

Township of Hamilton



QMS 01 Operational Plan

For the:

Camborne Drinking Water System (OP #139-403)

Creighton Heights Drinking Water System (OP #139-402)



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Element 1.0 Introduction

This Operational Plan satisfies one of the requirements of the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks' ("the Ministry's") Municipal Drinking Water Licensing program for municipal drinking water systems in Ontario.

The Operational Plan describes the Township of Hamilton's Quality Management System (QMS) that:

- 1. meets the requirements of the Drinking Water Quality Management Standard (DWQMS), and
- 2. helps ensure we **consistently achieve the intended outcomes** of our drinking water systems' processes and programs.

<u>The Corporation of the Township of Hamilton</u> is the **owner** and the <u>Township's Water Operations department</u> is the **operating authority** for the Camborne Drinking Water System and Creighton Heights Drinking Water System.

Our Operational Plan, other QMS information (e.g. standard operating procedures, work instructions, forms) and training programs - all support achieving our **QMS Policy commitments to:**

- provide safe drinking water to consumers,
- **comply** with legislation and regulations, and
- maintain and continually improve our QMS.

Organization and People Elements of this Plan describe:

- the *commitments* we've made (Elements 2 and 3)
- the *people* we have and their *roles, responsibilities and authorities* (Element 9)
- how we ensure staff *competencies* and *coverage* (Elements 10 and 11)
- the ways in which we *communicate internally* (among staff and to the owner) and *externally* (to essential suppliers and to the public) (Element 12)

System Operations and Maintenance Elements describe:

- the processes and programs we have in our *drinking water system* (Element 6)
- risks associated with our drinking water system (Elements 7 and 8)
- **supplies and services essential** to our operations and maintenance (Element 13)
- ways in which we annually *review the adequacy of our infrastructure* (Element 14)
- what infrastructure *maintenance, rehabilitation and renewal programs* we have (Element 15)
- how we maintain a *state of emergency preparedness* (Element 18)

Support and Performance Evaluation Elements describe:

- the ways in which we manage and *control documents and records* (Element 5)
- how we *sample, test, and monitor* for process control and finished water quality, with what *calibrated equipment* and how we *share results* (Elements 16 and 17)
- how we *conduct internal audits* to verify we achieved everything we should (Element 19)
- the content of our **QMS reports to top management** and to the **Owner** (Element 20)

The Continual Improvement Element describes:

• how we *track and measure continual improvement* (Element 21)

This operational plan is available for viewing by the public at the Township of Hamilton office, located at 8285 Majestic Hills Drive, Cobourg, Ontario and on our website under the heading Resident Services, Water Services.

A QMS calendar for QMS updates is included in Appendix "A".



Element 2.0 Quality Management System (QMS) Policy

As the operating authority for the Township of Hamilton's drinking water systems, the Township's Water Operations department is committed to:

- provide safe drinking water to consumers,
- comply with legislation and regulations, and ٠
- maintain and continually improve the QMS.

These policy commitments are communicated to staff through QMS awareness training and made available to the public through our website.

Element 3.0 Commitment and Endorsement

3.1 TOP MANAGEMENT COMMITMENT

As decision-makers for the drinking water systems and representatives of top management, we are committed to:

- a) ensuring that an effective QMS is in place that meets the requirements of the DWQMS,
- b) ensuring that the operating authority is aware of all applicable legislative and regulatory requirements,
- c) communicating the QMS according to the procedure for communications, and
- d) determining, obtaining or providing the resources needed to maintain and continually improve the QMS.

Signed this 15 th day of NOVEMBER, 2022 at Township of Hamilton, Ontario. Chief Administrative Officer, Township of Hamilton

3.2 ENDORSEMENT BY TOP MANAGEMENT AND OWNER

As decision-makers for the drinking water systems and representatives of top management and the owner, we endorse the contents of this operational plan.

Signed this 15 th day of NOVEMBER, 2022 at Township of Hamilton, Ontario.

Mayor, Township of Hamilton

Chief Administrative Officer, Township of Hamilton

This page's signatures are updated within six months of changes to top management and/or the owner.



Element 4.0 QMS Representative

The *Manager of Water Operations* is appointed as the Quality Management System (QMS) Representative. Irrespective of other responsibilities, the *QMS Representative*:

- a) administers the QMS by ensuring that *processes and procedures needed for the QMS* are established and maintained,
- b) reports to Top Management on the performance of the QMS and any need for improvement,
- c) ensures that current versions of documents required by the QMS, are being used at all times,
- d) ensures that *personnel are aware of all applicable legislative and regulatory requirements* that pertain to their duties for the operation of the drinking water systems, and
- e) promotes awareness of the QMS throughout the operating authority.

Element 5.0 Document and Records Control

The Township of Hamilton's documented information for the QMS includes this Operational Plan and other information deemed necessary (e.g. standard operating procedures, work instructions and forms) for the effectiveness of our QMS and to ensure the effective planning, operation and control of our operations.

Documented information also includes evidence of results achieved ("records"), and includes records of:

- risk assessment outcomes;
- competence (training, education and/or experience-related);
- communications (internal and external);
- infrastructure review;
- sampling, testing and monitoring;
- internal audits and external audits (including accreditation audits and Ministry inspections);
- management reviews;
- reports to the owner (e.g. annual & summary and budget reports);
- **continual improvement**, corrective and preventative actions.

For consistency, QMS-related and instructional documents maintain consistent *features*, including the following:

- *identification* and description (e.g. title, a header and footer)
- format (e.g. legible and using a standard format for instructions, e.g. QMS 05-01 Document Template)
- media (e.g. available electronically and/or on paper)
- reviewed and approved for currency, suitability, adequacy (e.g. document reviews by staff are recorded on the QMS 05-02 Annual Document Review Form)
 - Any employee can request new documents or changes to existing documents. The QMS Rep evaluates the request and ensures integrity of the QMS when approving changes or new documents.

Related to controlling documents and records, we ensure they are available *where and when needed* and are adequately *protected* (e.g. from loss of confidentiality, improper use, or loss of integrity).

We ensure that our documents and records are:

- distributed and accessible, where required (e.g. at the Water Treatment Plants and/or QMS Rep's office)
- easily *retrieved* (e.g. whether in hard copy binders or from electronic locations)
- **used**, as required (e.g. latest QMS version)
- stored, preserved, and legible (e.g. no pencil or other erasable marker; clearly identifying person recording)
- changes *controlled* (e.g. through QMS Representative, who approves any changes)



- *retained* for as long as retention timelines dictate (e.g. properly dated and stored by record type)
- *disposed of* once their retention requirements have been fulfilled

External documents, such as those issued through government regulations and approvals are controlled and identified to ensure our personnel have access to such compliance obligations. We ensure these requirements are integrated into our documents and record-keeping so that we can provide evidence that we've met these obligations.

Please refer to **Appendix "B"** for a listing of documents and records of internal and external origin, their locations and retention times, as applicable.

Element 6.0 Drinking Water Systems

The Corporation of the Township of Hamilton is the **owner** and the Township's Water Operations Department is the **operating authority** for the Camborne Drinking Water System and Creighton Heights Drinking Water System. This section provides an overview of both drinking water systems.

6.1 CAMBORNE DRINKING WATER SYSTEM

The Camborne Drinking Water System is owned and operated by the Township of Hamilton. The system serves the Village of Camborne, which is a residential community with approximately 71 connections servicing residences, the Camborne Public School and a church.

Water Source

The Camborne Drinking Water System obtains its raw water from two drilled wells located to the rear of treatment plant. These wells (PW1A and PW2A) are screened in the deep overburden, above bedrock. The static water level in the deep overburden aquifer is above the ground surface elevation and wells will flow naturally under artesian pressures.

The Township of Hamilton Municipal Wellfields Groundwater Studies contains maps showing the wellhead protection areas (WHPA) and identifies potential threats to source water quality. The WHPA have been identified as low vulnerability and because of the deep confined aquifer, it is considered to be well-protected.

General Characteristics of the Raw Water Supply

Camborne's raw groundwater is of good quality. Groundwater typically has hardness and iron concentrations that are higher than the Aesthetic Objective (AO) as listed in the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards (ODWQS) in O. Reg 169/03. Aesthetic Objectives do not pose any health risks. The Camborne Drinking Water Plant has treatment processes in place to reduce iron concentrations. Hardness is not removed in the treatment process due to the high cost of removal.

Common Event-Driven Fluctuations (resulting operational challenges and threats)

Based on historical data collected, the water source has remained stable. Other than private wells, there are no other users from the aquifer. To date, there have been Well Supply issues as a result of pressures from high artesian flow and inferior riser pipe material used at the time of construction. Wells have been restored in 2021 to resolve inferior casing and riser pipe issues.

Treatment System Processes

The Camborne Water Supply System generally consists of two municipal groundwater wells, a treatment plant and a distribution system. An overview of the system is presented in the following paragraphs.



The two wells are located on-site near the treatment plant. The treatment plant building houses treatment and pumping equipment, chemical feed systems, a filtration system for iron and turbidity removal/control, filter waste management, de-chlorination, high lift pumps, pressure tanks, instrumentation and control equipment, associated electrical controls and appurtenances, a SCADA system for onsite/remote monitoring & control and a laboratory. A filter backwash waste tank and a standby diesel generator are also located on-site, just outside the treatment plant building.

Primary Disinfection is achieved by chlorination with contact time in the reservoir. Secondary Disinfection is achieved with Free Chlorine Residual in the Distribution System. Sodium hypochlorite is injected into the common raw water header using a dedicated duplex chemical feed pump package. Following chlorination, water passes through two parallel greensand filters for removal of oxidized iron. The filters are periodically backwashed to remove captured iron particles. Filter backwash waste is directed to the filter waste tank. Supernatant from the filter waste tank is de-chlorinated and pumped out for final discharge to a local storm sewer. Settled sludge in the filter waste tank is periodically pumped out and hauled off site by septic hauler truck.

Filtered water from the greensand filters discharges to the reservoir, which provides chlorine contact time for Primary Disinfection. High Lift pumps and pressure tanks deliver treated water from the reservoir to the distribution system. Online instrumentation is installed on the treated water supply line leaving the plant for continuous monitoring and recording of flow, chlorine residual, turbidity and pressure.

Treatment System Process Flow Chart

A treatment system process flow chart for the Camborne Drinking Water System is included in Appendix "C.1".

Distribution System

Three high lift pumps consisting of two duty pumps and one jockey pump, located in the treatment plant, pump treated water from the reservoir into pressure tanks which supply pressure and flow to the Distribution System.

Processed water is pumped through approximately 3 kilometres of 150mm diameter watermain to service approximately 71 connections servicing homes, the public school and the local church. All service connections are metered for water billing purposes.

A flow meter and pressure transmitter installed on the treatment plant discharge pipe, continuously monitor flow and pressure. Operation of the high lift pumps is controlled based on pressure demands of the Distribution system. The pressure entering the distribution system will vary but is typically sixty-five to seventy-five psi.

6.2 CREIGHTON HEIGHTS DRINKING WATER SYSTEM

The Creighton Heights Drinking Water System is owned and operated by the Township of Hamilton. The system serves approximately 492 connections in the communities of Baltimore, Creighton Heights, Deerfield Estates and properties along the alignment of County Road 45 including the Carleton Blvd area at the south end of County Road 45.

Water Source

The Creighton Heights Drinking Water System obtains raw water from three drilled wells in a confined aquifer and is considered a "true" groundwater source. Wells are located near the treatment plant.

The Township of Hamilton Municipal Well fields Groundwater Studies contains maps showing the wellhead protection areas (WHPA) and identify potential threats to source water quality. The WHPA have been identified as low vulnerability and as a result of the deep confined aquifer, they are considered to be well protected.



General Characteristics of the Raw Water Supply

The raw groundwater is of good quality but has levels of colour, hardness, iron and manganese shown to exceed the Aesthetic Objectives (AO) in the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards (ODWQS) O. Reg. 169/03. AO's do not pose any health threats.

Colour, hardness, iron and manganese are AO's, and these parameters may impair the taste, smell or colour of the water or interfere with good water quality control practises.

Based on the raw water data and hydrogeology information, the treatment processes in place are adequate to ensure that the water quality in the ODWQS can be achieved.

Common Event-Driven Fluctuations (resulting operational challenges and threats)

From the historical data collected, the water source has remained stable. Other than private wells, there are no other users from the aquifer. To date, with growing demand on the Drinking Water System and dry summers, water use restrictions have been implemented on an as needed basis.

Treatment System Processes

The Creighton Heights Drinking Water System generally consists of three on-site groundwater wells (Wells TW1, TW6 and TW7), a treatment plant that houses treatment and pumping equipment and a distribution system. The system is briefly described in the following paragraphs.

The treatment plant building houses the potassium permanganate chemical feed system, filtration system for iron, manganese and turbidity control/removal, sodium hypochlorite chemical feed system, UV disinfection, methane removal, high lift pumping equipment, filter waste management, de-chlorination, laboratory, instrumentation and control equipment, associated electrical controls and appurtenances, a SCADA system for onsite/remote monitoring & control and standby power.

Raw well water is injected with potassium permanganate and passes through two manganese greensand filters for removal of oxidized iron and manganese. The filters are periodically backwashed to remove captured iron and manganese particles and to regenerate the filter bed. Filter backwash waste is directed to a filter waste tank located in the plant. Supernatant from the waste tank is de-chlorinated and pumped out for final discharge to local storm drainage. Settled sludge in the waste tank is periodically pumped out and hauled off site by septic hauler truck.

UV disinfection provides primary disinfection and sodium hypochlorite provides secondary disinfection. Chloramination (chlorine-ammonia compound) is the secondary disinfection method used for approximately 11 months of the year. Chlorination (free chlorine) is used for secondary disinfection for approximately 1 month each year for control of nitrification in the distribution system. The plant is equipped with a sodium hypochlorite system capable of dosing at low rates while chloraminating or higher rates when Free chlorinating.

Sodium hypochlorite is injected just upstream of the UV Disinfection system consisting of ten independent UV units running in parallel. Following UV disinfection, water flows through a methane stripper located in a dedicated methane stripping room. Water from the methane stripper discharges to the reservoir where high lift pumps deliver it to distribution. Online instrumentation on the treated water supply line leaving the plant continuously monitors and records flow, chlorine residual and pressure.

Treatment System Process Flow Chart

A treatment system process flow chart for the Creighton Heights Drinking Water System is included in **Appendix "C.2"**.



Distribution System

Five high lift pumps, consisting of two duty pumps, one jockey pump and two fire pumps, located in the treatment plant, pump treated water from the Reservoir into the Distribution System.

Processed water is pumped through approximately 17.5 kilometres of watermain ranging in size from 150 to 300 mm diameter to approximately 492 service connections. All service connections are metered for water billing purposes.

Flow and pressure of treated water exiting the plant will fluctuate based on varying demand in the distribution system. There is a flow meter and pressure transmitter installed on the plant discharge line to continuously monitor flow and pressure. Operation of the high lift pumps is controlled based on pressure demands of the Distribution system. Under normal operating conditions, a high lift pump is running 24 hours per day to maintain system pressure. SCADA programming will start and stop backup high lift pumps based on system pressure. The pressure entering the distribution system will vary but is typically eighty to ninety psi.

Pressure Zone 2 was added to accommodate the next phase of the Deerfield subdivision. Additional distribution pumps were installed to service the new pressure zone, complete with process piping, pumps, valves and associated instrumentation and controls. This section will be updated when all final documentation is received from the developer, upon full build-out.

Element 7.0 Risk Assessment

At least **once every calendar year**, the QMS Representative conducts a review of the currency of information and validity of the assumptions used in the risk assessment. The updated risk assessment outcomes are discussed at the next Management Review meeting for the "effectiveness of the risk assessment process" agenda item. When reviewing the currency of the risk assessment information, the following may be considered:

- a) process changes;
- b) changes in reliability and redundancy of equipment;
- c) the occurrence of emergency events;
- d) the occurrence of deviations from critical control limits; and/or
- e) non-conformities identified in the QMS or related to standard operating procedures

At least once **every thirty-six months**, the Water Operations department team re-assesses drinking water system risks using the risk rating criteria included in the table below (multiplying ratings for probability, severity and detectability).

Consideration of the potential hazardous events and associated hazards from the latest Ministry document titled <u>Potential Hazardous Events for Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems</u> is included in the risk assessment process. Please refer to Appendix 'G' on Page 40 for latest Ministry Document.

Each of the drinking water system's process and program steps from source water to consumers' taps are evaluated for risks of failure (including a review of potential failures related to source water, water treatment, water distribution).

The risk assessment is completed by using the previous year's risk assessment outcomes record as a starting point.



Below is the scoring table in order to determine the risks associated with each process step.

Probability			Severity		Detectability	
1	Rare - Requires exceptional	1	Insignificant - little operational	1	High - immediately detectable,	
1	circumstances to occur		disruption		SCADA alarms	
			Minor - easily managed		Moderate - indicated by alarms,	
2	Unlikely - Might occur at some point	2			daily reports, inhouse tests, trending	
			operationally		and lab results	
2	Possible - Could occur at some	3	Moderate - managed operationally		Detectable - visually detectable,	
5	point	3			rounds or maintenance	
Λ	Likely - Expected to occur in most	1	Major - significant impact on	1	Poor - would not be detected until	
-	circumstances	т	population, difficult to manage		problem occurred	
5	Certain - Will occur during normal	5	Catastrophic - major impact on	5	Undetectable - cannot be detected	
5	circumstances	5	population, complete system failure	5	under any circumstances	

The purpose of the risk assessment is to:

- identify potential hazardous events and associated hazards,
- assess the risks associated with the occurrence of the hazardous events,
- *rank* the hazardous events according to the associated risk,
- identify control measures to address the potential hazards and hazardous events,
- *identify critical control points*, and
- *identify response procedures* when an identified risk cannot be controlled.

A high risk is considered to be a risk assessment score of <u>twenty (20) or higher</u>. Some scores above 20 are out of our control and do not necessarily trigger a Critical Control Point or Limit. None the less, they require a high level of consideration and appropriate response.

The Ministry's recommended *minimum critical control points* are *related to disinfection* requirements; and therefore, regardless of risk assessment scores, any items related to *disinfection* are *automatically* considered *Critical Control Points*.

Element 8.0 Risk Assessment Outcomes

The records from the risk assessment process are included in **Appendix "D" Risk Assessment Outcomes** for each drinking water system and related information about critical control points is included in **section 8.1** that follows.

The items a) to h) listed below are addressed in both the risk assessment outcomes and section 8.1.

- a) the identified potential hazardous events and associated hazards,
- b) the assessed risks associated with the occurrence of the hazardous events,
- c) the *ranked* hazardous events,
- d) the identified control measures to address the potential hazards and hazardous events,
- e) the identified critical control points (CCP's) and their respective critical control limits (CCL's),
- f) procedures and/or processes to *monitor the CCL's*,
- g) procedures to respond to deviations from CCL's, and
- h) procedures for *reporting and recording deviations* from CCL's.



8.1 CRITICAL CONTROL POINTS AND CRITICAL CONTROL LIMITS

Critical Control Points (CCP's) identified in the risk assessment and their respective critical control limits (CCL's) are summarized in the following tables:

CAMBORNE DRINKING WATER SYSTEM							
ССР	Condition	High CCL	Low CCL				
CT Minimum	Both clearwells in service	NA	0.40 mg/L				
	One clearwell in service	l in service NA					
Distribution system chlorine residual – at point-of-entry (POE)	Free Chlorine	1.60 mg/L	0.60 mg/L				
Distribution system chlorine residual – grab sample	Free Chlorine	1.60 mg/L	0.20 mg/L				
Distribution system pressure at POE	Normal operating conditions 550 kPa (80 psi) 34		345 kPa (50 psi)				
CREIGHTON HEIGHTS DRINKING WATER SYSTEM							
ССР	Condition	High CCL	Low CCL				
	Normal flow (~11 L/s)	NA	40 mJ/cm ² x 9 <u>units</u>				
LIV/ Minimum	Minimum flow (1 /o)	NIA					

UV Minimum	Minimum flow (~4 L/s)	NA	40 mJ/cm ² x 3 units
	Maximum flow (~15 L/s)	NA	40 mJ/cm ² x 9 <u>units</u>
Distribution system chlorine residual	Chloramination	2.80 mg/L	1.80 mg/L
 at point-of-entry (POE) 	Free Chlorination	2.80 mg/L	0.50 mg/L
Distribution system chlorine residual	Chloramination	2.90 mg/L	0.50 mg/L
– grab sample	Free Chlorination	2.20 mg/L	0.20 mg/L
Zone 1 system pressure at POE	Normal operating conditions	550 kPa (80 psi)	345 kPa (50 psi)
Zone 2 system pressure at POE	Normal operating conditions	772 kPa (112 psi)	586 kPa (85 psi)

Whenever possible, online monitoring equipment has alarm setpoints programed to reflect the CCL's listed in the tables above. These setpoints are operator adjustable and may be changed from time to time for maintenance activities or temporary operating conditions.

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) listed below describe how CCL's are monitored including response/reporting/recording procedures for when CCL's are reached related to the following situations:

- QMS 08-01 SOP Inadequate Primary and Secondary Disinfection
- QMS 08-02 SOP Distribution System Chlorine Residual
- QMS 08-03 SOP Low Distribution System Pressure
- QMS 08-04 SOP Response for Improperly Disinfected Water Entering Clearwell
- QMS 08-05 SOP Collecting Weekly Distribution Samples
- QMS 08-06 SOP Ensuring Continuous Monitoring Data is Available
- QMS 08-07 SOP Collecting Lead Samples
- QMS 08-08 SOP Customer Complaint and Issue Tracking Procedure
- QMS 08-09 SOP UV Alarm Response

These SOPs can be found in the OP Binder at each Plant and in the electronic version on the Shared Drive.



Element 9.0 Organizational Roles, Responsibilities, and Authorities

The organizational structure related to the Township's Water Operations is depicted below:



*ORO – Overall Responsible Operator; **OIC – Operator In Charge, **OIT – Operator in Training

The QMS Representative ensures that the responsibilities and authorities for the relevant roles are assigned and communicated throughout the organization.

The Township's roles, responsibilities and authorities related to provision of safe drinking water are described below:

Role	Responsibilities	Authorities
Owner – Mayor & Council	Provide the resources needed to maintain and continually improve the Drinking Water System (DWS) and Quality Management System (QMS). Ensure the operating authority is accredited. Make decisions based on Water Operations department reports.	Report to the Public on matters required by legislation.
Top Management – Chief Administrative Officer (CAO)	Carry-out the commitments described in Elements 2 and 3 of this Operational Plan. Make recommendations to the Owner ensuring the necessary DWS / QMS resources are provided. Participate in Management Reviews.	Report to council and the public



Role	Responsibilities	Authorities
QMS Rep / ORO – Water Operations Manager	Carry-out the commitments and responsibilities described in Elements 2, 3 and 4 of this Operational Plan. Act as ORO and QMS Rep, oversee DWS operations, maintenance and optimization activities. Coordinate infrastructure improvement projects and respond to water servicing requests.	Supervise and coordinate Water Operators Coordinate Water Operator training Represent Township in inspections and source protection activities Reports to Ministries, Owner, CAO
OIC's, OIT's – Water Operators	Carry-out work in line with QMS Policy commitments. OIT is to be mentored and then given limited independence until obtaining Class 1 license Operate and maintain treatment and distribution systems safely in accordance with requirements. Keep records of all activities (e.g. logbook entries, notes of computer records review) as required.	Evaluate and test processes and equipment to optimize performance Make operational decisions: respond to adverse conditions, alarms and report as required.

Element 10.0 Competencies

Competencies required for personnel performing duties directly affecting drinking water quality are described below:

Manager of Water Operations/QMS Rep	Water Operators
5 or more years of related experience.	Must possess secondary school diploma, or approved
Minimum Class 2 Drinking Water Operator Certificate	equivalent
Demonstrated experience with Ministry inspections and an in-depth knowledge of DWQMS, all relevant legislation, policies, by-law and regulations is required	Must have a minimum of operator-in-training certificate and work towards a Class 2 Operator certificate(s) in a reasonable amount of time
Experience in human resource management including performance management, training, mentoring and	Sound knowledge of the processes, procedures and equipment used in water treatment operations
developing staff within a unionized environment	Must be familiar with regulations, policies, procedures
Experience preparing and administering annual and	and environmental policies that apply to this work
capital budgets	Sound knowledge of sampling techniques, analytical
Excellent written communication / documentation skills	procedures with the ability to interpret and make process adjustments
Previous experience developing, submitting and presenting technical and non-technical reports to Council	Ability to prepare detailed reports and maintain neat and accurate operating records



Computer proficiency in standard MS business applications	Knowledge of basic mechanical, electrical theory and instrumentation
Outstanding interpersonal skills and the ability to work effectively with rate payers	Outstanding interpersonal skills and the ability to work effectively with rate payers

Competency records are retained by the QMS Representative and used for operator certification renewals or upgrades.

The Township of Hamilton recognizes the value of *training and development* of its employees. Furthermore, it is recognized that continuing education is a requirement of the members in the Water Operations Department. The responsibility for such training lies not only with the employer, but also with the individual.

The Township of Hamilton may administer certain tests, conduct interviews, verify references and/or request specific documentation as part of the hiring process to verify skills, experience and knowledge.

To meet the ongoing changes in technology, software, the requirements of applicable legislation and Water Operations processes, all Water Operators shall receive training as required by O. Reg. 128/04 Certification of Drinking Water System Operators and Water Quality Analysts. The training may be provided by qualified employees or by contracted subject matter experts.

An internal form is used to track CEUs and on-the-job practical staff training. CEU-accredited training providers issue training certificates as the record of training.

Activities to ensure that personnel are aware of the relevance of their duties and how they affect safe drinking water include:

- providing access to training on relevant legislation and related regulations
- staff meetings and orientation sessions reminding staff of roles and responsibilities related to QMS Policy commitments
- conducting internal audits with staff and interviewing them about the relevance of their duties and how their actions affect safe drinking water

Element 11.0 Personnel Coverage

This Element describes the coverage provided for the Township of Hamilton's Water Operations Department.

- The department is staffed daily by a Water Operator (*Operator-in-charge [OIC]*) who is on-call on a rotating basis
- The **Overall Responsible Operator (ORO)** is the Manager of Water Operations. The ORO must always be available to assist OIC's on the operations of the system and to respond immediately and effectively to emergencies
- In the event the Manager is not available as ORO, a qualified Water Operator holding a Class 2 Water Treatment certificate will be designated ORO for daytime and after hours

After-hours / Weekends/ Statutory Holiday Coverage

- The drinking water systems are controlled and monitored by SCADA. Any alarm condition is routed to an automated dialer that is programmed with both the Water on-call phone number and personal phone numbers of the Water Department staff
- A Water Operator (OIC) is on stand-by, based on a weekly rotation. The stand-by operator takes the necessary actions to investigate and address any alarm conditions



- For 'after hours' emergencies, any call from the Public is processed by a 24-hour answering service. The answering service directs the issue to the On-Call Water Operator who responds accordingly
- Weekend and Statutory Holiday coverage/sampling are the responsibility of the designated On-Call Operator

Emergency and Vacation Coverage

- The Manager (ORO) ensures that coverage of the Township Water Operations Department is continuous: 24 hours/day, 7 days/week with an OIC
- One designated ORO is available on-call 24 hours/day, 7 days/week. An alternate ORO will be designated as required. The name of the alternate ORO is recorded in the logbook
- In response to the Ministry's amendment of O. Reg 128/04, Section 32, related to the use of Emergency Substitute Operators, the Township recognizes the ability to hire Substitute Operators in the event of staffing shortages due to Emergency Situations such as a pandemic. O. Reg 128/04 will be followed regarding capabilities of substitute staff

Element 12.0 Communications

This Element describes how the Township of Hamilton communicates the Quality Management System (QMS) **between top management and**: the Owner, Operating Authority Personnel, Essential Suppliers and Service Providers and the Public.

The Owner

 Over the course of the year, top management communicates with the owner on a number of items, including: the Annual & Summary report supplied before Feb 28th every year, capital and operational budgets through the Annual Management Review and Budget process, emergencies and health-related adverse conditions (as they occur). Monthly Co-ordinator meetings are held to provide updates on Water Department activities

Employees

 The Manager of Water Operations/QMS Representative communicates regularly with Water Operators about; scheduling, upcoming projects, updates to procedures, training opportunities, during emergency conditions and response, etc.

Essential Suppliers and Service Providers

• Essential suppliers and service providers receive details on what is expected by the Township for the purchase of supplies and/or services (e.g. specifications, item sizes, numbers of, delivery details, etc.).

The Public

- The Township's Water Services section of its website provides; instructions on how to report a problem, info about Distribution flushing maintenance activities, the Water Financial Plan, by-laws related to water usage, annual reports, results of Ministry inspections and this Operational Plan, to name a few
- Calls from the Public related to water quality issues are recorded by Water Operations on the Township's web based complaint management program



Element 13.0 Essential Supplies and Services

Supplies and services essential for the delivery of safe drinking water have been identified in Appendix "E".

Appendix E provides information related to each of the essential supplies and services:

- identification of the essential supply or service,
- how procurement of these is ensured,
- providers' contact information of essential supplies and services, and
- description of the *quality requirements* for each.

Regular inventory of essential supplies is performed by Operators and a minimum of essential supplies is maintained at all times.

Element 14.0 Review and Provision of Infrastructure

At least **once per calendar year**, the Water Operations department prepares **capital and operational budgets** and presents these to the Township of Hamilton Council. Budget items are selected through **risk-based decisions** made by reviewing: the latest risk assessment outcomes; any issues related to the drinking water system's reliability and redundancy; infrastructure conditions (e.g. age, failure, material, sizing, etc.); and any long-term infrastructure and asset analysis information available.

The prioritization of budget items is documented through QMS 14-01 Infrastructure Review.

The Plan is presented to the Township of Hamilton Council by the Manager during budget deliberations.

Upon approval of the plan, the Manager begins the process of implementing the approved recommendations over the course of the fiscal year.

Element 15.0 Infrastructure Maintenance, Rehabilitation and Renewal

Maintenance check sheets (e.g. well binder/UV Binder) and reports on infrastructure rehabilitation kept on file at the water plants and/or on the Shared Drive, provide record of regular and long-term maintenance, rehabilitation and renewal programs for the drinking water systems. Documentation is kept current and is based on compliance obligations and original equipment manufacturer recommendations.

The Manager of Water Operations communicates about the performance of maintenance programs and their effectiveness (regular and long-term major maintenance) to the Owner through the budget process every year.

Service agreements exist with qualified contractors for priority items such as watermain break repairs and SCADA system maintenance.

When equipment or systems break down, *reactive maintenance* is carried-out (e.g. valve, hydrant, meter replacements) and activities are recorded in logbooks.

If any infrastructure maintenance or upgrades result in a change in system description (whether in facilities or in distribution system), the appropriate DWWP form is completed.



Element 16.0 Sampling, Testing and Monitoring

The Township's Water Operations department carries out its sampling and testing programs for process control and finished drinking water quality in line with the Ministry's <u>Practices for collection and handling of drinking water</u> <u>samples</u> and the **accredited laboratory's specific instructions regarding samples** (e.g. requirements for chain-of-custody records, standard protocols for sample collection, labelling, storage and transportation to the laboratory).

The tables included in **Appendix "F"** describe the current sample and test programs (based on requirements of O. Reg. 170/03 Drinking water systems and the Municipal Drinking Water License).

There are no sampling, testing and monitoring activities that take place upstream of the drinking water systems.

Monitoring programs for process control, finished drinking water quality and most challenging conditions are described below.

SCADA

The SCADA system is programmed to monitor process parameters and/or water characteristics in several locationsincluding raw water and treated water;

- Well levels, well pump status, flow meter data, online analyzer data, chemical dosing pump status, online pressure transducer data, etc are monitored and alarmed by SCADA. Please refer to the Control Narrative and the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual for detailed information
- The Operator may adjust processes affecting water quality based upon the information and data provided by SCADA and onsite conditions
- Any adjustments made to process parameters shall be recorded in the daily logbook
- Parameters are trended by the SCADA system

Visual

- The Operator conducts a visual inspection of the treatment facilities daily
- Any unusual conditions shall be noted in the Operational Logbook and reported to the Manager

Communication

The sampling and testing results are summarized in the Annual Summary Report. As required by Regulation, the Owner is provided with a copy of the Annual Summary Report each year, no later than February 28th.

More immediate communications of sampling and testing results take place when adverse water quality incidents are identified.

Element 17.0 Measurement and Recording Equipment Calibration and Maintenance

Calibration/verification of measuring and recording equipment is provided by a *qualified third-party service provider*.

Flow measuring devices and quality measuring instrumentation that form part of the CT monitoring system (e.g. on-line chlorine analysers) are calibrated and/or verified at least once every 12 months (or more frequently, if specified) using the method specified by the manufacturer



- The certificates of calibration and/or records of verification are retained on file and the instruments bear a record of the most recent calibration / verification date A tracking sheet is used to ensure all devices are calibrated/verified
- The ORO or designate is responsible for co-ordinating a *qualified third-party* for the required calibration and / or verification of the measurement and recording equipment

Element 18.0 Emergency Management

We maintain a state of emergency preparedness by:

- a) maintaining a list of potential emergency situations or service interruptions (see *Risk Assessment Outcomes*),
- b) identifying processes for emergency response and recovery (see QMS 18-01 Water Contingency Plan),
- c) conducting emergency training and testing activities,
- d) identifying Township of Hamilton and Water Operations responsibilities during emergency situations,
- e) referring to *municipal emergency planning* measures for larger-scale incidents, and
- f) having an *emergency communication protocol* in place and an up-to-date list of emergency contacts (see *QMS 18-01 Water Contingency Plan*).

For potential environmental emergencies, Emergency Management Ontario's five core components of emergency management are considered:



- Prevention actions taken to prevent an emergency or disaster.
- Mitigation actions taken to reduce the effects of an emergency or disaster.
- Preparedness actions taken prior to an emergency or disaster to ensure an effective response.
- **Response** actions taken to respond to an emergency or disaster.
- **Recovery** actions taken to recover from an emergency or disaster.

In the context of our QMS, "emergencies or disasters" can contribute to potential adverse impacts.

Where possible, we plan actions to prevent or mitigate these adverse impacts and their consequences.

Where we cannot prevent or mitigate impacts and their consequences; we prepare *response actions* in advance of an emergency to ensure we are effective in our response (see *QMS 08-01, 08-02 and 08-03 procedures*).

When emergencies do occur, we *respond* and take actions to *recover* from them (returning to normal operations).

In order to be prepared for potential emergencies, we *share our QMS 18-01 Water Contingency Plan* with staff, *test* our planned response actions annually and *train* our staff.



Element 19.0 Internal Audits

We conduct internal audits at least once every calendar year to provide information on whether our QMS:

- conforms to our own QMS requirements and to the requirements of the Drinking Water Quality Management Standard (DWQMS); and
- is effectively implemented and maintained.

At a minimum, the *audit criteria* includes the DWQMS (see *QMS 19-01 Internal Audit Report Template*). Various elements of the DWQMS can be evaluated as part of each internal audit conducted, as it applies to the specific process or program being audited.

The **scope** of the internal audit considers existing situations (e.g. system weaknesses have been recognized; process failures or emergency situations have occurred) as well as the original plan for auditing drinking water system.

The standard for conducting management system audits, *ISO 19011:2018 Guidelines for auditing management systems* is used as the method to carry-out internal audits. If a sector-specific internal audit training program is available, the methods presented in the training program can also be followed (e.g. Internal auditing for the DWQMS).

For each internal audit conducted, we:

- define what processes and programs form part of that audit's criteria and scope
- Lead auditor and any Operator with auditor training can provide coaching and guidance to the Audit Team members as they conduct the audit
- *review previous* internal and external *audit results* (to ensure previous actions taken continue to be effective) and
- ensure that *results of audits are reported* (through Management Review meetings)

Following each audit conducted, an *internal audit report* (based on the *QMS 19-01 Internal Audit Report Template*) is prepared as the record of the audit. The audit report summarizes details of the audit conducted, along with the summary of findings, as applicable: positive findings, non-conformities and opportunities for improvement.

The *findings summarized* (non-conformities or opportunities for improvement) in the internal audit report are linked to the *continual improvement system*, Element 21.

A future internal and external audit will review the effectiveness of these actions taken.

Element 20.0 Management Review

Top management reviews our QMS at planned intervals (at least once every calendar year) to ensure continuing *suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of our QMS*.

The QMS Representative prepares the required information using the **QMS 20-01 Management Review Meeting form** which includes consideration of items required for Management Review meetings and prompts for the required outputs of these meetings (a summary of which is documented in Management Review Meeting minutes).

Management Review Inputs

The QMS Representative provides information and data relevant to the following items, for the review:

- a) incidents of regulatory non-compliance
- b) incidents of adverse drinking water tests
- c) deviations from critical control point limits and response actions
- d) the effectiveness of the risk assessment process



- e) internal and external audit results
- f) results of emergency response testing
- g) operational performance
- h) raw water supply and drinking water quality trends
- i) follow-up on action items from previous management reviews
- j) the status of management action items identified between reviews
- k) changes that could affect the QMS
- I) consumer feedback
- m) the resources needed to maintain the QMS
- n) the results of the infrastructure review
- o) operational plan currency, content and updates
- p) staff suggestions and best management practice recommendations (e.g. from debriefs, audits, inspections, staff).

Management Review Outputs

- a) ensure management review is conducted at least once every calendar year
- b) consider the results of the management review and identify deficiencies and action items to address the deficiencies
- c) provide a record of any decisions and action items related to the management review including the personnel responsible for delivering the action items and the proposed timelines for their implementation
- d) report the results of the management review, the identified deficiencies, decisions and action items to the owner.

Element 21.0 Continual Improvement

We are committed to tracking and measuring continual improvement by:

- a) reviewing and considering applicable *best management practices* (Management Review item p)
- b) documenting the identification and management of **QMS Corrective Actions** that includes:
 - i. investigating the cause(s) of an identified non-conformity,
 - ii. **documenting the action(s)** that will be taken to correct the non-conformity and prevent the non-conformity from re-occurring, and
 - iii. reviewing the action(s) taken to correct the non-conformity, verifying that they are implemented and are effective in correcting and preventing the re-occurrence of the nonconformity. QMS 21-01 Continual Improvement Form is used.
- c) documenting the identification and implementation of *Preventive Actions* to eliminate the occurrence of *potential non-conformities* in the QMS that includes:
 - i. *reviewing potential non-conformities* that are identified to determine if preventive actions may be necessary
 - ii. documenting the outcome of the review, including *the action(s), if any,* that will be taken to prevent a non-conformity from occurring
 - iii. *reviewing the action(s)* taken to prevent a non-conformity, verifying that they are *implemented and are effective* in preventing the occurrence of the non-conformity.



When a non-conformity occurs, or a potential non-conformity is identified, or an opportunity for improvement is identified, we complete the **QMS 21-01 Continual Improvement Form** with all required details (immediate actions, root cause, corrective action, preventive action and follow-up verification). The progress on these completed forms is reported at Management Reviews and reviewed at the next internal and external audits conducted.

Appendix "A" QMS Calendar

DWQMS Element ## and reference	Timeline requirement		
01 – Municipal Drinking Water License-related	Calendar reminders set for ORO / Top Management every 5 years for: Rate Study, Fin Plan, MDWL, DWWP, PTTW expiries with application deadlines		
02 – QMS policy update	Within six months of changes to QMS Representative or Top Management		
03 – Commitment and Endorsement update	Within six months of changes to Owner or Top Management		
07 – Risk Assessment update	Once every calendar year for update <u>and</u> once every thirty-six months for full risk assessment		
09 – Communication about roles, responsibilities and	With each new Operator and		
authorities	With each new Council (DWS overview, Stand. of Care)		
	Calendar reminders set for ORO and impacted OIC's:		
10 – Competency information	Operator certification expiries and renewal timelines		
11 – Personnel coverage (staff on-call calendar)	Updated late fall for the upcoming calendar year		
14 – Infrastructure review – adequacy of infrastructure	Reviewed at least once every calendar year and		
necessary to operate and maintain the system	Reported to Owner at budget		
15 – Summary of infrastructure maintenance, rehabilitation and renewal programs confirmed current:	Confirmed current and reviewed at least once every calendar year and		
long-term forecast reviewed	Reported to Owner at budget		
17 – Measurement and recording equipment calibration and maintenance	At least once every 12 months for flow meters and instruments used in CT calculation		
19 – Internal audits	Conducted at least once every calendar year		
19 – External audits	Conducted at least once every calendar year		
20 – Management reviews	Conducted at least once every calendar year		
20 – Annual & summary reports	Completed, Reported to Owner and available online by Feb. 28 every year		
21 – Review / consideration of best management practices	At least once every thirty-six months (but documented every calendar year through Management Reviews)		



Appendix "B" Documents and Records Listing, Internal and External Documents

Internal Documents					
Document Title	Document # (if applicable)	Location (Person Responsible) or File Path			
Operational Plan	QMS 01	On S: Drive, in QMS Rep's office, in CAO's office & at both Water Treatment Plants (QMS Rep)			
Operations & Maintenance Manuals (including equipment manuals)	NA	S: Drive & at Water treatment plants (QMS Rep)			
Standard Operating Procedures, Work Instructions, Forms	NA	S: Drive and in OP Binder at Water treatment plants (QMS Rep)			
Township Water Use Restrictions by-law	By-law #2004-28	Township Water Use Restrictions			
County Backflow Prevention by-law	NA	Northumberland County by-law			
Water Contingency Plan	QMS 18-01	S: Drive & at Water Treatment Plants (QMS Rep)			
Township of Hamilton Emergency Plan	NA	Township of Hamilton (Fire Chief)			
		Press tab here to add more rows			



External Documents							
Document Title	Document # (if applicable)	Date	Location, (Person Responsible) or File Path				
Drinking Water Quality Management Standard	DWQMS 2.0	2017	ontario.ca/page/drinking-water				
Accreditation certificate, Corporation of the Township of Hamilton (accred. Op. authority)	139-OA1	Ongoing	Accreditation body issues (QMS Rep)				
Municipal Drinking Water License – Camborne Drinking Water System	139-103	August 12, 2021	MECP issues (QMS Rep)				
Municipal Drinking Water License – Creighton Heights Drinking Water System	139-102	August 12, 2021	MECP issues (QMS Rep)				
Drinking Water Works Permit – Camborne Drinking Water System	139-203	August 12, 2021	MECP issues (QMS Rep)				
Drinking Water Works Permit – Creighton Heights Drinking Water System	139-202	August 12, 2021	MECP issues (QMS Rep)				
Permit to Take Water – Wells 1A, 1A Artesian Flow, 2A, 2A Artesian Flow	2140-AP5P6D	July 11, 2017	MECP issues (QMS Rep)				
Permit to Take Water – Wells TW-1, TW-6, TW-7	2320-CGPMQ5	July 26, 2022	MECP issues (QMS Rep)				
Financial Plan	139-301A	Feb 12, 2021	Owner approval				
Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002	SDWA, 2002	S.O. 2002, Ch. 32	ontario.ca/laws/statute/02s32				
O. Reg. 128/04 Certification of Drinking Water System Operators and Water Quality Analysts	O. Reg. 128/04	NA	ontario.ca/laws/statute/02s32				
O. Reg. 169/03 Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards	O. Reg. 169/03	NA	ontario.ca/laws/statute/02s32				
O. Reg. 170/03 Drinking Water Systems	O. Reg. 170/03	NA	ontario.ca/laws/statute/02s32				
O. Reg. 205/18 Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems in Source Protection Areas	O. Reg. 205/18	NA	ontario.ca/laws/statute/02s32				
O. Reg. 248/03 Drinking Water Testing Services	O. Reg. 248/03	NA	ontario.ca/laws/statute/02s32 Press tab here to add more rows				



Records								
Record Name	Filing Method	Location	Retention Period (years)	Maintained by				
Operational Plan – as audited	Electronic	QMS Rep. office/archive	10 years	QMS Representative				
Risk assessment outcomes	Electronic	OP Appendix "C"	10 years	QMS Representative				
Competence / training	Hard copy and electronic	QMS Rep. office/archive	E + 3 years (E = Operator's last day)	QMS Representative				
Financial records (purchasing, budgets, reports)	E-mail request in Outlook, hard copy and electronic	Accounts Payable	7 years	Township Finance dept.				
Infrastructure records (as-built drawings, distribution system map, DWWP records – Forms 1, 2, 3)	Hard copy and electronic	QMS Rep. office/archive/ Water Plants	Permanent: as-builts 10 years: maps, forms	QMS Representative				
Infrastructure maintenance (incl. calib. / verification)	Hard copy and electronic	Logbook/QMS Rep. Office	15 years	QMS Representative				
Infrastructure reviews	Electronic	QMS Rep. office/archive	10 years	QMS Representative				
Sampling, testing, monitoring (chains of cust., results)	Hard copy and electronic	QMS Rep. office/archive	15 years	QMS Representative				
Emergency preparedness training and testing	Hard copy and electronic	QMS Rep. office/archive	10 years	QMS Representative				
Audit reports (internal, external, Ministry inspections)	Hard copy and electronic	QMS Rep. office/archive	10 years	QMS Representative				
Management review minutes	Hard copy and electronic	QMS Rep. office/archive	10 years	QMS Representative				
Annual & Summary reports	Hard copy and electronic	QMS Rep. office/archive	15 years	QMS Representative				
Continual improvement (completed forms)	Hard copy and electronic	QMS Rep. office/archive	10 years	QMS Representative Press tab to add row				



Appendix "C" Treatment System Process Flow Charts

C.1 CAMBORNE DRINKING WATER SYSTEM



TOWNSHIP OF HAMILTON - CAMBORNE WATER SYSTEM

GAMSBY AND MANNEROW Limited CONSULTING PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS



C.2 Creighton Heights Drinking Water System







LEGEND WOORN LINE **FLOWDHECTICS** RECLICIT (CHANGE IN LINE BATE) TATE VALVE INCRMALLY CHEN INTERVALVE (NORMALLY CLORE) 100 RALL SALIR PICKWALLY OPIN) -01----HALL WILW (HORMALY CLOBED -----OLIDIE VALVI CHIECK VALUE - M - ----PRINTER BRANCHE CHARGE VAL NUAL DISTANCE AND LADOR OF A DISTANCE CONTROL VALVE FLOW CONTROL VALVE NUTTERFLY VALVE MAGMETIC FLOW METHY -----NOTW PERSON 100 PRINTER AN ADDRESS INCOMPANY AND A REAL PRODUCTION LMT INVICH Ť AR REAR UN.VE HERE CHINAN ARROLAL MAL 124 HORMALLY CLOBERT ILINERCES, PURILL REVLEPS MP

WATICS, TURBIN FURP

B

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Appendix "D" Risk Assessment Outcomes

D.1 CAMBORNE DRINKING WATER SYSTEM (REFER TO SCORING CHART ON PAGE 10)

Activity or process step	Hazardous Event / Hazard	Control Measures	Probability	Severity	Detectability	Total	ССР	CCL	Monitoring procedures / processes	Response procedures
	Well casing failure – loss of raw water	Back-up well and pump	2	3	1	6	N	NA	Maintenance plan & condition assessment	Contract out to Well Tech
	Sudden changes to raw water characteristics (pH, turbidity)	Back-up well, filters	3	3	2	18	N	NA	Monitoring and sampling	Investigate, contract out to Well Tech
D	Well pump failure – loss of raw water	Back-up well and pump	3	3	1	9	N	NA	Maintenance plan & condition assessment	Contract out to Well Tech
Raw Water	Chemical spill – contamination of aquifer	Wellhead protection plan	1	4	3	12	N	NA	Monitoring and sampling	Water Contingency plan
	Agricultural run-off – contamination of aquifer	Wellhead protection plan	1	4	4	16	N	NA	Monitoring and sampling	Water Contingency plan
	Source water supply shortfall	Source Water Protection Plan, Well level monitoring	1	4	1	4	N	NA	Monitoring and data review	Haul potable water
Primary disinfection	Chemical feed pump failure	Back-up feed, online monitoring and controls	3	3	1	9	Y	OP E 8.0 Table 8.1	Maintenance Monitoring and sampling	QMS SOP 08-01 Primary and Secondary Disinfection Response



Activity or process step	Hazardous Event / Hazard	Control Measures	Probability	Severity	Detectability	Total	ССР	CCL	Monitoring procedures / processes	Response procedures
Primary disinfection	Chlorine analyzer failure – non-compliance	Continuous grab samples every 5 minutes	2	3	1	6	Y	OP E 8.0 Table 8.1	Analyzer maintenance	Repair if possible or replace with spare
Clearwell	Clearwell cell integrity failure	If possible, use one clearwell cell, increase dosage rates, increase volume in operating cell	2	3	3	18	Y	OP E 8.0 Table 8.1	Monitoring, sampling & regular maintenance	QMS SOP 08-01 Primary and Secondary Disinfection Response
Highlift	All HLPs fail – loss of treated water flow & system pressure	Temporary use of BW Pump until HLP repair	2	4	1	8	Y	OP E 8.0 Table 8.1	Regular Highlift Pump Maintenance	QMS SOP 08-03 Low distribution system pressure, BWA
Discharge	Header failure – loss of treated water flow & system pressure		3	5	1	15	Y	OP E 8.0 Table 8.1	Maintenance, condition assessments	QMS SOP 08-03 Low distribution system pressure, BWA
	Saddle/Watermain break – loss of system pressure, possible contamination of drinking water	Throttle break, contractor available for repair, maintain air gap	2	3	2	12	Y	OP E 8.0 Table 8.1	Follow 2020 Ontario Watermain Disinfection Procedure	QMS SOP 08-03 Low distribution system pressure
Distribution	Loss of chlorine residual	Distribution system maintenance	1	3	4	12	Y	OP E 8.0 Table 8.1	Maintaining primary disinfection procedure	QMS SOPs 08-01 & 08- 02



Activity or process step	Hazardous Event / Hazard	Control Measures	Probability	Severity	Detectability	Total	ССР	CCL	Monitoring procedures / processes	Response procedures
Control	Loss of PLC	Spare cards & PLC components	3	3	1	9	N	NA	Immediately detectable through SCADA Alarms	QMS SOP 08-01 Primary and Sec Disinfection, Water Contingency plan
systems	Generator Failure – no power, loss of flow and pressure	Rental of genset	2	5	1	8	Y	Y	Testing and maintenance	QMS SOPs 08-01, 08- 02 and 08-03
Entire system	Long-term impacts of climate change	Liaise with MECP re: Climate change updates	2	2	3	12	N		See Appendix G	See Appendix G
	Extreme weather events	Back-up generator	3	3	1	9	N		See Appendix G	Township emergency plan
Entire System	Prolonged extreme heat / cold	Water use by-law, manage amt of flushing	3	2	1	6	N		Monitoring and data review	See Appendix G
	Backflow	Backflows in Treatment Plants	1	4	4	16	N		Backflow Preventors tested/certified each year	
Facility security	Vandalism, terrorist threat, introduction of contaminant – damage to equipment, inability to produce water, potential contamination	Locks, alarms, lighting	1	5	3	15	Y	NA	Well Inspections	Water Contingency plan



Activity or process step	Hazardous Event / Hazard	Control Measures	Probability	Severity	Detectability	Total	ССР	CCL	Monitoring procedures / processes	Response procedures
Cyber- security	Risk of criminal hacking or unauthorized use of SCADA	Proper log out procedure at end of each SCADA session by Operators, continued monitoring and protection by SCADA Integrator	1	5	3	15	Y	NA	Careful daily check of SCADA function with good computer log out practices	SCADA provider's cybersecurity policies and procedures, QMS SOPs 08-01, 08-02 & 08-03

D.2 CREIGHTON HEIGHTS DRINKING WATER SYSTEM (REFER TO SCORING CHART ON PAGE 10)

Activity or process step	Hazardous Event / Hazard	Control Measures	Probability	Severity	Detectability	Total	ссР	CCL	Monitoring procedures / processes	Response procedures
Raw Water	Well casing failure – loss of raw water	Back-up well and pump	3	3	1	9	Ν	NA	Maintenance	Contract out Well Technician
	Sudden changes to raw water characteristics (pH, turbidity)	Back-up well, filters	2	3	3	18	Ν	NA	Monitoring and sampling	Investigate, contract out Well Technician
	Well pump failure – loss of raw water	Back-up well and pump	3	3	1	9	Ν	NA	Maintenance	Contract out Well Technician
	Chemical spill – contamination of aquifer	Wellhead protection plan	1	4	4	16	N	NA	Monitoring and sampling	Water Contingency plan



Activity or process step	Hazardous Event / Hazard	Control Measures	Probability	Severity	Detectability	Total	ссь	CCL	Monitoring procedures / processes	Response procedures
	Agricultural run-off – contamination of aquifer	Wellhead protection plan	1	4	4	16	N	NA	Monitoring and sampling	Water Contingency plan
	Source water supply shortfall	Source Water Protection Plan, Well level monitoring	2	4	1	8	N	NA	Monitoring and data review	
Primary disinfection	UV light failure – loss of disinfection	Interlock with raw pumps	1	3	1	3	Y	OP E 8.0 Table 8.1	Daily Visual and weekly checks, maintenance	QMS SOP 08-01 Primary and Secondary Disinfection
Clearwell	Clearwell integrity failure	If possible, use one clearwell, increase dosage, increase volume in operating cell	3	2	1	6	N	NA	Maintenance, condition assessments	QMS SOP 08-01 Primary and Secondary Disinfection
Highlift	All HLPs fail – loss of system pressure & treated water flow		3	5	1	15	Y	OP E 8.0 Table 8.1	Regular Highlift Pump Maintenance	QMS SOP 08-03 Low Distribution System Pressure, BWA
uscharge	Header failure – loss of treated water flow & system pressure		3	5	1	15	Y	OP E 8.0 Table 8.1	Maintenance, condition assessments	QMS SOP 08-03 Low Distribution System Pressure
Secondary disinfection	Chemical feed system failure – inadequate disinfection	Back-up feed system, online monitoring and controls, new pump on shelf	3	3	2	18	Y	OP E 8.0 Table 8.1	Online analyzer Grab samples	QMS SOP 08-01 Primary and Secondary Disinfection



Activity or process step	Hazardous Event / Hazard	Control Measures	Probability	Severity	Detectability	Total	ССР	CCL	Monitoring procedures / processes	Response procedures
	Chlorine analyzer failure – non-compliance	Collect and test for residual once/hour, spare Cl17 is available	2	3	1	6	N		Analyzer maintenance	Replace faulty analyzer with spare
Distribution	Watermain break – loss of system pressure, possible contamination of drinking water	Throttle break, contractor available for repair, maintain air gap	2	4	1	8	Y	OP E 8.0 Table 8.1	Follow 2020 Ontario Watermain Disinfection Procedure	QMS SOP 08-03 Low Distribution System Pressure
Distribution	Loss of chlorine residual	Distribution system maintenance	2	3	4	24	Y	OP s.8.1	Maintain primary disinfection procedure, Distribution Grab Samples	QMS SOP 08-02 Low Distribution System Chlorine Residual
Control	Loss of PLC	Spare cards & PLC components, UPS maintenance	3	3	1	9	Ν	NA	Immediately detectable by SCADA alarms	Water Contingency plan
systems	Generator failure – no power, loss of pressure	Rental of genset	2	5	1	10	Y	OP E 8.0 Table 8.1	Testing and maintenance	QMS SOPs 08-01, 08-02 & 08-03
	Long-term impacts of climate change	Liaise with MECP re: Climate change updates	2	2	4	16	N		See Appendix G	See Appendix G
Entire System	Extreme weather events	Back-up generator	3	3	1	9	N			Township Emergency Plan
	Extreme temperature – heat / cold	Water use by-law, manage flushing rates	3	2	1	6	N		Monitoring and data review	



Activity or process step	Hazardous Event / Hazard	Control Measures	Probability	Severity	Detectability	Total	ССР	CCL	Monitoring procedures / processes	Response procedures
	Backflow	Backflows in Treatment Plants	1	4	4	16	N		Backflow Preventors tested/certified each year	
Facility security	Vandalism, terrorist threat, introduction of contaminant – damage to equipment, inability to produce water, potential contamination	Locks, alarms, lighting	1	5	2	10	N	NA		Water Contingency plan
Cyber- security	Risk of criminal hacking or unauthorized use of SCADA	Proper log out procedure at end of each SCADA session by Operators, continued monitoring and protection by SCADA Integrator	1	5	3	15	Y	QMS SOPs 08-01, 08-02, 08-03	Careful daily check of SCADA function with good computer log out practices	QMS SOPs 08-01, 08-02 and 08-03, SCADA provider's cybersecurity policies and procedures



Appendix "E" Essential Supplies and Services

Essential Supply or Service	Quality Requirements	Contact: Supplier or Service Provider	Means to Ensure Procurement		
		Sodium Hypochlorite: Swish Maintenance Ltd., Peterborough (705) 745-5763 / (800) 461-7695			
	All process chemicals and materials that come	<u>Cleartech</u> , (800) 387-7503 email: orders@cleartech.ca			
Plant Chemicals	into contact with water must meet applicable AWWA and ANSI standards (NSF/60, NSF/61 and NSF 372).	Potassium permanganate / Sodium Thiosulphate: <u>Brenntag Canada Inc.</u> Brampton (416) 243-9615 or (416) 259-8231	A minimum 7-day supply of chemicals is always maintained. Chemicals can be moved from one facility to another in the event of a shortage or an emergency		
and Equipment	Safety data sheets are required for each chemical product used.	<u>Cleartech</u> , (800) 387-7503 email: orders@cleartech.ca	An inventory of essential supplies is kept in stock; the operator-in-charge orders as require		
		UV Parts: Rideau Group Inc./AccuPump Stratford – (519) 272-1005 or (800) 436-7648			
		Reagents: <u>HACH Canada</u> , Mississauga 800-665-7635 / <u>infocanada@hach.com</u>			
		Distribution Emergency Maintenance:			
	All process chemicals and materials that come	Behan Construction Ltd, Cobourg	Contractor supplies qualified Operators, parts,		
Distribution	AWWA and ANSI standards (NSE/60, NSE/61	Kevin Robinson: (905) 377-5494	chemicals meeting the specification		
System Repair	and NSF 372).	Tom Behan: (905) 377-5446	requirements of the Municipal Drinking Water		
		CDS Ltd, 609 William St, Cobourg	License		
		(905) 372-4848			



Laboratory	Licensed and accredited as per O. Reg. 248/03 Drinking Water Testing Services. Proof of licence, accreditation and authorization to conduct tests requested verified with each new contract.	Accredited laboratory: <u>SGS Lakefield</u> <u>Research Limited</u> , Lakefield 705-652-2000 / info@lakefield.com	Contract with qualified, licensed, accredited labs Drinking water tests required are verified on the lab's listing of authorized tests
Regulatory Equipment Calibrations	Instrument calibrations and/or verification by qualified third-party.	Calibrations: Franklin Empire, Peterborough (705) 745-1626 Hach, Customer # 40165381, (800) 655-7635 Lakeland, Cobourg for BFP's (905) 377-5957	Tracking of verification / calibration dates, once every 12 months Must have unexpired verification reagents in stock
Well/Well Pump Issues	Technical and mechanical ability to provide planned and unplanned service	Lotowater Technical Services, Paris, (519) 442- 2086 <u>Herb Lang Well Drilling</u> , Omemee, (705) 799- 7088	Well pump removal/replacement, liner and casing issues



Appendix "F" Sample and Testing Program

CAMBORNE DRINKING WATER SYSTEM Routine On-Site Water Testing Schedule

Frequency	Parameter	Location
Continuous	<u>Chlorine Residual</u> <u>Turbidity</u>	Treated Water (inspect sample lines daily to ensure free flow)
	<u>Chlorine Residual –</u> <u>free and total</u>	Clearwell Cell 1A Treated Water (to verify analyzer) Distribution System-2 samples weekly, at least 48 hours apart
Daily	<u>Turbidity</u>	Treated Water Post filter
	Taste and Odour	Treated Water
	Iron	Post filter
Weekly	<u>pH, Iron</u> <u>Colour</u> <u>Turbidity</u>	Raw Water taken from each well – Turbidity, Iron, Colour and pH taken from the duty well
	<u>pH</u> <u>Colour</u>	Treated Water
Quarterly	<u>Free Chlorine Residual -</u> grab	Supernatant Discharge at Storm Sewer Outlet

1. This chart summarizes key operational requirements. Please refer to Regulation 170/03 for full details.

2. The above noted testing program in some cases exceeds the minimum testing requirements stipulated in Regulation 170/03.



CAMBORNE DRINKING WATER SYSTEM

Routine Water Testing Schedule at Accredited Laboratory

Frequency	Parameter	Location
Weekly/Monthly	Microbiology (Sch. 11) <u>E. coli</u> <u>Total Coliform</u> <u>HPC</u> <u>Note:</u> a grab sample must be collected & tested for <u>chlorine</u> <u>residual</u> for each distribution bacteriological sample collected	Raw Sample from each well (no HPC), once /month 1 Distribution System sample taken at a sample station or at the Old Camborne Schoolhouse.
Quarterly	Chemical (Sch. 13) <u>Trihalomethanes (THM)</u> <u>Haloacetic acids (HAA)</u> <u>Nitrate and Nitrite</u> <u>Total Suspended Solids</u>	THM's and HAA's shall be sampled from a point in the distribution system that is likely to have an elevated potential for the formation of these compounds. As Camborne is a Small System, if there has been 12 consecutive quarters of results less than 0.050mg/L for THM's and 0.04mg/L for HAA's, sampling can be ceased for 8 consecutive quarters. Refer to Schedule 13 of O. Reg 170, 13-6.1 for details. Nitrate and Nitrite shall be sampled from treated water at the plant Total Suspended Solids are to be sampled from storm sewer discharge outlet
Annual	Chemical (Sch. 15.1) Lead	Lead shall be sampled according to Schedule15.1 and any regulatory relief approved for this system.
Once every 5 years	 Chemical (Sch.13) Schedule 23 – Inorganic Chemistry Schedule 24 – Organic Chemistry Sodium, fluoride 	These parameters shall be sampled from treated water at the plant

1. This chart summarizes key operational requirements. Please refer to Regulation 170/03 for full details.

- 2. The above noted testing program in some cases exceeds the minimum testing requirements stipulated in Regulation 170/03.
- 3. Please refer to Camborne Sampling Plans that the QMS Rep supplies before the start of each year. It can be found on S: Drive/Water Operations/Plant Forms/Cam Form 002. Select the appropriate year. Please refer to Regulation 170/03 for full details on sampling requirements.



Routine On-Site Water Testing Schedule

Frequency	Parameter	Location
Continuous	Chlorine Residual	Treated Water (inspect sample lines daily to ensure free flow)
Daily	<u>Chlorine Residual –</u> free and total	Treated Water (to verify analyzer) SP5 –Total (dip Cell 1 and also test for Free when denitrifying Dist.) Distribution System - 7 samples weekly, 1 per day or 4 taken one day followed by 3 taken another day, at least 48 hours apart. Can be taken at sample stations, yard hydrants, Township facilities and blow-offs.
	Taste and Odour	Treated Water
	Iron and Turbidity	Post filter
Weekly	<u>pH and Iron</u> <u>Colour</u> <u>Turbidity</u>	Raw Water taken from each well – Colour, turbidity, iron and pH taken from the duty well
	<u>pH, Turbidity</u> <u>Colour</u>	Treated Water
Quarterly	<u>Total Chlorine Residual</u> (grab)	Supernatant Discharge at Storm Sewer Outlet
	Static Water Level	Record for each well (Wells TW1, TW6, and TW7)
	Chlorine Residual	At Methane Stripper whenever the chlorine pump settings are changed or when changing between free and combined chlorine residual.
As Required	Manganese	Treated Water, Post Filter, and Raw (each well)
	<u>Monochloramine, Free</u> <u>Ammonia</u>	Raw, treated or distribution

1. This chart summarizes key operational requirements. Please refer to Regulation 170/03 for full details.

2. The above noted testing program in some cases exceeds the minimum testing requirements stipulated in Regulation 170/03.



CREIGHTON HEIGHTS DRINKING WATER SYSTEM Routine Water Testing Schedule at Accredited Laboratory

Frequency	Parameter	Location
Weekly	Microbiology (Sch. 10) <u>E. coli</u> <u>Total Coliform</u> <u>HPC</u> <u>Note:</u> a grab sample must be collected & tested for <u>chlorine residual</u> for each treated and distribution bacteriological sample collected	Raw Sample from each well (no HPC) Treated Sample at the Plant 2 or 3 Distribution System samples. A total of 9 per month in various prescribed location HPC on one distribution sample each week
Quarterly	Chemical (Sch 13) <u>Trihalomethanes (THM)</u> <u>Haloacetic acids (HAA)</u> <u>N-Nitroso-dimethlyamine</u> (NDMA) <u>Nitrate and Nitrite</u> <u>Total Suspended Solids</u>	THM's, HAA's and NDMA shall be sampled from a point in the distribution system that is likely to have an elevated potential for the formation of these compounds. Nitrate and Nitrite shall be sampled from treated water at the plant. Total Suspended Solids are to be sampled from storm sewer discharge outlet.
Annual	Chemical (Sch. 15.1)	Lead shall be sampled according to Schedule15.1 and any regulatory relief approved for this system.
Once every 3 years	Chemical (Sch. 13) <u>Schedule 23 – Inorganic</u> <u>Chemistry</u> <u>Schedule 24 – Organic</u> <u>Chemistry</u>	These parameters shall be sampled from treated water at the plant
Once every 5 years	Chemical (Sch. 13) Sodium, fluoride	These parameters shall be sampled from treated water at the plant
As Required	Nitrate, Nitrite, Nitrate + Nitrite Ammonia, Free ammonia (unpressurized) DOC, TOC pH Bromide Alkalinity, Colour	Distribution system monitoring to track potential for nitrification

1. This chart summarizes key operational requirements. Please refer to Regulation 170/03 for full details.

2. The above noted testing program in some cases exceeds the minimum testing requirements stipulated in Regulation 170/03.



3. Please refer to Creighton Heights Sampling Plans that the QMS Rep supplies before the start of each year. It can be found on S: Drive/Water Operations/Plant Forms/CH Form 002. Select the appropriate year. Please refer to Regulation 170/03 for full details on sampling requirements.

Appendix "G" Latest MECP Document Related to 'Potential Hazardous Events for Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems to Consider in the DWQMS Risk Assessment



Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change

February 2017

Potential Hazardous Events for Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems to Consider in the DWQMS Risk Assessment

1.0 Background

A risk assessment must be conducted for all municipal residential drinking water systems, as part of the operational plans for those systems. These operational plans form the basis upon which third party auditors assess conformance to the Drinking Water Quality Management Standard.

This approach includes identification of potential risks and risk mitigation strategies for items such as system security, water treatment, and the impacts of climate change. This document lists the potential hazardous events and associated hazards that are, at a minimum, required to be assessed as part of these risk assessments.

2.0 Definitions

All Systems - all municipal residential drinking water systems, including distribution-only systems.

Treatment Systems - all municipal residential drinking water systems that include equipment used to provide primary and/or secondary disinfection of the drinking water, including those with groundwater and/or surface water sources unless otherwise noted.

System Type	Description of Hazardous Event / Hazard
All systems	Long Term Impacts of Climate Change
All systems	Water supply shortfall
All systems	Extreme weather events (e.g., tornado, ice storm)
All systems	Sustained extreme temperatures (e.g., heat wave, deep freeze)
All systems	Chemical spill impacting source water

3.0 Potential Hazardous Events



System Type	Description of Hazardous Event / Hazard
All systems	Terrorist and vandalism actions
Distribution Systems	Sustained pressure loss
Distribution Systems	Backflow
Treatment Systems	Sudden changes to raw water characteristics (e.g., turbidity, pH)
Treatment Systems	Failure of equipment or process associated with primary disinfection (e.g., coagulant dosing system, filters, UV system, chlorination system).
Treatment Systems and Distribution Systems providing secondary disinfection	Failure of equipment or process associated with secondary disinfection (e.g., chlorination equipment, chloramination equipment)
Treatment Systems using Surface Water	Algal blooms



Revision History

#	dd-mth-yyy	Description	Ву
00	01Jun2020	Initial release of combined Operational Plan (supersedes previous versions).	Scott Noble
01	29Oct2020	Element 3-Added signed Endorsement to WTP OP's	Anita Schoenleber
02	24Dec2020	Throughout entire OP, added the word 'Element' to each heading as before each heading started with a number. Also replaced the word 'section' with 'Element' throughout	Anita Schoenleber
03	24Dec2020	Replaced the word 'manual' beside 'Organization and People Elements" with 'Plan' on Pg 3	Anita Schoenleber
04	24Dec2020	Bottom of Pg 3, removed 'annually, in advance of the scheduled external audit'. Regardless of the timing of ext audit, we always have an updated copy at the office.	Anita Schoenleber
05	24Dec2020	Pg 6, for Camborne Drinking Water System, changed 'approximately 66 homes' to 'approximately 70 homes' including the Public School and the church	Anita Schoenleber
06	24Dec2020	Pg 6 under Common Event Driven Fluctuations, changed 'there have been no common event-driven' to there has been well supply issues due to high pressure from natural artesian flow and use of inferior riser pipe material during construction	Anita Schoenleber
07	24Dec2020	Pg 7, Ist paragraph 'A filter waste tank…' changed to 'A filter backwash waste tank…'	Anita Schoenleber
08	24Dec2020	Pg 7, 2 nd paragraph 'and residual Free chlorine in the' changed to 'Secondary Disinfection is achieved with Free Chlorine Residual in the Distribution System'	Anita Schoenleber
09	24Dec2020	Pg 7, 3 rd paragraph'High Lift pumps deliver' Changed to 'High Lift pumps and pressure tanks'	Anita Schoenleber
10	24Dec2020	Pg 7, under Distribution System 'jockey pump located in treatment plant' to which I added 'which runs to fill pressure tanks which supply pressure and flow to the Distribution'	Anita Schoenleber
11	24Dec2020	Pg 7, under Distribution System 'to sixty seven service connections.' Changed to 'service connections.'	Anita Schoenleber
12	24Dec2020	Pg 7, under 6.2 Creighton Heights Drinking Water System, 1 st paragraph 'serves approximately 443 customers' changed to 'approximately 560 customers.'	Anita Schoenleber



13	24Dec2020	Pg 8, Under Common Event Driven Fluctuations changed 'to date there have been no event driven fluctuations and none anticipated' to'to date, with growing demand on the DWS and dry summers, water use restrictions have been implemented.'	Anita Schoenleber
14	24Dec2020	Pg 10, Risk Assessment Table changes: under 'Probability', 'Unlikely' changed 'could occur at some point' to 'might occur at some point'; 'Possible' changed 'will occur at some point' to 'could occur at some point'; 'Severity' removed reference to population in rows 2 & 3; under 'Detectability', row 2, changed 'indicated by alarms or lab reports' to 'indicated by alarms, daily reports, trending, daily tests and lab results'	Anita Schoenleber
15	24Dec2020	Pg 13, Responsibilities of the QMS Rep/ORO, changed described in ss. 2 and 4 of this' to 'described in Elements 2, 3 & 4'	Anita Schoenleber
16	24Dec2020	Pg 15, under 'The Public' added 'and this Operational Plan' at the end of the first bullet. At the second bullet changed 'recorded by Water Operations on the Public Water Quality complaint form' to 'on the Township Complaint program called ForeAction which is web based and accessible by staff'	Anita Schoenleber
17	24Dec2020	Pg 16, 2 nd sentence 'The program' is replaced with 'The Plan'	Anita Schoenleber
18	24Dec2020	Pg 17 under Element 17 'equipment is provided and maintained' is changed to 'equipment is maintained'	Anita Schoenleber
19	24Dec2020	Pg 19 under e) changed 'and third party party audit' toand external audit'	Anita Schoenleber
20	24Dec2020	Pg 20, under b) iii. added QMS 21-01 Continual Improvement Form is used as per Internal audit finding from Dec 2020. The finding recommended that we refer to the form earlier in Element 21. The original reference to the form remains in the last paragraph.	Anita Schoenleber
21	24Dec2020	Added page numbers to any page after Element 21	Anita Schoenleber
22	24Dec2020	Pg 22, changed Location of Operational Plan from 'QMS Rep's office and Water Treatment Plants' to 'S: Drive, in QMS Rep's office, in CAO's office & at both Water Treatment Plants'	Anita Schoenleber
23	24Dec2020	Pg 22, changed Location of 'Operations & Maintenance Manuals' from 'Water Treatment Plant' to S: Drive and Water Treatment Plant	Anita Schoenleber
24	24Dec2020	Pg 22, changed Location of 'Standard Operating' to 'Water Treatment Plant and S: Drive'	Anita Schoenleber



25	24Dec2020	Pg 22, added 'Website' to 'Location' of 'Township Water Use Restrictions'	Anita Schoenleber
26	24Dec2020	Pg 35, changed Quarterly Parameter from 'Chlorine Residual (grab)' to Free Chlorine Residual, grab'	Anita Schoenleber
27	24Dec2020	Pg 37, changed Quarterly Parameter from 'Chlorine Residual (grab)' to Free Chlorine Residual, grab'	Anita Schoenleber
28	8Jan2021	Pg 35, 'removed Raw Water-from whichever well is operating' from Daily Turbidity testing table as it is not tested daily	Anita Schoenleber
29	8Jan2021	Pg 35, added 'Turbidity is tested on each well, 1/month, at minimum' for Raw Water Turbidity	Anita Schoenleber
30	8Jan2021	Pg 36, removed 'Treated Sample at the Plant (no HPC)' from Weekly Microbiology testing table	Anita Schoenleber
31	8Jan2021	Pg 25, removed Process Flow Diagram as it is missing Raw Water. Added proper Process Flow Diagram that includes Raw Water	Anita Schoenleber
32	29Jan2021	Mass edits to Appendix "D" Risk Assessment Outcomes due to completion of Risk Assessment with Water Team, as required every 36 months. Please see archived OP regarding changes	Anita Schoenleber
33	29Jan2021	To bottom of Appendix "E" added row for Well/Well Pump Issues with service providers	Anita Schoenleber
34	01Feb2021	Edited Camborne Quarterly info regarding Relief for sampling HAA's and THM's as per Schedule 13 of O. Reg 170 13-6.1 as Camborne is a Small System	Anita Schoenleber
35	01Feb2021	Edited Footer of this OP to include Revision Number and Revision Date	Anita Schoenleber
36	9Feb2021	Removed from Camborne Weekly Bacti Sampling 'Treated Sample at the Plant (no HPC)' as per O Reg 170, Sch 11	Anita Schoenleber
37	25May2021	Remove Water Operations Manager from 3.1 of 3.0, Commitment and Endorsement, NSF Audit driven OFI from 2021 Audit	Anita Schoenleber
38	26May2021	Removed 'to Owner' from Responsibilities column in Table on Pg 12 to clarify wording. NSF Audit driven OFI from 2021 Audit	Anita Schoenleber
39	30Aug2021	Changed dates for: on Pg 23, updated Fin Plan-12Feb2021 & updated MDWL and DWWP from 18Aug2016 to 12Aug2021 On Pg 39, included N-Nitroso-dimethylamine in Creighton Heights Quarterly testing requirement as per renewed MDWL	Anita Schoenleber



40	4Oct2021	Added Hach and Lakeland Mechanical to Appendix E, Essential Supplies and Services, as these companies are essential for supplies, instruments and calibration of instruments (refer to Historical Essential Supplies and Service for more)	Anita Schoenleber
41	24Nov2021	Addition on page 6 under "Common Event Driven Fluctuations"- Wells have been restored in 2021 to resolve inferior casing and riser pipe issues.	Anita Schoenleber
42	21Apr2022	Page 11-under Procedures near bottom of page, added procedures QMS 08-04 to QMS 08-07	Anita Schoenleber
43	2May2022	As a result of the 2022 NSF External DWQMS Audit and the finding of a minor non-conformance, the Risk Assessment scoring related to Camborne and Creighton Heights Raw Water, related to Agricultural run-off, has been changed from 2 to 1. Due to this change, the over all scoring decreases from 24 to 12. In both locations, there is a rare Probability that the aquifers be contaminated with Agricultural Run-off due to distance of any agricultural activity from our Municipal Wells. As a result of this scoring change, this Risk no longer requires a Critical Control Point and therefore does not need a Critical Control Limit.	Anita Schoenleber
44	30June2022	Update customer connection number for both Camborne and Creighton Heights DWS. Changed Camborne's from 66 to 'approximately 71 connections'. Changed Creighton Heights from '560 customers' to 'approximately 490 connections' which ensures the distinction between 'customers' and 'connections'.	Anita Schoenleber
45	18Nov2022	Throughout Document, changed 'Water Operations Manager' to 'Manager of Water Operations' to remain consistent with changes to Township Org Chart	Anita Schoenleber
46	18Nov2022	Page 5, in bullet for 'Identification and description' removed reference to revision date as it si contained in the Header/Footer	Anita Schoenleber
47	18Nov2022	Under 'General Characteristics of the Raw Water Supply', reworded the description of Camborne's groundwater character	Anita Schoenleber
48	18Nov2022	On Pg 7, 2 nd paragraph after 'a SCADA system' added 'for onsite/remote monitoring & control'	Anita Schoenleber
49	18Nov2022	On Pg 7, 2 nd paragraph, last line, changed 'tanker truck' to 'septic hauler truck'	Anita Schoenleber
50	18Nov2022	On Pg 7 under Distribution System, changed 2km to 3km	Anita Schoenleber
51	18Nov2022	On Pg 7 Under <u>Distribution System</u> , reworded description of High Lift Pump operation for clarity	Anita Schoenleber



52	18Nov2022	On Pg 8 under <u>Treatment System Process</u> , after 'control equipment' added 'associated electrical controls' and changed 'tanker truck' to 'septic hauler truck'	Anita Schoenleber
53	18Nov2022	On Pg 8 under 'General Characteristics of the Raw Water Supply', reworded the general description of Creighton Heights raw water character. Under <u>Treatment System Process</u> , changed 'The current disinfection strategy has UV disinfection providing primary disinfection and chlorine providing secondary disinfection' to 'UV provides primary disinfection while sodium hypochlorite provided secondary disinfection	Anita Schoenleber
54	18Nov2022	Pg 8 under Treatment System Process, changed 'chlorine' to sodium hypochlorite	Anita Schoenleber
55	18Nov2022	Pg 9, first paragraph, changed wording to improve clarity	Anita Schoenleber
56	18Nov2022	Pg 9, 2 nd paragraph, changed '15 km' to '17.5 km' and changed '560' to '492'	Anita Schoenleber
57	18Nov2022	Pg 9, 3 rd paragraph, reworded description of how High Lift Pumps function to improve clarity	Anita Schoenleber
58	18Nov2022	Pg 9, 3 rd last paragraph, changed 'from the Ministry's' to 'from the latest Ministry document' Also added last sentence in this paragraph which says 'Please refer to Appendix "G" for latest Ministry Document. Appendix "G" is a new addition to this OP	Anita Schoenleber
59	18Nov2022	Pg 10, added a sentence above the Table to describe the Table's purpose	Anita Schoenleber
60	18Nov2022	Pg 11, last paragraph, added 'SOP' ahead of the title for each QMS response procedure	Anita Schoenleber
61	18Nov2022	Pg 12, included OIT in Org Chart box with OICs & Water Operators. Driven by info from attendance by Water Operator at recent 'Internal Auditor Training Course'	Anita Schoenleber
62	18Nov2022	Pg 13, under 3 rd line for experience required for Manager, added 'an in-depth knowledge of DWQMS'	Anita Schoenleber
63	18Nov2022	Pg 14, under Water Operator, added last line in Table referring the need for 'ability to work effectively with Rate Payers'	Anita Schoenleber
64	18Nov2022	Pg 14, last sentence was cumbersome. It is now organized in bullet form.	Anita Schoenleber
65	18Nov2022	Pg 15, 1 st bullet at top of page has been rewritten for clarity	Anita Schoenleber



66	18Nov2022	Pg 15, under Emergency and Vacation Coverage, added recognition of Ministry's change to O. Reg 128/04 regarding Substitute Operators	Anita Schoenleber
67	18Nov2022	Pg 15 under 'The Owner' added 'Monthly Co-ordinator meetings regarding Water Department activities	Anita Schoenleber
68	18Nov2022	Pg 15, under 'The Public', amended 1 st bullet by replacing 'line' with 'Distribution' and added 'to name a few' at the end of that bullet. Rephrased 2 nd bullet for clarity.	Anita Schoenleber
69	18Nov2022	Pg 15 under Element 13, changed the 2 nd sentence from 'the following information is included as it relates' to 'Appendix "E" provides information related to each'. This was done for clarity and accuracy.	Anita Schoenleber
70	18Nov2022	Pg 16 under Element 15, improved first paragraph for clarity	Anita Schoenleber
71	18Nov2022	Pg 16 under Element 16, in first paragraph, added 'accredited' ahead of 'laboratory'	Anita Schoenleber
72	18Nov2022	Pg 17 under SCADA, improve wording for bullets for clarity	Anita Schoenleber
73	18Nov2022	Pg 17 under Element 17, improve wording of first sentence for clarity	Anita Schoenleber
74	18Nov2022	Pg 19, 2 nd bullet, rephrased 'select auditors who have taken auditor training' to 'Lead Auditor and any Operator with auditor training can provide coaching and guidance to the Audit Team members as they conduct the Internal Audit'	Anita Schoenleber
75	18Nov2022	Pg 22, added 'Internal and External Documents' to Title of chart	Anita Schoenleber
76	18Nov2022	Pg 22, Internal audit recommended removing Date column as it is irrelevant because dates are updated on actual docs	Anita Schoenleber
77	18Nov2022	Pg 23, updated Creighton Heights PTTW number and expiry date based on renewal in July of 2022	Anita Schoenleber
78	18Nov2022	Pg 34, removed name of contact person for Brenntag as it changes so often. Added main Toronto contact number	Anita Schoenleber
79	18Nov2022	Pg 37 and 39, in Table for <u>Routine Water Testing Schedule</u> , under Weekly/Monthly, improved Note : to clarify the need for collection & testing for chlorine residual along with collection of every bacti sample	Anita Schoenleber



80	18Nov2022	Pg 37 and Pg 39, In Table for Annual Chemical Lead sampling, changed Sch 15 to Sch 15.1, as per O. Reg 170	Anita Schoenleber
81	24May2023	Pg 11, added Deerfield system pressure to the Creighton Heights Table	Anita Schoenleber
82	24May2023	Pgs 28-32, made minor changes to scoring as a result of the Annual Risk Assessment conducted earlier in 2023	Anita Schoenleber
83	24May2023	Pg 34, added additional suppliers to the Essential Suppliers and Services as suggested by External Auditor during the 2023 NSF Annual QMS Audit	Anita Schoenleber
84	6Nov2023	Pg 13, minor change to order of wording under 'Water Operator's, 4 th paragraph down from top	Anita Schoenleber
85	6Nov2023	Pg 14, added 'CEUs' in 5 th paragraph from top	Anita Schoenleber
86	28Mar2024	Pg 29, changed NA to OP s.8.1 under CCL for Highlift Header. Added 'Follow 2020 Ontario Watermain Disinfection Procedure' under Distribution Watermain break	Anita Schoenleber
87	28Mar2024	Pg 30 & 33, changed Backflow 'Control Measures' to 'Backflows in Treatment Plants'. Under Monitoring Procedure/Processes row added Backflow Preventors tested/certified each year	Anita Schoenleber
88	11Apr2024	Pg 32, under Secondary Disinfection row, changed Chemical feed <u>pump</u> to Chemical feed <u>system</u> . Under Secondary Disinfection row, added 'Replace faulty CL17 with spare on the shelf' to Response Procedure. Under Distribution-Watermain break row added 'Follow 2020 Ontario Disinfection Procedure for Watermains under Monitoring Procedures/Processes. Under Control Systems row removed 'and backup generator' from Loss of PLC heading	Anita Schoenleber
89	03Mar2024	Various minor improvements as a result of int/ext audits as well as general improvements as determined by Water Staff. 36mth Risk Assessment generated changes to scoring and some wording	Anita Schoenleber