# Water Quality Program for Newfoundland and Labrador Communities



Water Resources Management Division

#### Introduction

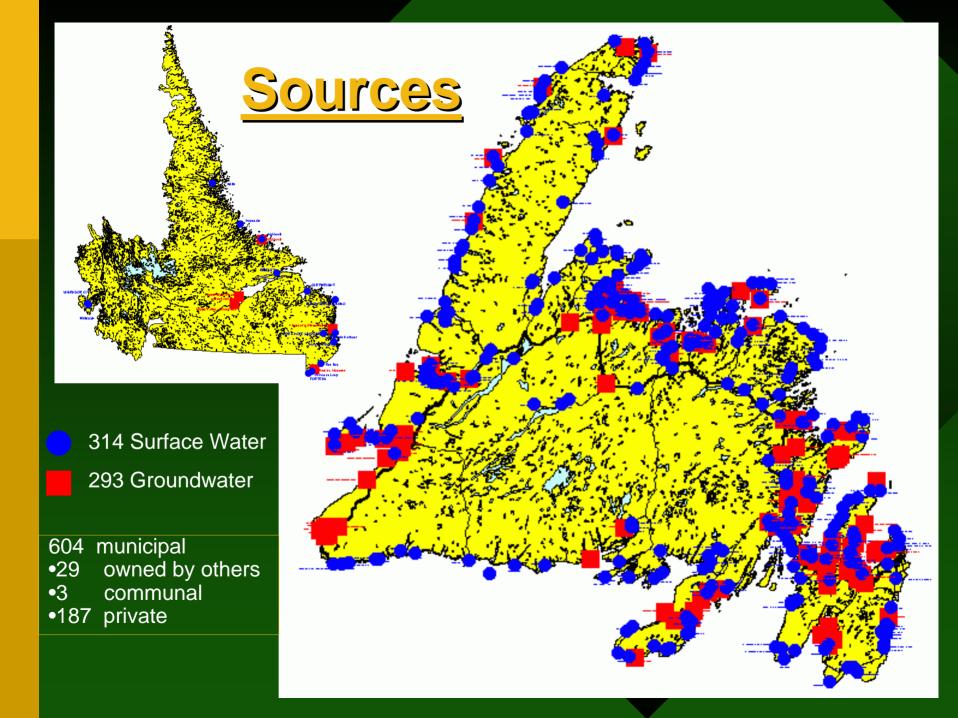
- Holistic approach to clean and safe drinking water
- 2. Actions being taken by the Department of Environment
- 3. Dealing with THMs
- 4. Boil order advisories
- 5. What all of us can do

# Multi-Barrier Approach

- Source Protection
- Treatment & Distribution Systems
- Operation and Maintenance
- Monitoring

#### Source Protection

- About 250 water supplies are protected at the request of communities
- 8 communities have groundwater protection zones designated around their wellhead
- About 100 approvals are issued per year in connection with PWSAs



#### **Treatment and Distribution**

- 16 conventional water treatment plants, 8 systems with filtration and about 57 other
- Chlorination
  - 404 liquid chlorinators
  - 125 gas chlorinators
  - 6 powder based chlorinators
- Inspection of facilities
- Review of 350 capital works submissions

# **Operation and Maintenance**

- Main area of responsibility for communities
- Operator training and education
- Partnerships
  - 10 watershed monitoring committees
  - 5 THM control committees

## **Monitoring**

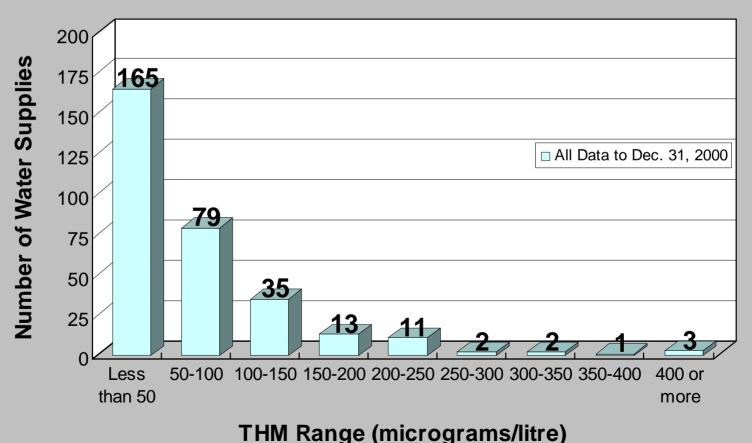
- Monthly / bi-weekly bacteriological monitoring carried out by GSL
- Source water monitoring
- Tap water quality monitoring for common chemical and THMs
- Feedback provided to communities
- Operational monitoring of chlorine should be carried out daily by the operator

## **Progress with THMs**

- New position approved in April 2000 to deal with issue
- Town meetings in including discussions on THMs, health risks, total water treatment, operational problems
- THM committees have been established
- Over 311 communities tested at least once

#### **Current Distribution of THMs**





# **Training and Education**

- Presentation to Joint Mayors of Trinity Bay de Verde
- THM presentation to 7 session of Health inspectors training course
- Working on 3 THM committees
- Continue to work on operator training needs survey, organization of workshop for next year and technical materials

#### **Boil Water Advisories**

- Currently there are 246 advisories in place
- Majority were issued for very small systems that do not have adequately operating disinfection systems
- Other communities do not meet the "Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality" in terms of coliform counts
- Very small number based on concerns for possible giardia (beaver fever)

# Addressing Microbiological Concerns

- Continued bacteriological monitoring by health inspectors of water supplies
- Proactive measures in schools and institutions on separate water supplies
- New testing procedures, training and reporting protocols being put into place
- Development of a MAPA, GSC, Health and Environment water supply database to facilitate information integration

#### What all of us can do

- Take community ownership of water supply systems and be proactive about protecting the quality from source to tap.
- Find innovative ways to guarantee the availability of safe clean water and to improve and maintain the systems.
- Dedicate resources to the task and never overlook the need for training staff who work on water systems.
- Ensure that people are treated as stakeholders and always keep them informed about the water delivered to their homes.
- Test and monitor the water, but do not wait for poor results to take necessary corrective action to avoid problems.
- Do not compromise the need for proper disinfection, even if this means having to deal with disinfection by-products in the long term.