

# The Regional Municipality of Durham

## Bowmanville Drinking Water System 2023 Annual Report

**Drinking Water System Number:** 220000852

**Municipal Drinking Water Licence Number:** 003-103

**Drinking Water System Owner:** The Regional Municipality of Durham

**Drinking Water System Category:** Large Municipal Residential

This Annual Report for the calendar year 2023 is designed to inform you about your drinking water system. This report has been prepared to satisfy Section 11 of Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 170/03. O. Reg. 170/03 sets requirements for drinking water systems with regard to sampling and testing, levels of treatment, certification of staff, and notification of authorities and the public about water quality. Hard copies of this report and the Schedule 22 Summary Report are available at the Regional Municipality of Durham Headquarters office that is located at 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby. The annual report is also available on the [Region of Durham's website](http://www.durham.ca) at [www.durham.ca](http://www.durham.ca). Further information regarding the Drinking Water Regulations can be found on the [Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks website](http://www.ontario.ca/ministry-environment-conservation-parks) at [www.ontario.ca/ministry-environment-conservation-parks](http://www.ontario.ca/ministry-environment-conservation-parks).

### Drinking Water System Process Description

#### General

The Bowmanville Drinking Water System provides potable water to consumers in the Bowmanville urban area in the Municipality of Clarington. The water supply plant is a Class Two Water Treatment Plant with an approved capacity of 36,368 cubic metres per day (m<sup>3</sup>/d). The Bowmanville Water Supply Plant feeds a Class Two Distribution Subsystem and Class Two Trunk Distribution Subsystem. The treatment and distribution subsystems are owned and operated by the Regional Municipality of Durham.

The source water for the treatment process is drawn from Lake Ontario. The water supply system includes the following processes:

- Zebra mussel control (chlorine),
- Screening,
- Low lift pumping,
- Coagulation (polyaluminum chloride),
- Flocculation,
- Filtration,
- Residual Management,
- Disinfection (chlorine),
- High lift pumping, and
- Distribution system.

## **Raw Water Supply**

Raw water is drawn from Lake Ontario through a 1,050 millimetre (mm) diameter intake pipe extending 1,260 metres (m) into the lake. The intake structure is located at a depth of approximately 12 m. The water is drawn into the raw water well by low lift pumps where screening takes place to remove large solids. Chlorine is added at the raw water intake for zebra mussel control. The free chlorine residual and raw turbidity are continuously monitored by analyzers as the raw water enters the treatment plant.

## **Coagulation/Flocculation**

The water flows through traveling screens to remove large solids and continues towards the low lift pumps. Polyaluminum chloride is added into a mechanical mixer upstream of the flocculation tanks. After rapid mixing, the water enters the flocculation tanks where flocculated particles are developed by slow mixing action.

## **Filtration**

Particulate matter that was present in the raw water is captured by the coagulation and flocculation process and deposited on top of the filters. The water supply plant has two dual-compartment multi-media gravity filters which discharge by gravity into a dedicated 690 cubic metre (m<sup>3</sup>) capacity clearwell, as well as a single compartment dual media gravity rapid filter which discharges into a dedicated 506 m<sup>3</sup> capacity clearwell. Filter effluent turbidity and head loss are continuously monitored to indicate filter effectiveness. Treated water from the clearwells flows into the plant underground reservoir.

## **Residual Management**

Filter backwash treatment includes, filter surface washing equipment, air scouring, two wastewater hopper settling tanks and a supernatant pumping well. The sludge and supernatant are discharged to the sanitary sewer system.

## **Disinfection and High Lift Pumping**

The water then flows to a high lift pumping station equipped with six vertical turbine pumps which deliver the water to the distribution system. Disinfection is achieved by the addition of chlorine at multiple application points throughout the plant. The free chlorine residual and turbidity are monitored continuously by online analyzers.

## **Distribution System**

The distribution system delivers the treated water through approximately 193 kilometres of watermains in two pressure zones and includes a 2,894 m<sup>3</sup> reservoir, a 1,287 m<sup>3</sup> elevated storage tank and a pumping station. Additional rechlorination can be applied at the reservoir facility.

### **Major Monetary expenses (above \$10,000)**

Under Section 11 of O. Reg. 170/03, a description of any major expenses incurred during this reporting period to install, repair or replace required equipment must be included in the annual report. The details of major expenses for this drinking water system are as follows:

Pump refurbishment and motor reconditioning - \$51,942  
Concession St. pump removal, repair and re-installation – \$13,755  
Backwash holding tank pump replacement – \$19,997  
SCADA & server programming - \$21,324  
Foam swabbing of watermains - \$180,046  
Structural lining of watermains - \$1,111,650  
Emergency generator fuel system upgrades Phase 1 - \$17,877  
Watermain replacement on RR 57 S. Hwy 2 to N Stevens Rd. - \$485,399  
Bowmanville Zone 1 feedermain installation - \$1,766,036  
Leak detection of watermains - \$28,330

## Tables

For a description of terms and abbreviations in all tables, refer to the glossary at the end of the report.

### Bowmanville Drinking Water System (DWS) Table 1

Summary of all Adverse Water Quality Incidents in 2023 Reported to Spills Action Centre in Accordance with Schedule 16-3 and 16-4 of O. Reg. 170/03.

Incident Date	Parameter	Result	Corrective Action	Corrective Action Date
February 24	Lead (Distribution)	1.62 mg/L	Replaced hydrant components, flushed, resampled. Results met Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards (ODWQS).	February 24
July 31	Lead (Distribution)	0.420 mg/L	Replaced hydrant components, flushed, resampled. Results met ODWQS.	August 1
October 5	Total Coliform (Distribution)	Presence (P)	Flushed, resampled. Results met ODWQS.	October 5

### Bowmanville DWS Table 2

Microbiological Membrane Filtration (MF) Testing Under Schedule 10 of O. Reg. 170/03.

Type of Sample	Number of Samples	Range of <i>Escherichia coli</i> MF Colony Forming Units per 100 Millilitres	Range of Total Coliforms MF Colony Forming Units per 100 Millilitres
Raw	197	Non-Detect (ND) - 3	ND - 380
Treated	6	ND	ND
Distribution	70	ND	ND

\*Number in parenthesis represents number of exceedance(s).

### Bowmanville DWS Table 3

Microbiological Presence Absence (P/A) Testing Under Schedule 10 of O. Reg. 170/03.

Type of Sample	Number of Samples	<i>Escherichia coli</i> P/A per 100 Millilitres	Total Coliforms P/A per 100 Millilitres
Treated	199	Absence (A)	A
Distribution	831	A	A -Presence (P) (1)*

\*Number in parenthesis represents number of exceedance(s).

#### Bowmanville DWS Table 4

##### Microbiological Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC) Testing Under Schedule 10 of O. Reg. 170/03.

Type of Sample	Number of Samples	Range of HPC Samples Colony Forming Units per Millilitre
Treated	205	Non-Detect (ND) – 57
Distribution	482	ND – 72

#### Bowmanville DWS Table 5

##### Operational Testing Under Schedule 7 of O. Reg. 170/03.

Test	Number of Samples	Range of Results	Unit of Measure	Parameter Description
Turbidity - Filter Effluent	Continuous	0.02 - 0.23*	Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	Turbidity is a measure of particles in water.
Free Chlorine – Plant	Continuous	1.89 – 4.99*	Milligram per Litre (mg/L)	Must be sufficient to ensure disinfection has been achieved.
Free Chlorine - Distribution	Continuous	0.46 – 3.70*	mg/L	Recommended level of at least 0.20 mg/L in the distribution system to maintain secondary disinfection, 0.05 mg/L is the minimum required.

\*Results include all analyzers and grab samples.

#### Bowmanville DWS Table 6

##### Summary of Additional Testing and Sampling Carried Out in Accordance with the Requirement of an Approval, Order or Other Legal Instrument.

Type of Sample	Parameter	Date Sampled	Result	MAC	Unit of Measure
Raw Water	Gross Beta	January - December	0.089 - 0.135	Not Applicable (N/A)	Becquerels per Litre (Bq/L)
Raw Water	Tritium	January - December	0.60 – 17.30	7,000*	Bq/L
Raw Water	Microcystin (Total)	June - October	Non-Detect (ND)	1.5	Microgram per Litre (ug/L)
Treated Water	Microcystin (Total)	June - October	ND	1.5	ug/L

\* Tritium does not have a Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) for raw water. Treated water MAC of 7,000 Bq/L is provided as a guideline for interpretation of results only.

## Bowmanville DWS Table 7

### Summary of Treated Water Chemical Parameter Testing Under Schedules 13 and 23 of O. Reg. 170/03.

Parameter	Number of Samples	Results Range	MAC	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Potential Sources*
Antimony	14	Non-Detect (ND) – 0.0012	0.006	Milligram per Litre (mg/L)	No	Fire retardants, ceramics, electronics, solder.
Arsenic	14	ND – 0.0007	0.01	mg/L	No	Mining.
Barium	2	0.0233 - 0.023	1.0	mg/L	No	Metal refineries, oil drilling.
Boron	2	0.0281 - 0.02	5.0	mg/L	No	Industrial.
Cadmium	14	0.0206 – 0.026	0.005	mg/L	No	Industrial.
Chromium	14	ND – 0.0011	0.05	mg/L	No	Industrial.
Total Haloacetic acids -Distribution (annual average)	12	42.5	80	Microgram per Litre (ug/L)	No	By-product of chlorination of drinking water.
Mercury	2	ND	0.001	mg/L	No	Industrial.
Selenium	14	ND	0.05	mg/L	No	Refineries, mines, chemical manufacturing.
Sodium	12	13.7 – 18.3	Not Applicable**	mg/L	No	Storm water runoff including road salt.
Total Trihalomethanes - Distribution (annual average)	12	66.9	100	ug/L	No	By-product of chlorination of drinking water.
Uranium	2	ND – 0.0002	0.02	mg/L	No	Power generation.
Fluoride	12	0.08 - 0.11	1.5	mg/L	No	Mining
Nitrite	12	Non-Detect (ND)	1.0	Milligram per Litre (mg/L)	No	Agriculture runoff, landfill leachate and animal waste.
Nitrate	12	ND	10.0	mg/L	No	Fertilizer.

\* Parameters may occur naturally in the environment.

\*\* Sodium does not have a Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC); only an aesthetic objective of 200 mg/L. Sodium results exceeding 20 mg/L are to be reported to the Medical Officer of Health as per Schedule 16-3 (8) of O. Reg. 170/03 if it has not been reported in the preceding 57 months.

**Bowmanville DWS Table 8**

**Summary of Lead Testing Under Schedule 15.1 of O. Reg. 170/03.**

Location Type	Number of Samples	Range of Lead Results Milligram per Litre	MAC	Number of Exceedances	pH	Alkalinity Milligram per Litre
Plumbing	92	Non-Detect (ND) – 0.024	0.01	0	6.50 – 8.00	N/A
Distribution	16	ND – 1.62	0.01	2	7.40 – 8.00	86.8 -93.4

**Bowmanville DWS Table 9**

**Summary of Treated Water Organic Parameter Testing Under Schedule 24 of O. Reg. 170/03.**

Parameter	Number of Samples	Results Range	MAC	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Potential Sources
Alachlor	2	Non-Detect (ND)	5	Microgram per Litre (ug/L)	No	Agricultural herbicide.
Atrazine + N-dealkylated metabolites	2	ND	5	ug/L	No	Agricultural herbicide.
Azinphos-methyl	2	ND	20	ug/L	No	Insecticide.
Benzene	2	Non-Detect (ND)	1	Microgram per Litre (ug/L)	No	Plastics manufacturing, leaking fuel tanks.
Benzo(a)pyrene	2	ND	0.01	ug/L	No	Formed from the incomplete burning of organic matter.
Bromoxynil	2	ND	5	ug/L	No	Agricultural herbicide.
Carbaryl	2	ND	90	ug/L	No	Agricultural, forestry, household insecticide.

**Bowmanville DWS Table 9 continued**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Number of Samples</b>	<b>Results Range</b>	<b>MAC</b>	<b>Unit of Measure</b>	<b>MAC Exceedance</b>	<b>Potential Sources</b>
<b>Carbofuran</b>	2	ND	90	ug/L	No	Agricultural insecticide.
<b>Carbon Tetrachloride</b>	2	ND	2	ug/L	No	Chemical and industrial activities.
<b>Chlorpyrifos</b>	2	ND	90	ug/L	No	Agricultural, household insecticide.
<b>Diazinon</b>	2	ND	20	ug/L	No	Agricultural, livestock, operation, residential insecticide.
<b>Dicamba</b>	2	ND	120	ug/L	No	Agricultural herbicide
<b>1,2-Dichlorobenzene</b>	2	ND	200	ug/L	No	Chemical and industrial factories.
<b>1,4-Dichlorobenzene</b>	2	ND	5	ug/L	No	Chemical and industrial factories.
<b>1,2-Dichloroethane</b>	2	ND	5	ug/L	No	Industrial chemical factories.
<b>1,1-Dichloroethylene (vinylidene chloride)</b>	2	ND	14	ug/L	No	Industrial chemical factories.
<b>Dichloromethane</b>	2	Non-Detect (ND)	50	Microgram per Litre (ug/L)	No	Pharmaceutical and chemical factories.
<b>2,4-Dichlorophenol</b>	2	ND	900	ug/L	No	Industrial contamination, reaction with chlorine.
<b>2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D)</b>	2	ND	100	ug/L	No	Agricultural, residential herbicide.



**Bowmanville DWS Table 9 continued**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Number of Samples</b>	<b>Results Range</b>	<b>MAC</b>	<b>Unit of Measure</b>	<b>MAC Exceedance</b>	<b>Potential Sources</b>
<b>Diclofop-methyl</b>	2	ND	9	Microgram per Litre (ug/L)	No	Agricultural herbicide.
<b>Dimethoate</b>	2	ND	20	ug/L	No	Agricultural, livestock, operation, residential insecticide.
<b>Diquat</b>	2	ND	70	ug/L	No	Agricultural, aquatic herbicide.
<b>Diuron</b>	2	ND	150	ug/L	No	Agricultural, industrial herbicide.
<b>Glyphosate</b>	2	ND	280	ug/L	No	Agricultural, forestry, household herbicide.
<b>Malathion</b>	2	ND	190	ug/L	No	Pest control insecticide.
<b>2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA)</b>	2	ND	100	ug/L	No	Agricultural herbicide.
<b>Metolachlor</b>	2	ND	50	ug/L	No	Agricultural herbicide.
<b>Metribuzin</b>	2	ND	80	ug/L	No	Agricultural herbicide.
<b>Monochlorobenzene</b>	2	ND	80	ug/L	No	Industrial and agricultural chemical factories and dry cleaning facilities.
<b>Paraquat</b>	2	ND	10	ug/L	No	Agricultural, aquatic herbicide.
<b>Pentachlorophenol</b>	2	ND	60	ug/L	No	Pesticide, wood preservative residue.
<b>Phorate</b>	2	ND	2	ug/L	No	Agricultural insecticide.

**Bowmanville DWS Table 9 continued**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Number of Samples</b>	<b>Results Range</b>	<b>MAC</b>	<b>Unit of Measure</b>	<b>MAC Exceedance</b>	<b>Potential Sources</b>
<b>Picloram</b>	2	ND	190	Microgram per Litre (ug/L)	No	Industrial herbicide.
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls(PCB)</b>	2	ND	3	ug/L	No	Residue from various industrial uses.
<b>Prometryne</b>	2	ND	1	ug/L	No	Agricultural herbicide.
<b>Simazine</b>	2	ND	10	ug/L	No	Agricultural herbicide.
<b>Terbufos</b>	2	ND	1	ug/L	No	Agricultural insecticide.
<b>Tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene)</b>	2	ND	10	ug/L	No	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories; dry cleaners and auto shops (metal degreaser).
<b>2,3,4,6 - Tetrachlorophenol</b>	2	ND	100	ug/L	No	Wood preservative.
<b>Triallate</b>	2	ND	230	ug/L	No	Agricultural herbicide.
<b>Trichloroethylene</b>	2	ND	5	ug/L	No	Metal degreasing sites and other factories.
<b>2,4,6-Trichlorophenol</b>	2	ND	5	ug/L	No	Pesticide manufacturing.
<b>Trifluralin</b>	2	ND	45	ug/L	No	Agricultural herbicide.
<b>Vinyl Chloride</b>	2	ND	1	ug/L	No	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from plastics factories.

**Bowmanville DWS Table 10**

**Inorganic or Organic Parameter(s) that Exceed Half the Standard Prescribed in Schedule 2 of the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards.**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>MAC</b>	<b>Unit of Measure</b>	<b>Date of Sample</b>
<b>Trihalomethane - Distribution (annual average)</b>	66.9	100	Micrograms per Litre (ug/L)	Annual average.
<b>Total Haloacetic acids -Distribution (annual average)</b>	42.5	80	ug/L	Annual average.
<b>Lead (Distribution)</b>	1.62	0.01	Milligrams per Litre (mg/L)	August 9
<b>Lead (Distribution)</b>	0.420	0.01	Mg/L	August 9