

Greater Vernon Water (GVW) Water Quality Report for May 2022

The following is the water quality summary for the Greater Vernon Water (GVW) utility.

On May 11, 2022, a water notice was issued, informing customers of a Water Source Change. Kalamalka Lake water source was turned off due to increased turbidity. Water was supplied from the Duteau Creek Water Treatment Plant.

On May 31, 2022, a water notice was issued, informing customers that Kalamalka Lake water source was turned back on as turbidity had returned back to normal levels

1. Sources

GVW has two sources that are used for potable water. The two sources are Duteau Creek and Kalamalka Lake. Raw (untreated) water samples are taken at the intakes of Duteau Creek and Kalamalka Lake once a week. Tables 1 and 2 summarize the results for bacteria and turbidity.

Table 1 Duteau Creek Intake - Headgates

| Parameter | Laboratory | | # of Samples | # of Deviations | Min | Max | Average |
|---------------------|---|------------|-----------------|--------------------|------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| E.coli ² | Caro | MPN/100 mL | 6 | | <1 | OG⁴ with E.coli | 2.5 ⁴ |
| E.coli ² | GVW | MPN/100 mL | 6 | | <1 | 8.5 | 3.5 |
| Total Coliform | Caro | MPN/100 mL | 6 | | 79 | OG⁵ with Total Coliforms | 96.8 ⁵ |
| Total Coliform | GVW | MPN/100 mL | 6 | | 45.3 | 248.1 | 138.9 |
| Turbidity | GVW Grab Sample | NTU | 4 | | 1.63 | 3.21 | 2.28 |
| Turbidity | SCADA ¹ Hourly Average | NTU | 31 Days | | 0.92 | 4.12 | 1.52 |

¹SCADA: Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition.

²Drinking Water Treatment Objectives_ BC (Sec 4.3): The number of raw water samples should not exceed 20/100 mL in at least 90% of the weekly samples from the previous six months.

³GVW uses the MPN method which has a Detection Limit of 200.5 MPN/100 mL.

⁴One sample had E.coli results: OG (overgrown) with E.coli; the average is the 5 sites with results.

⁵One sample had Total Coliform results: OG (overgrown) with Total Coliforms; the average is the 5 sites with results.

Table 2 North Kalamalka Intake

| Parameter | Laboratory | | # of Samples | # of Deviations | Min | Max | Average |
|------------------------|---|------------|-----------------|--------------------|------|---------------------------------------|---------|
| E.coli ³ | Caro | MPN/100 mL | 6 | | <1 | OG⁴ with E.coli | 5.2 |
| E.coli ³ | GVW | MPN/100 mL | 6 | | <1 | 2 | 0.5 |
| Total Coliform | Caro | MPN/100 mL | 6 | | 1 | 10 | 6.2 |
| Total Coliform | GVW | MPN/100 mL | 6 | | 4.2 | OG⁵ with Total Colifor ms | 60.0 |
| Turbidity ² | GVW Grab Sample | NTU | 5 | | 0.72 | 2.07 | 1.49 |
| Turbidity ² | SCADA ¹ Hourly Average | NTU | 31 Days | | 0.29 | 2.35 | 0.68 |

¹SCADA: Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition.

2. Agriculture/Irrigation Sources

The sources used for irrigation supply include Duteau Creek, King Edward/Deer Creek, Goose Lake, Coldstream Ranch Well #2 and Well #3. Table 3 summarizes the daily flows for each irrigation system.

The majority of the Duteau Creek water (approx. 85%) is treated but the other sources are separated from the potable system and are not chlorinated.

The irrigation season is from April 15 to September 15. Irrigation water used during the off season is used mainly for livestock watering. This water comes from Ranch Wells #2 and Ranch Well #3, King Edward and Duteau Creek.

²Operation Guideline: As outlined in Deviation Response Plan, turbidity < 3 NTU.

³Drinking Water Treatment Objectives_ BC (Sec 4.3): The number of raw water samples should not exceed 20/100 mL in at least 90% of the weekly samples from the previous six months.

⁴One sample had E.coli results: OG (overgrown) with E.coli; the average is the 5 sites with results.

⁵One sample had Total Coliform results: OG (overgrown) with Total Coliforms; the average is the 5 sites with results.

Table 3 Irrigation Volumes for Irrigation Sources over the Month

| Irrigation Sources | DCWTP | Well 3 | Well 2 | King Edward |
|--------------------|-------|--------|--------|-------------|
| Min (ML/Day) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Max (ML/Day) | 3.00 | 0.62 | 1.35 | 2.65 |
| Average (ML/Day) | 0.98 | 0.04 | 0.11 | 1.27 |
| Monthly Total (ML) | 30.34 | 1.15 | 3.46 | 39.52 |

3. Treatment Plants

GVW has two treatment plants: Duteau Creek Water Treatment Plant (DCWTP) and Mission Hill Water Treatment Plant (MHWTP). At the DCWTP water is first treated with a coagulant and mixed to create a floc, next clarification is achieved by Dissolved Air Floatation (DAF). Chlorine is added after treatment to ensure contact time for the removal of viruses, followed by Ultraviolet (UV) disinfection, and finally chlorine is added before entering the distribution system for residual. MHWTP uses a dual disinfection process of UV and chlorine.

Tables 4 and 6 summarize results for chlorine, bacterial, turbidity, UV Transmittance (UVT) and UV Dosage (UVD). Table 5 summarizes the log removal of viruses at the DCWTP.

Table 4 Duteau Creek Water Treatment Plant Reservoir

| Parameter | Laboratory | | # of Samples | # of Deviations | Min | Max | Average |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------|-------|---------|
| Free Chlorine ² | SCADA ¹ Daily Average | mg/L | 31 Days | | 1.88 | 1.95 | 1.90 |
| E.coli | Caro | CFU/100 mL | 4 | | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| E.coli | GVW | MPN/100 mL | 5 | | Α | Α | Α |
| Total Coliform | Caro | CFU/100 mL | 4 | | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Total Coliform | GVW | MPN/100 mL | 5 | | Α | А | А |
| Turbidity ² | SCADA ¹ Daily Average | NTU | 31 Days | | 0.25 | 0.36 | 0.31 |
| Pre UVT ³ | SCADA ¹ | % | 31 Days | | 85.91 | 88.51 | 87.30 |

¹SCADA: Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition.

This month, 0 m³ off-spec water occurred at DCWTP.

²GVW WQ Deviation Response Plan – Free Chlorine >0.20 mg/L Turbidity < 1.0 NTU.

³UVT is monitored pre-UV treatment which is used to determine UV dosage.

Table 5 DCWTP - Log Removal of Viruses

| Log Removal of Viruses ¹ | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|--|
| Days Monitored | 31 | |
| Days 4 Log Removal Achieved | 31 | |

¹4-log virus removal logged by the minute on SCADA.

Table 6 Mission Hill Water Treatment Plant

| Parameter | Laboratory | | # of Samples | # of Deviations | Min | Max | Average |
|---|--|------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------|-------|---------|
| Free Chlorine (483 Pressure Zone) | SCADA ¹ Daily Average | mg/L | 11 Days | | 1.72 | 2.22 | 2.16 |
| Free Chlorine (550 Pressure Zone) | SCADA ¹ Daily Average | mg/L | 11 Days | | 1.38 | 2.19 | 2.05 |
| E.coli | Caro ⁴ | CFU/100 mL | 4 | | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| E.coli | GVW | MPN/100 mL | 5 | | А | Α | Α |
| Total Coliform | Caro | CFU/100 mL | 4 | | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Total Coliform | GVW | MPN/100 mL | 5 | | Α | Α | А |
| Turbidity ² | SCADA ¹ Daily Average | NTU | 31 Days | | 0.44 | 1.36 | 0.79 |
| Pre UVT | SCADA ¹ | % | 31 Days | | 88.70 | 90.91 | 89.89 |

¹SCADA: Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition.

This month, 0 m³ off-spec water occurred at MHWTP.

4. Distribution

GVW has two distribution systems that interconnect: Duteau System supplied by Duteau Creek and Kalamalka System supplied by Kalamalka Lake. GVW has approximately 22,350 service connections.

Table 7 summarizes the daily flow for each distribution system. The Duteau and Kalamalka systems have many locations where they can be interconnected. This means there are areas where there is a blend of water quality and can be identified by the conductivity of the water.

²GVW WQ Deviation Response Plan – Free Chlorine >0.20 mg/L Turbidity <

Table 7 Volumes for GVW Distribution Systems over the Month

| Volumes | DCWTP | MHWTP |
|--------------------|--------|--------|
| Min (ML/Day) | 11.50 | 0.00 |
| Max (ML/Day) | 46.20 | 19.80 |
| Average (ML/Day) | 29.14 | 6.03 |
| Monthly Total (ML) | 903.40 | 187.06 |

Tables 8 and 9 summarize results for chorine, bacterial, and turbidity for each distribution system. These systems are monitored by handheld instruments weekly.

Table 8 Duteau Distribution

| Parameter | Laboratory | | # of Samples | # of Deviations | Min | Max | Average |
|----------------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------------|--------------------|------|------|---------|
| Free Chlorine ¹ | GVW grab sample | mg/L | 57 | | 0.34 | 1.96 | 1.10 |
| Total Chlorine | GVW grab sample | mg/L | 57 | | 0.52 | 2.31 | 1.33 |
| E.coli | Caro | CFU/100 mL | 19 | | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| E.coli | GVW | MPN/100 mL | 26 | | Α | Α | Α |
| Total Coliform | Caro | CFU/100 mL | 19 | | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Total Coliform | GVW | MPN/100 mL | 26 | | Α | Α | Α |
| Turbidity ¹ | GVW grab sample | NTU | 57 | 3 ² | 0.23 | 1.43 | 0.55 |

OG: Overgrown without Coliforms or E.coli
Operation Guidelines: Free Chlorine >0.20 mg/L or <2.20 mg/L, Turbidity < 1 NTU.

²Three sites had turbidity over 1 NTU: one sample at RDNO Lab and two samples at Noble Canyon Road Hydrant

Table 9 Kalamalka Distribution

| Parameter | Laboratory | | # of Samples | # of Deviations | Min | Max | Average |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------|------|---------|
| Free Chlorine ¹ | GVW grab sample | mg/L | 85 | | 0.57 | 1.89 | 1.32 |
| Total Chlorine | GVW grab sample | mg/L | 85 | | 0.76 | 2.2 | 1.56 |
| E.coli | Caro | CFU/100 mL | 39 | | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| E.coli | GVW | MPN/100 mL | 24 | | Α | Α | Α |
| Total Coliform | Caro | CFU/100 mL | 39 | | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Total Coliform | GVW | MPN/100 mL | 24 | | Α | Α | Α |
| Turbidity ¹ | GVW grab sample | NTU | 85 | 7 ² | 0.30 | 1.54 | 0.62 |

¹Operation Guidelines: Free Chlorine >0.20 mg/L or <2.20 mg/L, Turbidity < 3 NTU.

The GVW distribution system contains six sampling sites (Table 10) that frequently have free chlorine < 0.2 mg/L due to the sample sites being located at the end of the distribution line. Measures are currently in place to mitigate this issue including regular monitoring and flushing. The three sites at Boss Creek represent a localized area.

Table 10 Low Chlorine Sites and Mitigation Measures

| Frequent Low Free Chlorine Sites | Mitigation Measures |
|--|---|
| O'Keefe Ranch SS | On a localized Water Quality Advisory, regular monitoring |
| 9007 Aberdeen Rd SS | Regular monitoring and flushing |
| Noble Canyon B/O | Regular monitoring and flushing |
| Boss Creek PH 1 (Lower) Return/Inlet | Regular monitoring |
| Boss Creek PH 2 (Upper) Discharge/Outlet | Regular monitoring |
| Boss Creek PH 2 (Upper) return/inlet | Regular monitoring |

²Seven sites had turbidity >1 NTU: Vernon Jubilee Hospital SS, Tronson SS, City Yard Fill Station, 1802 Pottery Road SS, Allenby PS, Dunsmuir SS.

5. Customer Calls and Notifications

Customer calls within the GVW Service area are tracked and recorded. There were a total of 6 customer calls in May.

Table 11 Customer calls for the month

| NUMBER OF CALLS | TYPE OF CALL | ISSUE | INVESTIGATION | COMMENTS |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|--|
| 1 | Inquiry | Information | na | Information about water testing (not on GVW system) |
| 3 | Inquiry | Water Quality Report | na | Emailed customers with links to the reports on the website |
| 1 | Water Quality | Coloured Water | na | Coloured water due to change in flow in the area |
| 1 | Water Quality | Coloured Water / Taste Issues | na | Area flushed to improved water quality |

6. Operational or Maintenance Activity

Operational activity within the GVW service area are tracked and recorded using an online database. There were a total of 243 operational activities in May.

Table 12 Monthly operational work and maintenance for the City of Vernon

| NUMBER OF LOCATIONS | TYPE OF WORK |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 26 | Hydrant Maintenance |
| 0 | Hydrant Maintenance – Corrective |
| 0 | New Hydrant Install |
| 11 | Water Service GIS Locate |
| 4 | Water Main Break Repair |
| 0 | Property Damage Repair |
| 0 | Water Valve Maintenance |
| 2 | Water Valve Repair |
| 2 | Water Service Install |
| 13 | Water Service Repair |
| 0 | Reservoirs Cleaned |
| 185 | New Hydrant Sticker Install |