

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The production and delivery of potable water in Ontario is regulated by the Ministry of Environment (MOE) under the Safe Drinking Water Act (formerly the Ontario Water Resources Act). Following the tragedy in Walkerton, the government passed O. Reg. 459/00, the Drinking Water Protection Regulation. This regulation established new rules, and imposed significant duties of care upon owners and operators of public water systems. On June 1, 2003 O. Reg. 170/03 came into effect. This regulation prescribes requirements for owners and operators of municipal and regulated non-municipal drinking water systems. It replaces Ontario regulations 459/00 and 505/01 made under the Ontario Water Resources Act and extends its application to other drinking water systems including small systems that serve drinking water to the public. Since that time, several amendments to O. Reg. 170/03 have taken place with some amendments requiring additional resources and costs, while others, streamlined legislative requirements to make the new regulations feasible for the vast municipalities and their structures.

Among other obligations, O. Reg. 170/03 and all its amendments, still prescribes the need for all owners of licenced water works to produce an Annual Summary Report as indicated in Schedule 22. The Report is required to contain the following information:

- List of requirements of the Act, regulations, the systems approval and any order that the system failed to meet at any time during the period covered by the report and specify the duration of the failure and describe the measures taken to correct the situation.
- Summary of quantities and flow rates including monthly averages, max daily flows, and daily instantaneous peak flow rates.
- A comparison of the summary of quantities and flow to the rated capacities and flows approved in the systems certificates.

The City of Greater Sudbury is listed as the Owner of eight (8) municipal large, residential systems and two (2) independent distribution systems. Each of the eight (8) municipal large residential water works have a Certificate of Approval issued by the MOE. The following reports are written to comply with the Condition that each of these facilities produces an Annual Summary Report as per schedule 22 of O. Reg. 170/03.

The City of Greater Sudbury is serviced with numerous water systems. Some of these systems are owned by private companies. The following Table E-1 provides a summary of the various water systems throughout the City.

**Table E-1 - Overview of the City's Water System**

<b>NAME</b>	<b>Owner</b>	<b>Type of Facility</b>	<b>Source of Water</b>	<b>Community Serviced</b>
Wanapitei WTP	City of Greater Sudbury	Surface water conventional treatment plant	Wanapitei River	Sudbury, Coniston, Wanapitei, Markstay
David Street WTP	City of Greater Sudbury	Membrane Filtration and Ultraviolet irradiation	Ramsey Lake	Sudbury
Inco Well No. 1	City of Greater Sudbury	Well with disinfection	Groundwater	Garson
Garson Well 1 & 3	City of Greater Sudbury	Well with disinfection	Groundwater	Garson
Falconbridge Well	Falconbridge	Well with disinfection	Groundwater	Falconbridge
Falconbridge Fluoride	City of Greater Sudbury	Fluoridation Station	Falconbridge Well	Falconbridge
Levack Wells	Inco	Wells with disinfection	Recharged groundwater	Levack
Levack Fluoride	City of Greater Sudbury	Fluoridation Station	Levack Wells	Levack
Onaping Wells	Falconbridge	Well with disinfection	Groundwater	Onaping
Capreol Wells	City of Greater Sudbury	Well with disinfection	Groundwater	Capreol
Valley Wells	City of Greater Sudbury	Well with disinfection	Groundwater	Valley East, Azilda, Chelmsford
Dowling Wells	City of Greater Sudbury	Well with disinfection	Groundwater	Dowling
Vermilion River WTP	Inco	Surface water conventional treatment plant	Vermilion River	Lively, Naughton, Whitefish, Copper Cliff, Walden Industrial Park

Due to the significant impact of the new Drinking Water Protection Regulation and continuing source water protection legislation, virtually all of the City's water works are having to undergo some level of upgrading. It should not be assumed that these upgrades are the result of any detected incidents of poor water quality. The upgrades at the City water works are necessary to reduce the risk of potable water contamination as deemed necessary by the MOE. The level of acceptable risk is stipulated through mandatory compliance with O. Reg. 170/03.

The City is well organized to manage their existing water works systems. Further, staff have been proactive to ensure all necessary measures are taken to achieve compliance with the Regulation and the various Certificates.

Having said that, certain upgrades are currently underway, or are being investigated at this time. In most cases, the studies have been completed, and reports have been reviewed by the MOE. The exact extent of upgrades varies along with individual deadline dates. It is important to understand that this is part of the required process of the new Regulation and the MOE's Statutory Standard of Care to ensure all citizens have access and receive safe reliable water. The regulation assumes that water works owners will continually monitor water works performance, and review levels of treatment versus current standards. As time passes, general knowledge of potential water borne diseases increases. The public expects that responsible Owners will be diligent in their duty to care for public water supplies.

The water works owned and operated by the City have been managed with the standard of care expected by the public and as legislated by the government. All necessary upgrades are being planned and implemented in accordance with applicable standards.