

# **Delcliffe Water Utility - Water Quality Report for April 2020**

The following is the water quality summary for the Delcliffe Water Utility.

#### 1. Source

The Delcliffe water utility pumps raw water from Okanagan Lake through a screened intake line to a covered reservoir. The water is chlorinated with sodium hypochlorite as it enters the baffled reservoir. The reservoir provides chlorine contact time and the system is then fed from a booster station located at the reservoir. A raw (untreated) water sample is taken at the lake pump station at least once a month. Table 1 summarize the results for bacterial and turbidity for the untreated water.

**Table 1 Delcliffe Lake Pump Station (untreated)** 

Parameter	Laboratory		# of Samples	# of Deviations	Min	Max	Average
E.coli <sup>2</sup>	Caro	CFU/100 mL	1		<1	<1	<1
Total Coliform	Caro	CFU/100 mL	1		6.3	6.3	6.3
Turbidity <sup>1</sup>	Operator Grab Sample	NTU	1		0.84	0.84	0.84

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Operation Guideline: As outlined in Deviation Response Plan, turbidity < 1 NTU

### 2. Treatment Plant

The Delcliffe water utility utilizes chlorine disinfection only. Table 2 summarizes chlorine and turbidity levels at the point the water enters the distribution system.

**Table 2 Delcliffe Water Treatment** 

Parameter	Laboratory		# of Samples	# of Deviations	Min	Max	Average
Free Chlorine <sup>2</sup>	SCADA <sup>1</sup> Daily Average	mg/L	30 Days		1.57	2.22	1.82
Turbidity <sup>2</sup>	SCADA <sup>1</sup> Daily Average	NTU	30 Days		0.36	0.69	0.52

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>SCADA: Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Drinking Water Treatment Objectives\_ BC (Sec 4.3): Determine number of raw water samples with E. coli >20 CFU. The number of E. coli in raw water does not exceed 20/100 mL in at least 90% of the weekly samples from the previous six months.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>WQ Deviation Response Plan - Free Chlorine <0.20 mg/L or >2.20 mg/L; Turbidity <1.0 NTU

## 3. Distribution

The Delcliffe water utility provides potable water to 30 residential connections. The majority of connected residents are seasonally occupied, with approximately 11 connections considered year-round or permanent. The population increases to an estimated one hundred and eighty (180) persons during peak summer months. Table 3 summarize the results for chlorine, turbidity, and bacteria for the distribution system.

**Table 3 Delcliffe Distribution Parameters** 

Parameter	Laboratory		# of Samples	# of Deviations	Min	Max	Average
Free Chlorine <sup>1</sup>	Operator Grab Sample	mg/L	3		1.63	1.95	1.77
Total Chlorine <sup>1</sup>	Operator Grab Sample	mg/L	3		1.85	2.17	2.01
Turbidity <sup>1</sup>	Operator Grab Sample	NTU	3		0.45	0.62	0.56
E.coli	Caro	CFU/100 mL	4		<1	<1	<1
Total Coliform	Caro	CFU/100 mL	4		<1	<1	<1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>WQ Deviation Response Plan - Free Chlorine <0.20 mg/L Turbidity < 1.0 NTU

Table 4 summarizes the daily flow rates for this month.

**Table 4 Monthly Flows for Delcliffe Distribution System** 

Flow Statistics	Min (ML/Day)	Max (ML/Day)	Average (ML/Day)	Monthly Total (ML)
Delcliffe	0.05	0.12	0.08	2.39

### 4. Customer Calls

Customer calls within the Delcliffe service area are tracked and recorded. There were no customer calls in April.