# PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM ANNUAL REPORT

#### 2021

Name of the Public Water System: Swan River Public Water System Town of Swan River Name of the Legal Owner: Contact Person: Darren Harvey, Director of Works (204) 734-4586 Phone: Email: dharvey@townsr.ca Website: www.swanrivermanitoba.ca Water System's Emergency Number: (204) 734-8963 (Town Foreman) (204) 734-0186 (WTP Operator) Name of Operators: Paul Klein Matt Leslie Jordan Rooks Phone During Business Hours: (204) 734-4628 WTP 7:30 a.m.- 4:30 p.m. (204) 734-0186 Cell (204) 734-0186Emergency Numbers: Date Prepared: Mar.1/2022 Nannen Darren Harvey Director of Works Town of Swan River

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#### Introduction:

The 2021 Annual Report for the Town of Swan River summarizes the Water Utility's ability to produce safe potable water and meet provincial regulations.

#### **1. Description of the Water System:**

The Town of Swan River Public Water System provides potable drinking water to a population of 4049 residents (2021 Census). Treated water produced from the water treatment plant meets all health and aesthetic objectives as stated in the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality.

# 1.1 Water Supply Source:

The Town of Swan River Water Treatment Plant (WTP) receives groundwater from three wells located in the northeast corner of Swan River, 40 meters south of the Swan River. The three wells draw groundwater from an underground aquifer. Well #1 was drilled in 1974, Well #2 was sealed in 2018, Well #3 was drilled in 2001, and Well #4 was drilled in 2018. All three wells were drilled to a depth of approximately 95 feet. Raw water is pumped 800 m from the wells to the WTP in a 250 mm HDPE pipeline.

As water flows through the ground it dissolves metals and minerals. In the case of the aquifer, the water has come into contact with iron, manganese, and calcium carbonate (hardness causing mineral). These three items do not pose health concerns they only affect the aesthetic water quality parameters.

#### **1.2** Water Treatment Process:

Iron and manganese are metals that cause laundry and plumbing fixture staining problems. In addition, these materials can build up in the distribution pipes and cause reduced flow. Calcium carbonate causes hardness in water which diminishes the ability of the water to react with soap and form lather. Hardness also forms scale deposits in kettles and hot water tanks which can reduce the life expectancy of these appliances.

The current water treatment process is designed to remove iron and manganese down to acceptable levels. With regards to hardness, people have individual preferences about the amount of hardness they desire in their water. Individual homeowners who desire softer water may install softeners to achieve this.

The Swan River water treatment process utilizes a detention chamber and consists of 6 manganese greensand filters. Following greensand filtration, the water flows through a UV light as a preliminary treatment of bacterial contaminants. From there, chlorination and fluoridation occurs. Treated water is then stored in the underground reservoirs, one north of the plant, one west of the plant, and also a clearwell within the plant.

# **1.3 Distribution System:**

Treated water from the 2 reservoirs and clearwell is pumped throughout the Swan River distribution system, via three electric pumps, and 1 natural gas combustion motor standby pump. Pump #1 is a 7 stage vertical turbine pump, with 20hp 3 phase electric Variable Frequency Drive (VFD), Pump #2 is a 7 stage vertical turbine pump, with 20hp 3 phase electric VFD drive, Pump #3 is a 7 stage vertical turbine pump, with 20hp 3 phase electric VFD drive. All 3 pumps and motors are identical, to allow interchangeability of parts. Pumps switch Lead Position every 24 hours, to increase longevity of pumps. When the lead pump can not meet the demand, the second and third pump(s) will turn on to assist as needed. The standby pump, which is manually operated, runs during power outages, or during high fire flow demands. There are 40 km of water main pipe, ranging in size from 4"-10".

## 1.4 Storage Reservoirs

Name: Reservoir #1 Name: Reservoir #2 Name: Clear well Capacity: 220,000 gal 1000 m<sup>3</sup> Capacity: 415,000 gal 1886 m<sup>3</sup> Capacity: 70,000 gal 318 m<sup>3</sup>

Total Capacity of 705,000 gal 3200 m<sup>3</sup>

## **1.5** Number of Connections, Population Served:

The Swan River distribution system is comprised of 1648 service connections, 215 hydrants. All service connections are metered.

## **1.6 Classification and Certification:**

- Class 2 Water Treatment Facility Classification
- Class 2 Water Distribution System
- Certification level of operators:
  - Paul Klein, Class 2 Operator in Charge
  - Matt Leslie, Class 2 Relief Operator
  - Jordan Rooks, Class 2 Relief Operator

## 2. Disinfection System in Use:

The final step in the treatment of safe water is disinfection. Disinfection is the selective destruction or inactivation of potential disease causing organisms in water. As per the Drinking Water Safety Act the Swan River PWS must ensure that a disinfectant residual of at least:

- 0.5 mg of free chlorine per litre of water is detectable at the point where water enters the distribution system, after a minimum contact time of 20 minutes.
- 0.1 mg of free chlorine per litre of water is detectable at all times at any point in the distribution network.

## **2.1 Type of Disinfection System Used:**

The Swan River WTP disinfects using an ultraviolet light treatment and the addition of gaseous chlorine to water via a chlorinator injection system.

# 2.2 Equipment Redundancy and Monitoring Requirements:

As required by the Drinking Water Safety Act the Swan River PWS ensures continuous disinfection is maintained at the plant by keeping in stock all spare parts required for the chlorinator.

Disinfection residuals are monitored daily at the water treatment plant and periodically in the distribution system and recorded on the appropriate monitoring forms. Monthly chlorination report forms are sent to the regional Drinking Water Officer at the end of each month.

# 2.3 Disinfectant Residual Overall Performance/Results:

For 2021, the Swan River Public Water System has met all regulatory requirements in regard to monitoring and reporting disinfection residuals leaving the water treatment plant and in the distribution system.

## 3. List of Water Quality Standards:

The Province of Manitoba has adopted a number of water quality standards from the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality, developed by Health Canada. The parameters are health-based and they express the maximum acceptable concentration for a groundwater supply source. Concentration values in excess constitute a health-related issue and require corrective actions. The 2021 results for the Swan River Public Water System are summarized in the following table:

Source	Parameter	Standard	Frequency	Test Results
	TC & EC*	No TC or EC	Bi-weekly	100% passed
		WTP	Daily	100% compliance
	Disinfectant	(>0.5 mg/L)		
		Distribution	Periodically	100% compliance
		(>0.1 mg/L)	,	
	Lead	0.01 mg/l		<0.000050 mg/L
ter	Arsenic	0.01 mg/l	Every 3 years	0.00029 mg/L
Groundwater	Benzene	0.005 mg/l		<0.00050 mg/L
pu	Fluoride	1.5 mg/l		0.450 mg/L
no	Nitrate	as nitrate: 45 mg/l		0.0560 mg/L
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**Bacterial Testing:** The Town of Swan River is required by Manitoba Environment, to provide water samples every two weeks. The annual minimum total of samples required is 78. For the year 2021 the Town of Swan River submitted 118 samples.

Summary of Bacterial Testing for 2021.		
Total number of submitted samples for 2021	118	
Total negative tests	118	
Percentage of negative tests	100%	
Total positive test results on initial samples	0	
Percentage of positive test results in initial samples	0%	
Percentage of positive test on repeat samples	0% (Not Required)	

Summary of Bacterial Testing for 2021:

## 4. Water System Failures and Corrective Actions:

In 2021, 5 water breaks occurred and were immediately repaired.

#### 5. Additional Records Required:

As part of Manitoba Health's fluoridation program, water samples are collected on a daily basis from the clear well and tested on site. Daily fluoride results are recorded and a 14 day composite sample is submitted bi-weekly for analysis. The Swan River PWS strives to maintain a .70 mg/L fluoride level. The operating range for fluoride, as identified by Manitoba Health, is 0.50 - .90 mg/L.

#### 6. Drinking Water Safety Orders on Your System and Actions Taken in Response:

In 2021, one Drinking Water Safety Order was issued for the Swan River Public Water System.

#### 7. Boil Water Advisories Issued and Actions Taken in Response:

In 2021, on May18th, due to a power outage a Boil Water Advisory was issued for the Swan River Public Water System. A total of 18 Bacterial Samples were taken at various locations throughout the town, over a two day period including the day of and day after the Advisory/Order was issued. Note: All 18 samples yielded a negative test result!

## 8. Warnings Issued or Charges Laid on the System in Accordance with The Drinking Water Safety Act:

One warning was issued on the system and no charges laid in accordance with The Drinking Water Safety Act.

#### 9. Major Expenses Incurred:

5 water breaks = 32,854.32