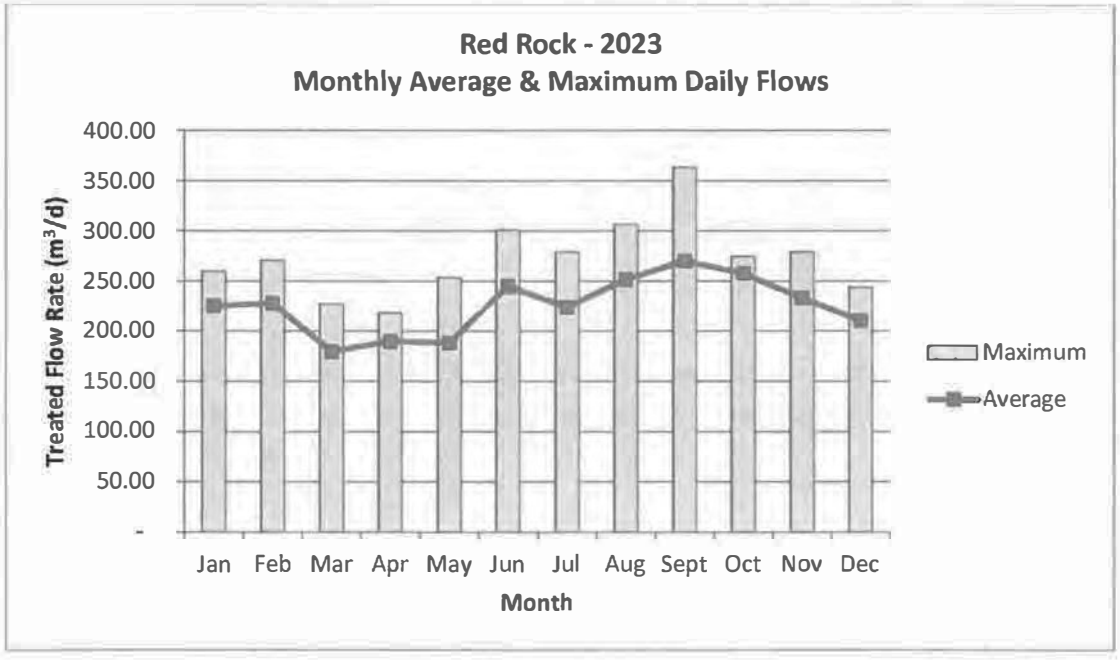
In 2023, the average monthly treated flow rate was 6,850.59 m^3; the average daily treated flow rate was 225.35 m^3; and the maximum daily treated flow rate for the year was 363.20 m^3 representing 13.34% of the allowable daily volume.

A summary of raw and treated flows, including maximum raw flow into the treatment system as well as treated average, maximum and total flow rates are included in the tables below.

The quantity of raw water supplied during the reporting period did not exceed the terms and conditions of the *Permit to Take Water* nor did the maximum daily treated flow rate exceed the rated capacity for this system.

Monthly Raw & Treated Flow Rates for 2023

Month	Average Daily Raw Flow Rate (m^3/d)	Maximum Daily Raw Flow Rate (m^3/d)	Average Daily Treated Flow Rate (m^3/d)	Maximum Daily Treated Flow Rate (m^3/d)	Total Monthly Treated Flow Rate (m^3/month)
January	246.72	300.18	225.44	259.77	6,988.63
February	250.23	301.51	227.72	270.47	6,376.12
March	212.20	341.69	179.90	227.23	5,577.05
April	213.45	261.36	189.92	218.51	5,697.69
May	210.43	286.21	188.57	253.41	5,845.56
June	271.07	361.27	245.09	300.81	7,352.74
July	245.64	306.40	223.95	279.08	6,942.60
August	276.56	336.30	251.73	306.27	7,803.67
September	295.62	400.76	270.17	363.20	8,105.17
October	282.33	313.32	257.73	274.52	7,989.62
November	258.06	301.41	233.14	278.77	6,994.15
December	234.37	277.63	210.78	243.77	6,534.04
			2023 Total Treated Flows (m^3)	**82,207.06**	



Section 4: System Failures and Correction

The Ministry of Environment conducted an inspection of the Red Rock Drinking Water System on January 10, 2024. The 2023/24 final inspection report identified one non-compliance.

The 2023/24 final inspection rating record for the Red Rock Drinking Water System was 96.98%

Item	Non-Compliance Identified	Compliance Date	Action Being Taken to Address item	Status
1	The secondary disinfectant residual was not measured as required for the large municipal residential distribution system.	2024-07-05	Review with staff	In Progress

Section 5: Conclusion

In the reporting year of 2023, there were three adverse water quality incident (AWQI) reports filed as summarized in the table below.

Incident Date	Parameter	Result	Unit of Measure	Corrective Action	Corrective Action Date
2023-02-02	Loss of data			Restored Power to analyzer. Request municipality for back-up power supply	2023-02-06
2023-02-28	Loss of pressure			Flush main and sample	2023-03-03
2023-04-24	Loss of Data, Distribution chlorine analyzer			Chlorine analyzer failure, replace electrolyte	2023-05-12
2023-08-15	Low pressure in water main			Flushed main and Collect Bacti Sample	2023-08-17

For the operating year of 2023, the Red Rock Drinking-Water System was able to meet the demand of water use within the town without exceeding the Permit to Take Water or the Municipal Drinking Water Licence and Permit.

Ontario

Location: WTRS / WT DATA / Input WT Record WTRS-WT-008

Water Taking Data submitted successfully.

Confirmation:

Thank you for submitting your water taking data online.

Permit Number: 8361-AEWL5U
Permit Holder: THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RED ROCK.
Received on:Feb 7, 2024 2:05 PM

This confirmation indicates that your data has been received by the Ministry,but should not be construed as acceptance of this data if it differs from that specified on the Permit Number, assigned to the Permit Holder stated above.

Return to Main Page

TOWN2 SCHREIBER | 2024/02/07
version: v4.5.0.21 (build#: 22)
Last modified: 2018/09/18

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division, Northern Region
Thunder Bay District Office
435 James Street South
Suite 331
Thunder Bay ON P7E 6S7
Tel.: 807-475-1205

Ministère de l'Environnement de la Protection de la nature et des Parcs

Division de la conformité en matière d'eau potable et d'environnement, Région du Nord
Bureau du district de Thunder Bay
435, rue James Sud
Bureau 331
Thunder Bay ON P7E 6S7
Tél. : 807-475-1205

Ontario

February 26, 2024

Sent by email

The Township of Red Rock
42 Salls Street, PO Box 447
Red Rock, Ontario
P0T 2P0

Re: Red Rock Drinking Water System, DWS No. 220000193
2023-24 Inspection Report, Report No. 1-187849171

Enclosed is the report on the 2023-24 inspection of the Red Rock Drinking Water System and the corresponding Inspection Rating Report (IRR) and Risk Methodology document. This report provides an assessment of compliance and conformance based on observations and information available during the inspection review period only. As always, please refer to the applicable legislative requirements, permissions, policies, guidelines and best management practices to clarify your specific obligations.

The 'Non-Compliance' section of the report cites due dates for the submission of information or plans to my attention. Please note that corrective actions are linked to incidents of non-compliance with regulatory requirements contained within an Act, a Regulation, or site-specific approvals, orders or instructions. Such violations could result in the issuance of mandatory abatement instruments including orders, tickets, penalties, or referrals to the ministry's Environmental Investigations and Enforcement Branch.

The 'Recommendations' section conveys information that the owner or operating authority should consider implementing to advance efforts already in place to address such issues as emergency preparedness and conformance with existing and emerging industry standards. Items which appear as recommendations do not, in themselves, constitute violations. Note that additional best management practices that should be considered by the owner or operating authority may be included throughout the 'Inspection Details' section of the report.

The IRR included as an appendix is a summarized quantitative measure of the drinking water system's annual inspection and is published in the ministry's Chief Drinking Water Inspector's Annual Report. The Risk Methodology document describes the risk rating methodology which has been applied to the findings of the ministry's municipal residential drinking water system inspection results.

Finally, section 19 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Standard of Care) creates a number of obligations for individuals who exercise decision-making authority over municipal drinking water systems. Please be aware that the ministry has encouraged such individuals, particularly municipal councillors, to take steps to be better informed about the drinking water systems over which they have decision-making authority. These steps could include asking for a copy of this inspection report and a review of its findings. Further information about Section 19 can be found in "Taking Care of Your Drinking Water: A Guide for Members of Municipal Councils" on the Drinking Water Ontario website at https://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/taking-care-your-drinking-water-guide-members-municipal-councils.

Should you have any questions regarding the content of the enclosed report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Kyle
Water Compliance Officer
Drinking Water and Environmental Compliance Division
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation & Parks

ec: The Township of Red Rock
Attn: Mark Figliomeni, CAO/Clerk/Treasurer – cao@redrocktownship.com
Attn: Blair Westerman, Director of Operations – publicworks@redrocktownship.com

Ontario Clean Water Agency – 574B Memorial Ave., Thunder Bay, ON P7B 3Z2
Attn: Michael Dowhoszya, Senior Operations Manager – mdowhoszya@ocwa.com
Attn: NWO Process and Compliance Technician Group – nwopct@ocwa.com
Attn: Dave Houston, ORO/Operator – dhouston@ocwa.com
Attn: Clarke Rampersad, Operator – crampersad@ocwa.com

Thunder Bay District Health Unit
Attn: Lee Sieswerda, Manager of Environmental Health – lee.sieswerda@tbdhu.com

Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry – PO Box 970 Nipigon, ON P0T 2J0
Attn: Chris Magee, District Manager – chris.magee@ontario.ca

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation & Parks
Attn: Charlie Primeau, Water Compliance Supervisor – charlie.primeau@ontario.ca

Ontario

RED ROCK DRINKING WATER SYSTEM
20 BAKER RD, RED ROCK, ON, P0T 2P0

INSPECTION REPORT

System Number:	220000193
Entity:	THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RED ROCK
Inspection Start Date:	January 03, 2024
Inspection End Date:	February 08, 2024
Inspected By:	Nicholas Kyle
Badge #:	2104

(signature)

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Appendices

Appendix A – Key Reference and Guidance Material for Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems

Appendix B – Inspection Summary Rating Record & Risk Methodology

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

This announced, detailed inspection was conducted to confirm compliance with Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks' (MECP) legislation and conformance with ministry drinking water policies and guidelines.

Scope

The ministry utilizes a comprehensive, multi-barrier approach in the inspection of water systems that focuses on the source, treatment, and distribution components as well as management and the operation of the system.

The inspection of the drinking water system included both the physical inspection of component parts of the system and the review of data and documents associated with its operation. This drinking water system is subject to the legislative requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002 (SDWA) and regulations made therein, including Ontario Regulation 170/03, "Drinking Water Systems" (O. Reg. 170/03). This inspection has been conducted pursuant to Section 81 of the SDWA.

This inspection report does not suggest that all applicable legislation and regulations were evaluated. It remains the responsibility of the owner to ensure compliance with all applicable legislative and regulatory requirements.

Facility Contacts and Dates

The Red Rock Drinking Water System is owned by the Corporation of the Township of Red Rock and is operated by the Ontario Clean Water Agency (OCWA). The system serves an estimated population of 895 and is categorized as a Large Municipal Residential DWS.

Information reviewed for this announced, detailed inspection covered the time period of February 8, 2023, to January 10, 2024. The field portion of the inspection was conducted on January 10 & 11, 2024.

Systems/Components

All locations associated with primary disinfection were visited as part of this inspection. The following sites were visited as part of the inspection of the drinking water system:

- the low lift (raw water) pumping station and adjacent generator building;
- the Red Rock Water Treatment Plant; and,
- the Red Rock water tower and re-chlorination facility.

Permissions/Approvals

This drinking water system was subject to specific conditions contained within the following permissions and/or approvals at the time of the inspection, in addition to the requirements of the SDWA and its regulations:

- Municipal Drinking Water Licence No. 297-101 (Issue No. 6);
- Drinking Water Works Permit No. 297-201 (Issue No. 3); and,
- Permit to Take Water No. 8361-AEWL5U

NON-COMPLIANCE

The following item(s) have been identified as non-compliance, based on a "No" response captured for a legislative question(s). For additional information on each question see the Inspection Details section of the report.

Ministry Program: DRINKING WATER | **Regulated Activity:** DW Municipal Residential

Item	Question	Compliance Response/Corrective Action(s)
NC-1	**Question ID:** DWMR1033000 Is the secondary disinfectant residual measured as required for the large municipal residential distribution system?	The secondary disinfectant residual was not measured as required for the large municipal residential distribution system. CORRECTIVE ACTION(S): Effective immediately, the owner and operating authority shall ensure that the secondary disinfectant residual is measured and results recorded as required for a large municipal residential distribution system. By July 5, 2024, the owner and operating authority shall submit the distribution chlorine residual results for the months of January 2024 through June 2024 to the undersigned water compliance officer.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following item(s) have been identified as non-conformance, based on a "No" response captured for a best management practice (BMP) question(s). For additional information on each question see the Inspection Details section of the report.

Ministry Program: DRINKING WATER | **Regulated Activity:** DW Municipal Residential

Item	Question	Recommendation(s)
R-1	**Question ID:** DWMR1066000 Is spill containment provided for process chemicals and standby power generator fuel?	Spill containment was not provided for process chemicals and/or standby power generator fuel. RECOMMENDATION: The owner and operating authority should consider providing secondary containment for all process chemicals. Examples of secondary containment include the installation of concrete berms, the utilization of double-walled chemical tanks, and/or the utilization of spill containment pallets.
R-2	**Question ID:** DWMR1068000 If available, are standby power generators tested under normal load conditions?	Standby power generators were not tested under normal load conditions. RECOMMENDATION: The generator should be regularly tested to ensure it will operate under normal load conditions. The owner and operating authority should also confirm if testing the generator under a no or low load condition is consistent with the manufacturer's instructions.
R-3	**Question ID:** DWMR1046000 Is there a backflow prevention program, policy and/or bylaw in place that addresses cross connections and connections to high hazard facilities?	There was no backflow prevention program, policy and/or bylaw in place. RECOMMENDATION: The Township should implement a backflow prevention program, policy and/or bylaw that addresses cross connections and connections to high hazard facilities. Cross-connections between the potable water system and sources of pollution or contamination pose a danger to health that should be managed through such a program. The Township should refer to the

		Ministry's 'Guide for Drinking Water System Owners Seeking to Undertake a Backflow Prevention Program'.
R-4	**Question ID:** DWMR1050000 Is there a program in place for inspecting and exercising valves?	There was no program in place for inspecting and exercising valves. RECOMMENDATION: The owner should develop a program for inspecting and exercising valves. Such a program could be integrated with watermain flushing and hydrant inspection programs. Minimum requirements for a valve inspection and exercising program are provided in AWWA Standard G200 (Distribution Systems Operation and Management).
R-5	**Question ID:** DWMR1052000 Is there a by-law or policy in place limiting access to hydrants?	There was no by-law or policy in place limiting access to hydrants. RECOMMENDATION: The owner should develop a written policy that limits access to hydrants by describing who can access hydrants and under what circumstances.
R-6	**Question ID:** DWMR1116000 Were the inspection questions sufficient to address other identified best practice issues?	The following issues were also noted during the inspection: RECOMMENDATION(S): HIGH LIFT PUMPING SYSTEM DEFICIENCIES The WTP nominally includes two (2) high lift pumps. High lift pumps are critical pieces of equipment that transfer treated water to the distribution system. As per the Ministry's 'Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems', it is recommended that at least three pumps be provided for operating flexibility. A minimum of two operational pumps is required, one as a redundant standby. It was reported during the inspection that one of the pumps had neither been tested nor operated in years, and that it could not be assumed that the pump would

		reliably work in an emergency. This pump is also a constant speed pump that does not have a variable frequency drive motor controller. It is strongly recommended that, as soon as possible, the second high lift pump be tested to confirm whether it can function as intended. After testing, the pump should be routinely operated as a component of planned maintenance or replaced as required, with the intent to satisfy the minimum requirements of the Design Guidelines. The owner is reminded of the Standard of Care obligations for individuals who exercise decision-making authority over municipal drinking water systems, such as municipal councilors. TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS SAMPLING LOCATION It is recommended that, for at least 4 consecutive calendar quarters, multiple distribution samples be concurrently collected and tested for total haloacetic acids to determine the most appropriate sampling location. Samples should be collected 1) at the beginning of the distribution system, 2) at the current sampling location (Recreation Centre), 3) at a point immediately following rechlorination at the water tower, and 4) at one or more locations at the far end of the distribution system. Generally, the location that yields the highest running annual average concentration should be selected as the appropriate sampling location.
R-7	**Question ID:** DWMR1070000 Are air vents and overflows associated with reservoirs and elevated storage structures equipped with screens?	Air vents and overflows associated with reservoirs and elevated storage structures were not equipped with screens. RECOMMENDATION: The water tower vent should be provided with an appropriate corrosion resistant screen, installed in accordance with the most recent version of the "Ten State Standards".

INSPECTION DETAILS

This section includes all questions that were assessed during the inspection.

Ministry Program: DRINKING WATER | **Regulated Activity:** DW Municipal Residential

Question ID	DWMR1000000	Question Type	Information

Legislative Requirement(s):
Not Applicable

Question:
Does this drinking water system provide primary disinfection?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
This drinking water system provides for both primary and secondary disinfection and distribution of water.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

For a typical surface water source, primary disinfection must be capable of achieving 99% (2-log) removal or inactivation of Cryptosporidium oocysts, 99.9% (3-log) removal or inactivation of Giardia cysts and a 99.99% (4-log) removal or inactivation of viruses. Furthermore, at least 0.5-log inactivation of Giardia and 2-log inactivation of viruses must be achieved by the UV disinfection and chlorination processes at the Red Rock WTP.

Primary disinfection at the facility is provided through chemically-assisted direct filtration, UV disinfection and chlorination (i.e., free chlorine disinfection using chlorine gas). These processes must be operated according to several criteria to ensure that adequate pathogen removal and inactivation are achieved (refer to Question ID DWMR1023000).

The classification of the filtration process in the Municipal Drinking Water Licence was discussed during the field inspection. Although the filtration process has been classified as direct filtration, the solids contact unit includes a sedimentation step that is consistent with the definition of conventional filtration provided in the 'Procedure for Disinfection of Drinking Water in Ontario'. In the event that the solids contact unit must be bypassed (e.g., for maintenance or repair), process water would be directed to the coagulation/flocculation tank. In this case, treatment would not include a sedimentation step. Following the inspection, the Municipal Water & Wastewater Permissions section was consulted to confirm the classification of the filtration process and to determine, if applicable, whether the Licence should list two filtration technologies depending on whether the solids contact unit is in service. The owner and operating authority will be informed of the results of the review by the Permissions section once it is complete. Refer to Question ID DWMR1117000.

Secondary disinfection is achieved using chlorine addition at the water treatment facility to maintain a free chlorine residual throughout the water distribution system. The water tower also includes a sodium hypochlorite chemical feed system for re-chlorination.

Question ID	DWMR1010000	Question Type	BMP

Legislative Requirement(s):
Not Applicable

Question:
Are trends in source water quality being monitored?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
Trends in source water quality were being monitored.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

The source water for the Red Rock Drinking Water System is Nipigon Bay (Lake Superior). Source water turbidity is continuously monitored and recorded at the facility, and operators regularly test for raw water pH and temperature. Trends in source water quality are evaluated during the annual DWQMS management review process.

During the field inspection, operators reported that seasonal changes to raw water characteristics do not pose significant operational challenges at the facility.

Question ID	DWMR1012000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | 31 | (1);

Question:
Does the owner have a harmful algal bloom monitoring plan in place that meets the requirements of the MDWL?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
The owner had a harmful algal bloom monitoring plan in place.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

The 'Monitoring for Harmful Algae Blooms – Red Rock WTP' standard operating procedure was issued by OCWA on December 15, 2021. The procedure meets the requirements for a harmful algal bloom monitoring, reporting and sampling plan provided in the Municipal Drinking Water Licence. This document is supplemented by the 'Operations During a Harmful Algae Bloom – Red Rock WTP' standard operating procedure, also issued on December 15, 2021.

Visual monitoring for harmful algal blooms at the intake and surrounding area is conducted on a weekly basis between June 1 and October 31. During the field inspection, it was reported that an algal bloom had never been observed. Results of the visual assessment are recorded in the facility logbook. The owner and operating authority are reminded that the results of all visual assessments must be diligently recorded. As discussed during the inspection, the addition of a field to the 'Red Rock WTP Daily Control Log' for recording the results of the visual assessments may help to ensure that all assessments are recorded.

Microcystin sampling kits are kept on hand in the event that an algal bloom is observed or suspected.

Question ID	DWMR1014000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | 31 | (1);

Question:
Is there sufficient monitoring of flow as required by the MDWL or DWWP issued under Part V of the SDWA?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
There was sufficient monitoring of flow as required by the Municipal Drinking Water Licence or Drinking Water Works Permit issued under Part V of the SDWA.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

An electromagnetic flow meter for measuring raw water flow is installed on the raw water discharge pipe at the low lift pumping station. Another electromagnetic flow meter for measuring treated water flow is installed on the treated water discharge header at the water treatment plant. The continuity of raw and treated water flow monitoring for the inspection period was confirmed by reviewing the respective trends.

Question ID	DWMR1015000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | 31 | (1);

Question:
Are the flow measuring devices calibrated or verified in accordance with the requirements of the MDWL issued under Part V of the SDWA?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
The flow measuring devices were calibrated or verified in accordance with the requirements of the MDWL issued under Part V of the SWDA.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

The raw and treated water regulatory flow meters were verified on September 11, 2023, by a technician from Lakeside Process Controls. Both flow meters passed the verification protocol.

Question ID	DWMR1016000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | 31 | (1);

Question:
Is the owner in compliance with the conditions associated with maximum flow rate or the rated

capacity conditions in the MDWL issued under Part V of the SDWA?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):

The owner was in compliance with the conditions associated with maximum flow rate or the rated capacity conditions in the Municipal Drinking Water Licence issued under Part V of the SDWA.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

The rated capacity of the Red Rock Water Treatment Plant is 2,722 m^3/day, as specified by Schedule C, Condition 1.1 of the Municipal Drinking Water Licence. This rated capacity refers to the maximum daily volume of water that flows from the treatment to the distribution subsystem. There is no regulated maximum flow rate (expressed in L/s) for the facility.

During the inspection period the highest daily volume of treated water was 363.2 m^3, which occurred on September 12, 2023 (coincident with the watermain flushing program). This represents approximately 13% of the facility's rated capacity.

Question ID	DWMR1017000	**Question Type**	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):

SDWA | 31 | (1);

Question:

Were appropriate records of flows and any capacity exceedances made in accordance with the MDWL issued under Part V of the SDWA?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):

Appropriate records of flows and any capacity exceedances were made in accordance with the Municipal Drinking Water Licence issued under Part V of the SDWA.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

Raw and treated water flow rates are continuously recorded locally on the SCADA computer terminal and remotely on the Wonderware trending application maintained by OCWA. Daily totalized flows and maximum flow rates are also recorded. The continuity of raw and treated water flow monitoring for the inspection period was confirmed by reviewing the respective SCADA system trends.

There were no capacity exceedances during the review period.

Question ID	DWMR1013000	**Question Type**	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):

OWRA | 34 | (3);

Question:

Is the owner in compliance with all conditions of the PTTW?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):

The owner was in compliance with all conditions of the PTTW.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

PTTW no. 8361-AEWL5U was issued for the Red Rock DWS and it authorizes water takings from Lake Superior. The permit expires on November 2, 2026. The maximum allowable water taking under the PTTW is 2,954 m³/day at a rate no greater than 3,080 L/minute (51.3 L/s).

During the inspection period, the maximum daily volume of raw water taken was 400.76 m³. This volume was withdrawn on September 12, 2023, and it represents approximately 14% of the water taking daily volume limit.

The maximum rate of withdrawal across the inspection period was 20.98 L/s (1,259 L/min), which represents approximately 41% of the L/min water taking limit. The rate of withdrawal and water production at the facility was approximately 20 L/s throughout the inspection period.

Question ID	DWMR1018000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):

SDWA | 31 | (1);

Question:

Has the owner ensured that all equipment is installed in accordance with Schedule A and Schedule C of the Drinking Water Works Permit?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):

The owner had ensured that all equipment was installed in accordance with Schedule A and Schedule C of the Drinking Water Works Permit.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

The inspection included a tour of the low lift pumping station, generator building, water treatment plant and water tower.

The process chlorine residual analyzer at the water tower is not described in the DWWP. During the subsequent Licence/DWWP renewal, the owner and operating authority should consider including this instrument in the system description.

Question ID	DWMR1028000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):

SDWA | 31 | (1);

Question:

Are up-to-date plans for the drinking water system kept in place, or made available in such a manner, that they may be readily viewed by all persons responsible for all or part of the operation of the drinking water system in accordance with the DWWP and MDWL issued under Part V of the SDWA?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
Up-to-date plans for the drinking water system were kept in a place, or made available in such a manner, that they could be readily viewed by all persons responsible for all or part of the operation of the drinking water system in accordance with the DWWP and MDWL issued under Part V of the SDWA.

Question ID	DWMR1025000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | 31 | (1);

Question:
Were all parts of the drinking water system that came in contact with drinking water (added, modified, replaced or extended) disinfected in accordance with a procedure listed in Schedule B of the Drinking Water Works Permit?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
All parts of the drinking water system were disinfected in accordance with a procedure listed in Schedule B of the Drinking Water Works Permit.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

No additions, modifications, replacements or extensions requiring adherence to a disinfection protocol occurred in the treatment subsystem during the inspection period.

In the distribution subsystem, work requiring adherence to a disinfection protocol included an in-service underwater inspection of the water tower and the isolation of watermain sections to facilitate repair and maintenance. There were no watermain extensions, replacements or relining activities. There were also no temporary watermains, although a temporary service line extending to the old mill property was installed in August 2023. There were no watermain breaks or associated repairs during the inspection period.

On June 14, 2023, a remotely operated vehicle (ROV) was used to complete an in-service underwater inspection of the water tower. A third-party contractor completed the inspection. The final report for the inspection stated that "The ROV unit and tether cable were disinfected in accordance with AWWA-C652-19 Method #2 guidelines (200ppm solution) prior to entry into the tank interior...ROV equipment is designated for potable water use only." It is recommended that, as the purchaser, the owner and operating authority ensure that the deliverables provided by third-party contractors are acceptable and include detailed information about the disinfection protocols used, where required.

On February 28, 2023, a section of watermain was isolated to replace two damaged main corporation stops for service lines on Stadler Avenue. This event was associated with an adverse water quality incident and was generally managed in accordance with the Category 2 protocol in Ontario's Watermain Disinfection Procedure. Corrective actions included issuing a precautionary Boil Water Advisory, conducting flushing and collecting 2 sets of water samples

for microbiological analyses.

On August 15, 2023, a section of watermain was isolated to facilitate the replacement of a sanitary sewer manhole on Stadler Avenue. This event was also associated with an adverse water quality incident and was generally managed in accordance with the Category 2 protocol. Corrective actions included issuing a precautionary Boil Water Advisory, conducting flushing and collecting a water sample for microbiological analysis.

Question ID	DWMR1023000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 1-2 | (2);

Question:
Do records indicate that the treatment equipment was operated in a manner that achieved the design capabilities required under Ontario Regulation 170/03 or a DWWP and/or MDWL issued under Part V of the SDWA at all times that water was being supplied to consumers?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
Records indicated that the treatment equipment was operated in a manner that achieved the design capabilities required under O. Reg. 170/03 or a Drinking Water Works Permit and/or Municipal Drinking Water Licence issued under Part V of the SDWA at all times that water was being supplied to consumers.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

Concerning the direct filtration portion of the treatment process, the following criteria must be met to achieve effective pathogen removal and inactivation:

1. A chemical coagulant shall be used at all times when the treatment plant is in operation;
2. Chemical dosages shall be monitored and adjusted in response to variations in raw water quality;
3. Effective backwash procedures shall be maintained including filter-to-waste or an equivalent procedure during filter ripening to ensure that effluent turbidity requirements are met at all times;
4. Filtrate turbidity shall be continuously monitored from each filter (refer to Question ID DWMR1038000); and,
5. Performance criterion for filtered water turbidity of less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in 95% of the measurements each month shall be met for each filter.

Concerning item 1, coagulant was reportedly applied at all times when the treatment plant was in operation during the inspection period. A coagulant pump failure results in the transmission of an alarm and the automatic shutdown of water production. Notably, coagulant dosing is not flow-paced and dosage adjustments are completed manually.

Concerning item 2, chemical consumptions and coagulant dosages are monitored and recorded on the 'Red Rock WTP Daily Control Log' worksheet, as are raw water quality test results. Dosage adjustments were recorded in the facility logbook.

Concerning item 3, all filters were routinely backwashed during the inspection period, and the backwash process included a filter-to-waste procedure during filter ripening.

Concerning item 5, filtered water turbidity was less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in 95% of the measurements for each filter in every month during the inspection period. In the month of September 2023, filtrate turbidity for filter 'C' was less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in 99.898% of measurements. This represents the monthly minimum proportion of measurements that were less than or equal to 0.3 NTU across all filters during the inspection period.

Concerning the UV portion of the treatment process, certain criteria that must be met to achieve effective pathogen inactivation are discussed in Question ID DWMR1026000 and Question ID DWMR1042000. All other UV disinfection equipment operational requirements were achieved throughout the inspection period.

Concerning the chlorination portion of the treatment process, the following criteria must be met to achieve effective pathogen inactivation:

1. Sampling and testing for free chlorine residual shall be carried out by continuous monitoring equipment in the treatment process at or near a location where the intended contact time has just been completed in accordance with the Ministry's Procedure for Disinfection of Drinking Water in Ontario (refer to Question ID DWMR1030000 and Question ID DWMR1038000); and,
2. At all times, CT provided shall be greater than or equal to the CT required to achieve the log removal credits assigned.

Concerning item 2, a review of continuous treated water chlorine data and the water treatment subsystem logbook confirmed that primary disinfection was achieved throughout the inspection period. Chlorination at the facility must provide at least 2-log inactivation of viruses, and the minimum chlorine residual required to achieve primary disinfection ranges between 0.13 mg/L (at 20 °C with 4 filters in service) and 1.36 mg/L (at 0.5 °C with 2 filters in service). 4 filters were in service throughout the inspection period. During low chlorine events, operators perform a CT calculation to confirm whether primary disinfection was achieved.

Several questions concerning CT calculations at the facility arose during the inspection. First, the Municipal Drinking Water Licence for the treatment facility only appears to credit the clearwell for contact time; however, the CT calculator used by operators credits the clearwell, filter tanks and the water line extending from the filter tanks to the clearwell. Second, the CT calculator uses a higher volume for the filter tanks (19.75 m^3) than is described in the DWWP (18 m^3). Third, and as per a previous inspection, the treated water flow rate should be used to determine contact time in the clear well if it is greater than the raw water flow rate. Only the raw water flow is being used in CT calculations at the facility. Finally, the actual CT calculator consists of a series of 10 Excel workbooks, each with 4 worksheets, for a total of 40 worksheets. There is an opportunity to improve and simplify the CT calculator(s) by removing extraneous information, consolidating inputs and putting all supporting information in a single worksheet. Following the inspection, the Municipal Water & Wastewater Permissions section was consulted to confirm CT calculations at the facility. The owner and operating authority will be informed of the results of the review by the Permissions section once it is complete. Refer to Question ID

DWMR1117000.

Question ID	DWMR1026000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 1-6 | (1);

Question:
If primary disinfection equipment that does not use chlorination or chloramination is provided, is the equipment equipped with alarms or shut-off mechanisms that satisfy the standards described in Section 1-6 (1) of Schedule 1 of Ontario Regulation 170/03?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
The primary disinfection equipment was equipped with alarms or shut-off mechanisms that satisfied the standards described in Section 1-6 (1) of Schedule 1 of O. Reg. 170/03.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

Two (2) Trojan UVSwift 12 UV reactors are installed in duty/standby configuration at the Red Rock Water Treatment Plant. Each reactor is capable of supplying a minimum continuous pass-through UV dose of 40 mJ/cm² at a maximum flow rate of 33.3 L/s. Although the reactors were designed and programmed with automatic switchover capability (i.e., operation switches to the standby reactor in the event that the duty reactor experiences a malfunction, failure or low dosage), this feature is not currently used.

A local alarm in the UV control panel is initiated if the dosage falls below 40 mJ/cm². This local alarm then results in the automatic shutdown of water production/high lift pump operation and the transmission of a remote alarm. Operators must resolve the low dosage condition before water production can resume. In response to a low dosage condition, an operator may manually switch to the standby UV reactor.

Historically, the low UV dosage alarm setpoint was 44 mJ/cm². The owner and operating authority should consider, if practicable, whether the low UV dosage alarm setpoint should be set at a value greater than the minimum dosage required to achieve primary disinfection.

Question ID	DWMR1027000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | 31 | (1);

Question:
Does the owner have evidence indicating that all chemicals and materials which come in contact with water within the drinking water system have met all applicable AWWA and ANSI standards in accordance with the DWWP and MDWL issued under Part V of the SDWA?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
The owner had evidence indicating that all chemicals and materials that come in contact with

water within the drinking water system met the AWWA and ANSI standards in accordance with the Municipal Drinking Water Licence and Drinking Water Works Permit issued under Part V of the SDWA.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

The following chemicals used in the system are appropriately certified to the NSF/ANSI 60 standard (DWS Chemicals – Health Effects): Chlorine gas, sodium hypochlorite, aluminum sulphate, polymer, bentonite and soda ash.

Question ID	DWMR1024000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 1-2 | (2);

Question:
Do records confirm that the water treatment equipment which provides chlorination or chloramination for secondary disinfection purposes was operated as required?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
Records confirmed that the water treatment equipment which provides chlorination or chloramination for secondary disinfection purposes was operated so that at all times and all locations in the distribution system the chlorine residual was never less than 0.05 mg/l free or 0.25 mg/l combined.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

The lowest recorded free chlorine residual taken in the distribution system during the inspection period was 0.06 mg/L, collected at the Recreation Centre on October 10, 2023.

Distribution chlorine residual results below 0.20 mg/L were common throughout the inspection period. Rechlorination at the water tower and the use of bleeders (flushing stations) throughout the community are in place to help maintain secondary disinfection in the water distribution system. Notably, the 2023 inspection of the water tower found that 'the inlet/outlet riser only extends a few feet from the bottom of the wet riser, which means that the last water coming in is also the first water going out. This short circuiting can lead to water quality issues, especially in the warmer months when thermal stratification occurs..." The report recommended the completion of a computational fluid dynamics analysis and the installation of an appropriate mixing system at the water tower.

The ministry supports and encourages the efforts of owners and operating authorities to identify areas of low chlorine concentrations and eliminate dead-ends in the water distribution system. Importantly, the presence of low chlorine residuals in the water distribution system does not necessarily indicate that treatment equipment was operated improperly. Where applicable, the owner and operating authority are expected to demonstrate that low residuals are the result of chlorine demand in the distribution system (and not due to treatment equipment). The owner and operating authority must also demonstrate that actions are being taken to rectify the issue.

Question ID	DWMR1033000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 7-2 | (3); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 7-2 | (4);

Question:
Is the secondary disinfectant residual measured as required for the large municipal residential distribution system?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
The secondary disinfectant residual was not measured as required for the large municipal residential distribution system.

CORRECTIVE ACTION(S):

Effective immediately, the owner and operating authority shall ensure that the secondary disinfectant residual is measured and results recorded as required for a large municipal residential distribution system.

By July 5, 2024, the owner and operating authority shall submit the distribution chlorine residual results for the months of January 2024 through June 2024 to the undersigned water compliance officer.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

For a large municipal residential system, and if continuous monitoring equipment is not used, sampling must be conducted daily or on two different days of the week. If samples are collected on two different days of the week, then at least four samples must be taken on one day of the week, at least 48 hours after the last sample was taken in the previous week. At least three samples must then be collected on a second day of the week, at least 48 hours after the last sample was taken on the previous sample day. Samples taken on the same day must be collected from different locations. All distribution residual measurement locations and sampling dates/times must be documented.

Notably, the chlorine analyzer at the water tower is a process analyzer and is integrated with the re-chlorination system at the site. This analyzer does not meet the requirements specified in Schedule 6 of O. reg. 170/03 (i.e., it cannot be deemed a regulatory analyzer), and grab samples are collected to fulfil regulatory sampling and testing requirements for distribution chlorine (secondary disinfection). As this system must and does rely on grab samples to meet the regulatory requirements for secondary disinfection monitoring, the chlorine analyzer at the tower cannot be used as a regulatory 'back-up' should one or more weekly grab samples be missed. Note that as a best practice, the ministry recommends that the owner/operator set the distribution chlorine process analyzer recording frequency to at least every 15 minutes. Information about adverse result reporting for process chlorine analyzers in the distribution system is provided in Question ID DWMR1117000.

During the inspection period, operators collected four (4) free chlorine residuals in the distribution system early in the week and another three (3) residuals at least 48 hours later in the week, with the following exceptions:

- Distribution chlorine residuals were only collected on one day in the week of November 5, 2023, to November 11, 2023, as no distribution chlorine residuals were collected and/or recorded between 0940h on Tuesday, November 7, 2023, and 0945h on Tuesday, November 14, 2023. Distribution chlorine residuals otherwise should have been collected/recorded on November 9 or 10, 2023.

- On December 27, 2023, the last chlorine residual was collected at 1045h. On December 29, 2023, the first chlorine residual was collected at 0955h, which was not at least 48 hours after the last sample was taken on the previous sample day.

- On July 28, 2023, distribution chlorine residual results were recorded, but there is no information about the time of sampling. Sampler initials were also missing from the worksheet, although this information was available in the logbook. Notably, samples were previously collected on July 25, 2023, and at least 48 hours would have elapsed between samples.

Question ID	DWMR1049000	Question Type	BMP

Legislative Requirement(s):
Not Applicable

Question:
Do records confirm that disinfectant residuals are routinely checked at the extremities and dead ends of the distribution system?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
Records confirmed that disinfectant residuals were routinely checked at the extremities and dead ends of the distribution system.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

Throughout the inspection period, residuals were routinely checked at various extremities and dead ends of the distribution system, including at the Highway 628 bleeder, the Frost Street bleeder, the Brompton Road bleeder, the sewage treatment plant, the marina and the municipal garage. Residuals were also routinely checked at other areas with a history of low water use and/or low chlorine residuals.

Question ID	DWMR1036000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 6-7 | (1);

Question:
Where continuous monitoring equipment is not used for chlorine residual analysis, are samples tested using an acceptable portable device?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
Samples for chlorine residual analysis were tested using an acceptable portable device.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

Handheld pocket colorimeters are used for monitoring secondary disinfection and for verifying/calibrating the regulatory and process continuous chlorine analyzers. These are electronic direct read-out colorimetric instruments.

Question ID	DWMR1030000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 7-2 | (1); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 7-2 | (2);

Question:
Is primary disinfection chlorine monitoring being conducted at a location approved by MDWL and/or DWWP issued under Part V of the SDWA, or at/near a location where the intended CT has just been achieved?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
Primary disinfection chlorine monitoring was conducted at a location approved by Municipal Drinking Water Licence and/or Drinking Water Works Permit issued under Part V of the SDWA, or at/near a location where the intended CT has just been achieved.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

Primary disinfection chlorine monitoring at the Red Rock WTP is conducted continuously on the high lift pump discharge header downstream from the clearwell.

Question ID	DWMR1031000	Question Type	BMP

Legislative Requirement(s):
Not Applicable

Question:
Are operators aware of the operational criteria necessary to achieve primary disinfection within the drinking water system?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
Operators were aware of the operational criteria necessary to achieve primary disinfection within the drinking water system.

Question ID	DWMR1032000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 7-3 | (2);

Question:

If the drinking water system obtains water from a surface water source and provides filtration, is continuous monitoring of each filter effluent line being performed for turbidity?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):

Continuous monitoring of each filter effluent line was being performed for turbidity.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

Each of the four (4) filter effluent lines are equipped with a functioning continuous turbidity monitor which operated at all times when water was being produced. The continuity of filtrate turbidity monitoring for the inspection period was confirmed by reviewing SCADA system trends.

Question ID	DWMR1035000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):

SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 6-5 | (1)1-4; SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 6-5 | (1)5-10;

Question:

Are operators examining continuous monitoring test results and are they examining the results within 72 hours of the test?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):

Operators were examining continuous monitoring test results and they were examining the results within 72 hours of the test.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

Test results from continuous monitoring equipment were reviewed by certified operators at a minimum of three times per week throughout the inspection period. Operators review results using trending applications and document the review in the logbook, including documenting any unusual or abnormal results.

The owner and operating authority are reminded that the results of the examination of continuous monitoring test results must be diligently recorded. As discussed during the inspection, the addition of a field to the 'Red Rock WTP Daily Control Log' would help to ensure that the 72-hour trending reviews are consistently recorded (i.e., a field indicating when the review was completed, what time period was covered, and what parameters were reviewed). Such a field or fields could supplement but not replace the practice of recording the review in the logbook, particularly as it concerns recording abnormal or unusual conditions.

Question ID	DWMR1038000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):

SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 6-5 | (1)1-4;

Question:

Is continuous monitoring equipment that is being utilized to fulfill O. Reg. 170/03 requirements performing tests for the parameters with at least the minimum frequency specified in the Table in Schedule 6 of O. Reg. 170/03 and recording data with the prescribed format?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
Continuous monitoring equipment that was being utilized to fulfill O. Reg. 170/03 requirements was performing tests for the parameters with at least the minimum frequency specified in the Table in Schedule 6 of O. Reg. 170/03 and recording data with the prescribed format.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

Continuous monitoring equipment must test and record, at a minimum, filtrate turbidity every 15 minutes and free chlorine residuals (primary disinfection) every 5 minutes. Parameters must be tested and recorded when water is being directed to users.

At the Red Rock WTP, filtrate turbidity and the free chlorine residual required to achieve primary disinfection are monitored and recorded every 2 minutes. Results are recorded on the respective local and remote trending applications. The continuity of filtrate turbidity and primary disinfection chlorine data was reviewed during the field inspection.

Question ID	DWMR1037000	**Question Type**	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 6-5 | (1)1-4; SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 6-5 | (1)5-10; SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 6-5 | (1.1);

Question:
Are all continuous monitoring equipment utilized for sampling and testing required by O. Reg. 170/03, or MDWL or DWWP or order, equipped with alarms or shut-off mechanisms that satisfy the standards described in Schedule 6?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
All continuous monitoring equipment utilized for sampling and testing required by O. Reg. 170/03, or Municipal Drinking Water Licence or Drinking Water Works Permit or order, were equipped with alarms or shut-off mechanisms that satisfy the standards described in Schedule 6.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

Concerning primary disinfection chlorine monitoring, an alarm is immediately transmitted if the free chlorine residual drops below a certain value. At the time of the inspection, the low chlorine alarm set point value was 0.80 mg/L. This low chlorine alarm condition also results in an automatic shutdown of water production and high lift pump operation. The low chlorine alarm was tested during the field inspection. This regulatory alarm is also supplemented with a 'Low Low' alarm, which was set at 0.75 mg/L at the time of the field inspection. Historically at the facility, CT calculations were completed to determine an appropriate low chlorine residual alarm setpoint for different operating conditions.

Concerning filtrate turbidity, a high filtrate turbidity alarm is transmitted remotely if turbidity is equal to or greater than 0.5 NTU (i.e., the 'High' alarm setpoint). This high turbidity alarm condition also results in an automatic shutdown of water production and the high lift pumps.

There is also another high filtrate turbidity process alarm that was set at 0.95 NTU at the time of the inspection (i.e., the 'High High' alarm setpoint). Finally, alarms are also transmitted if a turbidity analyzer malfunctions or loses power.

Question ID	DWMR1040000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 6-5 | (1)1-4; SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 6-5 | (1)5-10;

Question:
Are all continuous analysers calibrated, maintained, and operated, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or the regulation?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
All continuous analysers were calibrated, maintained, and operated, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or the regulation.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

The treated water free chlorine residual analyzer is verified and calibrated on a monthly basis by operators. Results are recorded in a hardcopy worksheet and the facility logbook. Operators also routinely collect treated water samples for free chlorine testing; test results are recorded and compared with the analyzer to determine if a calibration is required.

The filtrate turbidity analyzers are calibrated with a primary standard on a monthly basis by operators. Results are recorded in a hardcopy worksheet and the facility logbook.

Other regulatory and process instruments, such as the chlorine colorimeter, portable turbidimeter, water tower chlorine analyzer and the treated water pH sensor, are also verified and/or calibrated on a monthly basis. Results are recorded in a hardcopy worksheet.

All instruments are verified and/or calibrated on an annual basis by a third-party technician.

All internal and third-party documentation pertaining to instrument verifications and calibrations was reviewed for the inspection. Calibration and maintenance performed on regulatory instruments is completed while the plant is offline.

Question ID	DWMR1108000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 6-5 | (1)1-4; SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 6-5 | (1)5-10; SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 6-5 | (1.1);

Question:
Where continuous monitoring equipment used for the monitoring of free chlorine residual, total chlorine residual, combined chlorine residual or turbidity, required by O. Reg. 170/03, an Order, MDWL, or DWWP issued under Part V, SDWA, has triggered an alarm or an automatic shut-off,

did a qualified person respond in a timely manner and take appropriate actions?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
Where required continuous monitoring equipment used for the monitoring of chlorine residual and/or turbidity triggered an alarm or an automatic shut-off, a qualified person responded in a timely manner and took appropriate actions.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

A review of alarm summary reports and logbook entries demonstrated that certified operators had responded in a timely manner and took appropriate actions in response to alarm conditions.

High filter turbidity alarm events occurred frequently throughout the inspection period, but events were almost exclusively the result of typical transient increases during filter ripening following a backwash. Filtrate is directed to waste during these events. None of the high filtrate turbidity alarm conditions during the inspection period appeared to be the result of an actual process upset and filter breakthrough.

Low chlorine alarm events also occurred frequently throughout the inspection period. Many events were the result of routine maintenance being conducted on the chlorine sensor while the plant was offline (i.e., water was not being produced or transferred to the water distribution system). Other events were the result of extended periods of time when the plant was offline. When the plant is offline, the chlorine analyzer effectively functions as a distribution analyzer monitoring chlorine in the water that is flowing back to the plant from the distribution system. With the plant offline, the measured chlorine residual gradually decreases. If the plant is offline for a sufficient period of time, the chlorine residual may decrease to a level that activates the low chlorine alarm. The chlorine residual in these circumstances is not indicative of the residual in water being transferred from the clearwell to the water distribution system. On a few occasions, a low chlorine alarm was the result of an actual problem with primary disinfection equipment (e. g., chlorine regulator malfunction, a leak in the water supply line for one of the filter chlorinators, etc.).

Question ID	DWMR1039000	**Question Type**	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 1-6 | (3);

Question:
If primary disinfection equipment that does not use chlorination or chloramination is provided, has the owner and operating authority ensured that the equipment has a recording device that continuously records the performance of the disinfection equipment?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
The owner and operating authority ensured that the primary disinfection equipment had a recording device that continuously recorded the performance of the disinfection equipment.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

Concerning UV disinfection equipment, the UV dosage and the raw water flow rate must be tested, at a minimum, every 5 minutes and recorded a) every 4 hours under normal operating conditions or b) every 5 minutes if the reactor is operating off-specification (e.g., above a maximum validated flow rate, below a dosage of 40 mJ/cm², etc.).

The continuity of UV dosage and flow rate data was confirmed during the field inspection by review SCADA system trends.

Question ID	DWMR1109000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 1-6 | (1);

Question:
If the system uses equipment for primary disinfection other than chlorination or chloramination and the equipment has malfunctioned, lost power or ceased to provide the appropriate level of disinfection, causing an alarm or an automatic shut-off, did a qualified person respond in a timely manner and take appropriate actions?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
When failure(s) of primary disinfection equipment, other than that used for chlorination or chloramination, caused an alarm to sound or an automatic shut-off to occur, a certified operator responded in a timely manner and took appropriate actions.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

A review of alarm summary reports and logbook entries demonstrated that certified operators had responded in a timely manner and took appropriate actions in response to alarm conditions with UV disinfection equipment. During the inspection period, UV equipment alarms were generally the result of start-up sequence faults and lamp failures.

Question ID	DWMR1042000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | 31 | (1);

Question:
If UV disinfection is used were duty sensors and reference UV sensors checked and calibrated as per the requirements of Schedule E of the MDWL or at a frequency as otherwise recommended by the UV equipment manufacturer?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
All UV sensors were checked and calibrated as required.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

In order to claim pathogen inactivation credits assigned to UV disinfection, the UV sensors must be checked on a monthly basis against a reference UV sensor. Corrective actions are required

when the calibration ratio (i.e., the intensity measured with the duty sensor divided by the intensity measured with the reference sensor) exceeds 1.2. Monthly UV sensor checks for all reactor sensors (4 in total, 2 per UV reactor) were conducted throughout the inspection period. Results were recorded on the 'TrojanUV Reference Sensor Procedure Data Sheet'. Calibration ratios ranged from 0.380 to 0.822.

Reference UV sensors must also be checked against a Master Reference Assembly at a minimum frequency of once every three years. Upon initiation of the inspection, the reference UV sensor was sent out for verification and calibration. A technician with Trojan Technologies checked the sensor on January 17, 2024. The sensor failed the initial verification against a Master Reference Assembly and was subsequently calibrated.

Question ID	DWMR1099000	Question Type	Information

Legislative Requirement(s):
Not Applicable

Question:
Do records show that all water sample results taken during the inspection review period did not exceed the values of tables 1, 2 and 3 of the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards (O. Reg. 169/03)?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
Records showed that all water sample results taken during the inspection review period did not exceed the values of tables 1, 2 and 3 of the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards (O. Reg. 169/03).

Question ID	DWMR1079000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 10-4 | (1); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 10-4 | (2); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 10-4 | (3);

Question:
For LMR systems, are all microbiological water quality monitoring requirements for raw water samples prescribed by legislation being met?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
All microbiological water quality monitoring requirements prescribed by legislation for raw water samples were being met.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

At least one (1) raw water sample must be taken every week and tested for E. coli and total coliforms. Raw water samples must be collected at a point before any treatment is applied to the water. Samples must be collected within 5 to 10 days after the previous sample was collected.

These requirements were met throughout the inspection period. E. coli results ranged from 0 to 2 CFU/100mL; total coliform results ranged from 0 to 97 CFU/100mL.

Question ID	DWMR1081000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):

SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 10-2 | (1); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 10-2 | (2); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 10-2 | (3);

Question:

For LMR systems, are all microbiological water quality monitoring requirements for distribution samples being met?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):

All microbiological water quality monitoring requirements prescribed by legislation for distribution samples in a large municipal residential system were being met.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

Systems that serve 100,000 people or fewer must collect a minimum of 8 distribution microbiological samples every month, plus 1 sample for every 1,000 population served. At least one of the samples must be collected each week. All samples must be tested for E. coli and total coliform bacteria and at least 25% of the required samples must be tested for general bacteria populations using heterotrophic plate counts (HPC).

Given the population served by the DWS (approximately 900), at least 8 distribution samples must be collected every month. Between 8 and 10 routine distribution samples were collected in every month during the inspection period, with at least 1 sample collected each week. All samples tested absent for E. coli and total coliform parameters. HPC tests were conducted on 50% of all samples in all calendar months covered by the inspection period. HPC results ranged from 0 to 70 CFU/1mL.

Question ID	DWMR1083000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):

SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 10-3;

Question:

For LMR systems, are all microbiological water quality monitoring requirements for treated samples being met?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):

All microbiological water quality monitoring requirements prescribed by legislation for treated samples were being met.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

A treated water sample must be collected and tested for E. coli, total coliforms and HPC every

week (between 5 and 10 days after the sample was taken in the previous week). The sample must be taken prior to treated water entering the distribution system.

Samples were collected at the required frequency and from the correct location during the inspection period. All samples tested absent for E. coli and total coliforms. HPC results ranged from 0 to 30 CFU/100mL.

Question ID	DWMR1096000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 6-3 | (1);

Question:
Do records confirm that chlorine residual tests are being conducted at the same time and at the same location that microbiological samples are obtained?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
Records confirmed that chlorine residual tests were being conducted at the same time and at the same location that microbiological samples were obtained.

Question ID	DWMR1084000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 13-2;

Question:
Are all inorganic water quality monitoring requirements prescribed by legislation conducted within the required frequency?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
All inorganic water quality monitoring requirements prescribed by legislation were conducted within the required frequency.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

A treated water sample must be collected and tested for inorganic parameters every 12 months and not more than 30 days before or after the first anniversary of the day a sample was taken for that purpose in the previous 12-month period.

Treated water samples were collected for this purpose on November 21, 2023. All required parameters were analyzed and all test results were below the respective maximum acceptable concentrations. In the previous 12-month period, treated water samples were collected for inorganic parameter analysis on December 15, 2022.

Question ID	DWMR1085000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 13-4 | (1); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 13-4 | (2); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03

| 13-4 | (3);

Question:

Are all organic water quality monitoring requirements prescribed by legislation conducted within the required frequency?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):

All organic water quality monitoring requirements prescribed by legislation were conducted within the required frequency.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

A treated water sample must be collected and tested for organic parameters every 12 months and not more than 30 days before or after the first anniversary of the day a sample was taken for that purpose in the previous 12-month period.

Treated water samples were collected for this purpose on November 21, 2023. All required parameters were analyzed and all test results were below the respective maximum acceptable concentrations. In the previous 12-month period, treated water samples were collected for organic parameter analysis on December 15, 2022.

Question ID	DWMR1086000	**Question Type**	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):

SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 13-6.1 | (1); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 13-6.1 | (2); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 13-6.1 | (3); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 13-6.1 | (4); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 13-6.1 | (5); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 13-6.1 | (6);

Question:

Are all haloacetic acid water quality monitoring requirements prescribed by legislation conducted within the required frequency and at the required location?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):

All haloacetic acid water quality monitoring requirements prescribed by legislation were conducted within the required frequency and at the required location.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

A sample must be collected and tested for total haloacetic acids (HAAs) every calendar quarter and within 60 to 120 days after the sample was collected in the previous calendar quarter. Samples must be collected from the distribution system or plumbing that is connected to the system that is likely to have an elevated potential for the formation of HAAs.

Samples were collected for total HAA analysis on January 31, 2023, May 4, 2023, August 15, 2023, and November 21, 2023. Samples were collected at the Red Rock Recreation Centre. The running annual average at the time of the inspection was 45.8 µg/L, which is below the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standard of 80 µg/L (expressed as a running annual average).

Following the implementation of total HAA monitoring in 2017, distribution samples have been collected from six (6) different locations. However, multiple samples have never been collected concurrently, and the sampling location presently used is not the location with the highest historic HAA result. Where samples must be collected from a point in the distribution system that is likely to have an elevated potential for the formation of haloacetic acids, it is uncertain if the most appropriate sampling location has ever been determined. Refer to Question ID DWMR1116000.

Question ID	DWMR1087000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):

SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 13-6 | (1); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 13-6 | (2); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 13-6 | (3); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 13-6 | (4); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 13-6 | (5); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 13-6 | (6);

Question:

Have all trihalomethane water quality monitoring requirements prescribed by legislation been conducted within the required frequency and at the required location?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):

All trihalomethane water quality monitoring requirements prescribed by legislation were conducted within the required frequency and at the required location.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

A sample must be collected and tested for total trihalomethanes (TTHMs) every calendar quarter and within 60 to 120 days after the sample was collected in the previous calendar quarter. Samples must be collected from the distribution system or plumbing that is connected to the system that is likely to have an elevated potential for the formation of TTHMs.

Samples were collected for total trihalomethane analysis on January 31, 2023, May 4, 2023, August 15, 2023, and November 21, 2023. Samples were collected at the far ends of the distribution system from multiple sampling locations. The running annual average at the time of the inspection was 45.3 µg/L, which is below the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standard of 100 µg/L (expressed as a running annual average).

Question ID	DWMR1088000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):

SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 13-7;

Question:

Are all nitrate/nitrite water quality monitoring requirements prescribed by legislation conducted within the required frequency for the DWS?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):

All nitrate/nitrite water quality monitoring requirements prescribed by legislation were conducted within the required frequency.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

A treated water sample must be collected and tested for nitrate and nitrite every 3 months and within 60 to 120 days after the previous sample was collected.

Treated water samples were collected for this purpose on January 31, 2023, May 4, 2023, August 15, 2023, & November 21, 2023. All test results were below the respective maximum acceptable concentrations for nitrate and nitrite.

Question ID	DWMR1089000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 13-8;

Question:
Are all sodium water quality monitoring requirements prescribed by legislation conducted within the required frequency?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
All sodium water quality monitoring requirements prescribed by legislation were conducted within the required frequency.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

A treated water sample must be collected and tested for sodium every 60 months and within 90 days before or after the fifth anniversary of the day the previous sample was taken.

A treated water sample was most recently collected for this purpose on October 21, 2021, yielding a sodium concentration of 10.3 mg/L. Reporting and corrective actions are required for a sodium result that exceeds 20 mg/L.

Question ID	DWMR1090000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 13-9;

Question:
Where fluoridation is not practiced, are all fluoride water quality monitoring requirements prescribed by legislation conducted within the required frequency?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
All fluoride water quality monitoring requirements prescribed by legislation were conducted within the required frequency.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

A treated water sample must be collected and tested for fluoride every 60 months and within 90 days before or after the fifth anniversary of the day the previous sample was taken.

A treated water sample was most recently collected for this purpose on October 26, 2021, yielding a fluoride concentration of <0.020 mg/L. The test result was below the maximum acceptable concentration for fluoride (1.5 mg/L).

Question ID	DWMR1092000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 6-2;

Question:
Has the owner ensured that water samples are taken at the prescribed location?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
The owner ensured that water samples were taken at the prescribed location.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

Where required, treated water samples were collected at the point at which water enters the distribution system following primary disinfection. Specifically, the treated water sample line is located on the high lift pump discharge header.

Question ID	DWMR1095000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-10; SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-4 | (1); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-5 | (1); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-5 | (10); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-5 | (11); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-5 | (12); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-5 | (2); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-5 | (3); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-5 | (4); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-5 | (5); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-5 | (6); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-5 | (7); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-5 | (8); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-5 | (9); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-7 | (1); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-7 | (2); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-7 | (3); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-7 | (4); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-9 | (1); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-9 | (2); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-9 | (3); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-9 | (4); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-9 | (5); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-9 | (6); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-9 | (7); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-9 | (8); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 15.1-9 | (9);

Question:
Have all lead sampling requirements prescribed by Schedule 15.1 of O. Reg. 170/03 been met?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
All sampling requirements for lead prescribed by schedule 15.1 of O. Reg. 170/03 were being met.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

The Red Rock Drinking Water System remains on the reduced lead sampling schedule with an exemption from collecting plumbing samples. Two (2) distribution samples must be collected and tested for pH and alkalinity in each of the summer (June 15 to October 15) and winter

(December 15 to April 15) sampling periods. The distribution samples must also be tested for lead in every third 12-month period for consecutive sampling periods. A comprehensive summary of the lead sampling program history in Red Rock is provided in the 2018-2019 inspection report.

2 distribution samples were collected on August 23, 2023, and tested for pH and alkalinity (corresponding to the Summer 2023 sampling period). Distribution samples were most recently sampled and tested for lead, pH and alkalinity on January 31, 2023 (corresponding to the Winter 2022/2023 sampling period) and August 15, 2022 (corresponding to the Summer 2022 sampling period). All lead results were <1.0 µg/L, which is below the water quality standard (10 µg/L). Prior to the Summer 2023 sampling period, distribution samples were being tested for lead in every sampling period.

Question ID	DWMR1098000	**Question Type**	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 13 | (1); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 13 | (2); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 13 | (3);

Question:
Has the owner indicated that the required records are kept and will be kept for the required time period?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
The owner indicated that the required records are kept and will be kept for the required time period.

Question ID	DWMR1101000	**Question Type**	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 17-1; SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 17-10 | (1); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 17-11; SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 17-12; SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 17-13; SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 17-14; SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 17-2; SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 17-3; SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 17-4; SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 17-5; SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 17-6; SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 17-9;

Question:
For LMR Systems, have corrective actions (as per Schedule 17 of O. Reg. 170/03) been taken to address adverse conditions, including any other steps as directed by the Medical Officer of Health?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
Corrective actions (as per Schedule 17), including any other steps that were directed by the Medical Officer of Health, had been taken to address adverse conditions.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

During the inspection period, there were three (3) adverse water quality incidents. AWQI No. 161404 pertained to the depressurization and isolation of a watermain section to facilitate repairs to a service connection on February 28, 2023. AWQI No. 161808 pertained to an apparent low free chlorine residual measured by the process chlorine analyzer at the water tower and identified on April 24, 2023. The low chlorine residual was the result of an inaccurate analyzer reading. AWQI No. 163037 pertained to the planned depressurization and isolation of a watermain section to facilitate the replacement of an adjacent sewer manhole on August 15, 2023.

Concerning AWQI No. 161808, the apparent adverse result was noticed by the operator during the 72-hour data review. Note that as this instrument is a process analyzer (refer to Question ID DWMR1033000), it is not otherwise subject to the 72-hour data review. A second instrument was then promptly used to determine that the analyzer reading was inaccurate (i.e., there were mitigating circumstances). Instrument maintenance was then performed to restore accurate chlorine measurement. Refer to Question ID DWMR1117000 for a description of reporting requirements for process chlorine analyzers. While this event was not reportable as there were mitigating circumstances, it would have been reportable if a) the second instrument was not used or b) the second instrument confirmed the adverse chlorine residual.

Question ID	DWMR1104000	**Question Type**	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):

SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 16-6 | (1); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 16-6 | (2); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 16-6 | (3); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 16-6 | (3.1); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 16-6 | (3.2); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 16-6 | (4); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 16-6 | (5); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 16-6 | (6);

Question:

Were all required verbal notifications of adverse water quality incidents immediately provided as per O. Reg. 170/03 16-6?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):

All required notifications of adverse water quality incidents were immediately provided as per O. Reg. 170/03 16-6.

Question ID	DWMR1105000	**Question Type**	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):

SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 16-7 | (1); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 16-7 | (2); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 16-7 | (3); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 16-7 | (4); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 16-7 | (5);

Question:

Were all required written notices of adverse water quality incidents provided as per O. Reg. 170/03 16-7?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):

All required written notices of adverse water quality incidents were provided as per O. Reg.

170/03 16-7.

Question ID	DWMR1106000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 16-9 | (1); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 16-9 | (2);

Question:
Were all required written notices of issue resolution provided as per O. Reg. 170/03 16-9?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
All required written notices of issue resolution were provided as per O. Reg. 170/03 16-9.

Question ID	DWMR1110000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 11 | (6);

Question:
Was an Annual Report containing the required information prepared by February 28 of the following year?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
The Annual Report containing the required information was prepared by February 28th of the following year.

Question ID	DWMR1111000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 22-2 | (1); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 22-2 | (2); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 22-2 | (3); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 22-2 | (4);

Question:
Have Summary Reports for municipal council been completed on time, include the required content, and distributed in accordance with the regulatory requirements?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
Summary Reports for municipal council were completed on time, included the required content, and were distributed in accordance with the regulatory requirements.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

The 2022 Summary Report was not provided to members of council before March 31, 2023, although it was provided to Township administration. Refer to Question ID DWMR1117000.

Question ID	DWMR1113000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):

SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 10.1 | (3);

Question:

Have all changes to the system registration information been provided to the Ministry within ten (10) days of the change?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):

All changes to the system registration information were provided within ten (10) days of the change.

Question ID	DWMR1043000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):

SDWA | 31 | (1);

Question:

Are the process wastewater and residual solids/sludges being treated, handled and disposed of in accordance with the design requirements approved under the Drinking Water Works Permit and the Municipal Drinking Water Licence?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):

The process wastewater and residual solids/sludges were treated, handled and disposed of in accordance with the design requirements approved under the Drinking Water Works Permit and the Municipal Drinking Water Licence.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

Sludge residuals from the solids contact unit are directed to a 284 m^3 wastewater lagoon located on site. Water exfiltrates from the lagoon and accumulated solids are infrequently removed (on the order of years).

Backwash and filter-to-waste water are collected below the solids contact clarifier and pumped to the sanitary sewer system. In the event of a pump failure the water is stored to allow suspended solids to settle, with supernatant decanted to Trout Creek. There were no discharges to Trout Creek during the inspection period (i.e., all backwash and filter-to-waste residuals were directed to the sanitary sewer system).

In the event that process wastewater is discharged to Trout Creek, decant effluent samples must be collected during the decant operation and tested for total suspended solids (composite sample) and total chlorine residual (grab sample). Reporting and corrective actions are required when the annual average concentration in effluent discharged to Trout Creek exceeds 25 mg/L for total suspended solids and/or 0.02 mg/L for total chlorine residual.

Question ID	DWMR1045000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):

SDWA | 31 | (1);

Question:
Has the owner updated the document describing the distribution components within 12 months of completion of alterations to the system?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
The owner had up-to-date documents describing the distribution components as required.

Question ID	DWMR1046000	Question Type	BMP

Legislative Requirement(s):
Not Applicable

Question:
Is there a backflow prevention program, policy and/or bylaw in place that addresses cross connections and connections to high hazard facilities?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
There was no backflow prevention program, policy and/or bylaw in place.

RECOMMENDATION:

The Township should implement a backflow prevention program, policy and/or bylaw that addresses cross connections and connections to high hazard facilities. Cross-connections between the potable water system and sources of pollution or contamination pose a danger to health that should be managed through such a program. The Township should refer to the Ministry's 'Guide for Drinking Water System Owners Seeking to Undertake a Backflow Prevention Program'.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

Backflow preventers are installed at some facilities in the community, including the sewage treatment plant, high school, marina building and water tower. The backflow preventer at the sewage treatment plant is tested by a qualified technician. The Township does not otherwise have a backflow/cross-connection control program, policy or bylaw in place.

Question ID	DWMR1053000	Question Type	BMP

Legislative Requirement(s):
Not Applicable

Question:
Is the Owner able to maintain proper pressures in the distribution system and is pressure monitored to alert the operator of conditions which may lead to loss of pressure below the value under which the system is designed to operate?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
The owner was able to maintain proper pressures in the distribution system and pressure was monitored to alert the operator of conditions which may lead to loss of pressure below the value

under which the system is designed to operate.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

The elevated storage tank (water tower) is available to provide a reserve volume of water and balance system pressure. There were no apparent low-pressure events during the inspection period. The water level in the water tower, which serves as an indirect measure of system pressure, is monitored and alarmed.

Question ID	DWMR1047000	Question Type	BMP

Legislative Requirement(s):
Not Applicable

Question:
Does the owner have a program or maintain a schedule for routine cleanout, inspection and maintenance of reservoirs and elevated storage tanks within the distribution system?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
The owner had a program or maintained a schedule for routine cleanout, inspection and maintenance of reservoirs and elevated storage tanks within the distribution system.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

The water storage tank was inspected in 2023 by a third-party contractor using an underwater remotely operated vehicle. Internal inspections are completed every 5 years. Operators regularly inspect external elevated storage tank components.

Question ID	DWMR1048000	Question Type	BMP

Legislative Requirement(s):
Not Applicable

Question:
Has the owner implemented a program for the flushing of watermains as per industry standards?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
The owner had implemented a program for the flushing of watermains as per industry standards.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

Personnel with the Township flush watermains once or twice annually (i.e., in the spring and/or fall). The flushing of watermains is incorporated into the Township's work order management system.

The owner is reminded that minimum requirements for a flushing program are provided in AWWA Standard G200 (Distribution Systems Operation and Management).

Question ID	DWMR1050000	Question Type	BMP

Legislative Requirement(s):
Not Applicable

Question:
Is there a program in place for inspecting and exercising valves?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
There was no program in place for inspecting and exercising valves.

RECOMMENDATION:

The owner should develop a program for inspecting and exercising valves. Such a program could be integrated with watermain flushing and hydrant inspection programs. Minimum requirements for a valve inspection and exercising program are provided in AWWA Standard G200 (Distribution Systems Operation and Management).

Question ID	DWMR1051000	Question Type	BMP

Legislative Requirement(s):
Not Applicable

Question:
Is there a program in place for inspecting and operating hydrants?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
There was a program in place for inspecting and operating hydrants.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

Personnel with the Township inspect and operate hydrants once or twice annually (i.e., in the spring and/or fall), coincident with the watermain flushing program. Hydrants are also 'winterized' and are checked monthly during the winter months. Hydrant inspection and operation activities are incorporated into the Township's work order management system.

The owner is reminded that minimum requirements for a hydrant maintenance and fire flow testing program are provided in AWWA Standard G200 (Distribution Systems Operation and Management).

Question ID	DWMR1052000	Question Type	BMP

Legislative Requirement(s):
Not Applicable

Question:
Is there a by-law or policy in place limiting access to hydrants?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):

There was no by-law or policy in place limiting access to hydrants.

RECOMMENDATION:

The owner should develop a written policy that limits access to hydrants by describing who can access hydrants and under what circumstances.

Question ID	DWMR1058000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 128/04 | 28;

Question:
Do operators and maintenance personnel have ready access to operations and maintenance manuals?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
Operators and maintenance personnel had ready access to operations and maintenance manuals.

Question ID	DWMR1059000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 128/04 | 28;

Question:
Do the operations and maintenance manuals contain plans, drawings and process descriptions sufficient for the safe and efficient operation of the system?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
The operations and maintenance manuals contained plans, drawings and process descriptions sufficient for the safe and efficient operation of the system.

Question ID	DWMR1060000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | 31 | (1);

Question:
Do the operations and maintenance manuals meet the requirements of the DWWP and MDWL issued under Part V of the SDWA?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
The operations and maintenance manuals met the requirements of the Drinking Water Works Permit and Municipal Drinking Water Licence issued under Part V of the SDWA.

Question ID	DWMR1061000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 128/04 | 27 | (1); SDWA | O. Reg. 128/04 | 27 | (2); SDWA | O. Reg. 128/04 | 27 | (3); SDWA | O. Reg. 128/04 | 27 | (4); SDWA | O. Reg. 128/04 | 27 | (5); SDWA | O. Reg. 128/04 | 27 | (6); SDWA | O. Reg. 128/04 | 27 | (7);

Question:
Are logbooks properly maintained and contain the required information?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
Logbooks were properly maintained and contained the required information.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

The OCWA electronic logbook for the treatment and distribution subsystems was reviewed for the inspection period. The Township of Red Rock's complementary hardcopy logbook for recording significant operating events in the distribution subsystem was also reviewed.

Notably, neither the OCWA logbook nor the Township logbook included information about the in-service underwater inspection of the water tower conducted on June 14, 2023. The owner and operating authority are reminded that, as per subsection 27(1) of O. Reg. 128/04, logbooks must be provided to record information concerning the operation of both the treatment and distribution subsystems. As per subsection 27(5) of O. Reg. 128/04, information about departures from normal operating conditions, unusual or abnormal conditions, and equipment that was taken out of service or ceased to operate must also be recorded.

Question ID	DWMR1062000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 7-5;

Question:
Do records or other record keeping mechanisms confirm that operational testing not performed by continuous monitoring equipment is being done by a certified operator, water quality analyst, or person who meets the requirements of O. Reg. 170/03 7-5?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
Records or other record keeping mechanisms confirmed that operational testing not performed by continuous monitoring equipment was being done by a certified operator, water quality analyst, or person who suffices the requirements of O. Reg. 170/03 7-5.

Question ID	DWMR1063000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 6-10 | (1);

Question:
For every required operational test and for every required sample, is a record made of the date,

time, location, name of the person conducting the test and result of the test?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):

For every required operational test and every required sample, a record was made of the date, time, location, name of the person conducting the test and result of the test.

Question ID	DWMR1064000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):

SDWA | O. Reg. 128/04 | 26 | (2);

Question:

Did the operator-in-charge ensure that records were maintained of all adjustments made to the processes within his or her responsibility?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):

The operator-in-charge ensured that records were maintained of all adjustments made to the processes within his or her responsibility.

Question ID	DWMR1065000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):

SDWA | O. Reg. 128/04 | 27 | (6);

Question:

Are logs and other record keeping mechanisms available for at least five (5) years?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):

Logs or other record keeping mechanisms were available for at least five (5) years.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

Logbooks for the treatment and distribution subsystems prior to the transition to the Ontario Clean Water Agency on March 1, 2021, were confirmed to be maintained by the Township. Logbooks are retained indefinitely.

Logbooks for the treatment and distribution subsystems following the transition to OCWA are maintained by OCWA. Logs are retained by OCWA for at least five (5) years.

Question ID	DWMR1066000	Question Type	BMP

Legislative Requirement(s):

Not Applicable

Question:

Is spill containment provided for process chemicals and standby power generator fuel?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):

Spill containment was not provided for process chemicals and/or standby power generator fuel.

RECOMMENDATION:

The owner and operating authority should consider providing secondary containment for all process chemicals. Examples of secondary containment include the installation of concrete berms, the utilization of double-walled chemical tanks, and/or the utilization of spill containment pallets.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

The diesel fuel tanks for the emergency generator are stored in a concrete containment berm.

At the water treatment plant, there is no secondary containment provided for the soda ash, alum and polymer process chemicals. At the water tower, there is no secondary containment provided for the sodium hypochlorite process chemical. The intent of spill containment is to prevent chemicals from being discharged to the environment or to the wastewater collection system (i.e., to contain spills at the plant).

Question ID	DWMR1067000	Question Type	BMP

Legislative Requirement(s):
Not Applicable

Question:
Are clean-up equipment and materials in place for the clean up of spills?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
Clean-up equipment and materials were in place for the clean up of spills.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

A spill control kit and spill absorbent material are stored at the wastewater treatment plant. During the field inspection, operators reported that a spill control kit will also be procured and stored at the water treatment plant.

Question ID	DWMR1068000	Question Type	BMP

Legislative Requirement(s):
Not Applicable

Question:
If available, are standby power generators tested under normal load conditions?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
Standby power generators were not tested under normal load conditions.

RECOMMENDATION:

The generator should be regularly tested to ensure it will operate under normal load conditions. The owner and operating authority should also confirm if testing the generator under a no or low

load condition is consistent with the manufacturer's instructions.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

The emergency generator is operated without a load on a monthly basis. The generator only operates under a load condition when there is a power outage. During the field inspection, operators reported that the generator is capable of running all essential plant processes.

Question ID	DWMR1069000	Question Type	BMP

Legislative Requirement(s):
Not Applicable

Question:
Are all storage facilities completely covered and secure?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
All storage facilities were completely covered and secure.

Question ID	DWMR1070000	Question Type	BMP

Legislative Requirement(s):
Not Applicable

Question:
Are air vents and overflows associated with reservoirs and elevated storage structures equipped with screens?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
Air vents and overflows associated with reservoirs and elevated storage structures were not equipped with screens.

RECOMMENDATION:

The water tower vent should be provided with an appropriate corrosion resistant screen, installed in accordance with the most recent version of the "Ten State Standards".

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

The overflow pipe at the water tower is not screened. The overflow pipe is located on the side of the water tower and is not easily accessed.

Question ID	DWMR1071000	Question Type	BMP

Legislative Requirement(s):
Not Applicable

Question:
Has the owner provided security measures to protect components of the drinking water system?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
The owner had provided security measures to protect components of the drinking water system.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

The low lift pumping station, generator building, water treatment plant and water tower buildings are kept locked, and the back yard/lagoon at the water treatment plant is fenced. There are no intrusion alarms. During the field inspection it was reported that the Township intends to install surveillance cameras in the future. Operators conduct physical checks at the treatment facility and water tower every weekday. Appropriate signage is also in place. No signs of unauthorized access or vandalism were observed during the field inspection.

Question ID	DWMR1072000	Question Type	BMP

Legislative Requirement(s):
Not Applicable

Question:
Has the owner and/or operating authority undertaken efforts to promote water conservation and reduce water losses in their system?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
The owner and/or operating authority undertook efforts to promote water conservation and reduce water losses in their system.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

Universal water metering is implemented in the community. No other water conservation measures have been implemented (e.g., leak detection, lawn watering restrictions, etc.). Daily flows and total water usage per capita estimates are favourable, and excessive water losses are not a concern.

Question ID	DWMR1073000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 128/04 | 23 | (1);

Question:
Has the overall responsible operator been designated for all subsystems which comprise the drinking water system?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
The overall responsible operator had been designated for each subsystem.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

The Red Rock water treatment subsystem is a Class II subsystem and the distribution subsystem is a Class I subsystem. OCWA provides overall responsible operator (ORO) coverage for both subsystems. During the inspection period, two (2) appropriately certified

operators employed by OCWA were designated as the ORO for the water treatment and water distribution subsystems. Operators designated as ORO were recorded in the electronic logbook.

The owner and operating authority are reminded that recordkeeping mechanisms must demonstrate who is designated as ORO at any given time (e.g., per shift, per 24-hour period, etc.), including on those days when no operating and maintenance activities are completed. The purpose of the ORO position is to ensure that a knowledgeable and experienced person is available at all times both to direct other operators on system operations and to respond immediately and effectively to emergencies. Following the inspection, the operating authority confirmed that changes to methods for recording ORO designations will be implemented.

Question ID	DWMR1074000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 128/04 | 25 | (1);

Question:
Have operators-in-charge been designated for all subsystems which comprise the drinking water system?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
Operators-in-charge had been designated for all subsystems which comprise the drinking water system.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

OCWA provides operator-in-charge (OIC) coverage for both the treatment and distribution subsystems. During the inspection period, two (2) appropriately certified operators employed by OCWA were designated as the OIC for both subsystems. Operators designated as OIC were recorded in the electronic logbook.

Operators employed by the Township provided OIC coverage for both the treatment and distribution subsystems in previous inspection periods. At the time of the inspection, only one operator employed by the Township of Red Rock remained certified. However, two additional operators intend to renew their expired Water Distribution certificates. A sufficient number of certified personnel would allow for Township employees to operate in and provide OIC coverage for the distribution subsystem, where necessary. Until that time, the Township confirmed that OIC coverage for the distribution subsystem will generally be provided by OCWA.

Question ID	DWMR1075000	Question Type	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 128/04 | 22;

Question:
Do all operators possess the required certification?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):

All operators possessed the required certification.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

During the inspection period, a total of two (2) operators possessing the required certification and employed by OCWA worked in the treatment subsystem.

A total of three (3) operators possessing the required certification and employed by the Township of Red Rock worked in the distribution subsystem. However, during the inspection period the Water Treatment and/or Water Distribution certificates for two of the Township operators expired. The Township intends to renew the expired certificates.

Question ID	DWMR1076000	**Question Type**	Legislative

Legislative Requirement(s):
SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 1-2 | (2);

Question:
Do only certified operators make adjustments to the treatment equipment?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
Only certified operators made adjustments to the treatment equipment.

INSPECTOR OBSERVATIONS:

All adjustments made to treatment equipment in the treatment subsystem were made by certified operators employed by OCWA. Process adjustments were recorded in the facility logbook.

Adjustments made to equipment in the distribution subsystem, including valve manipulations and hydrant flushing, were either made by certified operators or were directly overseen by a certified operator employed by the Township of Red Rock. Adjustments and operating tasks in the distribution subsystems are recorded in the distribution logbook maintained by the Township.

The owner and operating authority are reminded that a person or contractor, not certified as a drinking water operator, can perform functions normally required to be done by a certified operator provided they are being directly supervised by a certified operator, who is physically present and monitoring the work being performed. The certified operator is responsible for all operational work. Recordkeeping mechanisms must clearly demonstrate that any non-certified persons performing work are being supervised by a certified operator.

The owner and operating authority are also reminded that section 5 of the 'Certification guide for operators and water quality analysts' includes a detailed list of functions that must be performed by a certified operator. The guide also lists functions that may be performed by a non-certified person.

Question ID	DWMR1116000	Question Type	BMP

Legislative Requirement(s):
Not Applicable

Question:
Were the inspection questions sufficient to address other identified best practice issues?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):
The following issues were also noted during the inspection:

RECOMMENDATION(S):

HIGH LIFT PUMPING SYSTEM DEFICIENCIES

The WTP nominally includes two (2) high lift pumps. High lift pumps are critical pieces of equipment that transfer treated water to the distribution system. As per the Ministry's 'Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems', it is recommended that at least three pumps be provided for operating flexibility. A minimum of two operational pumps is required, one as a redundant standby. It was reported during the inspection that one of the pumps had neither been tested nor operated in years, and that it could not be assumed that the pump would reliably work in an emergency. This pump is also a constant speed pump that does not have a variable frequency drive motor controller.

It is strongly recommended that, as soon as possible, the second high lift pump be tested to confirm whether it can function as intended. After testing, the pump should be routinely operated as a component of planned maintenance or replaced as required, with the intent to satisfy the minimum requirements of the Design Guidelines. The owner is reminded of the Standard of Care obligations for individuals who exercise decision-making authority over municipal drinking water systems, such as municipal councilors.

TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS SAMPLING LOCATION

It is recommended that, for at least 4 consecutive calendar quarters, multiple distribution samples be concurrently collected and tested for total haloacetic acids to determine the most appropriate sampling location. Samples should be collected 1) at the beginning of the distribution system, 2) at the current sampling location (Recreation Centre), 3) at a point immediately following rechlorination at the water tower, and 4) at one or more locations at the far end of the distribution system. Generally, the location that yields the highest running annual average concentration should be selected as the appropriate sampling location.

Question ID	DWMR1117000	Question Type	Information

Legislative Requirement(s):
Not Applicable

Question:

Are there any other DWS related items that should be recognized in this report?

Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):

The following items are noted as being relevant to the Drinking Water System:

FACILITY INFORMATION REVIEW BY THE WATER & WASTEWATER PERMISSIONS SECTION

Following the inspection, the Municipal Water & Wastewater Permissions section was consulted to review information about CT calculations and filtration processes at the facility. The Permissions section was also consulted to confirm information about recording UV off-specification events in the monthly UV alarm summary report required by the Licence. The owner and operating authority will be informed of the results of the review by the Permissions section once it is complete

ADVERSE RESULT REPORTING FOR PROCESS CHLORINE ANALYZERS IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

The distribution chlorine analyzer located at the water tower is considered to be a process analyzer (refer to Question ID DWMR1033000). Concerning adverse water quality incident reporting, the ministry considers adverse test results from a process analyzer that are not due to mitigating circumstances (such as a calibration error, broken probe, electrical power surge, etc.) to be reportable as an observation of improper disinfection. Section 5 (Process Analyzers) of the 'Residual chlorine analyzers technical bulletin' further clarifies that if the distribution process analyzer displays a value less than 0.05 mg/L for 15 minutes or more, and if it is determined that the low readout is not due to mitigating circumstances such as a calibration error, broken probe, electrical power surge, etc., the observation should be reported under section 16-4, Schedule 16.

Notably, if any analyzer is being used to determine if secondary disinfection has been achieved, all results that fall below the necessary residual level are to be considered accurate unless a second analyzer (i.e., a field colorimeter), measuring at the same location, shows a result that is greater than the necessary level. This reading from a second instrument must be documented to show that the analyzer was inaccurate.

ADVERSE RESULT REPORTING FOR UV DISINFECTION EQUIPMENT

During the field inspection, the adverse water quality incident reporting protocol for UV disinfection equipment was clarified. In accordance with the ministry's 'Ultraviolet disinfection technical bulletin', if UV monitoring equipment operates off specification (outside the validated range) for a continuous period of 10 minutes, and a report under subsection 18(1) of the SWDA has not been made in respect of UV monitoring in the preceding 24 hours, the observation is considered as an adverse and must be reported under section 16-4 of Schedule 16. UV disinfection equipment may be operating off-specification when it is operating below its approved minimum continuous pass-through dosage, when the flow rate through the reactor is higher than the maximum validated flow rate, when filtrate UVT is below the minimum validated value, etc.

SUBMISSION OF SUMMARY REPORTS TO COUNCIL

Annual Summary Reports must be prepared and given to members of municipal council no later than March 31 in a given calendar year. The 2022 Summary Report for the Red Rock Drinking Water System was prepared by OCWA and submitted to Township administration on February 24, 2023. However, the report was not provided to the members of municipal council until April 14, 2023. The report was subsequently accepted through a resolution passed at a regular meeting of council on April 17, 2023.

Summary reports should be forwarded to members of municipal council as soon as possible after they are received by Township administration. The reports should also be accepted through a council resolution prior to March 31.

February 2, 2023

Key Reference and Guidance Material for Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems

Many useful materials are available to help you operate your drinking water system. Below is a list of key materials owners and operators of municipal residential drinking water systems frequently use.

To access these materials online click on their titles below or use your web browser to search for their titles. Contact the Ministry if you need assistance or have questions at 1-866-793-2588 or waterforms@ontario.ca.
For more information on Ontario's drinking water visit www.ontario.ca/page/drinking-water

Click on the publication below to access it

- Drinking Water System Profile Information Form - 012-2149E
- Laboratory Services Notification Form – 012-2148E
- Adverse Test Result Notification Form – 012-4444E
- Taking Care of Your Drinking Water: A Guide for Members of Municipal Councils
- Procedure for Disinfection of Drinking Water in Ontario
- Strategies for Minimizing the Disinfection Products Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids
- Filtration Processes Technical Bulletin
- Ultraviolet Disinfection Technical Bulletin
- Guide for Applying for Drinking Water Works Permit Amendments, & License Amendments
- Certification Guide for Operators and Water Quality Analysts
- Training Requirements for Drinking Water Operator
- Community Sampling and Testing for Lead: Standard and Reduced Sampling and Eligibility for Exemption
- Drinking Water System Contact List – 7128E01
- Ontario's Drinking Water Quality Management Standard - Pocket Guide
- 2020 Watermain Disinfection Procedure
- List of Licensed Laboratories

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks - Inspection Summary Rating Record (Reporting Year - 2023-24)

DWS Name:	RED ROCK DRINKING WATER SYSTEM
DWS Number:	220000193
DWS Owner:	THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RED ROCK
Municipal Location:	RED ROCK
Regulation:	O.REG. 170/03
DWS Category:	DW Municipal Residential
Type of Inspection:	Detailed
Inspection Date:	Jan-3-2024
Ministry Office:	Thunder Bay District Office

Maximum Risk Rating: 696

Inspection Module	Non Compliance Risk (X out of Y)
Capacity Assessment	0/42
Certification and Training	0/42
Distribution System	0/4
Effluent Quality and Quantity	0/10
Logbooks	0/30
Operations Manuals	0/42
Reporting & Corrective Actions	0/109
Source	0/12
Treatment Processes	21/269
Water Quality Monitoring	0/136
Overall - Calculated	**21/696**

Inspection Risk Rating:	**3.02%**
Final Inspection Rating:	**96.98%**

Inspection Rating Record Generated On 2024-02-26 (Inspection ID: 1-187849171)

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks - Detailed Inspection Rating Record (Reporting Year - 2023-24)

DWS Name:	RED ROCK DRINKING WATER SYSTEM
DWS Number:	220000193
DWS Owner Name:	THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RED ROCK
Municipal Location:	RED ROCK
Regulation:	O.REG. 170/03
DWS Category:	DW Municipal Residential
Type of Inspection:	Detailed
Inspection Date:	Jan-3-2024
Ministry Office:	Thunder Bay District Office

Non-Compliance Question(s)	Non Compliance Risk
Treatment Processes	
Is the secondary disinfectant residual measured as required for the large municipal residential distribution system?	21
Overall - Total	**21**

Maximum Question Rating: 696

Inspection Risk Rating:	**3.02%**
FINAL INSPECTION RATING:	**96.98%**

Inspection Rating Record Generated On 2024-02-26 (Inspection ID: 1-187849171)

APPLICATION OF THE RISK METHODOLOGY USED FOR MEASURING MUNICIPAL RESIDENTIAL DRINKING WATER SYSTEM INSPECTION RESULTS

The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) has a rigorous and comprehensive inspection program for municipal residential drinking water systems (MRDWS). Its objective is to determine the compliance of MRDWS with requirements under the Safe Drinking Water Act and associated regulations. It is the responsibility of the municipal residential drinking water system owner to ensure their drinking water systems are in compliance with all applicable legal requirements.

This document describes the risk rating methodology, which has been applied to the findings of the Ministry's MRDWS inspection results since fiscal year 2008-09. The primary goals of this assessment are to encourage ongoing improvement of these systems and to establish a way to measure this progress.

MOE reviews the risk rating methodology every three years to account for legislative and societal changes that affect acceptable risk levels. As a result of the most recent review, the methodology has been modified to present an improved metric for the evaluation of the risk/safety of MRDWS operations.

The Ministry's Municipal Residential Drinking Water Inspection Protocol contains up to 14 inspection modules and consists of approximately 120 regulatory questions. Those protocol questions are also linked to definitive guidance that

PIBS 6797e

Ontario

ministry inspectors use when conducting MRDWS inspections. The questions address a wide range of regulatory issues, from administrative procedures to drinking water quality monitoring. Additionally, the inspection protocol contains a number of non-regulatory questions.

A team of drinking water specialists in the ministry have assessed each of the inspection protocol regulatory questions to determine the risk (not complying with the regulation) to the delivery of safe drinking water. This assessment was based on established provincial risk assessment principles, with each question receiving a risk rating referred to as the Question Risk Rating. Based on the number of areas where a system is deemed to be non-compliant during the inspection, and the significance of these areas to administrative, environmental, and health consequences, a risk-based inspection rating is calculated by the ministry for each drinking water system.

It is important to be aware that an inspection rating that is less than 100 per cent does not mean that the drinking water from the system is unsafe. It shows areas where a system's operation can improve. To that end, the ministry works with owners and operators of systems to make sure they know what they need to do to achieve full compliance.

The inspection rating reflects the inspection results of the specific drinking water system for the reporting year. Since the methodology is applied consistently over a period of years, it serves as a comparative measure both provincially and in relation to the individual system. Both the drinking water system and the public are able to track the performance over time, which encourages continuous improvement and allows systems to identify specific areas requiring attention.

The ministry's annual inspection program is an important aspect of our drinking water safety net. The ministry and its partners share a common commitment to excellence and we continue to work toward the goal of 100 per cent regulatory compliance.

Determining Potential to Compromise the Delivery of Safe Water

The risk management approach used for MRDWS is aligned with the Government of Ontario's Risk Management Framework. Risk management is a systematic approach to identifying potential hazards; understanding the likelihood and consequences of the hazards; and taking steps to reduce their risk if necessary and as appropriate.

The Risk Management Framework provides a formula to be used in the determination of risk:

RISK = LIKELIHOOD × CONSEQUENCE
(of the consequence)

Every regulatory question in the inspection protocol possesses a likelihood value (L) for an assigned consequence value (C) as described in **Table 1** and **Table 2**.

TABLE 1:

Likelihood of Consequence Occurring	Likelihood Value
0% - 0.99% (Possible but Highly Unlikely)	L = 0
1 – 10% (Unlikely)	L = 1
11 – 49% (Possible)	L = 2
50 – 89% (Likely)	L = 3
90 – 100% (Almost Certain)	L = 4

TABLE 2:

Consequence	Consequence Value
Medium Administrative Consequence	C = 1
Major Administrative Consequence	C = 2
Minor Environmental Consequence	C = 3
Minor Health Consequence	C = 4
Medium Environmental Consequence	C = 5
Major Environmental Consequence	C = 6
Medium Health Consequence	C = 7
Major Health Consequence	C = 8

The consequence values (0 through 8) are selected to align with other risk-based programs and projects currently under development or in use within the ministry as outlined in **Table 2**.

The Question Risk Rating for each regulatory inspection question is derived from an evaluation of every identified consequence and its corresponding likelihood of occurrence:

- All levels of consequence are evaluated for their potential to occur
- Greatest of all the combinations is selected.

The Question Risk Rating quantifies the risk of non-compliance of each question relative to the others. Questions with higher values are those with a potentially more significant impact on drinking water safety and a higher likelihood of occurrence. The highest possible value would be 32 (4×8) and the lowest would be 0 (0×1).

Table 3 presents a sample question showing the risk rating determination process.

TABLE 3:

Does the Operator in Charge ensure that the equipment and processes are monitored, inspected and evaluated?							
Risk = Likelihood × Consequence							
C=1	C=2	C=3	C=4	C=5	C=6	C=7	C=8
Medium Administrative Consequence	**Major** Administrative Consequence	**Minor** Environmental Consequence	**Minor** Health Consequence	**Medium** Environmental Consequence	**Major** Environmental Consequence	**Medium** Health Consequence	**Major** Health Consequence
L=4 (Almost Certain)	L=1 (Unlikely	L=2 (Possible)	L=3 (Likely)	L=3 (Likely)	L=1 (Unlikely	L=3 (Likely)	L=2 (Possible)
R=4	**R=2**	**R=6**	**R=12**	**R=15**	**R=6**	**R=21**	**R=16**

Application of the Methodology to Inspection Results

Based on the results of a MRDWS inspection, an overall inspection risk rating is calculated. During an inspection, inspectors answer the questions that relate to regulatory compliance and input their responses as "yes", "no" or "not applicable" into the Ministry's Laboratory and Waterworks Inspection System (LWIS) database. A "no" response indicates non-compliance. The maximum number of regulatory questions asked by an inspector varies by: system (i.e., distribution, stand-alone), type of inspection (i.e., focused, detailed), and source type (i.e., groundwater, surface water).

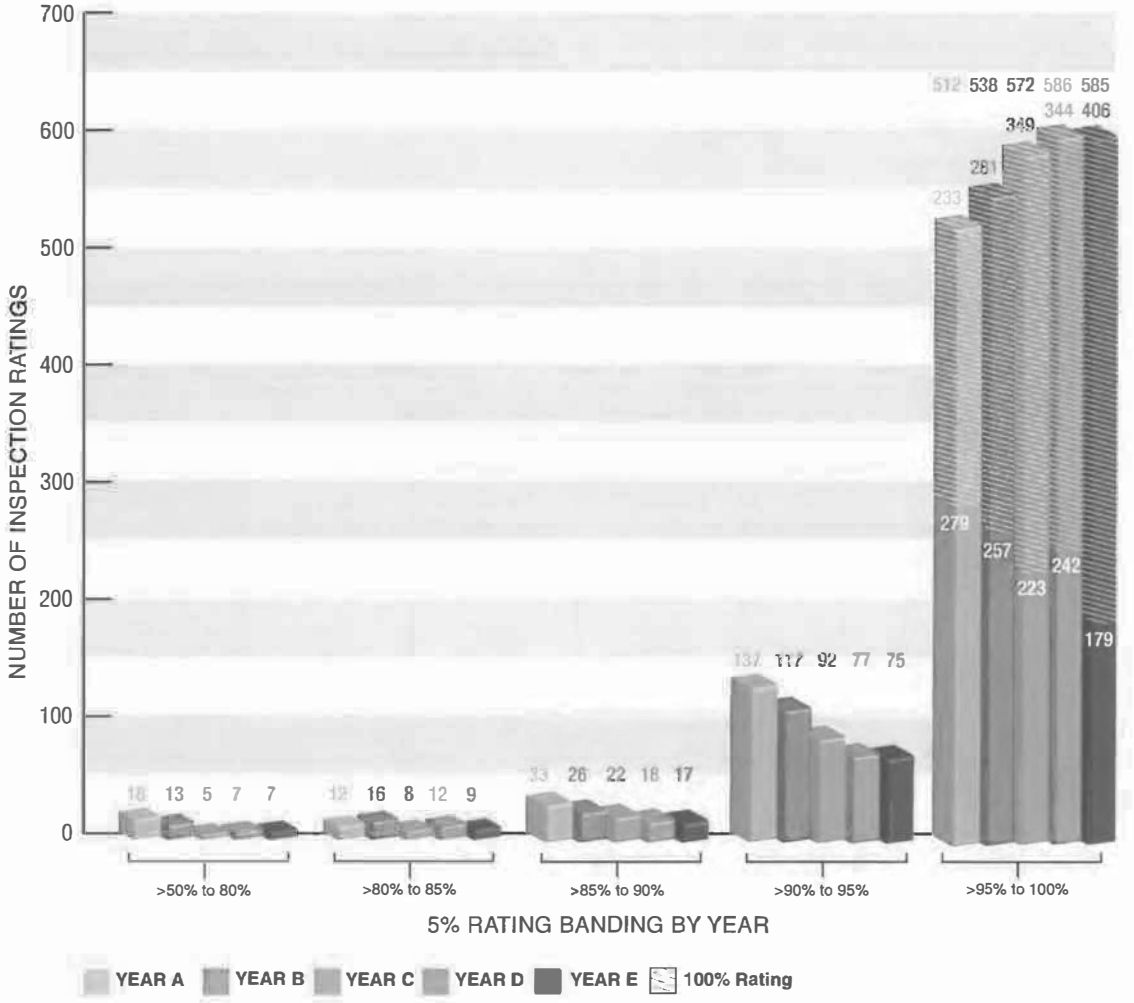
The risk ratings of all non-compliant answers are summed and divided by the sum of the risk ratings of all questions asked (maximum question rating). The resulting inspection risk rating (as a percentage) is subtracted from 100 per cent to arrive at the final inspection rating.

Application of the Methodology for Public Reporting

The individual MRDWS Total Inspection Ratings are published with the ministry's Chief Drinking Water Inspector's Annual Report.

Figure 1 presents the distribution of MRDWS ratings for a sample of annual inspections. Individual drinking water systems can compare against all the other inspected facilities over a period of inspection years.

Figure 1: Year Over Year Distribution of MRDWS Ratings



Reporting Results to MRDWS Owners/Operators

A summary of inspection findings for each system is generated in the form of an Inspection Rating Record (IRR). The findings are grouped into the 14 possible modules of the inspection protocol, which would provide the system owner/operator with information on the areas where they need to improve. The 14 modules are:

1. Source
2. Permit to Take Water
3. Capacity Assessment
4. Treatment Processes
5. Process Wastewater
6. Distribution System
7. Operations Manuals
8. Logbooks
9. Contingency and Emergency Planning
10. Consumer Relations
11. Certification and Training
12. Water Quality Monitoring
13. Reporting, Notification and Corrective Actions
14. Other Inspection Findings

For further information, please visit **www.ontario.ca/drinkingwater**

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RED ROCK

998th REGULAR MEETING OF COUNCIL

MARCH 4th, 2024

Present:	Deputy Mayor:	G. Muir
	Councillors:	N. Gladun
		C. Brand
		M. Smith
	Chief Administrative Officer:	M. Figliomeni
	Municipal Secretary:	W. Odahl
	Community Development Officer:	A. Davis
	Regrets:	D. Robinson

ONE: CLOSED SESSION

1.1 Resolution to Close the Meeting

Resolution #1
Moved by: Councillor Brand
Seconded by: Councillor Smith

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council move into Closed Session at 6:30pm under the authorities as printed in the Agenda.

CARRIED

Council entered Closed Session.

1.2 Disclosures of Interest

In response to Deputy Mayor Muir's request, Councillor Brand disclosed interest for Item 1.5 of the agenda in Closed Session. Councillor Brand left the Council Chambers at 6:45pm and returned at 6:59pm.

1.3 Minutes of February 20, 2024 Meeting of Council (Closed Session)

Resolution #2
Moved by: Councillor Gladun
Seconded by: Councillor Brand

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council approves Closed Session Minutes of the February 20, 2024 Meeting of Council.

CARRIED

Resolution #3
Moved by: Councillor Smith
Seconded by: Councillor Gladun

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council rise from Closed Session at 7:00pm and report in Open Session.

CARRIED

The open session re-convened at 7:00pm.

TWO: REPORT FROM CLOSED SESSION

While in Closed Session, Council approved the Closed Session Minutes from the February 20, 2024 meeting of Council. Council also discussed employee negotiations and matters under solicitor client privilege.

THREE: PRELIMINARY MATTERS

3.1 Call to Order

Deputy Mayor Muir called the meeting to order at 7:00p.m.

3.2 Traditional Territory Acknowledgement & Moment of Silence

Deputy Mayor Muir read aloud the following land recognition and then proceeded in a moment of silence:

"Council of the Township of Red Rock hereby acknowledge that we are on the traditional territory of the Robinson-Superior Treaty and that the land we gather on is home to the Red Rock Indian Band, the Anishnaabek and the Metis People."

CARRIED

3.3 Acceptance of the Agenda

Deputy Mayor Muir noted an addition to the Agenda under By-laws, to levy Interim Tax Rates and to provide for penalty and interest of 1.25%. The Agenda was approved with the following resolution:

Resolution #4
Moved by: Councillor Smith
Seconded by: Councillor Gladun

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Agenda for this Meeting of Council, be accepted as amended.

CARRIED

3.4 Disclosures of Interest

In response to Deputy Mayor Muir's request, no members disclosed interest in matters before Council this evening.

FOUR: PRESENTATIONS OR DEPUTATIONS

There were no presentations to Council at this meeting.

FIVE: MINUTES OF PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETINGS

5.1 Minutes of the February 20, 2024 Meeting of Council

Council approved the Open Session Minutes for the February 20, 2024 Regular Meeting of Council with the following resolution:

Resolution #5
Moved by: Councillor Brand
Seconded by: Councillor Smith

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council approves the Open Session Minutes of the February 20, 2024 Regular Meeting of Council.

CARRIED

SIX: CORRESPONDENCE

6.1 Resolutions from other Municipalities

Resolution #6
Moved by: Councillor Smith
Seconded by: Councillor Gladun

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council supports the correspondence from the Municipality of Calvin regarding AMO Social and Economic Prosperity Municipality Review.

CARRIED

6.2 Northwest Senior Games

Council discussed forwarding the information on the Northwest Senior Games in Thunder Bay on to the Golden Club, as well as distributing more information to the public once it is received.

6.3 Thunder Bay Regional Health & Sciences Foundation – Thank You

Council posed no questions or discussions on the correspondence.

6.4 TBDHU – January 17, 2024 Meeting Minutes

Council posed no questions or discussions on the correspondence.

6.5 TBDSSAB – January 18, 2024 Meeting Minutes (Open & Closed)

Council posed no questions or discussions on the correspondence.

6.6 NOMA – November 22, 2024

Council posed no questions or discussions on the correspondence.

6.7 TBDSSAB – 2024-2027 Strategic Plan

Council posed no questions or discussions on the correspondence.

6.8 Northern Ontario Women's Caucus

Council posed no questions or discussions on the correspondence.

SEVEN: REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES, BOARDS OR AGENCIES

None

EIGHT: REPORTS FROM ADMINISTRATION

8.1 Report from Community Development Officer

The CDO discussed her report with Council, highlighting the process of the Community Interpretation Plan with new logos now being voted on by the public.

Resolution #7
Moved by: Councillor Smith
Seconded by: Councillor Gladun

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council awards the tender for the Red Rock Recreation Centre Rehabilitation Project upgrades to RML Contracting in the amount of $1,170,500.00, plus HST.

CARRIED

Resolution #8
Moved by: Councillor Brand
Seconded by: Councillor Gladun

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the report from Community Development Officer, be received.

CARRIED

8.2 Report on Administrative Activity

The CAO reviewed his report with Council. He highlighted the Thunder Bay District Municipal League Conference held in Nipigon as well as the announcement from the BMI Group and Rock Tech regarding the site selection of the proposed lithium refinery plant in Red Rock.

Resolution #9
Moved by: Councillor Gladun
Seconded by: Councillor Smith

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the report on Administrative Activity be received.

CARRIED

8.3 Report on 2024 Water & Sewer Rates

Council posed no questions or discussions on the correspondence.

Resolution #10
Moved by: Councillor Gladun
Seconded by: Councillor Smith

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council approves a 5% increase to all water and sewer rates for the 2024 year.

CARRIED

NINE: BY-LAWS

9.1 By-law 2024-1350 – to levy Interim Tax Rates and provide for penalty and interest of 1.25%

Council briefly discussed the by-law, referring to sending out the Interim Tax Bills.

Resolution #11
Moved by: Councillor Smith
Seconded by: Councillor Gladun

BE IT RESOLVED THAT By-law 2024-1350, to levy Interim Tax Rates and to provide for penalty and interest of 1.25%, be passed

CARRIED

TEN: NEW BUSINESS

None

ELEVEN: UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The CAO gave Council an update on the EMS Consolidation, OPP Detachment Board and Bruno's Development. He noted that Bruno's has started to clear trees from the development area.

TWELVE: CLOSED SESSION

Council did not go back into Closed Session.

THIRTEEN: REPORT FROM CLOSED SESSION

None

FOURTEEN: CONFIRMING BY-LAW

Resolution #12
Moved by: Councillor Brand
Seconded by: Councillor Gladun

BE IT RESOLVED THAT By-law 2024-1351, to confirm the proceedings of this evening's meeting be passed as circulated.

CARRIED

FIFTEEN: ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Robinson reminded the public that the next meeting of Council will be held on Monday, March 18th.

With no further business to conduct, Deputy Mayor Muir declared the meeting adjourned at 7:55p.m.

_____
Mayor

_____
Chief Administrative Officer/Clerk

City of Greater Sudbury
Ville du Grand Sudbury

December 12, 2023

Sent Via Email

Municipalities of Ontario

Re: Amendment to the Occupational Health and Safety Act to Clarify the Definition of "Employer"

PO BOX 5000 STN A
200 BRADY STREET
SUDBURY ON P3A 5P3

CP 5000 SUCC A
200, RUE BRADY
SUDBURY ON P3A 5P3

705.671.2489

www.greatersudbury.ca
www.grandsudbury.ca

The following resolution was passed by Council of the City of Greater Sudbury on December 5, 2023:

CC2023-303: WHEREAS in 2015 the City of Greater Sudbury (the "City") entered into a contract with a contractor experienced in road construction projects to complete a project on Elgin Street in the City's downtown core;

AND WHEREAS the contract provided that the contractor would be the constructor for the project as that term is defined in the Occupational Health and Safety Act (the "Act");

AND WHEREAS an employee of the constructor operating a grader on the project struck and killed a pedestrian;

AND WHEREAS the City was charged with offences under the Act as the constructor and the employer;

AND WHEREAS after being acquitted at trial and on appeal, the Ontario Court of Appeal, in a decision issued on April 23, 2021, found the City to be liable for contraventions of the Construction Regulations as an employer as it employed quality control inspectors to monitor the quality of work on the project from time-to-time;

AND WHEREAS the Supreme Court of Canada, in a decision issued on November 10, 2023, was evenly divided 4-4 on the issue resulting in dismissal of the City's appeal;

AND WHEREAS the consequence of this decision is that municipalities in Ontario, as well as all other owners of property in the province, who wish to undertake construction, are subject to being charged and convicted as an employer for offences in relation to project sites for which they have no control and have, in accordance with the Act, contracted with an entity to assume plenary oversight and authority over the work on such site as the constructor; AND WHEREAS the potential of an owner being charged as an employer as that term is defined in the Act in circumstances where it has engaged a constructor disregards and renders meaningless the owner-constructor provisions contained in the Act and presents an unacceptable level of increased risk and confusion for owners and contractors throughout the province;

AND WHEREAS the City believes that the safety of workers is paramount however the safety of workers on construction projects in Ontario is not increased by placing liability on parties that do not have control of and are not responsible for the conduct of the work on such sites;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council for the City of Greater Sudbury requests that the province amend the Occupational Health and Safety Act to clarify the definition of "employer" to exclude owners that have contracted with a constructor for a project;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT this motion be provided to the Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, the Honourable David Piccini, Minister of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development, the Honourable Paul Calandra, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, France Gelinas, MPP for Nickel Belt, Jamie West, MPP for Sudbury, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, the Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities, Ontario's Big City Mayors, Mayors and Regional Chairs of Ontario, Northern Ontario Large Urban Mayors, the Council of Ontario Construction Associations, the Ontario Chamber of Commerce and all Ontario municipalities.

Yours truly,

Brigitte Sobush
Manager of Clerk's Services/Deputy City Clerk

c. Members of City Council
Eric Labelle, City Solicitor and Clerk

Town of
Lincoln

4800 SOUTH SERVICE RD
BEAMSVILLE, ON L0R 1B1

905-563-8205

February 28, 2024

SENT VIA EMAIL: Premier@ontario.ca

The Honourable Doug Ford
Premier of Ontario
Legislative Building, Queen's Park
Toronto, ON M7A 1A1

Dear Honourable Doug Ford:

RE: Town of Lincoln Council Resolution – Urgent Need for Increased Funding to Libraries and Museums in Ontario

Please be advised that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Lincoln at its Council Meeting held on February 26, 2024, passed the following motion regarding an Urgent Need for Increased Funding to Libraries and Museums in Ontario:

Resolution No: RC-2024-23
Moved by Mayor Easton; Seconded by Councillor Mike Mikolic

WHEREAS the provincial funding for public libraries is currently based on population levels from 25 years ago, which fails to reflect the substantial growth and changing needs of our communities. The Town of Lincoln Council wishes to draw your attention to the "Overdue" report of 2023 from the Canadian Urban Council, which emphasizes the pivotal role libraries play in various aspects of community life, including knowledge distribution, culture, health, reconciliation, belonging, and our democracy; and

WHEREAS libraries, situated at the heart of our communities, serve as multifaceted institutions catering to diverse needs. They provide essential services such as access to culture and information, refuge for those experiencing domestic violence, election information centers, job search facilities, health clinics, language learning centers for newcomers, and spaces for educational and community events. Despite their vital role, public libraries in Ontario have not seen an increase in provincial funding for over 25 years, leading to a decrease in the value of the province's investment by over 60%; and

WHEREAS the Town of Lincoln Council urges the Provincial Government to

consider increasing provincial funding for Ontario's public libraries to address critical shared priorities and community needs. While over 90% of library funding comes from local municipal governments, provincial operating funding is crucial for providing stability to library budgets, especially in times of inflation, technological changes, and increasing demands on libraries as community hubs; and

WHEREAS the Town of Lincoln Council would like to bring to the Provincial Government's attention the pressing need to increase the funding envelope for the Community Museum Operating Grant (CMOG). The Town of Lincoln currently receives $25,000 annually, the maximum amount through this grant, but the funding envelope has remained stagnant for over 15 years. This limitation hampers the ability of community museums to offset increasing operational expenses, impacting their role in preserving and promoting local stories, attracting cultural tourists, supplementing school curriculum, and contributing to vibrant and vital communities; and

WHEREAS the Lincoln Museum and Cultural Centre is a community hub critical to the health and vibrancy of our community. An increase in CMOG funding will enable our museum to continue its valuable service to the community, creating a sense of place, attracting cultural tourists, and preserving local stories that define our unique identity; and

WHEREAS Cultural institutions, particularly museums, play a vital role in shaping and preserving our community's identity. They contribute to tourism, social participation, senior well-being, skill-building, and learning. As the largest government funder for most of Ontario's smaller museums, municipalities create value in their communities through the work of these institutions.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Town of Lincoln Council urges the Provincial Government to support increasing funding to both public libraries and community museums. Recognizing these institutions as national assets and strategically investing in their potential will contribute significantly to renewing post-pandemic social cohesion, economic well-being, and community resilience; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT this resolution be circulated to the Province, the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport, Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO), the Niagara Region, the 12 Local Area Municipalities in Niagara and all municipalities of Ontario for endorsement.

CARRIED

If you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Regards,

Julie Kirkelos
Town Clerk
jkirkelos@lincoln.ca

JK/dp

Cc: Premier of Ontario
Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport
Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)
Ann-Marie Norio, Clerk, Niagara Region
Local Area Municipalities
All Ontario Municipalities

noma
Representing the Districts of Kenora, Rainy River and Thunder Bay
p. 807.683.6662 e. admin@noma.on.ca

March 6, 2024

Attention: Mayor and Council

NOMA Board Meeting Summary Report for February 28, 2024

NOSM Administration Process
Katie Biasiol, Celine Lariviere, Joanne Musico, Jessica Pope, and Paul Miron provided a presentation on NOSM admissions process. Receive approx. 1600 applications and approx. 320 interviewed after initial selection process made up of GPA and contextual score. Less than 5% of students are accepted into the program each year. 90% from Northern ON and 9% from rural and remote Canada. Physician must be part of NOSM institution to be eligible to teach. Of 1011 physicians who completed their MD and/or residency at NOSM U 467 practice at NOSM U and are eligible to teach. NOSM does not have the numbers of how many physicians staying in family practice. A discussion occurred regarding it being a buyer's market and municipalities pitted against each other to recruit physicians and the need to determine how to level the playing field to reduce the competition. NOMA and NOSM will meet annually for updates. Practise Ready - accelerated pathway for foreign trained doctors to become certified to practice in Ontario is coming soon and those interested must apply to be a site.

NWO Economic Development Plan Draft
Katia Borjas provided a presentation on the current status and direction of the NWO Economic Development Working Plan. The board approved of the direction. The next working group meeting is March 19th. A draft plan will be discussed at the meeting. A final working draft will be presented to NOMA Membership during the conference AGM. Municipalities will have until May 17th to provide comments through a survey that will be sent out following the AGM.

Human Health Resource (HHR) Retention Discussion
Jessica Lorrezo, Dr. Erin Cameron, Heather Murchinson, and Adam Brown provided updates on human health resource pressures. We discussed various items including municipalities ensuring communities attractive to recruit HHR, collectively marketing northern communities, international students cap and the local impacts including diversifying communities and offsetting demographic declines, expansion of NOSM U will increase HHR but will only retain in North if have a good experience in communities, rural/northern pathway strategy for HHR, community recruiters, community concierge model ("welcome wagon") for wrap around services for HHR, Rural Coordination Centre of British Columbia and further inquiry into using this model in the North, recruiting NOSM U certified physicians to train, gaining competitive advantage in NW to recruit, look into learn and return incentives, gaining insight into the RPGNA agreements, agency nurses and locums, NP funding, and the need for a central list of who has capacity to train/take placements and where there is availability to do so in NW for all HHR including nurses, PSW, Lab techs etc. NOMA needs to educate Ministers on Northwest boundaries, advocate for transparent hospital and HHR funding, and advocate for a funding pot to be able to incentivize HHR to come to the North. Municipalities should send letter of support too show our need for international students and HHR.

2024 NOMA Conference Update & Prize Resolution
134 registered, representing 21 municipalities, for the NOMA Conference. NOMA Conference draft agenda is complete (most updated version attached). Althia Raj has been secured as our keynote speaker. There are 7 ministers confirmed (see agenda). 29 exhibitors are secured. We are implementing exhibitor discovery booklets this year where those in attendance must visit and get a stamp from a minimum of 20 booths to be entered into a draw for a prize (~$500 value). An additional $500 to be used to purchase gift cards for the prize wheel.

There will be a pre-Gala dinner reception at the Victoria Inn from 6-6:45pm. The Gala dinner will then be followed by entertainment from Mackinley Delusions. We have hired a photographer for the Gala and pre-reception. Municipalities will have an opportunity to have professional photos taken if they wish.

Association's Meeting
ED's from NOMA, TBDML, KDMA, and RRDMA met for our quarterly meeting. The associations shared that they have increased activities since covid and are increasing advocacy efforts. All AGM's were well attended. A discussion occurred regarding NOMA Conference planning, NOMA conference sponsorship, and Association AGM sponsorship. These conversations are on going and will be further discussed at our next board meeting in April.

Indigenous Municipal Conference
Caldwell First Nation hosted first ever conference for municipalities in Southwestern Ontario "Reconciliation-in-Action" late last year. The conference focused on local governments developing a deeper understanding about the history, presence and experience of First Nations people who have lived on traditional lands, building partnerships between municipalities and FN community, and collaborating on economic development opportunities. The ED will reach out to First Nation groups, NAN, and other indigenous groups in the region to see if they are willing to co-host such a conference.

Not-for-Profit Corporations Act ONCA requirements for audit
The Executive Director authorized to engage with legal to review if the changes to the Not-for-Profit Corporations Act (ONCA) impacts NOMA and to determine if NOMA is eligible for a review engagement vs audit under the new legislation. Approved for $5k plus HST and disbursement fee.

Policy Updates
The following updates were made:

1. Policy Number A002 AGM Policy to revise extra exhibitor fee,
2. The NOMA Constitution to remove associate membership,
3. The Role of the President to include board honorarium passed at September 2023 meeting.

Renewal of NPI Agreement & NPI Intern Agreement
NOMA passed a motion to renew our 3-year Mutal Support Agreement with Northern Policy Institute from May 1, 2024, to April 30, 2027, where NPI provides NOMA with a Double Bronze level Northern Analyst Collective Membership that includes 10 days of research each year in exchange for an exhibitor booth at the NOMA Conference and 2 registrations. Additionally, NOMA passed a motion to support the Northern Policy Institute to ensure the success of the "Creating a Rural Coordinating Centre for Northern Ontario" project by entering into an agreement with NPI to support the project in the amount of 5K.

OEB decision on Phase 1 of Enbridge Gas rebasing application
Kristen Oliver reported on the plan to phase out natural gas in Ontario and changes in funding structure and reduced capital for expansion. On February 22 the provincial government tabled the Keeping Energy Costs Down Act which makes amendments to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) Act to address the cost of new connects to natural gas infrastructure. The legislation would reverse the December 2023 decision by the OEB that requires consumers to pay the cost of connecting a new home to natural gas infrastructure up front instead of over a period of 40 years in an effort to incentivize developers to choose the most cost-effective & energy-efficient option. AMO called on the province to clearly communicate the role of natural gas in Ontario's energy future power grid. At this time, the energy grid cannot handle natural gas to be removed. Environmental defence groups are advocating for natural gas to be phased out and move to heat pumps. However, in the North we would require a secondary heat source. This will be going to AMO executive meeting to decide on. **Attached is a draft resolution, a draft letter to send to MPP's, as well as a fact sheet** for interested municipalities. Please reach out to Kristen Oliver if you have any questions.

International Bridge Support Resolution
NOMA passed a motion to support the resolution passed by the Town of Fort Frances regarding their call on the Government of Canada to enter negotiations to purchase the International Bridge for a fair price from Aazhogar, maintain and operate the International Bridge with minimal or no tolls, and construct a new International Bridge between Fort Frances and International Falls, that will operate toll free. NOMA further asks the Government of Ontario to cooperate with the Government of Canada to facilitate the purchase of the existing bridge and the building of the new bridge. **(attached)**

Conservation Officer Reclassification Support
NOMA passed motion to support the resolution passed by Terrace Bay, Conmee, and the Thunder Bay District Municipal league regarding the Ontario Conservation Officer's Association in their efforts to have Conservation Officer Reclassified as Enforcement Officers and be compensated fairly based on the details outlined in their letter of support. **(attached)**

AMO - Social & Economic Review Support
NOMA passed a motion to support AMO's Social and Economic Prosperity Review and asked the Province of Ontario to commit to undertaking a comprehensive social and economic prosperity review with the Association of Municipalities of Ontario to promote the stability and sustainability of municipal finances across Ontario. **(attached)**

Thunder Bay & Northwestern Ontario Local Immigration Partnership Support
NOMA passed a motion to support the Thunder Bay Multicultural Association's application to continue as the agreement holder for the Thunder Bay & Northwestern Ontario Local Immigration Partnership. **(attached)**

Prohibition of criminals from municipal council Resolution
NOMA decided not to support.

Municipal Concerns with MPAC's DSSA
A discussion occurred and it was noted that municipal administration does not see an issue.

EWOC Housing Plan Support
The NOMA Board deferred supporting their plan as they are interested in a presentation from EOWC first. The ED will organize a presentation for June 5th board meeting.

Northern Ontario Transportation Task Force Resolution
NOMA passed a motion requesting the Minister of Transportation and ministry staff to work with the Co-Chairs of the Task Force to consider implementation of the recommendations within the Interim and Final Reports. A discussion occurred regarding Bearskin Air terminating flights to Kenora, Fort Frances, and Dryden as of May 11. Roger Nesbitt will work with Fort Frances CAO to develop resolution to bring to next NOMA Board meeting in April. **(attached).**

Municipal Association/League Updates:

TBDML – AGM is in Nipigon Feb 29-Mar 1.
KDMA – AGM took place in Kenora Feb 8-10. Max Nagy is new ED of KDMA. The next 2025 KDMA conference will be held in Ear Falls.
RRDMA – AGM took place in Emo Jan 13th with over 80 people in attendance. Established relations with Riverside Healthcare and meeting with them every 3 months. Sent 3 resolutions for NOMA. Next general meeting is April 7th.

Strategic Plan Report:

- NWO Economic Development Working Draft to be presented to municipalities at the NOMA Conference. Municipalities will have 3 weeks to provide any comments to the draft. Revisions to be complete by June 5th to be approved by NOMA Board.
- Additional funding opportunities have been added to our website.
- "CAO Succession Planning" presentation by Scott Vokey, Executive Director, Ontario Municipal Administrators Association, at NOMA conference.
- Discussions around conference planning and the growth of the NOMA Conference. Potential for NOMA conference to take place permanently in Thunder Bay.
- Participated in REDO meeting and discussed transportation issues and priorities across the region and how to develop solutions. Northern Transportation Task Force Chairs to be consulted with to determine how best to aid moving forward the recommendations in the report.
- **Next learning morning is scheduled for May 29th from 9:30am to 12:30pm.** There are 5 presenters confirmed including: Cybersecurity Vendor Management by Randy Purse, Bill 23 and the New Provincial Policy Statement 2024 by Chantelle Bryson, NOMA Strategic Plan Activities by Katia Borjas, Career Development & Resilience by Louise Neil, and Pass the Prompt Workshops by Jessy Plante.

Executive Director Report:

- Presented NOMA delegation package to Minister Calandra (MMAH), Minister Sarkaria (MTO), Solicitor General Kerzner, PA Robin Martin (MOH), and opposition leaders at the 2024 ROMA Conference. **MTO** - Northern ON Road Safety, Maintenance, and Rest Stops; **MMAH** - Housing First Programs, Capital Repairs on Community Housing & Retain Surplus Proceeds from Tax Sales; **SOLGEN** – MCITs; **MOH** - Housing First Programs, Capital Repairs on Community Housing, MCITs, "Rural & Remote Physician Services Coordination in Northern Ontario: A discussion paper on the model from BC", Human Health Resources & Agency Nurses
- Meeting with Minister Tibollo secured March 5
- ED attended Economic Developers Council of Ontario Conference – developments in AI and ChatGPT could provide an opportunity for NOMA and municipalities (ex. Research).
- IESO/CVNW/NOMA hosted virtual workshop on Feb 14th re: renewable energy and upcoming procurement process. A video of session is on NOMAs YouTube channel.
- Sent letter to garner support for Terrace Bay Mill

- Sent letter re: IRCC International Student Cap and Negative Impact on NWO.
- Upcoming conference dates: **NOMA** April 24-26, **OFIA** April 30 – May 1, **FONOM** May 6-8, **NOSDA** June 25-27, **AMO** August 18-21
- ED request vacation June 10-28th but will still attend AMO in Barrie June 20-21 and NOSDA June 26th.

Notable Meetings Attended:

- Strengthening Public Health Webinar: Focus on Voluntary Mergers of Local Public Health Authorities
- How to attract new residents to your community webinar
- Economic Development Working Group Meeting 1 & 2
- Learning Session with AMO about Homelessness and Encampments
- ED and Intern attended REDO meeting to discuss Northern Ontario transportation issues.
- OFIA-Alliance meeting to discuss state of forestry and pulp and paper mills, forest road access, biomass, energy, and caribou. Looking to secure meeting with Ministers and Alliance members at NOMA Conference.
- EDCO Conference
- President Landry provided NOMA update at KDMA and TBDML AGM's.
- Association's Executive Director quarterly meeting re ROMA Conference, priorities, resolutions, Economic Development Working Plan, NOMA Conference & sponsorship.

Issue Tracker Updates:
Mining – Fred Mota reported they are not getting traction on tailing ponds. Jim Vezina stated having issues with E2R line and limited capacity. Kinross interested in having a mine in next few years. New road to cat lake first nation. Kevin Kahoot met with IESO and were given assurance that all the power Kinross needed would be available.
Nuclear Waste Management Org – Kevin Kahoot reported Ignace is holding a nuclear symposium April 12.

The next NOMA Board meeting takes place April 24, 2024, in Thunder Bay, Ontario.

Please contact me at any time if you wish to discuss any NOMA matters.

Sincerely,

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