

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NANAIMO Water Service Area Annual Report 2016



Whiskey Creek Water Service Area

June 2017

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NANAIMO

Water & Utility Services Department

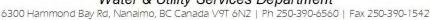






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1. Introduction

The following annual report describes the Whiskey Creek Water Service Area and summarizes the water quality and production data from 2016. This report also includes a summary of inquiries and complaints, completed and proposed maintenance activities, Operator Certification, the Emergency Response Plan, and the Cross Connection Control Program.

This report is to be submitted to Island Health by the Spring of 2017.

2. Whiskey Creek Water System

The Whiskey Creek water system was constructed in the 1970s and was initially operated by the subdivision developer, Westerlea Estates Ltd. The water system is located eight kilometres southwest of Qualicum Beach on the south side of Highway 4. There are 124 residential lots connected to the water system. In January 2011, the ownership and operation of the Whiskey Creek Water District was transferred to the RDN. A map of the Whiskey Creek Water Service Area is provided in Appendix A for reference.

2.1 Source Water

Two water licenses allow surface water to be extracted from nearby Crocker Creek. An emergency backup generator is available in the event of a power failure. Water from Crocker Creek is temporarily stored in a raw water storage pond next to the pumphouse on Hebert Road. Perforated pipe under the bed of the pond carries water into a concrete wet well containing two submersible pumps. These pumps deliver water through a pressure filter to a water storage reservoir. The water is dosed with a polymer upstream of the filter and then chlorinated. Drinking water is pumped into the water system via two booster pumps.

2.2 Reservoirs

One service reservoir (concrete) is present at 979 Poplar Way, and has a capacity of 195 m³ (43,000 imperial gallons).

2.3 Distribution System

The water distribution system in Whiskey Creek is summarized in the table below. There are 9 fire hydrants and 4 flush-outs in the system.

Watermain Material	Length of mains in Whiskey Creek Water Service Area	Prevalence in Water Service Area
Asbestos-concrete:		
100mm or smaller	1,280 m	40%
150mm or larger	1,920 m	60%





3. Water Sampling and Testing Program

Water sampling and testing is carried out weekly in the distribution system. The following table includes a summary of all testing:

Timing	Location	Tests			
Weekly BC Centre for Disease Control		Total coliforms, E.Coli			
		Total coliforms, E.Coli			
Weekly	RDN (in-house)	Temperature, pH, Conductivity			
vveekiy	Laboratory	Chlorine residual, Salinity, TDS			
		Monthly- Total Iron and Manganese			
Quarterly	Maxxam Labs	Trihalomethanes (THMs), Total coliforms, and E.Coli at the reservoir site			
Annual Source Water Testing (every Fall)	Maxxam Labs	Complete potability testing of raw source water incl. tannins and lignins			
Annual System Water Testing (every Spring)	Maxxam Labs	Complete potability testing of distribution system water incl. tannins, lignins,			

4. Water Quality - Source Water and Distribution System

Up-to-date water quality reports and lab data are posted monthly on the RDN website at www.rdn.bc.ca in the SERVICES section, under "Water & Utility Services" then "WaterSmart Communities". Tables of water quality testing results for both the source water and distribution system are provided at the end of this report under Appendix B.

The turbidity of water in the distribution system is closely monitored with an online turbidity meter and alarm. Occasionally, during high turbidity events, such as heavy rainfall in/near Crocker Creek, the filtration system cannot effectively filter the surface water. In these cases, the surface water intake is temporarily shut down while drinking water is trucked-in from another RDN water system nearby to top up the water storage reservoir until the high turbidity event passes.

5. Water Quality Inquiries and Complaints

A few inquiries were received from the Whiskey Creek water service area in 2016 and were typically related to water billing.

Intersection of Brittain Blvd and Poplar Way in Whiskey Creek



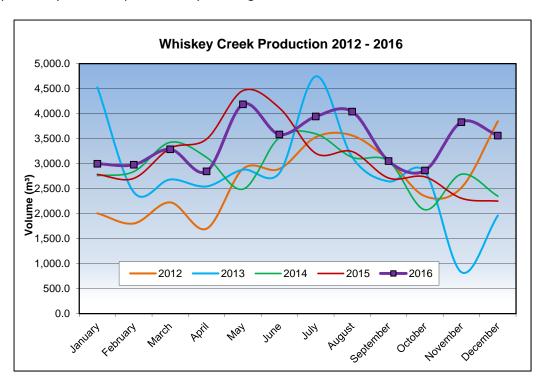


A summary of the water system incidents in 2016 is given in the table below.

Activity in 2016	Date(s)	History/Notes		
Boil Water Advisories	None	None		
High Turbidity Events	Spring and Fall	Backwash media, truck-in water		
Equipment Malfunction	None	None		
Water Main Breaks	None	None		
Pump Failures	Monthly	Temp power outages		

6. Water Consumption

Monthly water production for the Whiskey Creek Water Service Area for the past 5 years is shown in the chart below. Water production in 2016 was slightly above average in comparison to previous years, with peaks in May and August due to warmer summer conditions.



Consumption

In the Fall/Winter of 2016, the average usage per home in Whiskey Creek was 0.47 cubic metres per day (103 imperial gallons). In the summer, the average water usage was 0.73 cubic metres per day (161 imperial gallons). Based on these figures, the annual consumption per capita is estimated to be 232 L/day (based on 2.4 people/household). This consumption is 15% less than the RDN system average of 271 L/day/capita in 2016.





7. Maintenance Program

Daily pump station inspections are carried out to reduce or eliminate the risk of contamination and system failure, and to ensure the consistent application of chlorine for treatment purposes. Watermains are flushed once annually in the Spring. Fire hydrants (9) are serviced once per year (either 'A-level' or 'B-level' maintenance) in the Fall. Twenty-four hour on-call coverage is in place to respond to water system emergencies and alarms.

Fire hydrants in the Whiskey Creek water system cannot be relied on for fire insurance purposes due to insufficient supply and capacity for fire flows. Upgrades to water supply volumes and reservoir storage may be required in the future, but would not proceed without community support and financing.

8. Operator Certification

The Regional District Water & Utility Services staff are comprised of one Manager, one Project Engineer, one Engineering Technologist, one Chief Operator, and seven certified Level 2 Water Distribution System Operators. The operators receive ongoing training and certification in:

- ✓ Water Treatment
 - Water Distribution
- ✓ Wastewater Collection
- ✓ Cross Connection Control
- Asbestos Awareness
- ✓ Chlorine Handling
- WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Material Information System)
- ✓ TDG (Transportation of Dangerous Goods)
- ✓ Confined Space Awareness
- ✓ Traffic Control
- √ Fall Protection
- ✓ First Aid

9. Water Service Area Projects

9.1 <u>2016 Completed Studies & Projects</u>

- Completed a desktop review of groundwater supply options;
- Initiated a request to drill a test well on Crown land;
- Offered free irrigation audits to high water users;
- Authorized several water bill rebates under the RDN Leak Policy;
- Updated the Emergency Response Plan;
- Updated the Standard Operating Procedures;
- Completed annual fire hydrant maintenance;
- Enforced the outdoor sprinkling regulations;
- Carried out a comprehensive water conservation campaign (Team WaterSmart);
- Updated and improved the RDN website at <u>www.rdn.bc.ca</u>;
- Applied a low-flush toilet and rainwater harvesting (rain barrel) incentive;
- Maintained excellent customer complaint and service request response times; and
- Maintained quality control through regular testing and monitoring of the water system.





9.2 2017 Proposed Projects & Upgrades

- Drill a test well for groundwater supply;
- Pending test well results, design an access road for permanent groundwater supply;
- Submit permit application to MOTI for an access road;
- Update the Emergency Response Plan;
- Continue quality control through regular testing and monitoring of water system; and
- Complete additional educational programs.

10. Emergency Response Plan

The Regional District Emergency Response Plan (ERP) contains procedures and contact information to efficiently respond to water system emergencies such as contamination of water supply, loss of supply, pump failure, and drought management. The ERP was reviewed and updated in 2016, and copies are available on our website, at each RDN office, in each pumphouse, and in each Water Services vehicle. A copy of the ERP is also attached to this report in Appendix C.

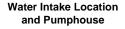
11. Cross Connection Control

In 2012, Regional District of Nanaimo Water Use Regulation Bylaw No. 1654 was adopted which includes enhanced cross connection control and backflow protection wording. A separate Cross Connection Control bylaw was deemed not to be required.

A database of commercial customers was set-up in order to keep track of the maintenance history of testable backflow assemblies at each site. Two RDN Operators achieved their Backflow Assembly Tester re-certification in 2016. The RDN Chief Operator has been designated the Cross Connection Control Manager.

12. Closing

An annual report for the year 2017 will be prepared and submitted to Island Health in the Spring of 2018. Annual reports are also available on our website at www.rdn.bc.ca in the SERVICES section, under "Water & Utility Services" then "WaterSmart Communities".









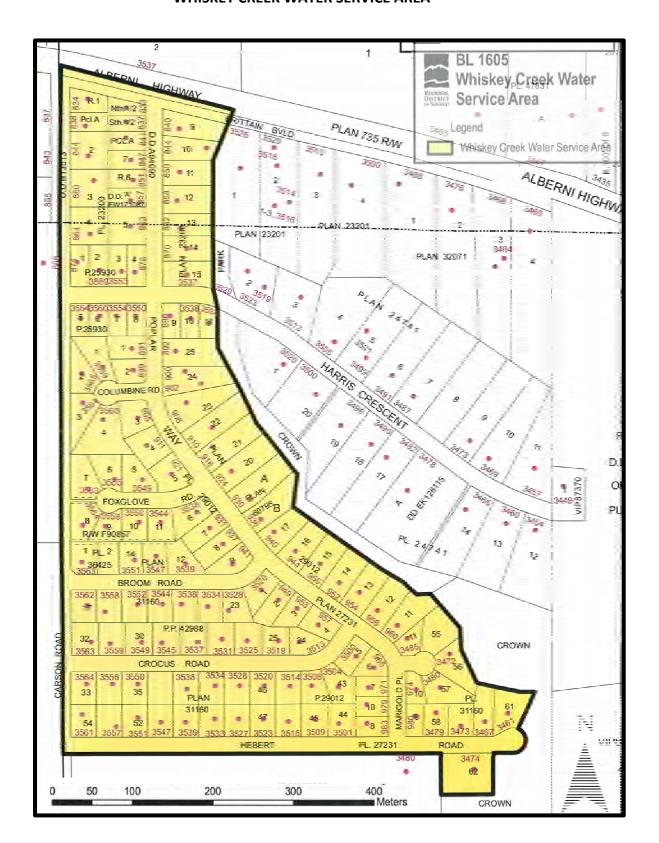
APPENDIX A

MAP OF WHISKEY CREEK WATER SERVICE AREA





WHISKEY CREEK WATER SERVICE AREA







APPENDIX B

WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS



WHISKEY CREEK WATER SERVICE AREA



Facility Location: 979 Poplar Way Qualicum Beach

Facility Information:

Facility Type: DWC

Facility Sampling History:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	Total Coliform	E. Coli
3564 Foxglove Road, Whiskey Creek	14-Dec-2016	L1	L1
844 Carson Road, Whiskey Creek	14-Dec-2016	L1	L1
3533 Hebert Road, Parksville	7-Dec-2016	L1	L1
3537 Harris Crescent , Whiskey Creek	7-Dec-2016	L1	L1
844 Carson Road, Whiskey Creek	22-Nov-2016	L1	L1
3564 Foxglove Road, Whiskey Creek	14-Nov-2016	L1	L1
3537 Harris Crescent , Whiskey Creek	8-Nov-2016	L1	L1
3533 Hebert Road, Parksville	1-Nov-2016	L1	L1
844 Carson Road, Whiskey Creek	24-Oct-2016	L1	L1
844 Carson Road, Whiskey Creek	24-Oct-2016	L1	L1
3564 Foxglove Road, Whiskey Creek	18-Oct-2016	L1	L1
3537 Harris Crescent , Whiskey Creek	12-Oct-2016	L1	L1
3533 Hebert Road, Parksville	4-Oct-2016	L1	L1
844 Carson Road, Whiskey Creek	27-Sep-2016	L1	L1
3564 Foxglove Road, Whiskey Creek	20-Sep-2016	L1	L1
3537 Harris Crescent , Whiskey Creek	13-Sep-2016	L1	L1
3533 Hebert Road, Parksville	6-Sep-2016	L1	L1
844 Carson Road, Whiskey Creek	23-Aug-2016	L1	L1
3564 Foxglove Road, Whiskey Creek	16-Aug-2016	L1	L1
3537 Harris Crescent , Whiskey Creek	9-Aug-2016	L1	L1

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	Total Coliform	E. Coli
3533 Hebert Road, Parksville	2-Aug-2016	L1	L1
844 Carson Road, Whiskey Creek	26-Jul-2016	L1	L1
3564 Foxglove Road, Whiskey Creek	18-Jul-2016	L1	L1
3537 Harris Crescent , Whiskey Creek	12-Jul-2016	L1	L1
3533 Hebert Road, Parksville	5-Jul-2016	L1	L1
844 Carson Road, Whiskey Creek	27-Jun-2016	L1	L1
3564 Foxglove Road, Whiskey Creek	21-Jun-2016	L1	L1
3537 Harris Crescent , Whiskey Creek	14-Jun-2016	L1	L1
3533 Hebert Road, Parksville	7-Jun-2016	L1	L1
844 Carson Road, Whiskey Creek	25-May-2016	L1	L1
3564 Foxglove Road, Whiskey Creek	17-May-2016	L1	L1
3537 Harris Crescent , Whiskey Creek	10-May-2016	L1	L1
3533 Hebert Road, Parksville	5-May-2016	L1	L1
844 Carson Road, Whiskey Creek	25-Apr-2016	L1	L1
3564 Foxglove Road, Whiskey Creek	19-Apr-2016	L1	L1
3537 Harris Crescent , Whiskey Creek	12-Apr-2016	L1	L1
3533 Hebert Road, Parksville	4-Apr-2016	L1	L1
844 Carson Road, Whiskey Creek	22-Mar-2016	L1	L1
3564 Foxglove Road, Whiskey Creek	15-Mar-2016	L1	L1
3533 Hebert Road, Parksville	1-Mar-2016	L1	L1
844 Carson Road, Whiskey Creek	23-Feb-2016	L1	L1
3564 Foxglove Road, Whiskey Creek	16-Feb-2016	L1	L1
3537 Harris Crescent , Whiskey Creek	9-Feb-2016	L1	L1
3533 Hebert Road, Parksville	2-Feb-2016	L1	L1
844 Carson Road, Whiskey Creek	26-Jan-2016	L1	L1
3564 Foxglove Road, Whiskey Creek	20-Jan-2016	L1	L1

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	Total Coliform	E. Coli
3537 Harris Crescent , Whiskey Creek	12-Jan-2016	L1	L1
3533 Hebert Road, Parksville	4-Jan-2016	L1	L1

Interpreting Sample Reports

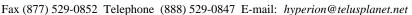
In VIHA, the results of drinking water sampling are reported using the following coding system:

- L1 Less than 1 (no detectable bacteria) Meaning: No bacteria present
- OG Overgrown Meaning: Too many background bacteria to give an accurate count
- **EST Estimated Count**
- A Sample not tested; Too long in transit
- C Sample leaked/broken in transit
- D Sample not tested; No collection date given
- T Sample submitted unsatisfactory. Exceeded 30 hours holding time, please resample.
- NS No sample received with requisition



HYPERION RESEARCH LTD.

1008 Allowance Ave. SE, Medicine Hat, AB T1A 3G8 CANADA





29-Sept-14

Client: Heather Dorken

> Regional District of Nanaimo 6300 Hammon Bay Road

Nanaimo, BC V9T 6N2

(250) 248-4914 **Telephone:**

(250) 954-0288 Fax:

Date of Sample:

Sample Location: 3474 Hebert Road

Type of sample: Treated

520.6 **Volume of sample (L):**

14 Temp:

6.96 pH:

0.19 **Turbidity:**

The methodology used to produce this report conforms to USEPA Method 1623. Based on the validation data, the method is fit for its intended use. Hyperion Research Ltd. is accredited for this analysis by CALA under the ISO/IEC 17025 standard.

DETECT	TION	VIABILITY
Volume Used (uL):	67.0	
Sample Equivalent Volume (L):	348.8	0.0
, ,		0.0

Detection Limit:* 0.29 cysts or oocysts/ 100 L

# CYSTS/ OOCYSTS	Giardia	Crypto.
Dead	0	0
Viable	0	0
Total	0	0

^{*}Detection Limit is calculated assuming a minimum of 1 cyst or oocyst observed in the Sample Equivalent Volume.

MICROBIOLOGICAL RESULTS

Giardia cysts: 0.0/100 L Cryptosporidium oocysts: 0.0/100 L

Notes: 1. A value of "0" really means "below the detection limit".

2. These results apply to this sample only.

Comments:

LAB NOTES

Date received: 30-Sept-14 Time received: 1250

Lab ID #: 54313 Condition of sample: 11.5

Type of filter: Filta-Max

Date concentration complete: 1-Sept-14

Time concentration complete: 1130

CW Concentration Analyst:

Pellet volume: 0.75

IMS system used: Dynal GC Combo

IMS Lot#: 1078998

Monoclonal antibody: Giardi-a-Glo, Crypt-a-Glo

MAb Lot#: C34 G31

Resuspension Volume (uL): 100.00

Control C: 4 Control G: 4

Date staining complete: 2-Oct-14

Time staining complete: 1100

Staining Analyst: CW

Microscope Analyst: **KW**

Current Quality Control Data

	Lab Water	Spike	Matrix Sp	ike
	% Recovery	RSD	% Recovery	RSD
Giardia	51.1	19.3	47.4	27.2
Crypto.	57.1	23.5	63.8	26.8

These data indicate ongoing precision and recovery from spiked filter

Analyst:



Effective Date: 06/02/2000 Revision Date: 02/01/2007 Version #: 1.1 Document #: HR0008 Page 1 of 1



Whiskey Creek Surface Water Analysis 3474 Hebert Road-Crocker Creek

CDWG=Canadian Drinking Water Guidelines
OG= Operational Guidance Value

MAC=Maximum Acceptable Concentration AO= Asthetic Objective.



Red font indicates non-compliance with Canadian Drinking Water Guidelines

	Red font inc	licates no	on-comp	niance with C	anadian Drini	king Water G	uidelines		
	I I a Sta	00)4/0		October 16	October 17	November 4	March 25	October 26	October 12
	Units	CDWG		2012	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016
Miccelleneous Inergeni	00			2012	2010	2011	2010	2010	2010
Miscellaneous Inorgani		4.5	1440	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.005	0.007	0.005
Fluoride	mg/L	1.5	MAC	0.08	<0.05 42	0.05	0.025	0.037 44.1	0.025
Alkalinity (total as CaCO ₃)	mg/L			40	42	36	32.1	44.1	38.6
Anions	,,								
Dissolved Sulphate	mg/L	500	AO	2.2	1.1	1.5	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
Dissolved Chloride	mg/L	250	AO	2.3	2.6	3	2.7	2.3	2.6
Nitrite	mg/L	1	MAC	<0.05	<0.05	0.07	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050
Miscellaneous						122			
Apparent Colour	Colour Unit			83	41	120	70	20	50
Tannins & Lignins	mg/L			1.2	0.5	2.5		0.2	0.86
Nutrients									
Total Ammonia	mg/L			<0.01	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.068	0.02	0.063
Physical Properties									
Conductivity	μS/cm			91	94	84	75	93.4	89.3
рН	рН	6.5:8.5	AO	7.3	7	7	7.44	7.8	7.68
TDS	mg/L	500	AO	72	52	78	70	70	86
Turbidity	NTU			1	2.2	1.3	0.56	0.24	0.23
Microbiological Parame	eters								
E.coli	MPN/100mL	<1	MAC	118.4	<1.0	34.4	2	<1.0	<1.0
Total Coliforms	MPN/100mL	<1	MAC	>200.5	>200.5	165.2	86	200.5	144.5
Calculated Parameters									
Total Hardness (CaCO ₃)	mg/L			43	44	42	35	40.3	40.4
Nitrate	mg/L	10	MAC	0.19	0.07	0.13	0.072	0.066	0.128
Elements									
Total Mercury	mg/L	0.001	MAC	< 0.0001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001
Total Metals	9.								
Total Aluminum	mg/L	0.1	OG	0.083	0.128	0.145	0.0912	0.0242	0.0494
Total Antimony	mg/L	0.006	MAC	<0.0001	<0.0002	<0.0001	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	<0.0005
Total Arsenic	mg/L	0.01	MAC	0.00015	0.0002	0.0002	0.00013	<0.0001	<0.0001
Total Barium	mg/L	1	MAC	0.00143	0.002	0.00098	<0.001	<0.001	< 0.001
Total Beryllium	mg/L			<0.00005	<0.0004	<0.00005	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Total Bismuth	mg/L			<0.0001	<0.0010	< 0.0001	<0.001	< 0.001	<0.001
Total Boron	mg/L	5	MAC	0.003	<0.005	0.004	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.050
Total Cadmium	mg/L	0.005	MAC	0.00002	< 0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	< 0.00001	<0.00001
Total Chromium	mg/L	0.05	MAC	0.0007	0.0005	0.0009	<0.001	< 0.001	<0.001
Total Cobalt	mg/L			<0.0001	0.00012	<0.0001	<0.0005	< 0.0005	<0.0005
Total Copper	mg/L	1	AO	0.0044	0.003	0.0112	0.00379	0.00344	0.00451
Total Iron	mg/L	0.3	AO	0.158	0.201	0.227	0.0983	0.0595	0.0863
Total Lead	mg/L	0.01	MAC	0.0005	0.0005	0.0006	0.00021	0.00022	0.0003
Total Manganese	mg/L	0.05	AO	0.0172	0.031	0.015	0.0063	0.0043	0.0032
Total Molybdenum	mg/L			0.00026	0.0001	0.00014	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Total Nickel	mg/L			0.0002	<0.001	0.0003	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Total Selenium	mg/L	0.05	MAC	<0.0001	<0.0006	0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Total Silicon	mg/L			9.23	8.54	8.44	9.03	10.4	8.27
Total Silver	mg/L			<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00005	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00002
Total Strontium	mg/L			0.0243	0.027	0.0261	0.0203	0.0239	0.023
Total Thallium	mg/L			<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005
Total Tin	mg/L			0.0004	<0.0001	0.0004	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Total Uranium	mg/L	0.00	NAAC	0.0049	0.0074	0.0052	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Total Vanadium	mg/L	0.02	MAC	<0.00001	<0.0004	<0.00001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Total Vanadium	mg/L	5	AO	0.0029 0.0113	0.0024	0.0026	<0.005	<0.005 0.0125	<0.005
Total Zinc Total Zirconium	mg/L	5	AU	0.0113	0.009	0.0101	<0.005		<0.005
Total Calcium Total Calcium	mg/L			11.7	11.5	11.9	<0.0005 9.22	<0.0005 10.9	<0.0005 10.4
Total Magnesium	mg/L mg/L			3.43	3.64	3.02	2.92	3.15	3.49
Total Magnesium Total Potassium	mg/L			0.2	0.24	0.1	0.135	0.161	0.109
Total Sodium	mg/L	200	AO	2.9	4.62	2.9	2.65	3.12	3.13
Total Sulphur	mg/L	200	ΛΟ	2.3	4.02	2.3	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0
i otal oalpiial	mg/L						\0.0	\0.0	\0.0



Whiskey Creek Distribution Water Analysis 979 Poplar Way

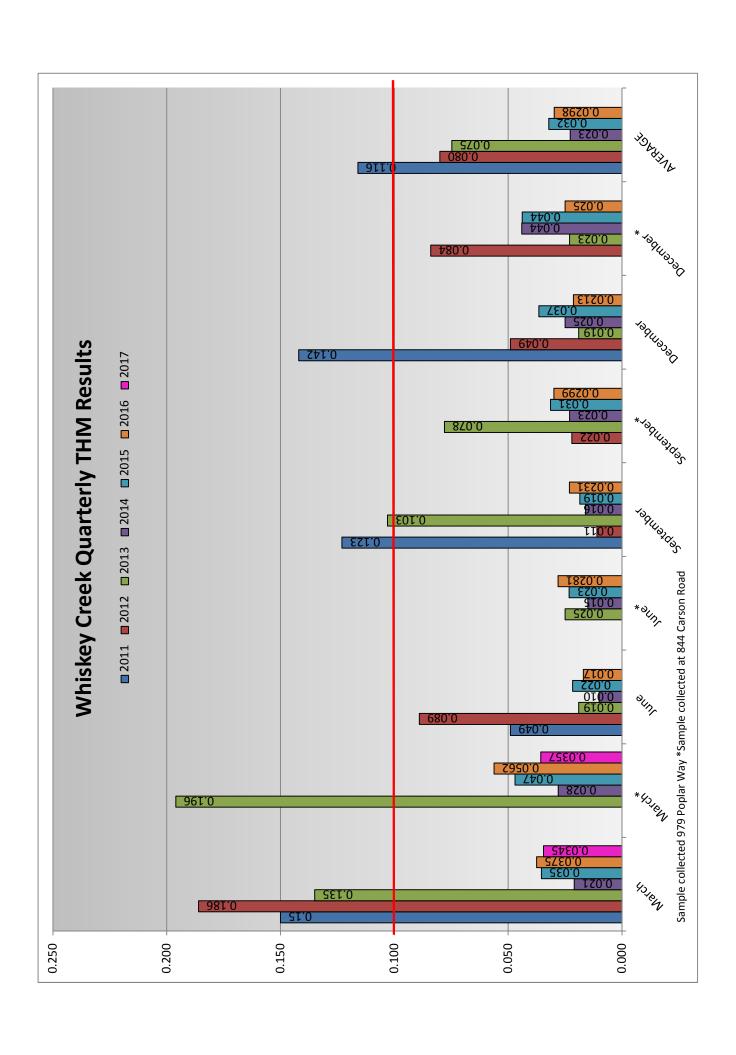
CDWG=Canadian Drinking Water Guidelines OG= Operational Guidance Value

MAC=Maximum Acceptable Concentration AO= Asthetic Objective.



Red font indicates non-compliance with Canadian Drinking Water Guidelines

	1			marice with C					
	Units	CDWG		June 5	May 13	March 25	May 19	May 10	May 8
	Ullito	0000		2013	2014	2015	2015	2016	2017
Miscellaneous Inorgani	cs								
Fluoride	mg/L	1.5	MAC	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.015	0.034	0.026	0.026
Alkalinity (total as CaCO ₃)	mg/L	1.5	IVIAC	30	28	21.5	32	32.7	31.1
	mg/L			30	20	21.5	32	52.1	31.1
Anions	/1	500	4.0	0.5	0.0	0.00	0.70	0.04	0.00
Dissolved Sulphate	mg/L	500	AO	3.5	3.2	3.23	2.76	2.91	2.82
Dissolved Chloride	mg/L	250	AO	18.3	18.7	18	12	12	12
Nitrite	mg/L	1	MAC	<0.05	<0.05	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050
Miscellaneous									
Apparent Colour	Colour Unit			7	<5	<5	<5	10	10
Nutrients									
Total Ammonia	mg/L			0.02	< 0.02	0.0059	0.0057	0.0096	0.12
Physical Properties	<u> </u>								
Conductivity	μS/cm			121	131	114	111	105	105
рН	рН	6.5:8.5	AO	7	6.9	7.03	7.67	7.56	7.62
TDS	mg/L	500	AO	94	102	84	80	52	80
Turbidity	NTU	550	, (0	0.6	<0.5	0.27	0.17	0.14	0.19
				0.0	νο.υ	0.21	0.17	5.14	0.10
Microbiological Parame	MPN/100mL	. 4	1440	.4.0	.4.0	-0	.4.0	.1.0	.4.0
E.coli		<1	MAC	<1.0	<1.0	<2	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Total Coliforms	MPN/100mL	<1	MAC	<1.0	<1.0	<2	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Calculated Parameters									
Total Hardness (CaCO ₃)	mg/L			44	43	35.2	40.8	34.4	42.9
Nitrate	mg/L	10	MAC	0.08	0.09	0.076	0.066	0.072	0.071
Elements									
Total Mercury	mg/L	0.001	MAC	<0.00001	<0.00001	< 0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	< 0.00001
Total Metals									
Total Aluminum	mg/L	0.1	OG	0.756	0.304	0.385	0.302	0.126	0.256
Total Antimony	mg/L	0.006	MAC	<0.0002	<0.0005	<0.0005	< 0.0005	<0.0005	< 0.0005
Total Arsenic	mg/L	0.01	MAC	<0.0002	<0.00025	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Total Barium	mg/L	1	MAC	0.002	0.00141	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Total Beryllium	mg/L			< 0.00004	<0.00025	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Total Bismuth	mg/L			<0.0010	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Total Boron	mg/L	5	MAC	<0.005	<0.010	<0.05	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050
Total Cadmium	mg/L	0.005	MAC	<0.00001	<0.00005	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001
Total Chromium	mg/L	0.05	MAC	<0.0004	<0.0025	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Total Cobalt	mg/L	0.00		0.00003	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0002
Total Copper	mg/L	1	AO	0.009	0.01	0.0007	0.00983	0.0059	0.00521
Total Iron	mg/L	0.3	AO	0.072	0.044	0.017	0.0245	<0.005	0.0114
Total Lead	mg/L	0.01	MAC	0.0058	0.0014	<0.0002	0.00051	0.00021	0.00028
Total Manganese	mg/L	0.05	AO	0.012	<0.0050	0.0047	0.0031	0.0023	0.0028
Total Molybdenum	mg/L	3.00	,,,	<0.0001	<0.0005	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Total Nickel	mg/L			<0.001	<0.0010	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Total Selenium	mg/L	0.05	MAC	<0.0006	<0.0015	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.001
Total Silicon	mg/L	3.00	1417 (0	8.49	8.82	8.65	9.43	8.96	10.4
Total Silver	mg/L			<0.00001	<0.0025	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00002
Total Strontium	mg/L			0.026	0.0239	0.0203	0.0231	0.0215	0.0233
Total Thallium	mg/L			<0.0001	<0.00005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.00005	<0.0001
Total Tin	mg/L			<0.0001	<0.0005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Total Titanium	mg/L			0.0026	<0.0005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Total Uranium	mg/L	0.02	MAC	<0.0026	<0.0025	<0.005	<0.0001	<0.003	<0.003
Total Vanadium		0.02	IVIAC	0.0008	0.0008	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
	mg/L	5	^^	0.0008				<0.005	0.0062
Total Zinc	mg/L	5	AO	0.004	0.024	<0.005	0.0084		
Total Zirconium	mg/L			10.4	10	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0001
Total Calcium	mg/L			12.4	12	9.29	11.2	9.01	11.5
Total Magnesium	mg/L			3.27	3.06	2.93	3.13	2.88	3.42
Total Potassium	mg/L	000	4.0	0.21	<0.5	0.127	0.137	0.134	0.233
Total Sodium	mg/L	200	AO	8.96	9.4	7.08	6.14	6.07	6.95
Total Sulphur	mg/L						<3.0	<3.0	<3.0





Whiskey Creek Quarterly THMs

Location	Date	Bromodichloro- methane	Bromoform	Chloroform	Dibromochloro- methane	Total Trihalo- methanes
979 Poplar Way	Mar-11	0.001	< 0.001	0.149	<0.001	0.150
979 Poplar Way	Jun-11	< 0.001	0.042	0.004	0.003	0.049
979 Poplar Way	Sep-11	0.003	<0.001	0.120	<0.001	0.123
979 Poplar Way	Dec-11	0.001	<0.001	0.141	<0.001	0.142
	AVERAGE					0.116
979 Poplar Way	Mar-12	< 0.001	<0.001	0.186	<0.001	0.186
979 Poplar Way	9-May-12	0.002	<0.001	0.110	<0.001	0.112
844 Carson	*5/9/2012	0.003	<0.001	0.231	<0.001	0.234
979 Poplar Way 844 Carson	17-May-12 *5/17/2012	0.002	<0.001	0.049	<0.001	0.051 0.107
979 Poplar Way	24-May-12	0.003 0.002	<0.001 <0.001	0.104 0.039	<0.001 <0.001	0.107
844 Carson	*5/24/2012	0.002	<0.001	0.039	<0.001	0.041
979 Poplar Way	30-May-12	0.003	<0.001	0.032	<0.001	0.034
844 Carson	*5/30/2012	0.002	<0.001	0.055	<0.001	0.057
979 Poplar Way	7-Jun-12	0.002	< 0.001	0.035	<0.001	0.037
844 Carson	*6/7/2012	0.003	<0.001	0.069	<0.001	0.072
979 Poplar Way	25-Jun-12	0.003	< 0.001	0.086	<0.001	0.089
979 Poplar Way	17-Sep-12	<0.001	< 0.001	0.011	<0.001	0.011
844 Carson	*9/17/2012	0.001	<0.001	0.021	<0.001	0.022
979 Poplar Way	10-Dec-12					0.049
844 Carson	*12/10/2012					0.084
	AVERAGE					0.080
979 Poplar Way	13-Mar-13	0.002	<0.001	0.133	<0.001	0.135
844 Carson	13/03/13	0.003	<0.001	0.193	<0.001	0.196
979 Poplar Way	5-Jun-13	0.001	<0.001	0.018	<0.001	0.019
844 Carson	5-Jun-13	0.002	<0.001	0.023	<0.001	0.025
979 Poplar Way 844 Carson	30-Sep-13 30-Sep-13	0.003 0.003	<0.001 <0.001	0.100 0.075	<0.001 <0.001	0.103 0.078
979 Poplar Way	9-Dec-13	0.003	<0.001	0.073	<0.001	0.078
844 Carson	9-Dec-13	0.002	<0.001	0.021	<0.001	0.013
o i i ouioon	AVERAGE	0.002	V0.001	0.021	VO.001	0.075
979 Poplar Way	24-Mar-14	0.001	< 0.001	0.02	< 0.001	0.021
844 Carson	24-Mar-14	0.001	<0.001	0.027	<0.001	0.028
979 Poplar Way	25-Jun-14	0.001	< 0.001	0.009	< 0.001	0.010
844 Carson	25-Jun-14	0.001	< 0.001	0.014	< 0.001	0.015
979 Poplar Way	16-Sep-14	0.002	< 0.001	0.014	< 0.001	0.016
844 Carson	16-Sep-14	0.002	<0.001	0.021	<0.001	0.023
979 Poplar Way	15-Dec-14	0.002	<0.001	0.022	0.001	0.025
844 Carson	15-Dec-14	0.004	<0.001	0.039	0.001	0.044
070 D + 144	AVERAGE	0.0004	0.004	2.222	0.004	0.023
979 Poplar Way	16-Mar-15	0.0024	<0.001	0.033	<0.001	0.0354
844 Carson	16-Mar-15	0.003 0.0027	<0.001	0.044	<0.001	0.0470
979 Poplar Way 844 Carson	23-Jun-15 23-Jun-15	0.0027	<0.001 <0.001	0.019 0.020	<0.001 <0.001	0.0217 0.0232
979 Poplar Way	15-Sep-15	0.0032	<0.001	0.020	<0.001	0.0232
844 Carson	15-Sep-15	0.0023	<0.001	0.028	<0.001	0.0103
979 Poplar Way	15-Dec-15	0.0025	< 0.001	0.034	<0.001	0.0365
844 Carson	15-Dec-15	0.0048	<0.001	0.039	<0.001	0.0438
	AVERAGE					0.0322
979 Poplar Way	22-Mar-16	0.0025	<0.001	0.035	<0.001	0.0375
844 Carson	22-Mar-16	0.0042	<0.001	0.052	<0.001	0.0562
979 Poplar Way	14-Jun-16	0.002	<0.001	0.015	<0.001	0.0170
844 Carson	14-Jun-16	0.0031	<0.001	0.025	<0.001	0.0281
979 Poplar Way	20-Sep-16	0.0021	<0.001	0.021	<0.001	0.0231
844 Carson	20-Sep-16	0.0029	<0.001	0.027	<0.001	0.0299
979 Poplar Way	20-Dec-16 20-Dec-16	0.0023	<0.001	0.019	<0.001	0.0213
844 Carson	AVERAGE	0.003	<0.001	0.022	<0.001	0.025 0.0298
979 Poplar Way	21-Mar-17	0.0025	<0.001	0.032	<0.001	0.0296
J. J i Opiai Way	21-Mar-17	0.0023	<0.001	0.032	<0.001	0.0357



APPENDIX C

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN





EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

REGIONAL DISTRICT
OF NANAIMO

WATER SYSTEMS





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Prime Responsibilities

- Provide safe drinking water.
- Provide potable water for sanitation purposes.
- Provide water for fire suppression.
- Prevent unnecessary loss of stored water.
- Restore the integrity of the entire water system as soon as possible.
- Maintain integrity and quality of supply.

Emergency Response and Recovery Actions

- Analyze the type and severity of the emergency.
- Provide emergency assistance to save lives.
- Reduce the probabilities of additional injuries or damage.
- Provide situational reporting to appropriate agencies as required.
- Perform emergency repairs based on priority demand.
- Return system to normal levels. (recovery)
- Evaluate response and preparedness plan.
- Revise plan as necessary.
- Provide maps, notices, and direction necessary for water recovery.



REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NANAIMO

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN WATER SYSTEMS

Communication Checklist

In an emergency it will be important to contact the key people shown below. This will help reduce confusion and assist in ensuring any important messaging is done so correctly and quickly.

IF REQUIRED, CONTACT EMBC or Island Health BEFORE
MAKING THE FOLLOWING CONTACTS AS PER THE EMERGENCY PLANS

RDN Priority Contacts

MANAGER OF WATER SERVICES CHRIS MIDGLEY

(250) 729-5173

WATER SERVICES PROJECT ENGINEER GERALD ST. PIERRE

(250) 713-6957

MGR. REGIONAL & COMMUNITY UTILITIES RANDY ALEXANDER

(250) 729-5073

COMMUNICATIONS COORDINATOR CHRISTINA GRAY

(250) 390-4111

EMERGENCY COORDINATOR (or alternate) ERICA BEAUCHAMP

(250) 668-2167

Key Communication Options

Management Support

- Contact Electoral Area Director
- Contact the local radio station and provide a brief message if public health and safety are at risk. Follow up with a press release.

Field Staff Support

- Post notices on household front doors.
- Attach warning signs to existing Watering Restriction signs in each community.
- Put up roadside signage at the entrance to the community.

Administrative Support

- Provide information message on the RDN web site & social media.
- Review after hours office and voice mail messaging.
- Provide notification to other RDN staff.





Emergency Contact Numbers Personnel Contacts

Name	Position	Phone / Cell
Dave Welz	Chief Operator	(250) 248-4914
Heather Dorken	Utilities Technician III	(250) 248-4914
Brian Hale	Utilities Technician III	(250) 248-4914
Randy Stearman	Utilities Technician II	(250) 248-4914
Brad Lancaster	Utilities Technician II	(250) 248-4914
Lyndon Jaworski	Utilities Technician II	(250) 248-4914
Greg Roberts	Utilities Technician II	(250) 248-4914
Shane Phillips	Utilities Technician II	(250) 248-4914
Chris Midgley	Manager of Water Services	(250) 390-6560
Gerald St. Pierre	Project Engineer, Water Services	(250) 390-6560
Deb Churko	Engineering Technologist	(250) 390-6560
Jack Eubank	Bylaw Officer (Emerg. Coord. Alternate- 24hrs)	(250) 713-4872
Brian Brack	Bylaw Officer (Emerg. Coord. Alternate- 24hrs)	(250) 714-3987



Electoral Area Directors

Electoral Area	Director	Phone	E-mail Address
Α	Alec McPherson	250-722-9472	alecmcpherson@shaw.ca
В	Howard Houle	250-247-8250	howard.houle@rdn.bc.ca
С	Maureen Young	250-754-5896	maureen_young@shaw.ca
E	Bob Rogers	250-468-9986	bob.rogers@rdn.bc.ca
F	Julian Fell	250-248-4296	fjfell.at.rdn@gmail.com
G	Joe Stanhope	250-248-6401	jstanhope@shaw.ca
H (Chair)	Bill Veenhof	778-424-2810	bill.veenhof@shaw.ca

Government Agency Contacts

Ministry of Environment	Nanaimo	(250) 751-3100
Department of Fisheries and Oceans	Nanaimo	(250) 754-0230
Emergency Management BC (EMBC)	Victoria	1-800-663-3456
and Dangerous Goods Spills (formerly PEP)		

Island Health (Environmental Health Officer) Parksville (250) 947-8222

- Bill Wrathall- French Creek and San Pareil Water Systems
- Elizabeth Thomson- Surfside, Melrose, Whiskey Creek, Westurne Heights, and Horne Lake Water Systems

Island Health (Environmental Health Officer) Nanaimo (250) 755-6215

- Tim Bilyk- Decourcey Water System
- Anthony Griffin- Englishman River Community Water System and Nanoose Bay Peninsula Water System
- Jill Lucko- Descanso Bay and Rollo McClay Water Systems

•	Murray Sexton, Public Health Engineer	(250) 755-6293
•	Dr. Paul Hasselback, Medical Health Officer	(250) 739-6304
	or after hours	1-800-204-6166

City of Parksville (250) 248-5412

• Chief Operator, Scott Churko (250) 927-1856 (cell)

Town of Qualicum Beach (250) 752-6921

• Foreman, Cam Purdon (250) 927-1144 (cell)

District of Lantzville (250) 390-4006

Superintendent, Fred Spears (250) 713-0980 (cell)

North Cedar Improvement District (250) 722-3711



Government Agency Contacts Cont'd

Islands Trust Organization (Main office) Gabriola Isl (250) 247-2063

• Trustee Melanie Mamoser Gabriola Isl (250) 247-2008

• Trustee Heather O'Sullivan Gabriola Isl (250) 247-9574

Emergency Services

Hospital Nanaimo (250) 754-2141

Parksville ph. (250) 248-2332 (Nan hospital)

Oceanside Ctr (250) 951-9550 Gabriola Clinic (250) 247-9922

Ambulance Nanaimo 911 or (250) 758-8181

Parksville 911 or (250) 248-3511

Police Nanaimo 911 or (250) 754-2345

Parksville 911 or (250) 248-6111 Gabriola Isl 911 or (250) 247-8333

Fire Department Parksville 911 or (250) 248-3242

Coombs-Hilliers 911 or (250) 752-2144
Nanoose Bay 911 or (250) 468-7141
Qualicum Beach 911 or (250) 752-6921
Cedar 911 or (250) 722-3122
Gabriola Isl 911 or (250) 247-5601

Priority Services

BC Hydro (Qualicum Beach number) (250) 752-8012 or BC Hydro (Power Outages & Electrical Emergencies) 1-888-769-3766

Telus (250) 811-2323 or

• Paul McGrath cell 248-0983 (250) 741-7713 or 741-7716

FortisBC (Teresen Gas) (250) 248-4880 Shaw Cable (Nanaimo) (250) 754-5571

Shaw Cable (Nanaimo) (250) 754-5571
CP Rail 1-800-716-9132
French Creek Pollution Control Centre (250) 248-5794
Chlorine Manufacturer (Brentagg) 1-800-661-1830





(778) 806-0897

(250) 927-4790

Community Contacts

District 69 School Board Office		(250) 248-4241
Nanoose Bay School		(250) 468-7414
Nanoose Children's Centre		(250) 468-1784
Nanoose Place		(250) 468-5339
Nanoose Post Office		(250) 468-7722
Canadian Forces Base Nanoose		(250) 756-5021 or 468-5004
	or	(250) 468-2260 (MP Stn-24hr)
Descanso Bay Reg Park Operator(1)- Calvin Nguyen		(250) 713-4571

Excavation Services

Descanso Bay Reg Park Operator(2)- Jessica Sedlock

Horne Lake Reg Park Operator- Bill Woodhouse

Shoreline Equipment (Doug Penny)	(250) 468-7759 or 755-9502
Rite on Time Excavation & Trucking (Cody)	(250) 927-1645
Degnen Excavators (Gabriola Isl)	(250) 247-8817

Electrical Contractors

Canem Electric	(250) 468-1887
HPS Power Ltd. (Harvey Sommerfeld)	(250) 954-7463
TC Trades (Tom Frenette)	(250) 756-0077 or 668-0078
Ron Ruckman (Descanso Bay/Gabriola Isl)	(250) 247-0050

Other Services

250) 248-4423
250) 247-7574 or 713-6700
250) 951-2460
250) 752-1482
250) 468-9994
250) 248-3693
250) 247-9420
250) 248-6212
250) 722-9494



Other Services

Pump Truck (Action Tank Service) (250) 248-3833
Pump Truck (Coast Environmental) (250) 390-5080
Pump Truck and Toilet Rentals (A-1 Septic) (250) 248-4438
Portable Washrooms (Coast Toilet Rentals) (250) 753-7552
Bulk water supply (BC Water Service) (250) 954-3628
Running Water Enterprises (Red Williams) (250) 947-5197
Bottled water supply (Water Pure & Simple) (250) 752-1373
Island H2O Services (250) 754-4721
Summer Rain Water Delivery (Gabriola Isl) (250) 247-9136
Kalicum Drilling (250) 245-1220
RDN- Use our own water hauling tank and truck (250)) 248-4914

Suppliers

Four Star Waterworks (piping)	(250) 954-3546
EMCO Water Works	(250) 756-3344
Corix Water Products	(250) 746-8877
Andrew Sheret (Parksville)	(250) 954-9997
Andrew Sheret (Nanaimo)	(250) 758-7383
Hwy Four Rentals (equipment & pumps)	(250) 248-1100
Irritex Pumps and Irrigation – (pumps)	(250) 248-7028
Windsor Plywood (miscellaneous building supplies)	(250) 752-3122
Albertsons Hardware (miscellaneous building supplies)	(250) 248-6888
Robinson Rentals	(250) 753-2465
United Rentals	(250) 758-3911

Media Services

Christina Gray, RDN Communications Coordinator	1-877-607-4111 or 713-1075
Radio Station (CKWV) Nanaimo and Parksville	(250) 758-1131
TV Station (CHEK)	(250) 383-2435
Newspaper (PQ News and The Weekender)	(250) 248-4341
Gabriola Sounder	(250) 247-9337





Emergency Response Plans

Contamination of Source (Turbidity Events over 1 NTU, Spills, Accidents, Vandalism)

Actions:

- Notify Environmental Health Officer Ph. 250-947-8222 (or after-hours Medical Health Officer at 1-800-204-6166)
- Shut down pump
- Notify EMBC (Emergency Management BC)
- Notify all users if necessary under direction of Health Unit
- Contact government agencies for advice and assistance
- Contact local media for public service announcements
- Post signs and deliver notices to homes and businesses. (See attached samples)
- Arrange alternate source if necessary i.e., bottled or bulk water
- Advise RDN supervisory personnel
- Advise local fire dept not to use fire hydrants

Contacts:

- Island Health
- EMBC (Emergency Management BC), and RCMP
- Ministry of Environment
- All schools and community centers see "Priority Contacts" List
- RCMP if there has been vandalism

Loss of Source (Loss Of Reservoir or Supply Lines)

Actions:

- Ensure pumps are shut off. (To protect pump)
- Notify all users
- Notify Environmental Health Officer Ph. 250-947-8222 (or after-hours Medical Health Officer at 1-800-204-6166)
- Arrange alternate source i.e., bottled water, bulk water, storage tank
- Advise RDN supervisory personnel if necessary

Contacts:

- Island Health
- Ministry of Environment





Emergency Response Plans Cont'd

Broken Water Main

Actions:

- Shut pump off when backflow conditions have been prevented
- Call for repairs as required i.e. excavator, backhoe
- Notify all users of interruption of service
- Notify Environmental Health Officer Ph. 250-947-8222 (or after-hours Medical Health Officer at 1-800-204-6166)
- Arrange alternate source if necessary
- Advise RDN supervisory personnel

Contacts:

Island Health

Chlorination Failure

Actions:

- Notify Environmental Health Officer Ph. 250-947-8222 (or after-hours Medical Health Officer at 1-800-204-6166)
- Shut off well pumps. Monitor reservoir levels.
- Notify all users to boil water for two minutes or take other disinfection procedures in accordance with recommendations of local health officials
- Post signs or deliver notices if necessary. (See attached samples)
- Arrange chlorinator repairs
- Arrange for alternate disinfection if necessary
- Advise RDN supervisory personnel

Contacts:

- Island Health
- Chlorinator manufacturer

Pump Failure

Actions:

- Notify all users of interruption of service
- Call for repairs: pump manufacturer if necessary
- Notify Environmental Health Officer Ph. 250-947-8222 (or after-hours Medical Health Officer at 1-800-204-6166) (if interruption is not short term)
- Arrange alternate source if necessary bottled or bulk water, etc.
- Advise RDN supervisory personnel if necessary

Contacts:

Island Health



Emergency Response Plans Cont'd

Power Failure

Actions:

- Call BC Hydro. Find out when power will be restored
- Start back-up generator or arrange to get one
- Notify all users about interruption of service if backup not capable of maintaining supply
- Post signs or deliver notices if necessary. (See attached samples)
- Notify Environmental Health Officer Ph. 250-947-8222 (or after-hours Medical Health Officer at 1-800-204-6166)
- Arrange alternate source if necessary bottled or bulk water, etc.
- Advise RDN supervisory personnel

Contacts:

- Island Health

Backflow or Back Siphonage

Actions:

- Notify Environmental Health Officer Ph. 250-947-8222 (or after-hours Medical Health Officer at 1-800-204-6166)
- Notify all users to boil water for two minutes or take other disinfection procedures in accordance with recommendations of local health officials. (See attached samples)
- Purge and disinfect lines as directed, after corrections have been made
- Post signs or deliver notices if necessary. (See attached samples)
- Advise RDN supervisory personnel

Contacts:

Island Health

Bacteria Count (RDN Lab)

Actions:

- Notify Medical Health Officer Ph. 250-739-6304 (or after-hours 1-800-204-6166)
- Follow procedures in accordance with recommendations of local health officials
- Post signs or deliver notices if necessary. (See attached samples)
- Check if UV unit is working at Descanso Bay Reg Park, clean the UV bulb
- Arrange for alternate disinfection at Descanso Bay Reg Park if the UV unit is not working
- Advise RDN supervisory personnel

Contacts:

- Island Health



Emergency Response Plans Cont'd

Flood Conditions:

Actions:

- Notify Environmental Health Officer Ph. 250-947-8222 (or after-hours Medical Health Officer at 1-800-204-6166)
- Notify all users regarding the potential for water contamination, loss of pump, power, etc, Users should be advised to store some drinking water in advance, and to boil any suspect water for two minutes or disinfect with chlorine when flood conditions exist
- Phone government contacts
- Contact local media for public service announcement when customers can not be reached by phone
- Post signs or deliver notices if necessary. (See attached samples)
- Arrange alternate source if possible i.e. bottled water, bulk hauler or storage tank
- Advise RDN supervisory personnel

Contacts:

- Island Health
- EMBC (Emergency Management BC)
- Ministry of Environment

Drought Management Plan:

Actions:

- Monitor local well levels, streamflow, provincial drought rating, and provincial wildfire danger class rating
- Review historical water usage patterns to predict potential shortages
- Notify users early in the Spring/Summer about conservation strategies
- Manage water supply and maintain storage for fire flows
- Implement Stage 3 or Stage 4 watering restrictions, as required
- Reduce flows from all wells and from the Craig Bay Pump Station, if required
- Adjust chlorine dosing levels accordingly
- Notify Environmental Health Officer Ph. 250-947-8222 (or after-hours Medical Health Officer at 1-800-204-6166)
- Notify users in each affected water service area via roadside signage, handdelivered notices, website alerts, e-messages, newspaper ads, radio/tv ads, and other means necessary

Contacts:

- Island Health
- EMBC (Emergency Management BC)





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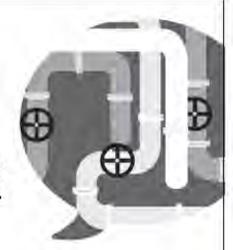








BOIL WATER NOTICE



	_ Water Service Area
Effective Date:	

Please note that all water used for domestic purposes (drinking, cooking, etc.) should be boiled before consumption. The boiling should be at a rolling boil and for a minimum of two (2) minutes.

RDN Water Services staff are continually monitoring the water supply system and will provide updates as they become available.

Watch for information updates at <u>www.rdn.bc.ca</u> (Water Services) and listen to your local radio station for more information.

This order will be in effect until further notice.

WATER SERVICES DEPT: CONTACT INFO: Administration ph. (250) 954-3792 or Field Office ph. (250) 242-4914 or E-mail: rcu@rdn,bc.ca







BOIL WATER NOTICE INFORMATION FOR THE GENERAL PUBLIC DURING A BOIL WATER NOTICE CAUSED BY: INADEQUATE DISINFECTION

This information is provided as a guide to help individuals reduce the risk of becoming ill from ingesting non-potable water. Individuals who follow these guidelines will greatly reduce their chance of becoming ill.

What is a Boil Water Notice?

A Boil Water Notice is a public announcement advising water system users that they should boil their tap water for drinking and other domestic purposes. It is a notice intended to protect the Publics' health from waterborne infectious agents that could be present or are known to be present in the community's drinking water supply.

What is the difference between a Boil Water Notice and a Boil Water Order?

A Boil Water Notice is a notice issued to the public as a health warning. In most cases it is the water supplier who notifies the public.

A Boil Water Order is legal document issued to the water supplier by the Health Authority requiring the water supplier to notify the public of a boil water notice.

What are the health risks during a Boil Water Notice?

The health risks are associated with ingesting water that contains microbiological agents that can cause disease. These pathogenic (disease causing) agents could include *Giardia, Cryptosporidia, E. coli, Campylobacter, Salmonella* and *Hepatitis A*. Boiling tap water for one minute is sufficient to destroy pathogens that could be present in the water.





There are numerous factors that influence whether a person becomes ill. First, there must be pathogens present in the water you consume. Not every glass of water is likely to contain pathogens. Even if the water you consume contains pathogens, those pathogens that are present must be viable. That is, they must be in a state where they can cause an illness and they must be present in large enough numbers to cause an illness. The number of pathogens needed to cause illness depends on the type of pathogen present, a person's size, age, and immune status.

The incubation period (time for symptoms to develop) will vary depending on the type of pathogen. For example, Giardia (beaver fever) could take up to four weeks to develop symptoms whereas E. coli could take up to ten days and as little as two days. For more information on waterborne diseases go to the following BC Health File;

http://www.bchealthguide.org/healthfiles/hfile49a.stm

Any persons believing that they are ill should see their doctor. Patients are sometimes requested to submit samples for laboratory analysis to assist in waterborne outbreak investigations.

It is important to note that Boil Water Notices are specific to microbiological threats. They are not appropriate to address threats from chemical contamination. Boiling chemically contaminated water will only result in the chemical becoming more concentrated or release the chemical into the air where it could be inhaled.

When there is a threat to a water supply from a chemical contaminated a more appropriate public health notice of "Do Not Drink the Water" would be issued.



What am I trying to kill when I'm boiling the water?

Boiling water is recommended to kill pathogenic microbes that may be present in contaminated water. Bacteria such as E. coli and Salmonella are killed rapidly at temperatures over 60°C and a temperature of 72.4°C for 1 minute is needed to inactivate cryptosporidium. *Hepatitis A* and *Norovirus* are rapidly inactivated at temperatures above 65°C.

Based on the above information there is no need to boil water for prolonged periods of time. Although heating water to boiling is not needed it is the only end point easily recognized by the public without the use of thermometers. It is therefore recommended that the public bring the water to a rolling boil for one minute to ensure that all pathogens have been inactivated.

One minute should be added to the above boiling times if the water is cloudy or highly colored to ensure proper mixing and that all pathogens have been exposed to the high temperature. When boiling water at altitudes above 2000m (6,500 ft), water should be boiled for 2 minutes.

How can the water become contaminated?

The water can become contaminated in a variety of ways. Some of these include:

- Heavy rainfall can wash contaminants into the water source
- Accidental spills in the water supply
- Breakdown of the disinfection process
- Break in water supply mains
- Vandalism
- Connections within the water system between potable and non-potable piping.





Is it necessary to boil all the water in the home during a boil water notice?

No, it is not necessary to boil all your water. Water used for bathing, showering, laundry, toilet flushing and mopping of floors does not need to be boiled. During bathing, young children should be cautioned against swallowing the bath water or alternatively young children could be sponge bathed.

All other water should be boiled. Simply put, any water that has a chance of being ingested should be boiled. This would include water used for drinking, beverage concentrates, ice cubes, washing fruits and vegetables, or brushing teeth.

Severely immune-compromised individuals should always boil their tap water for the purposes above. See the link to BC Health Files number 56, December 2003.

http://www.bchealthguide.org/healthfiles/hfile56.stm.

Infant formulas should always be prepared by using boiled tap water or bottled water that is boiled. See the link to BC Health Files number 69b, May 2006.

http://www.bchealthguide.org/healthfiles/hfile69b.stm.

Drinking water for pets including dogs, cats, birds and reptiles should also be boiled.

How should tap water be boiled properly?

Tap water should be boiled for at least one minute. Use any clean pot or kettle. Kettles that have automatic shut offs are acceptable.



How should tap water be boiled properly? (continued)

Health Canada suggests that microwave ovens can also be used using microwavesafe containers but cautions against forming superheated water (water heated above its boiling point without the formation of steam). When using microwaves, Health Canada suggests inserting a glass rod, wooden or plastic spoon in the container to prevent forming superheated water.

After boiling, let the water cool by leaving it on the counter or in the refrigerator in covered containers. Once the water is boiled, it can be stored in food grade containers at room temperature or in the refrigerator.

Shaking the water in the container or pouring the water between two containers and/or adding a pinch of salt can bring back flavor after boiling.

Are there alternatives to boiling water?

Yes, there are. Although there are alternatives, not all of them will be feasible or practical in all situations. In part, it will depend on how much water you need and what you need it for. Safe alternatives to boiling water include:

- Using commercially prepared bottled water
- Obtaining water from an approved source that is not on a boil water notice, or
- Using bleach to disinfect small quantities of tap water. See the following chart or website for a guide to using bleach.

http://www.bchealthguide.org/healthfiles/hfile49b.stm

Disinfection using unscented household bleach (5% chlorine) works best with warm water. Add bleach to the water, shake or stir for thorough mixing and then let it stand for at least 30 minutes before drinking.





Gallons of water to disinfect (equivalent shown in brackets)	Amount of Household bleach (5%) to add*
1 gal. (4.5 litres)	2 drops (0.18 mL)
2 ½ gal. (10 litres)	5 drops (0.4 mL)
5 gal. (23 litres)	11 drops (0.9 mL)
10 gal. (45 litres)	22 drops (1.8 mL)
22 gal. (100 litres)	¾ teaspoon (4 mL)
45 gal. (205 litres)	1 ½ teaspoons (8 mL)
50 gal. (230 litres)	1 ¾ teaspoons (9 mL)
100 gal. (450 litres)	3 ½ teaspoons (18 mL)
220 gal. (1000 litres)	8 teaspoons (40 mL)
500 gal. (2200 litres)	6 tablespoons (90 mL)
1000 gal. (4550 litres)	6 ½ ounces or 12 tablespoons (180 mL)

A slight chlorine odour should still be noticeable at the end of the 30-minute waiting period if you have added enough bleach. If not, repeat the dosage and allow the water to stand an additional 15 minutes. If the water has too strong a chlorine taste, allow the water to stand exposed to the air for a few hours or pour it from one clean container to another several times.

The disinfection action of bleach depends as much on the waiting time after mixing as to the amount used. The longer the water is left to stand after adding bleach, the more effective the disinfection process will be.

NOTE: Bleach does not work well in killing off Cryptosporidium parasites.

The amount of bleach needed to kill *Cryptosporidium* makes the water almost impossible to drink. If *Cryptosporidium* is in the water, boiling is the best way to ensure that the water is safe to drink.





I have my own water treatment device do I still need to boil my water?

If the device is designed to improve taste or reduce odour such as an activated carbon filter the answer is **YES** you should still boil your water.

If the device is designed to improve the chemical quality of the water such as reducing the iron content then the answer is **YES** you should still boil your water.

If the device is designed to improve water that is already potable the answer again is **YES** you should still boil your water.

There are numerous filters on the market designed to remove microorganisms and particulates. Most of these filters are not capable of removing viruses. Therefore, you should boil your water if you have a unit that cannot remove viruses.

If the device is designed to disinfect (destroy pathogens) water such as in an ultraviolet light (UV) disinfection unit you **might not** need to boil your water. There are numerous ultraviolet units; some are designed to disinfect raw water and some are designed to disinfect water that has already been disinfected at a central facility. For example, if the unit is classified by the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) as meeting NSF Standard 55 Class A, it is designed to disinfect raw water. However, if the water within the distribution system is too turbid or cloudy, even a UV unit meeting NSF Standard 55 Class A may not work properly and you should still boil your water.

Reverse osmosis (RO) units are designed to filter water at the molecular level and should provide water that is free of pathogens. Thus, you **do not** have to boil your water if you have a reverse osmosis water treatment device.



REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NANAIMO

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN WATER SYSTEMS

There are many types of units on the market each designed to address specific water quality issues. It is recommended that you check with the unit's manufacturer to know exactly what your unit can do.

Can I purchase water from vending machines?

It depends on how the water is treated. Local vending machines that use local water would only be acceptable if the vending machine can kill pathogens that might be present in the water. Check with the store or manufacturer to see if the unit is capable of providing water that is safe to drink.

Warning signs should be posted on vending units that are not capable of providing safe water. Alternatively, the machine should be turned off.

Are there any people or groups of people at higher risk?

Yes. These people include any individual whose immune system is not fully developed or whose immune system is under stress such as infants, the elderly, immune compromised individuals and individuals already suffering from an illness. For more information go to the following BC Ministry of Health websites:

BC Health File: weakened immune systems http://www.bchealthguide.org/healthfiles/hfile56.stm.

BC Health File: preparing infant formula http://www.bchealthguide.org/healthfiles/hfile69b.stm.

Boil water or provide an alternative safe supply of water that is used for:

- Drinking purposes- This includes all beverage concentrates such as fruit juice and iced tea
- Food preparation- This includes washing of fruits and vegetables
- Food contact surfaces





Boil water or provide an alternative safe supply of water that is used for: *(continued)*

Food contact surfaces are all those surfaces that food comes into contact with during the food preparation process. These surfaces include counter tops, cutting boards and chopping blocks. Food contact surfaces should be washed with clean water and then sanitized using an acceptable sanitizing agent. Sanitizing agents for food contact surfaces include bleach (12-15 mL of 5% bleach per litre of water), iodophors, quaternary ammonia compounds or hydrogen peroxide (3% solution).

- Oral hygiene (brushing teeth)
- Infant formula; see BC Health File; preparing infant formula at http://www.bchealthguide.org/healthfiles/hfile69b.stm.
- Ice making

It is important to note that freezing does not destroy most pathogens. Bacteria and viruses can survive in frozen products for long periods of time. Discard any ice made from contaminated or potentially contaminated water.

Hand washing

Using warm water and soap should be sufficient. Applying a hand sanitizer after washing with tap water would add an extra barrier of protection.

Dishwashing by hand

Dishes washed by hand should be sanitized for two minutes in a separate sink using a bleach solution (2 mL of bleach per litre of water) after the dishes have been washed and rinsed. The dishes should then be left to **air dry** prior to being used. Attempting to wash and sanitize dishes in the same sink at the same time is not recommended because soap, grease and food particles interfere with the sanitizing process.



Mechanical dishwashers

Most residential home-style dishwashers do not provide a high enough temperature to kill all pathogens. Dishwashing units that reach 82 degrees Celsius (180 Fahrenheit) for twelve seconds (or an equivalent time-temperature relationship) during the final rinse cycle will destroy pathogens.

To optimize the disinfection process while using a residential dishwasher you should consider:

- 1. Using the highest temperature setting possible.
- 2. Running dishes through the dishwasher twice.
- 3. Sanitizing dishes afterwards in a sink containing a weak bleach solution(see dishes washed by hand above).
- 4. Letting the dishes air dry prior to use

Fruit and vegetable washing

Thoroughly wash all produce with potable water especially those that are going to be eaten raw. This is a common sense practice that should be applied even when there is no public boil water notice.

Coffee Machines

Coffee machines usually produce water around 70 to 80 degrees Celsius, which is sufficient to destroy pathogens. However, a sufficient amount of time is needed to ensure that all harmful organisms are destroyed. Therefore, let the coffee stand for at least five minutes before drinking.

Home canning

To be safe, postpone home canning until the boil water notice has been rescinded.



Beer and wine making

To be safe, postpone beer and wine making until the boil water notice has been rescinded.

When will the Boil Water Notice be rescinded?

Only when the water supplier can provide potable water will the Health Authority rescind the Boil Water Notice. Once or more of the following usually achieves confirmation that the water is once again safe to drink.

These include:

- Identifying and fixing the source or sources of the problem,
- Implementing procedures to eliminate or reduce the chance for reoccurrence
- Performing water quality tests
- Flushing and disinfecting distribution lines and water storage facilities

Precautions to consider when the Boil Water Notice is lifted

- Flush all water-using fixtures for 1 minute
- Run cold-water faucets and drinking fountains for 1 minute before using water
- Drain and flush all ice-making machines in your refrigerator
- Run water softeners through a regeneration cycle
- Drain and refill hot water heaters set below 45 deg C (normal setting is 60 deg
 C)
- Change any pre-treatment filters (under sink style and refrigerator water filters, carbon block, activated carbon, sediment filters, etc.)





Can I speak to a person in Public Health if I have a question about the Boil Water Notice?

Yes you can. For further information contact Island Health Officers at the following locations:

- Victoria ph. 250-519-3401
- Nanaimo ph. 250-755-6215
- Parksville ph. 250-947-8222
- Courtenay ph. 250-331-8518
- Island Health Office 6475 Metral Drive, Nanaimo, BC
- Island Health Office 489 Alberni Hwy, Parksville BC

After hours Medical Health Officer on call is 1-800-204-6166.

Additional information can be found at the following BC, Canadian and US websites. These are:

BC Health File; how to disinfect drinking water http://www.bchealthguide.org/healthfiles/hfile49b.stm

BC Health File; weekend immune systems and water-borne infections http://www.bchealthguide.org/healthfiles/hfile56.stm

BC Health File; waterborne disease in BC http://www.bchealthguide.org/healthfiles/hfile49a.stm

BC Health File; cryptosporidiois http://www.bchealthguide.org/healthfiles/hfile48.stm

BC Health File; giardiasis http://www.bchealthguide.org/healthfiles/hfile10.stm

BC Health File; safely preparing and storing baby formula http://www.bchealthguide.org/healthfiles/hfile69b.stm





US EPA how to boil water and use bleach http://www.epa.gov/ogwdw000/faq/emerg.html

US Centre for Disease Control; preventing cryptosporidiosis infection http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dpd/parasites/cryptosporidiosis/default.htm

US Centre for Disease Control; Giardia fact sheet http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dpd/parasites/giardiasis/factsht_giardiasis.htm#prevention

US Centre for Disease Control; Preventing Cryptosporidium; a guide to water filters & bottled water

http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dpd/parasites/cryptosporidiosis/factsht_crypto_prevent water.htm

Information sources for developing this package includes

- BC Ministry of Health
- Health Canada
- Alberta Environmental Health
- Washington State Department of Health
- BC Centre for Disease Control
- US EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
- US Center for Disease Control
- NSF (National Sanitation Foundation)
- DWO (Drinking Water Officer's) Guide

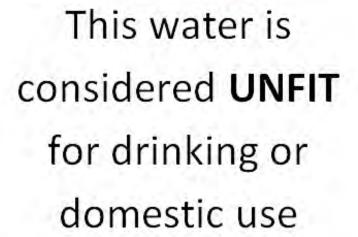








WARNING



EFFECTIVE

For further information, please contact us at the numbers below.

WATER SERVICES DEPT. CONTACT INFO: Administration ph. (250) 954-3792 or Field Office ph. (250) 248-4914 or E-mail: rou@rdn.bc.ca

Printed June 10, 2016









NOTICE WATER SUPPLY SERVICE INTERRUPTION



	Service Area	
Date:		
Location:		
Hours:		

The Regional District of Nanaimo wishes to notify you that while improvements to the water system are in progress, water service will be interrupted.

The above time period is not definite, as the RDN will endeavor to keep you in service for as long as possible and have the water back in service as quickly as possible after the initial shutdown occurs.

When service is resumed, the water may be discoloured. This is due to disturbed deposits in the pipes and is not harmful. The RDN is not responsible for any damage resulting from interrupted service.

If you have any questions or require further information, please contact us at the numbers provided below.

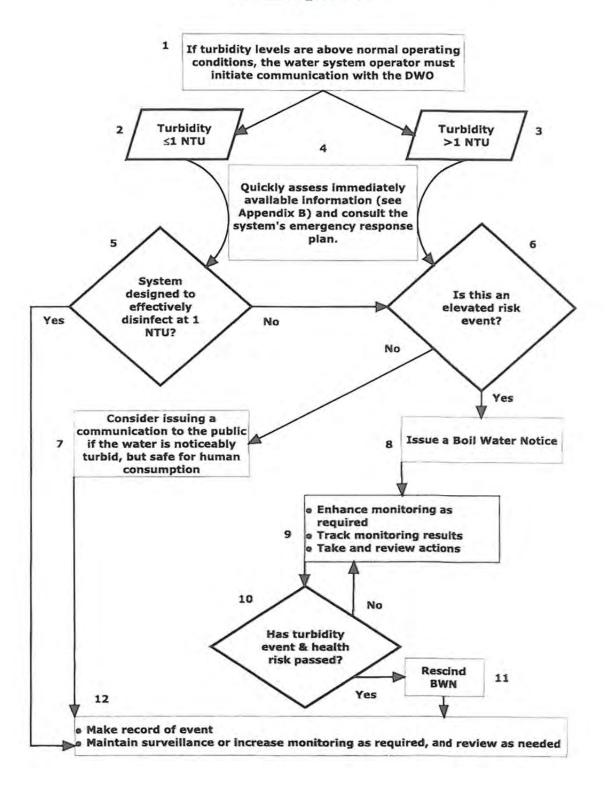
WATER SERVICES DEPT. CONTACT INFO: Administration ph. (250) 954-3792 or Field Office ph. (250) 248-4914 or E-mail: rou@rdn.bc.ca

Printed, June 10, 2016





Decision Tree for Responding to a Turbidity Event in Unfiltered Drinking Water







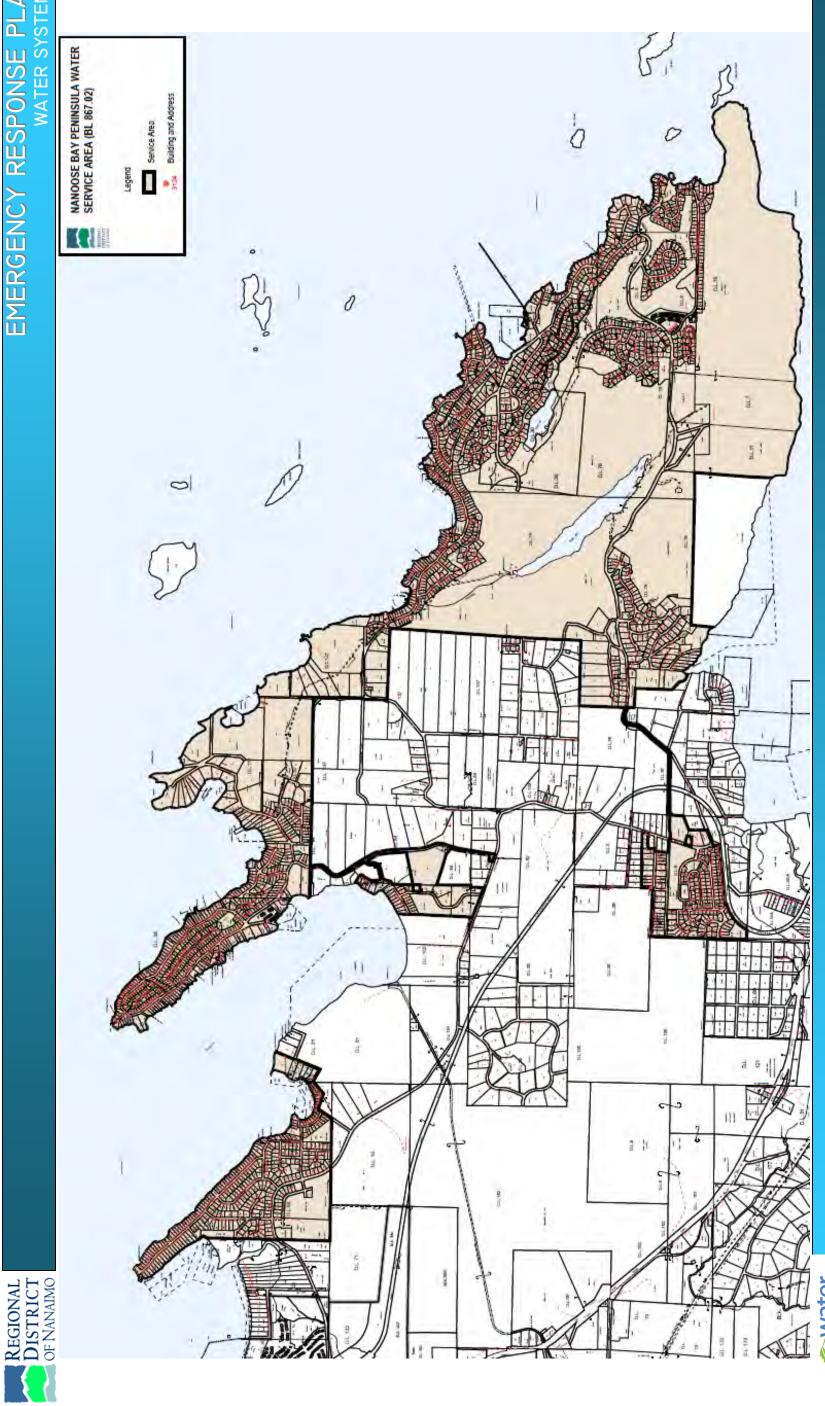
MAPS

Water Service Areas

Nanoose Bay Peninsula Water Service Area	Map 1
Madrona Pt/Wall Beach Neighbourhood	Map 2
Fairwinds Neighbourhood	Map 3
Arbutus Park Neighbourhood	Map 4
West Bay Neighbourhood	Map 5
Driftwood Neighbourhood	Map 6
French Creek Water Service Area	Map 7
Surfside Water Service Area	Map 8
San Pareil Water Service Area	Map 9
Englishman River Water Service Area	Map 10
Melrose Water Service Area	Map 11
Decourcey Water Service Area	Map 12
Whiskey Creek Water Service Area	Map 13
Descanso Bay Reg. Park Water System	Map 14
Horne Lake Reg. Park Water System	Map 15
Rollo McClay Community Park Water System	Map 16
Westurne Heights Water System	Map 17



EMERGENCY



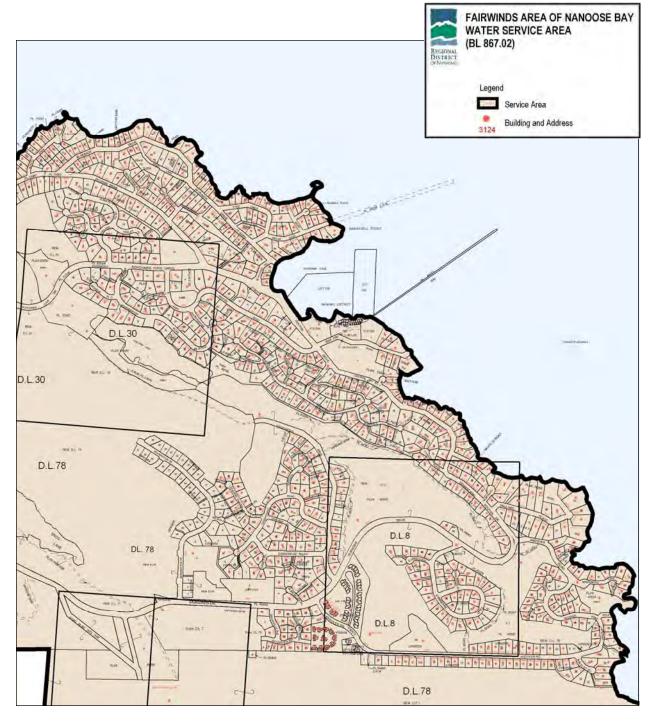
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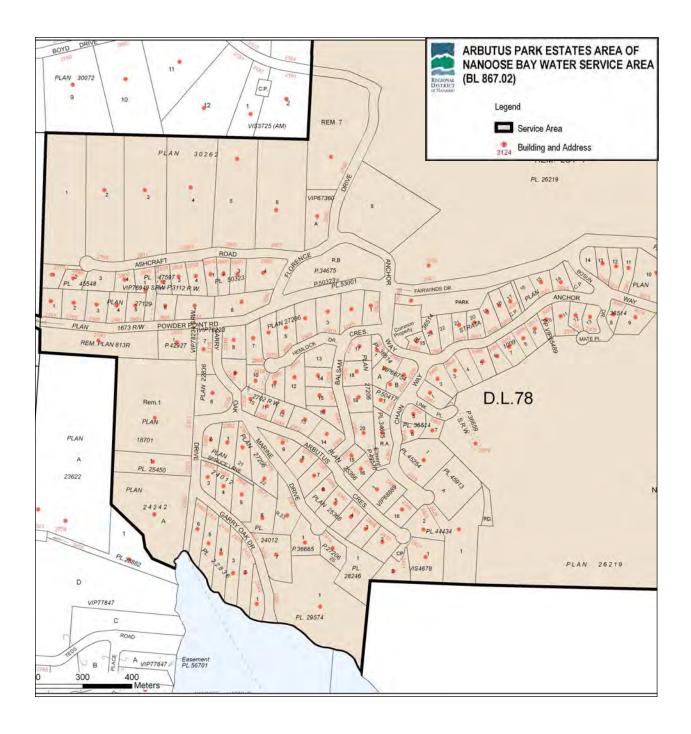






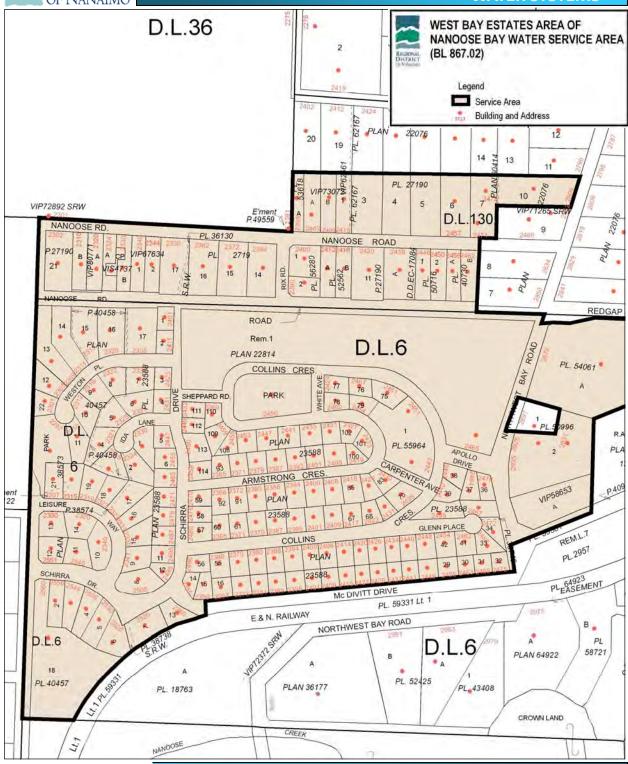






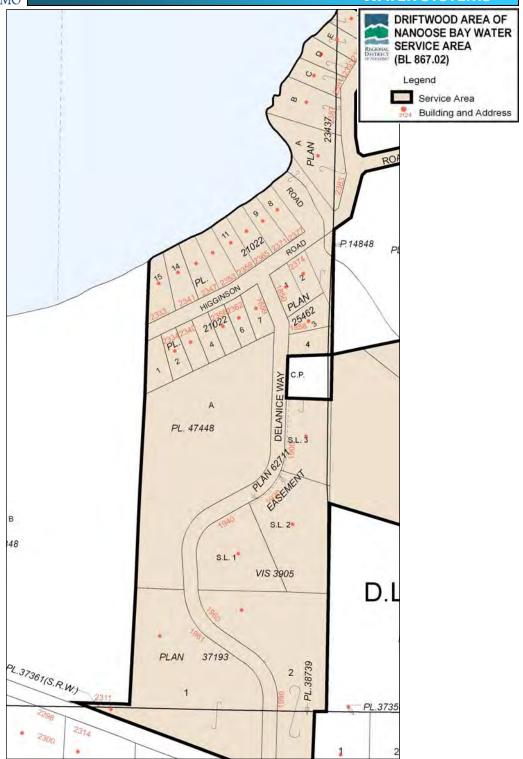










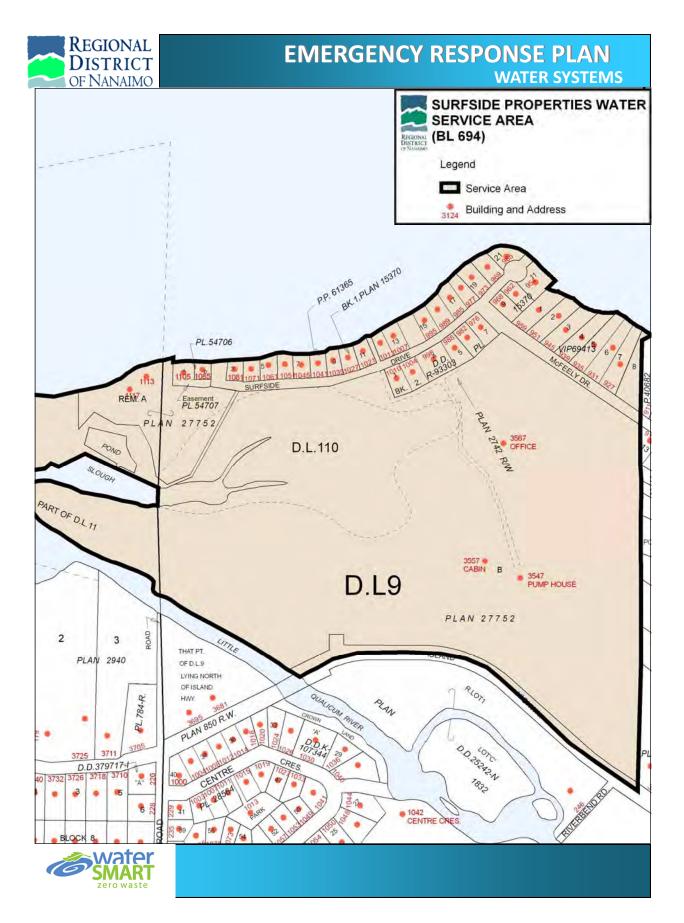




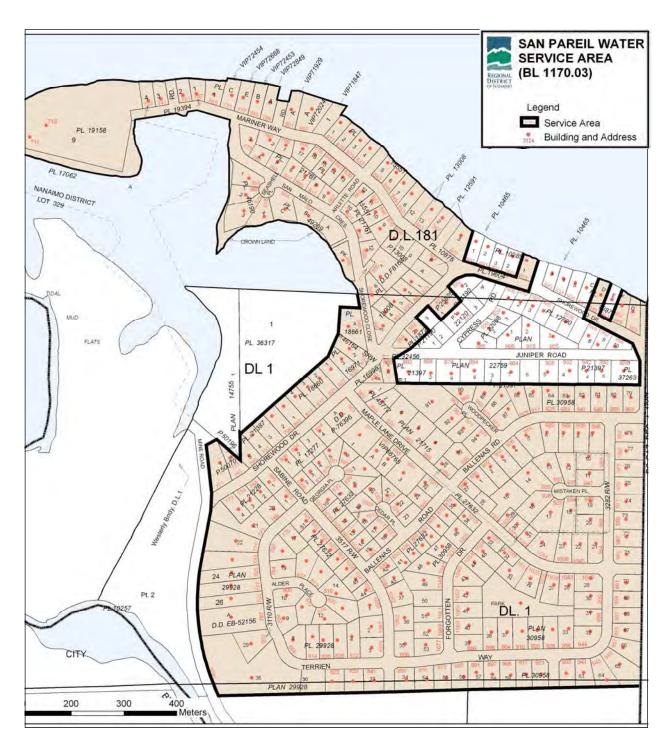




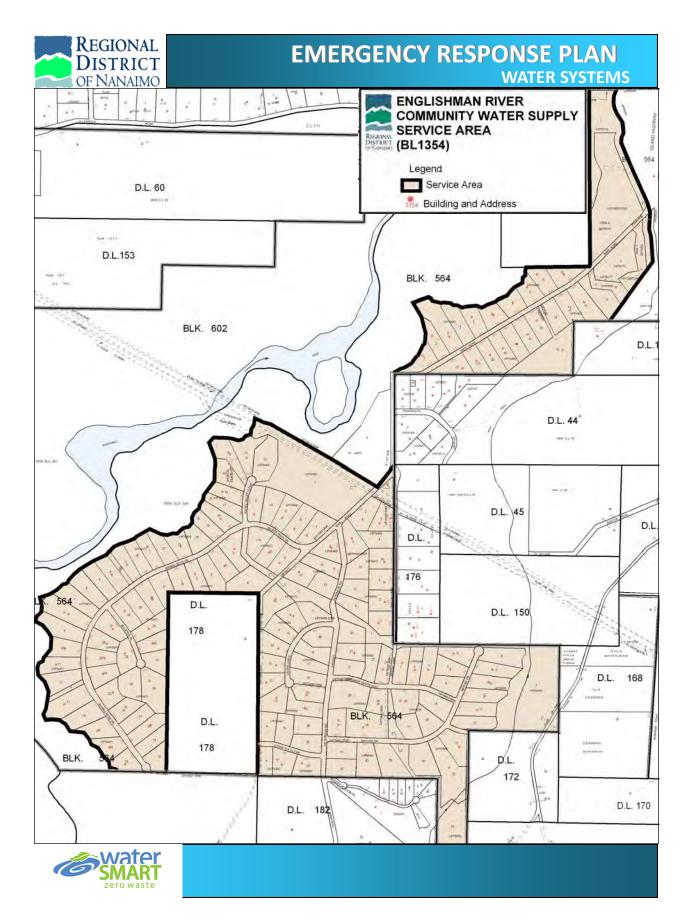




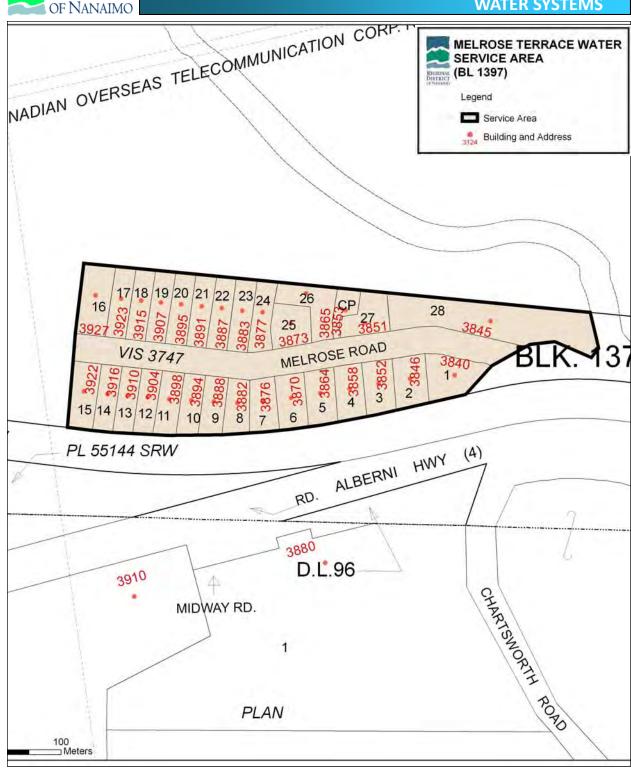






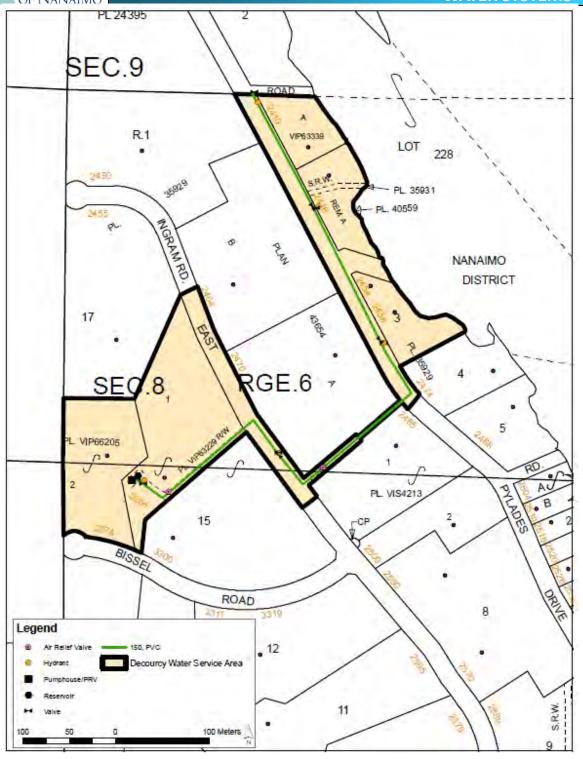






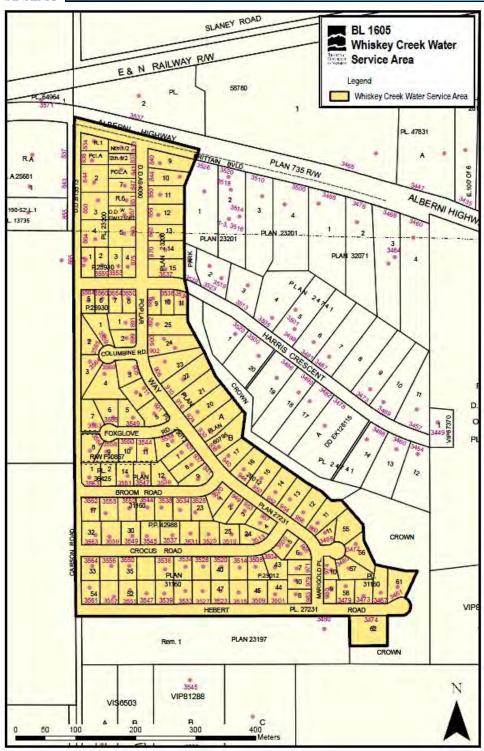












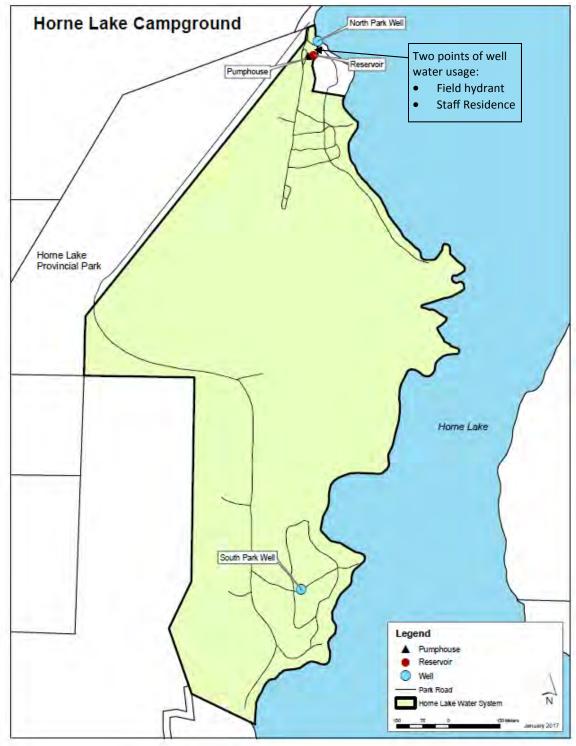






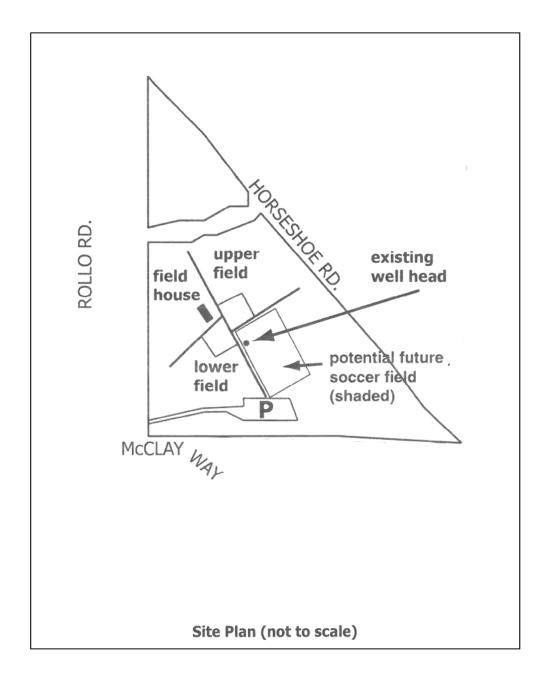














REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NANAIMO **WATER SYSTEMS** Qualicum Bay 19A 19A Qualicum Beach 19A Parksville Coombs (4A) 19 Errington 3857 3853 **MARPLES** ROAD VIS4510 O 3852 1 EASEMENT-PLAN 62799 3790 3786 2 15 3 EPP49562 SRW 1247 4 RD **ESTURNE HEIGHTS** 62304 CP 2 α. VIS4965 3 PLAN 4. Legend n 0 REM. 3, PVC Cistern 2.3 9 Westurne Heights Water Flush Out

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EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

MAP 17 WESTURNE HEIGHTS