

Belgrave Well Supply 2023 Operation and Maintenance Annual Report

PTTW # 4313-C7ARBA, Expires September 30,2031 MDWL # 247-101 issue #4, Expires March 2026 DWWP #247-201 Issue #4, effective March 2022

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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The purpose of the 2023 Annual Report is to document the operation and maintenance data for the Belgrave Well Supply for review by The Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks in accordance with O. Reg. 170/03. This report covers January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023. A copy of this report will be submitted to the owner to be uploaded to the municipality's website and can be provided to interested parties upon request.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF WATER SYSTEM

The Belgrave Well Supply (DWS **#220008257**), is characterized as a groundwater system and is classified as a large municipal residential system. The system consists of two wells, with a maximum capacity of 501 m³/day. The treatment building houses the controls for the system, chlorination and iron removal treatment, in-ground storage reservoirs and pressure system including pumps for the distribution system.

One production well is located at 32 Hamilton Street (near the intersection of Jane St and referred to as the Jane Street Well), and the other at 23 McCrea Street, with both wells connected to the treatment plant at 28 McCrea Street via dedicated raw water mains. The distribution system serves the community of Belgrave with a connection to the Humphrey Subdivision (North Huron).

The system serves a population of approximately 300 residents, with approximately 113 customer services in use (and 223 service connections total).

The system consists of a Class 2 Treatment and Class 1 Distribution and Supply, which is owned by the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry and operated by Veolia Water Canada, the Operating Authority.

The Jane Street well is 42.4 meters deep, equipped with a submersible pump with a rated capacity of 1.6 Litres/second, with instrumentation and control equipment, and discharges to a combined header.

The New McCrea Street Well (drilled 2021) is 23.9 meters deep equipped with a similar submersible pump with a rated capacity of 4.2 Litres/second, with instrumentation and control equipment and discharges to a combined header.

Flow from each well is combined in a common filter influent header at the treatment plant where the flow is then split equally through three green sand filters, treated with sodium hypochlorite and then to an in-ground reservoir and a high lift pumping station.

The Jane Street well was drilled in October 1983 and The McCrea Street Well drilled in June 1976. Modifications and updates were made to the Jane Street and McCrea Street well systems in 2007 to form the new Belgrave Water Treatment System with a new treatment building.

Raw water is pumped from each well. Potassium permanganate is injected as part of the iron removal system. The filtered water is treated with 6% sodium hypochlorite and then flows to an in-ground two cell storage and chlorine contact reservoir located below the treatment building. The treatment building has three (3) high lift submersible pumps and six (6) hydro pneumatic pressure tanks that supply and maintain the water pressure to the distribution system. The system is monitored and controlled by an onsite Programmable Logic Controller (PLC).

Back-up power is supplied by one 60 KW diesel standby generator with an automatic transfer switch located in the pump house.

There is no elevated storage tank. The system pressure is maintained using pressure tanks and the high lift pumps.

The system has no hydrants and capacity for fire protection is not provided. Blow-offs are used for flushing purposes

The current water source is from two secure deep bedrock wells. Land use in the vicinity of the wells is a mixture of residential and institutional. There is no Municipal sanitary sewer system so the area is served by individual septic systems.

Disinfection is achieved on the Belgrave well supply through the use of 6 % sodium hypochlorite. This chemical is injected prior to the water entering the chlorine contact reservoir at a sufficient dosage to achieve both primary and secondary disinfection objectives.

The primary disinfection system consists of a 200 L solution tank, with one duty and one standby chemical metering pump with automatic switch-over capability. An on-line free chlorine residual analyzer ensures continuous disinfection with high and low level parameter set points and alarms.

Primary disinfection is provided via Chlorine Contact Time within the reservoir. The Chlorine Contact provided is based on the provision of a minimum regulatory CT of 4.0, to provide 99% (2-log) inactivation of viruses. The design Chlorine Contact Time is based on 2-log inactivation of viruses at a minimum free chlorine residual of 0.2 mg/L (after contact time), raw water pH of 6-9 and a minimum water temperature of 5°C.

The chlorine dosage range varies with the chlorine demand of the raw water. The free chlorine residual is monitored at the point of entry to the distribution system, by an on-line chlorine analyzer, with a target residual of > 0.1.00 mg/l and < 2.00 mg/l.

The raw water from the wells at Belgrave has iron levels higher than what is considered aesthetically acceptable. Through the First Engineers report it was determined that the iron oxidized in the treated water and resulted in higher than acceptable turbidity levels within the distribution system. The treatment building provides iron removal through greensand filters. Potassium permanganate is injected into the water to oxidize the iron and to regenerate the greensand filters. This chemical is injected into the raw water upstream of the filters.

The treated water is monitored and controlled by an on-site PLC. A PC at the site records the data generated by the PLC at the wells and treatment building.

Distribution piping typically ranges in size from 50 mm to 150 mm in diameter, and consists of PVC Polyethylene and High Density Polyethylene Piping.

Typical system pressure ranges from 40 P.S.I to 60 P.S.I.

3.0 SUMMARY OF WATER QUALITY MONITORING

3.1 Water Treatment Equipment Operation and Monitoring as Per Schedule 7, O. Reg 170/03

3.1.1 Point of Entry Chlorine Residual

Chlorine residuals are continuously measured using a HACH CL17 online chlorine analyzer and verified for accuracy using hand-held HACH pocket colorimeters.

Table 1 shows the monthly average of free chlorine residual values on the treated water at the point of entry and the distribution.

3.1.2 Distribution Chlorine Residual

Chlorine residuals in the distribution system are continuously monitored at the Humphrey sample station using a HACH Cl17 online chlorine analyzer and recorded on the SCADA system. They are also verified using a HACH pocket colorimeter.

Date	Avg. Treated Chlorine Residuals (mg/L)	Avg. Distribution Chlorine Residuals (mg/L)
January	1.37	1.21
February	1.40	1.26
March	1.35	1.16
April	1.43	1.12
Мау	1.38	1.26
June	1.19	1.1
July	1.39	1.24
August	1.44	1.19
September	1.37	1.16
October	1.27	1.07
November	1.39	1.22
December	1.24	1.24
Average	1.35	1.19
Minimum	0.88	0.40
Maximum	1.81	1.53

 Table 1 – Treated and Distribution Chlorine Residuals for Belgrave Drinking Water System

3.1.3 Turbidity

The maximum raw turbidity (NTU) measured at the Jane Well was 0.25 NTU and at the McCrae well the maximum raw turbidity(NTU) was 0.27 NTU.

Table 2 provides a summary of raw turbidity results.

Date	Avg Jane Well Raw NTU	Avg McCrae Well Raw NTU
January	0.21	0.19
February	0.19	0.15
March	0.25	0.22
April	0.19	0.14
Мау	0.22	0.17
June	0.21	0.13
July	0.16	0.20
August	0.22	0.21
September	0.15	0.12
October	0.22	0.19
November	0.17	0.14
December	0.17	0.20
Minimum	0.15	0.12
Maximum	0.25	0.27
# samples	12	12

Table 2. - Raw Water Turbidities (NTU) for Belgrave Well Supply

3.2 Microbiological Sampling as Per Schedule 10, O. Reg 170/03

3.2.1 Raw Water Samples

Raw water samples are taken every week. A total of 52 samples from Jane Well and 52 samples from McCrea Well were collected and analyzed for E. Coli and Total Coliforms. Each E. Coli result obtained was 0 cfu/100 ml and 1 Total Coliform was obtained at the McCrae well in September.

Table 3a and Table 3b provide a summary of bacteriological results performed on the raw water.

		E. Coli		Total Coliform		1
Date	# Samples	# Samples 0	# Samples ≥1	# Samples	# Samples 0	# Samples ≥1
Jan	5	5	0	5	5	0
Feb	4	4	0	4	4	0
Mar	4	4	0	4	4	0
Apr	4	4	0	4	4	0
Мау	5	5	0	5	5	0
Jun	4	4	0	4	4	0
Jul	4	4	0	4	4	0
Aug	5	5	0	5	5	0
Sep	4	4	0	4	4	0
Oct	5	5	0	5	5	0
Nov	4	4	0	4	4	0
Dec	4	4	0	4	4	0
Total	52	52	0	52	52	0

Table 3a - Microbiological Results for Raw Water at the Jane Well

	E. Coli			Te	otal Coliform		
Date	# Samples	# Samples 0	# Samples ≥1		# Samples	# Samples 0	# Samples ≥1
Jan	5	5	0		5	5	0
Feb	4	4	0		4	4	0
Mar	4	4	0		4	4	0
Apr	4	4	0		4	4	0
Мау	5	5	0		5	5	0
Jun	4	4	0		4	4	0
Jul	4	4	0		4	4	0
Aug	5	5	0		5	5	0
Sep	4	4	0		4	3	1
Oct	5	5	0		5	5	0
Nov	4	4	0		4	4	0
Dec	4	4	0		4	4	0
Total	52	52	0		52	51	1

Table 3b. Microbiological Results for Raw Water at the McCrea Well

3.2.2 Treated Water (Point of Entry) Samples

One treated water sample from the point of entry is taken every week and analyzed for E.Coli, Total Coliforms and for Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC). A total of 52 treated water samples were collected and analyzed for the above parameters. All E. Coli and Total Coliform samples were found to be safe. The range of HPC results were <10 - 20 cfu/100 ml 1 sample in November reached >2000.

Table 4 provides a summary of all bacteriological results performed on the treated water.

		E. Coli			Total Coliforn	n			HPC
Date	# Samples	# Samples 0	# Samples ≥1	# Samples	# Samples 0	# Samples ≥1	# Samples	# Safe	Deteriorating
Jan	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0
Feb	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0
Mar	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0
Apr	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0
Мау	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0
Jun	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0
Jul	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0
Aug	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0
Sep	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0
Oct	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0
Nov	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0
Dec	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0
Total	52	52	0	52	52	0	52	52	0

Table 4. - Microbiological Results for Point of Entry

3.2.3 Distribution Samples

Distribution samples are collected every week and tested for E.Coli, Total Coliforms and for Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC). A total of 104 distribution samples were collected and analyzed for the above parameters. All E. Coli and Total Coliform results from the distribution water were 0 cfu/100 ml. The range of HPC results were 10 - <10 cfu/100 ml.

Table 5 provides a summary of all bacteriological samples taken in the distribution system.

		E. Coli			Total Coliform	1		HPC	
Date	# Samples	# Samples 0	# Samples ≥1	# Samples	# Samples 0	# Samples ≥1	# Samples	# safe	Deteriorating
Jan	10	10	0	10	10	0	5	5	0
Feb	8	8	0	8	8	0	4	4	0
Mar	8	8	0	8	8	0	4	4	0
Apr	8	8	0	8	8	0	4	4	0
Мау	10	10	0	10	10	0	5	5	0
Jun	8	8	0	8	8	0	4	4	0
Jul	8	8	0	8	8	0	4	4	0
Aug	10	10	0	10	10	0	5	5	0
Sep	8	8	0	8	8	0	4	4	0
Oct	10	10	0	10	10	0	5	5	0
Nov	8	8	0	8	8	0	4	4	0
Dec	8	8	0	8	8	0	4	4	0
Total	104	104	0	104	104	0	52	52	0

Table 5 – Microbiological Results for the Distribution

3.3 Chemical Sampling & Testing as Per Schedule 13, O. Reg 170/03

3.3.1 Inorganics

One treated water sample is taken every 36 months and tested for inorganics. The most recent samples for the Belgrave Drinking Water System were collected on January 31, 2023 and submitted to the laboratory for analysis of inorganics as listed in Schedule 23. All parameters were found to be within compliance. Inorganics will be sampled and analyzed again *January, 2026*.

Results from 2020 and 2023 can be found in Table 6.

Parameter	Result (µg/L) 2020	Results (µg/L) 2023	Maximum Allowable Concentration µg/L
Antimony	<0.09	<0.6	6
Arsenic	0.6	0.7	10
Barium	153	169	1000
Boron	<2	22	5000
Cadmium	0.003	0.003	5
Chromium	<0.08	0.29	50
Mercury	0.01	<0.01	1
Selenium	<0.04	0.08	10
Uranium	0.854	0.711	20

Table 6. – Schedule 23 Results for Belgrave Well Supply

3.3.2 Lead

Schedule 15.1 of Ontario Regulation 170/03 requires that samples be taken during two seasons: once between December 15 and April 15 and once between June 15 and October 15. The Maximum Allowable Concentration for Lead is 10µg/L. Lead, pH and Alkalinity samples were taken on January 9th and again on July 17th, 2023. All samples were found to be Compliant.

2023 results can be found in Table 7.

 Table 7. – Lead Sampling Program Results for Belgrave Drinking Water System

DATE	рН	Alkalinity (mg/L)	Lead(µg/L)
Dec-Apr	8.15	238	0.04
Jun-Oct	8.05	231	0.02

3.3.3 Organics

One treated water sample is taken every 36 months and tested for schedule 24 organic parameters. The most recent samples were collected on January 31, 2023. All parameters were found to be within compliance. Organics will be sampled and analyzed again in January 2026

2020 sample results can be found in Table 8.

Parameter	Result (µg/L)	Maximum Allowable Concentration (μg/L)
Benzene	<0.32	1
Carbon Tetrachloride	<0.17	2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.41	200
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<0.36	5
1,1-Dichloroethylene	<0.33	14
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.35	5
Dichloromethane	<0.35	50
Monochlorobenzene	<0.3	80
Tetrachloroethylene	<0.35	10
Trichloroethylene	<0.44	5
Vinyl Chloride	<0.17	1
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	<0.04	3
Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.004	0.01
2,4-dichlorophenol	<0.15	900
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	<0.25	5
2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	<0.20	100
Pentachlorophenol	<0.15	60
Alachlor	<0.02	5
Atrazine+N-dealkylated metabolites	<0.01	5
Atrazine	<0.01	-
Desethyl atrazine	<0.01	-
Azinphos-methyl	<0.05	20
Carbaryl	<0.05	90
Carbofuran	<0.01	90
Chlorpyrifos	<0.02	90
Diazinon	<0.02	20

Table 8. – Schedule 24	Results for Belgrave	e Drinking Wate	r System
	results for Deigrave	Drinning viale	i Oyotoini

Table 8 Con't

Parameter	Result (µg/L)	Maximum Allowable Concentration (µg/L)
Dimethoate	<0.06	20
Diuron	<0.03	150
Malathion	<0.02	190
Metolachlor	<0.01	50
Metribuzin	<0.02	80
Phorate	<0.01	2
Prometryne	<0.03	1
Simazine	<0.01	10
Terbufos	<0.01	1
Triallate	<0.01	230
Trifluralin	<0.02	45
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	<0.19	100
Bromoxynil	<0.33	5
Dicamba	<0.20	120
Diclofop-methyl	<0.40	9
MCPA	<0.00012	.1
Picloram	<1	190

3.3.4 Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acid

One distribution sample is taken every three months from a point in the distribution system and tested for Trihalomethanes (THMs) and Haloacetic Acids (HAAs). Samples were collected during the months of February, May, August and November. The Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standard (ODWQS) has set a Maximum Allowable Concentration (MAC) of 100 μ g/L for THMs and it is expressed as a running annual average(RAA). The RRA for THMs was found to be 12.5 μ g/L, which is within compliance. The HAA MAC is 80 μ g/L the results were found to be within compliance.

Refer to **Table 9** for the summary of trihalomethane and haloacetic acids results.

3.3.5 Nitrate & Nitrite

One treated water sample is taken every three months and tested for nitrate and nitrite. Samples were collected during the months of February, May, August and November. The Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standard (ODWQS) has a set Maximum Allowable Concentration (MAC) of 1 mg/L for nitrites and 10 mg/L for nitrates. The results were found to be within compliance.

Refer to Table 9.

Table 9. - Nitrate, Nitrite, THM and HAAs Results at Belgrave Drinking Water System

	Nitrate		Nitrite		THMs			HAAs
Date	# Samples	Result (mg/L)	# Samples	Result (mg/L)	# Sample	Results s (μg/L)	# Samples	Result (μg/L)
Feb	1	0.016	1	<0.003	1	11	1	<5.3
Мау	1	0.015	1	0.004	1	10	1	<5.3
Aug	1	0.011	1	<0.003	1	15	1	<5.3
Nov	1	0.01	1	<0.003	1	14	1	<5.3
Total	4		4		4		4	
Avg.		0.017		<0.003		RAA 12.5		<5.3
Мах		0.018		<0.003		15		<5.3

3.3.6 Sodium

One water sample is collected every 60 months and tested for Sodium. The Ontario Drinking Water Standards (ODWQS) have set a Maximum Acceptable concentration (MAC) of 200 mg/L for Sodium and requires the Medical Office of Health be notified if the concentration exceeds 20 mg/L. These samples were last collected on January 31, 2023 and were 10.2 mg/L, which is in compliance. The next water sample for Sodium will be collected and analyzed in March , 2028.

3.3.7 Fluoride

One water sample is collected at least once in every 60 months and tested for Fluoride. The Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards (ODWQS) have set a MAC of 1.5 mg/L. On May 11, 2020 a sample was collected for this analysis. The sample was found to have a concentration of 1.49 mg/L, which is in compliance. The next water sample for Fluoride will be collected and analyzed on or before May 5, 2025.

4.0 WATER AND CHEMICAL USAGE

4.1 Chemical Usage

75.88 kg of sodium hypochlorite and 39.85 kg of Potassium Permanganate was used to ensure proper disinfection. Refer to **Table 10**

	Sodium H	ypochlorite	Potassium Permanganate
Date	Usage (kg)	Average Dosage (mg/L)	Total Usage Average (kg) Dosage (mg/L)
Jan	6.81	4.67	2.91 2.30
Feb	6.54	2.82	2.59 2.22
Mar	6.39	2.51	2.98 2.32
Apr	5.61	2.28	3.11 2.35
Мау	6.97	2.04	4.13 2.43
Jun	7.37	1.89	5.07 2.68
Jul	7.58	2.16	4.35 2.50
Aug	5.59	1.86	3.83 2.49
Sep	5.99	2.27	2.74 2.14
Oct	6.19	2.37	2.94 2.23
Nov	5.13	2.32	2.65 2.34
Dec	5.71	8.49	2.55 2.31
Total	75.88		39.85
Average		2.97	2.36

Table 10. – Chemical Usage at Belgrave Drinking Water System

4.2 Annual Flows

A summary of the water supplied to the distribution system is provided in **Table 11.** This Table provides a breakdown of the monthly flow provided to the distribution system.

Flow meters were calibrated on July 5, 2023.

Date	Avg.Daily Flow (m3)	Max Daily Flow (m3)	Total Daily Flow (m3)
Jan	67	80	2064
Feb	70	109	1970
March	80	165	2476
April	81	92	2422
Мау	104	178	3219
June	130	192	3894
July	110	178	3398
Aug.	97	160	3001
Sept.	91	120	2727
Oct.	89	105	2762
Nov.	86	107	2581
Dec.	76	95	2343
Avg	90		
Max		192	
Total			32857

Table 11. - Treated Water Flows for Belgrave Drinking Water System

5.0 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT INSPECTIONS AND REGULATORY ISSUES

SAI Global conducted a Surveillance System Audit on August 11, 2023. There was 1 Minor nonconformance, and 7 opportunities for Improvement to be considered.

The following opportunities for improvement have been identified.

• Element 8: An opportunity is identified to cross-reference the information contained in the E7-Belgrave-Risk Assessment file's yellow CCP and CCL cells (in the Risk Assessment Table on pages 8 to 14) with the CCP Limits information summarized in OP EI. 8 – Risk Assessment Outcomes for consistency.

• Element 8: To ensure the required performance of the calendar year reviews of risk assessment outcomes and the 36-month risk assessments, an opportunity is identified to track and record the dates of these latest activities (ref: E7: Belgrave – Risk Assessment, dated June 8, 2022).

• Element 9: An opportunity is identified to update OP EI. 9 describing that the CAO and DeputyClerk are included as part of the Owner representatives as they have signed the latestCommitment & Endorsement.

• Element 16: The MAC for lead should be listed as 0.010 mg/L (or 10 μ g/L) in the Sampling, Testing and MonitoringSummary Table – currently, it is listed as 0.10 mg/L.

Element 18: Consider establishing an annual emergency training and test exercise for the operating authority staff to assess the adequacy of O&M procedures and contingency plans referenced in the risk assessment.
Element 20: Consider removing the year reference in the next Management Review title – as the previous record appears one year behind reporting on the previous year...and rather, make information current, brought up-to-date and relevant for all involved.

• Element 20: Consider organizing agenda items with a) to p) so that no items are missed in meetings (e.g. El. 20 PLAN c) deviations from CCP limits not discussed last meeting).

Minor Non-conformity: DWQMS Element 21 PLAN requires that the OA tracks and measures continual improvement of its QMS.

- Based on the review of findings in the 2023 Internal Audit Report, and as included in the 2022 External Audit Report, the tracking and measuring of continual improvement is not effectively implemented.

Corrective actions taken to resolve the non-conformance(s) have been reviewed and found to be fully satisfactory in meeting the requirements of DRINKING WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT STANDARD VERSION 2 - 2017. As a result your organization will be recommended for (continued) registration.

It is suggested that the opportunities for improvement be considered by management to further enhance the Operating Authority's Quality Management System and performance.

The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks last inspection on the Belgrave Drinking Water System was December, 2023. there were no non compliance/non conformances noted and was given a rating of 100%:

There were no adverse water events in 2023.

There were no Precautionary Boil Water Notices (PBWN) in 2023.

7.0 MECP Regulatory Changes

- Proposed amendments to drinking water operator and water quality analyst certification regulations have been issued to address the impacts of emergencies. These include:
 - allowing the Ministry to act quickly to ensure the Province's drinking water is protected during an emergency

- extending Operator certificates and allowing certain qualified but non-certified staff to temporarily maintain system operations, and would only be enacted during an emergency
- allowing temporary relief from training and certification requirements
 - This proposal has been registered with the Environmental Registry of Ontario and the consultation process was closed on July 2, 2021. The outcome of this proposal is expected to be published in 2022.
- Proposed updates to the Director's Directions Minimum Requirements for Operational Plans May 2021. The Director's Directions have updated the following:
 - Content Requirements all referenced documents will be considered part of the Operational Plan.
 - Procedures for version control version number and revision date is to be embedded in ever electronic copy, and recorded on every page of any physical copy
 - Completed copy of Subject System Description Form in Schedule "C" of the Director's Directions
 - Operational Plans are to be submitted to the Director electronically
 - Retention of Operational Plans Operational Plans that were the subject of an audit by an auditor for the accreditation body shall be retained for a minimum of 10 years
 - Public Disclosure of Operational Plans shall be made available for viewing by the public either electronically (website) or at the principal place of business, but not in a manner that would threaten the safety, health or quality of the drinking water, or create significant prejudice with the contractual obligations of the Operating Authority or other organization.
 - Operational Plans shall be updated to meet the requirements of the Director's Directions no later than April 1, 2022.

The Municipality will provide A copy of the Operational Plan by request