



2021 Annual Report on Drinking Water Quality

Lemieux Island Water Purification Plant

The following report summarizes drinking water quality results, adverse water quality notifications, and other operating information related to the **Lemieux Island Water Purification Plant** (waterworks #220003207) for the period January 1 to December 31, 2021. It was prepared in accordance with Section 11 of O.Reg.170/03 under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA, 2002).

The Annual Report for each municipal water system operated by the City of Ottawa is posted on the web site: www.ottawa.ca. Copies of each Annual Report and Summary Report prepared in accordance with Schedule 22 of O.Reg.170/03, are available to the public at 951 Clyde Avenue (telephone 3-1-1), the Britannia Water Purification Plant (2731 Cassels Street), and the Lemieux Island Water Purification Plant (1 Onigam Street).

A copy of this report is also provided to the Township of Russell (waterworks #260092014) which receives its drinking water from the City of Ottawa water supply.

Description of Drinking Water System

The City of Ottawa operates two treatment plants to supply drinking water – Lemieux Island Water Purification Plant (capacity: 400 ML/d; constructed 1931) and Britannia Water Purification Plant (capacity: 360 ML/d; constructed 1961). The source water for both plants is the Ottawa River. Both plants use identical water treatment processes and have undergone significant expansion and modernization over the years.

Raw water enters the treatment plants through large intake pipes that extend into the main flow of the river. The treatment process makes use of the “multiple barrier” principle. A series of treatment steps successively remove undesirable substances such as colour, suspended particles, algae, bacteria, and viruses from the water. The purification process in Ottawa consists of the following steps:

- coagulation
- flocculation
- sedimentation
- filtration
- primary disinfection

- pH adjustment
- secondary disinfection
- fluoridation

During the final treatment step, fluoride is added for prevention of dental cavities, and chloramine (mixture of chlorine and ammonia) is added to preserve water quality as it travels through the vast water distribution system. Finally, the pH level is adjusted to 9.2 – 9.4 in order to minimize corrosion effects in the water distribution system.

After the treatment process, water is pumped through the distribution network of watermains (over 3000 km of watermain piping) to reach water customers over an area roughly 25 km by 50 km. Treated water from both the Britannia and Lemieux Island water plants is blended as it travels through a common distribution system. Pressure and storage requirements are met through the operation of 25 pumping stations and reservoirs located throughout the system. The total volume of water stored in reservoirs is 275 Million Litres, which is roughly equivalent to the daily amount of water consumed in Ottawa. All treatment, pumping, and storage systems are controlled by a dedicated computer control system and monitored by certified Water Treatment Operators 24 hours per day.

The water treatment chemicals used over this reporting period are listed below:

- Aluminum sulphate (liquid – 48.8%)
- Sulphuric acid (liquid – 93%)
- Sodium silicate (liquid – 29%)
- Sodium hypochlorite (liquid – 12%)
- Hydrofluorosilicic acid (liquid – 24%)
- Sodium bisulfite (liquid – 39%)
- Sodium hydroxide (liquid – 50%)
- Aqueous ammonia (liquid – 25%)

Monetary expenses incurred during the reporting period

In order to maintain the safe and efficient operation of the waterworks, maintenance and capital projects are undertaken from time to time. All major repairs or upgrade projects that took place during the reporting period are described below.

Chemical System Upgrades: (\$610,000): A project to modify five chemical feed systems at the Britannia and Lemieux Island Water Treatment Plants to improve reliability and redundancy, update control systems and instrumentation, upgrade piping and replace pumps. The chemical systems being modified at Britannia are ammonium hydroxide and sodium silicate. At Lemieux Island the ammonium hydroxide, sodium silicate and aluminum sulphate chemical feed systems are being upgraded. At Lemieux, Sodium Silicate was completed in 2021 with aluminum hydroxide to follow through 2022.

Lemieux WPP Intake Functional Design Project (\$8.2 million): This project has been initiated in 2016 as a solution to the winter frazil ice restricting Lemieux intake. The Functional Design was completed in 2017. Geotechnical investigations and site surveys were completed in 2018 with formal approvals continuing through 2022. Construction is expected to follow the protracted approvals process.

Phosphoric Acid Addition for Corrosion Control (13 million): Functional design for the addition of phosphoric acid systems, at both Lemieux and Britannia were completed in 2021. Detailed design will be undertaken on 2022, to provide for new chemical and feed storage systems, at both Plants, in order to reduce dissolved lead concentrations, in drinking water from homes with lead water services. It is planned to utilize existing building space at Lemieux while a new building will be necessary at Britannia. New ammonium hydroxide storage and feed systems are to be included, as part of this project, to address building safety and storage tank redundancy requirements.

Britannia & Lemieux G2 Generator Replacement (\$10.4 million): This project replaces the 600V generators at Britannia & Lemieux. Design was carried out through 2019 to 2021. Preselection of the new generator supplied was completed in 2021 with construction planned for 2022.

Montreal Road Pumping Station Upgrades (\$3.84 million): A capacity and reliability upgrade, for the Montreal Road Pumping Station, was completed in 2021. Initiated as a result of growth in the Montreal Road pressure zone and completed before the Brittany Drive Pumping station was demolished, this project added two larger pumps, a new generator, new electrical systems and new instrumentation and controls.

Brittany Drive Pumping Station Replacement (\$7.74 million): Starting in 2021, the Brittany Drive Pumping Station was demolished in order to facilitate the construction of a new, replacement pumping station on the same site. Initiated due to growth in the pressure

zone, this project will provide a completely new facility with three pumps complete with standby power.

Hurdman Bridge Pumping Station Upgrades (\$18.13 million): Picking up detailed design again in 2021, this project will provide the existing facility with new pumps and mechanical systems, new electrical systems, new instrumentation and controls as well as standby power. Construction is expected to commence in 2021 and through 2022.

Ottawa South Pumping Station Upgrades (\$16.3 million): After carrying detailed design through 2021, this project will provide the existing facility with new pumps and mechanical systems, new electrical systems, new instrumentation and controls as well as standby power. Construction is expected to commence in 2021 and through 2022. Once construction is completed and following a standby power / pumping controls upgrade, at the Barrhaven Pumping Station, the downstream pressure zone will be reconfigured and expanded.

Water Quality test results

The Ontario Drinking Water System Regulation O.Reg.170/03 defines water quality sampling and testing requirements in several categories: microbiological, operational, inorganic, and organic test parameters. The sections below describe the 2021 test results for samples required by O.Reg.170/03. In addition to the required tests, the City of Ottawa analyzes its drinking water for hundreds of other trace substances and test parameters in order to ensure the safety of the water supply. A complete table of water quality test results is posted on the City website www.ottawa.ca for each water system.

Microbiological

Total Coliform and E.coli bacteria tests are performed on the raw, treated and distributed drinking water. These types of bacteria are considered to be “indicator” organisms since they themselves don’t cause disease, but their presence indicates the potential for other pathogenic organisms to be present.

Raw: “Raw” water refers to the untreated water that is drawn into the plant directly from the Ottawa River. Raw water is tested to give an indication of bacteria concentrations entering the treatment process and to see how it changes seasonally. During 2021, the concentration of Total Coliform bacteria in the raw water ranged from 7 – 3466

(cfu/100mL) and the E. coli bacteria levels ranged from 1 – 207 (cfu/100mL). These levels were comparable to previous years and were easily handled by the treatment plant.

Treated: Treated water is tested 4 times per day as it leaves the plant and enters the distribution system. During 2021, there were no (0) samples out of the 1433 bacteriological samples taken that indicated the presence of Total Coliform or E. coli bacteria.

Distribution: Routine bacteriological samples are taken at approximately 60 locations to verify water quality throughout the water supply network. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, sample locations were adjusted in March 2020, in order to minimize staff interaction and contact with Ottawa residents. Twenty-five (25) sample sites at water pumping stations and reservoirs were chosen to be sampled twice (2X) per week in order to meet regulatory requirements. These sites provide good representation of water quality since they are spread across the distribution system and in every pressure zone. Bacteriological samples are also taken to monitor water quality during watermain construction and repair activities. During 2021, 5 out of 4031 distribution samples indicated the presence of Total Coliform bacteria. This rate of occurrence (0.1%) is typical for a large water system and does not indicate unsafe water quality. Total Coliform bacteria can colonize on pipe surfaces and sample tap fixtures resulting in a positive test result, even if the “bulk” water is free from bacteria.

Table 1a Summary of the Total Coliform and E.coli test results for Lemieux Island WPP treated and distributed water samples taken during 2021

Parameter	Number of treated water samples taken	Number of positive test results	Number of distribution samples taken	Number of positive test results
Total coliform bacteria (cfu/100mL)	1433	0	4031	5

Parameter	Number of treated water samples taken	Number of positive test results	Number of distribution samples taken	Number of positive test results
E.coli bacteria (cfu/100mL)	1433	0	4031	0

cfu=colony forming units

HPC (heterotrophic plate count) bacteria represent a broad spectrum of environmental aerobic bacteria that indicate biological growth. They are not harmful to humans and are therefore not considered to represent adverse drinking water quality. However, they are useful as operational indicators for the presence of biological (ie. biofilm) growth on the inside surface of a pipe or watermain. An operational limit of 500 (cfu/mL) has been established as a target for drinking water systems in Ontario. During 2021, 205 samples of treated water and 2621 samples of distributed water were tested for HPC bacteria. Of these, there were 8 samples from the distribution system and 1 sample of treated water that exceeded the operational target of 500 (cfu/mL). This level of HPC bacteria occurrence (0.3 %) is considered to be quite low for a large water distribution system and the test results were similar to previous years. The treated and distribution water microbiological results for HPC bacteria are summarized in the table below.

Table 1b Summary of the heterotrophic plate count (HPC) bacteria test results for Lemieux Island WPP treated and distributed water samples taken during 2021

Parameter	Number of treated water samples taken	Range of test results	Number of distribution samples taken	Range of test results
HPC bacteria (cfu/mL)	205	0 – >3000	2621	0 – 3000

cfu=colony forming units

Operational: Operational tests are conducted by treatment plant operators to evaluate process conditions and to make adjustments to the process. Continuous on-line analyzers measure and record many of the operational tests through a computer control (SCADA) system 24 hours per day. The Lemieux Island WPP has approximately 40 such analyzers in operation. In addition, Process Operators conduct routine laboratory tests during each 12-hour shift to verify water quality at each stage of the treatment process. The routine test results for turbidity, chlorine, and fluoride are summarized in the table below. During 2021, all operational tests of treated water complied with Ontario Drinking Water Standards.

Table 2 Summary of operational testing performed for Lemieux Island treated water during 2021

Parameter	Average value	Range of values (min - max)	Number of samples
Turbidity	0.05 NTU	0.03 – 0.08 NTU	714
Total Chlorine	1.81 mg/L	1.56 – 2.19 mg/L	714
Fluoride	0.67 mg/L	0.60 – 0.72 mg/L	714

Inorganics: Inorganic substances include heavy metals and dissolved minerals that may be present in treated drinking water and are tested monthly in treated water. The table below summarizes the 2021 test results, expressed as annual average concentrations in mg/L. All inorganic test results during 2021 were safely within the Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) as per Ontario Drinking Water Standards. The MAC concentrations for drinking water are listed in the right column for reference.

Table 3 Summary of the inorganic parameters tested in Lemieux Island WPP treated water during 2021

Parameter	Unit of Measure	Result	Ontario Drinking Water Standard (MAC)
Antimony	mg/L	0	0.006
Arsenic	mg/L	0	0.010
Barium	mg/L	0.014	1
Boron	mg/L	0.005	5
Cadmium	mg/L	0	0.005
Chromium	mg/L	0.0003	0.05
Lead	mg/L	0	0.01
Mercury	mg/L	0	0.001
Selenium	mg/L	0	0.05
Uranium	mg/L	0	0.02
Sodium	mg/L	17.5	20*
Fluoride	mg/L	0.67	1.5
Nitrate	mg/L	0.17	10

Parameter	Unit of Measure	Result	Ontario Drinking Water Standard (MAC)
Nitrite	mg/L	0	1

0 denotes the chemical was below the analytical detection limit

*NOTE: Sodium health advisory level of 20 mg/L for people on sodium-restricted diets only.

Organics: Trace organic substances include: volatile organic compounds, pesticides, herbicides, industrial solvents, and disinfection by-products. Trace organic substances are tested quarterly, and the table below shows the 2021 test results, expressed as average concentrations in treated water. None of the trace organic substances were detected with the exception of Trihalomethanes (THM) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA). THMs and HAAs are organic compounds that form during the treatment process when chlorine reacts with natural organic matter dissolved in the water. All trace organic test results during 2021 were safely within the Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) as per Ontario Drinking Water Standards. The MAC concentrations for drinking water are listed in the right column for reference.

Table 4 Summary of 2021 trace organic test results for Lemieux Island WPP treated water

Parameter	Units	Result	Ontario Drinking Water Standard (MAC)
Alachlor	mg/L	0	0.005
Atrazine + N-dealkylated metabolites	mg/L	0	0.005
Azinphos-methyl	mg/L	0	0.02

Parameter	Units	Result	Ontario Drinking Water Standard (MAC)
Benzene	mg/L	0	0.001
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/L	0	0.00001
Bromoxynil	mg/L	0	0.005
Carbaryl	mg/L	0	0.09
Carbofuran	mg/L	0	0.09
Carbon Tetrachloride	mg/L	0	0.002
Chlorpyrifos	mg/L	0	0.09
Diazinon	mg/L	0	0.02
Dicamba	mg/L	0	0.12
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	0	0.2
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	0	0.005
1,2-Dichloroethane	mg/L	0	0.005
1,1-Dichloroethylene	mg/L	0	0.014

Parameter	Units	Result	Ontario Drinking Water Standard (MAC)
Dichloromethane	mg/L	0	0.05
2,4-Dichlorophenol	mg/L	0	0.9
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4D)	mg/L	0	0.1
Diclofop-methyl	mg/L	0	0.009
Dimethoate	mg/L	0	0.02
Diquat	mg/L	0	0.07
Diuron	mg/L	0	0.15
Glyphosate	mg/L	0	0.28
Haloacetic Acids*	mg/L	0.032	0.080
Malathion	mg/L	0	0.19
2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic Acid (MCPA)	mg/L	0	0.10
Metolachlor	mg/L	0	0.05

Parameter	Units	Result	Ontario Drinking Water Standard (MAC)
Metribuzin	mg/L	0	0.08
Monochlorobenzene	mg/L	0	0.08
Paraquat	mg/L	0	0.007
Pentachlorophenol	mg/L	0	0.06
Phorate	mg/L	0	0.002
Picloram	mg/L	0	0.19
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)	mg/L	0	0.003
Prometryne	mg/L	0	0.001
Simazine	mg/L	0	0.01
Terbufos	mg/L	0	0.001
Tetrachloroethylene	mg/L	0	0.01
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	mg/L	0	0.1
Triallate	mg/L	0	0.23

Parameter	Units	Result	Ontario Drinking Water Standard (MAC)
Trichloroethylene	mg/L	0	0.005
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	0	0.005
Trifluralin	mg/L	0	0.045
Trihalomethanes*	mg/L	0.037	0.1
Vinyl Chloride	mg/L	0	0.001

0 denotes the chemical was below the analytical detection limit

NOTE*: The reported Trihalomethane (THM) and Haloacetic acid (HAA) results represent the average concentration measured in the distribution system

Adverse Water Quality Incidents (AWQI) Requiring Notification

The drinking water regulations identify several “Indicators of Adverse Water Quality” for which the waterworks must immediately notify health officials and the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). These refer to any sample of treated or distributed drinking water that does not meet a provincial water quality standard or a situation where disinfection of the water may be compromised. For each Adverse Water Quality Incident (AWQI), City of Ottawa staff immediately notify the Ottawa Public Health Department and the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) as required by regulations. Corrective actions, re-sampling, and reporting are required in each case.

During 2021, there were no AWQI events for Lemieux Island treated water and 12 AWQI events reported for the water distribution system. The events are summarized in the table below including the adverse result, corrective actions taken, and date of resolution.

Table 5 Adverse Water Quality Incidents for the distribution system

Incident Date	Test Parameter and Location	Result	Unit of Measure	Corrective Action	Date of Resolution
11-Jan-21 AWQI# 153386	Chloramine <0.25 mg/L Closed watermain valve on Sandhill Rd resulted in low chloramine level	0	mg/L	Open valve, flush until chloramine level restored	11-Jan-21
29-Mar-21 AWQI# 153775	Improperly disinfected water directed to users: Category 3 watermain break due to a broken sewer found in the excavation on Hanlon Ave	N/A	N/A	Drinking water advisory in place while watermain repaired, flushed and sampled	1-Apr-21
14-Apr-21 AWQI# 153872	Sodium > 20 mg/L in a Distribution sample from Stittsville Tank	20.9	mg/L	5 yr reporting, resampled	3-May-21
19-May-21 AWQI# 154084	Chloramine <0.25 mg/L Dead end with low flow on Boundary Rd resulted in low chloramine level	0.11	mg/L	flush until chloramine level restored	20-May-21
22-Jul-21 AWQI# 154789	Total Coliform bacteria >0 Sample taken following watermain break on Simcoe St.	Positive	cfu/100 mL	Flush and resample	26-Jul-21

Incident Date	Test Parameter and Location	Result	Unit of Measure	Corrective Action	Date of Resolution
23-Jul-21 AWQI# 154811	Total Coliform bacteria >0 Re-sample taken following watermain break on Simcoe St.	Positive	cfu/100 mL	Flush and resampled twice	26-Jul-21
24-Aug-21 AWQI# 155217	Total Coliform bacteria >0 Sample taken following watermain break on Delong Dr	Positive	cfu/100 mL	Flush and resample	26-Aug-21
25-Aug-21 AWQI# 155239	Total Coliform bacteria >0 Re-sample taken following watermain break on Delong Dr	Positive	cfu/100 mL	Flush and resampled twice	26-Aug-21
25-Aug-21 AWQI# 155231	Total Coliform bacteria >0 Routine distribution sample at Carlington Hgts	Positive	cfu/100 mL	Flush and resample	26-Aug-21
13-Sep-21 AWQI# 155463	Chloramine >3.0 mg/L Sampling a watermain after a connection found a high chloramine residual	5.1	mg/L	flush until chloramine level restored	13-Sep-21
15-Oct-21 AWQI# 156010	Chloramine <0.25 mg/L Capped watermain resulted in low chloramine level	0.06	mg/L	flush until chloramine level restored	15-Oct-21

Incident Date	Test Parameter and Location	Result	Unit of Measure	Corrective Action	Date of Resolution
22-Nov-21 AWQI# 156783	Chloramine <0.25 mg/L Closed valve for LRT construction resulted in low chloramine level	0	mg/L	flush until chloramine level restored, installed by-pass valve	24-Nov-21

cfu=colony forming units

Community Lead Testing Program

The treated water produced by the Britannia Water Purification Plant is lead-free. However, trace amounts of lead can potentially be dissolved into water when it travels through lead service pipes or household plumbing components such as lead solder and brass fittings. The current Ontario standard for lead in drinking water is 10 ppb (parts per billion), expressed as a Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) measured at the customer's tap. During 2020, Health Canada lowered the acceptable concentration to 5 ppb for lead in drinking water, due to increasing concerns for adverse health effects in children. To date, the Ontario standard for lead has not yet been revised to align with the new Health Canada guideline.

In 2007, a new provincial regulation (amendment to O.Reg.170/03) was initiated in response to concerns about potential lead levels in Ontario water supplies. The Community Lead Testing Program requires each water system to test tap water specifically in homes with lead service pipes to represent worst case lead concentrations. The testing is conducted during winter and summer periods to represent any seasonal changes in water quality. Approximately 50 Ottawa homes are tested during each winter and summer sampling period. In order to meet compliance standards, 90% of the tap water samples must have a lead concentration below 10 ppb (parts per billion) following a 30-minute period of stagnation in the plumbing system. Ottawa's test results have consistently passed the Provincial lead testing criteria of 10 ppb for drinking water.

In March of 2020, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, all in-home lead sampling was suspended in order to protect both the homeowner and our employees. Since the MECP lead sampling requires water operators to enter the resident's home to conduct testing, the City of Ottawa applied for and received relief for both the winter sampling session (Dec 15, 2020 – Apr 15, 2021) and the summer round of lead sampling. (Jun 15 – Oct 15, 2021).

In the previous twenty-five rounds of testing between 2007 – 2020, the average lead concentrations measured in Ottawa homes with lead supply pipes were 2.5 (ppb) in Litre-1 and 2.6 (ppb) in Litre-2. The 90th percentile concentrations are 4.3 (ppb) in Litre-1 and 5.4 (ppb) in Litre-2. These results comply with the current 10 ppb Ontario standard for lead in drinking water. In general, excellent results have been observed in Ottawa due to the optimized corrosion control strategy of pH adjustment being applied at both water purification plants.

Summary

The results demonstrate that the quality of drinking water treated and distributed from the Lemieux Island Water Purification Plant remained high during 2021 and met all Ontario Drinking Water Standards.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding the quality of your drinking water please contact the City of Ottawa at 3-1-1 or email at info-water@ottawa.ca.

For more information on the City of Ottawa drinking water please visit us at www.ottawa.ca.