

Ministry of the Environment,  
Conservation and Parks

Ministère de l'Environnement, de  
la Protection de la nature et des Parcs

Barrie District

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March 23, 2026

**Attention: Gayle Jackson - Township of Ramara CAO (GJackson@ramara.ca)**

**Re: 2025 Drinking Water Inspection Report  
South Ramara Drinking Water System**

Please find enclosed the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Inspection Report for South Ramara Drinking Water System (Drinking Water System # 220010681). The physical inspection process took place on January 19, 2026. This inspection report covers the period from February 12, 2025, to January 19, 2026.

The primary focus of this inspection is to confirm compliance with Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks legislation and authorizing documents, as well as evaluating conformance with Ministry drinking water-related policies and guidelines during the inspection review period.

No issues of non-compliance or best management practices were identified in the inspection. No Provincial Officer's Orders were issued in conjunction with this inspection.

In order to measure individual inspection results, the Ministry has established an inspection compliance risk framework based on the principles of the Inspection, Investigation & Enforcement (II&E) Secretariat and advice of internal/external risk experts. The Inspection Summary Rating Record (IRR), provides the Ministry, the system owner and the local Public Health Units with a summarized quantitative measure of the drinking water system's annual inspection and regulated water quality testing performance. IRR ratings are published (for the previous inspection year) in the Ministry's Chief Drinking Water Inspector's Annual Report.

The IRR is attached as Appendix A of this report. If you have any questions or concerns regarding the rating, please contact the undersigned or Sheri Broeckel, Drinking Water Program Supervisor, at (705) 716-3712.

Section 19 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Standard of Care) creates a number of obligations for individuals who exercise decision-making authority over municipal drinking water systems. Please be aware that the Ministry has encouraged such individuals, particularly municipal councilors, to take steps to be better informed about the drinking water systems over which they have decision-making authority. These steps could include asking for a copy of this inspection report and a review of its findings. Further information about Section 19 can be found in "Taking Care of Your Drinking Water: A Guide for Members of Municipal Councils" found on the Drinking Water Ontario website at [www.ontario.ca/drinkingwater](http://www.ontario.ca/drinkingwater).

A list of guidance material and forms for municipal residential drinking water systems is contained in Appendix B of this report.

If you have any questions regarding the inspection report please feel free to contact the undersigned at (705) 717-0962 or [laura.kent@ontario.ca](mailto:laura.kent@ontario.ca).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Laura Kent". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Laura Kent  
Water Inspector  
Provincial Officer  
Barrie District Office, Ministry of the Environment Conservation and Parks

CC Laura Pye, Director of Infrastructure, Township of Ramara, [lpye@ramara.ca](mailto:lpye@ramara.ca)  
Dyana Marks, Compliance Manager, Township of Ramara, [dmarks@ramara.ca](mailto:dmarks@ramara.ca)  
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Barrie District Office File, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks



**SOUTH RAMARA DRINKING WATER SYSTEM**

Physical Address: 3001 SUNTRAC DR,  
RAMARA, ON L0K 1B0

**INSPECTION REPORT**

System Number: 220010681  
Entity: CORPORATION OF THE  
TOWNSHIP OF RAMARA  
Inspection Start Date: January 12, 2026  
Site Inspection Date: January 19, 2026  
Inspection End Date: March 05, 2026  
Inspected By: Laura Kent  
Badge #: 1123

Ministry of the Environment,  
Conservation and Parks

Ministère de l'Environnement, de la  
Protection de la nature et des Parcs



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(signature)

## INTRODUCTION

### Purpose

This announced, focused inspection was conducted on January 19, 2026 to confirm compliance with Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks' (MECP) legislation and conformance with Ministry drinking water policies and guidelines.

### Scope

The South Ramara Drinking Water System is a Large Municipal Residential drinking water system as defined by Ontario Regulation 170/03 and serves approximately 154 service connections in Heritage Farm, Mara Shores Estates and Bayview Drive. The South Ramara Drinking Water System is owned by the Corporation of the Township of Ramara and is operated by the Ontario Clean Water Agency (OCWA). The South Ramara Drinking Water System has the drinking water system number 220010681. There are no known designated facilities serviced by the South Ramara Drinking Water System.

The South Ramara Drinking Water System draws surface water from Lake Simcoe. Treatment consists of chemically assisted filtration and chlorination. Two low lift pumps send water to the treatment building. Raw water is injected with carbon dioxide for pH adjustment, sodium hypochlorite and aluminum sulphate. Filtration is achieved in two package treatment units, each including a flocculation tank, settling tank and a mixed media filter. Water is then injected with sodium hypochlorite, and contact time is achieved in two clearwells. Two highlift pumps discharge treated water to the distribution system. There are three sample stations and 9 hydrants installed which are used for flushing and maintenance purposes. The distribution system consists of approximately 4,900 m of watermains. There are no storage structures within the distribution system.

The drinking water inspection included: physical inspection of the treatment equipment and facility; interview with Operating Authority staff; and a review of relevant documents and data from the period of February 12, 2025, to January 19, 2026 (hereafter referred to as the "inspection review period"). The previous inspection of the South Ramara Drinking Water System was conducted on February 12, 2025.

The Ministry utilizes a comprehensive, multi-barrier approach in the inspection of drinking water systems that focuses on the source, treatment, and distribution components as well as management and the operation of the system.

This drinking water system is subject to the legislative requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002 (SDWA) and regulations made therein, including Ontario Regulation 170/03, "Drinking Water Systems" (O. Reg. 170/03). This inspection has been conducted pursuant to Section 81 of the SDWA. This inspection report does not suggest that all applicable legislation and regulations were evaluated. It remains the responsibility of the owner to ensure compliance with all applicable legislative and regulatory requirements.

## Facility Contacts and Dates

The South Ramara drinking water system is owned by the Corporation of the Township of Ramara and operated by the Ontario Clean Water Agency (OCWA). The system serves an estimated population of 400 people and is categorized as a large Municipal Residential Drinking Water System under Ontario Regulation 170/03. Information reviewed for this inspection covered the time period of February 12, 2025 to January 19, 2026.

## Systems/Components

### Lake Simcoe

Raw water for the South Ramara Drinking Water System is surface water from Lake Simcoe. The intake crib for the supply line is located approximately 80 m from the Lake Simcoe shoreline at a depth of approximately 3 m of water. A 150 mm diameter intake pipe connects it to an on-shore low-lift pumping station. The low-lift pumping station is a precast concrete wet well 1.83 m in diameter by 6.86 m deep. The water level in the wet well is approximately 4.6 m but varies depending on the time of year. There is an inlet screen and two 3 kW submersible pumps, each capable of pumping 6.29 L/s at 18.9 m total dynamic head (TDH). The raw water pumps alternate duty at start-up. There is a magnetic flow meter on the delivery line to measure raw water flows.

### Treatment

Treatment for the South Ramara Drinking Water System consists of pre-chlorination with sodium hypochlorite and carbon dioxide addition for pH control. The carbon dioxide gas system is controlled by the raw water pH analyser. Alum is used for coagulation. Sodium hypochlorite, alum and carbon dioxide are all injected upstream of the two package water filtration units. Filter 1 is a USFilter WaterBoy 133 and Filter 2 is a Neptune Microfloc WaterBoy Model WB-133. Each package plant is rated for a maximum day capacity of 387 m<sup>3</sup>/d and consists of a flocculation tank, a settling tank and a mixed media filter consisting of granular activated carbon (GAC), anthracite and sand media. After approximately 35 minutes in the flocculation tank water overflows into the settling tank. The settling tanks consist of horizontal tube settlers and piping to allow for backwashing. Settled water flows through the filter media and is drawn by a 1.5 kW effluent pump controlled by level sensors. Water effluent from each package unit is analysed for turbidity.

The filters backwashing cycles are initiated manually by Operators. There is a dedicated 5.6 kW pump to backwash each filter. Water is drawn from the clearwell for the backwash cycle. After backwashing water is drained from near the bottom of the sedimentation tank. The supernatant is pumped to Lake Simcoe after settling in two connected 1.8 m diameter maintenance holes which provide 25 m<sup>3</sup> of storage by a sump pump. Sampling is performed on the backwash water for chlorine and total suspended solids. After backwashing a filter-to-waste

cycle is completed for the filters.

After the package treatment units, filtered water passes through a magnetic flow meter which controls the flow pacing for the primary disinfection chemical feed pumps. The chemical feed pumps can also be manually set by Operators. Sodium hypochlorite is injected in the filter effluent header for primary disinfection. The feed system consists of two chemical feed pumps, one duty and one standby, with automatic switch over in the event of duty pump failure, each with an injection point and one chemical solution tank with secondary containment.

After the treated water is injected with sodium hypochlorite for the purpose of primary disinfection it enters the clearwells. There are two above ground concrete treated water clearwells for the South Ramara Drinking Water System, one with a storage capacity of 66.8 m<sup>3</sup> and the other with a storage capacity of 103 m<sup>3</sup>. The clearwells are equipped with intra-basin baffles and level probes.

Two high lift pumps, one duty and one standby, each rated at 8.19 L/s equipped with variable frequency drives deliver the treated water from the clearwells to the South Ramara distribution system. One pump operates on a continuous duty while the other is standby. The roles alternate every 24 hours.

Prior to entering the South Ramara distribution system treated water is analysed for turbidity, free chlorine residual, pH and the flow is measured.

The plant is equipped with a 24-hour alarm system which alerts Operators of illegal entry, door entry, carbon dioxide, low chlorine, high chlorine, high turbidity, low temperature, chlorine duty pump fail, chlorine system fault, high level reservoir, low level reservoir, low pressure, ac power fail and fire.

A 47 kW propane-powered generator is located in a secure building to the north of the treatment building and is capable of supplying power during hydro supply power outages. The generator is adequately sized to power the entire water works and is regularly tested under load.

## DISTRIBUTION

The South Ramara distribution system serves an estimated population of 400 people and 154 connections. The Heritage Farm distribution system services 76 lots. Five lots are serviced on Florida Avenue. In the Mara Shore Estates subdivision there are 36 lots, 8 service lots on Furniss Crescent and 29 residential services on Bayview Drive connected to the South Ramara drinking water system.

There are three sample stations and 9 hydrants installed which are used for flushing and maintenance purposes. The continuous chlorine analyser installed in the former Mara pumphouse was removed during the inspection review period when electricity was terminated to the building during an ice storm.

## Permissions/Approvals

The South Ramara Drinking Water System (DWS) was subject to specific conditions contained within the following permissions and/or approvals at the time of the inspection in addition to the

requirements of the SDWA and its regulations:

- Municipal Drinking Water License 147-103 Issue Number 5 dated September 22, 2022, and  
Drinking Water Works Permit 147-203 Issue Number 4, dated February 4, 2022.

### **Background and Compliance**

No on-going or previous compliance issues associated with the South Ramara Drinking Water System.

## **NON-COMPLIANCE**

This should not be construed as a confirmation of full compliance with all potential applicable legal requirements. These inspection findings are limited to the components and/or activities that were assessed, and the legislative framework(s) that were applied. It remains the responsibility of the owner to ensure compliance with all applicable legislative and regulatory requirements.

If you have any questions related to this inspection, please contact the signed Provincial Officer.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

This should not be construed as a confirmation of full conformance with all potential applicable BMPs. These inspection findings are limited to the components and/or activities that were assessed, and the legislative framework(s) that were applied. It remains the responsibility of the owner to ensure compliance with all applicable legislative and regulatory requirements.

If you have any questions related to this inspection, please contact the signed Provincial Officer.

### INSPECTION DETAILS

This section includes all questions that were assessed during the inspection.

**Ministry Program:** DRINKING WATER | **Regulated Activity:** DW Municipal Residential

Question ID	DWMR1012001	Question Type	Legislative
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   31   (1);			
<b>Question:</b> Did the owner have a harmful algal bloom monitoring plan in place that met the requirements of the Municipal Drinking Water Licence?			
<b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> The owner had a harmful algal bloom monitoring plan in place which met the requirements.  Pursuant to Condition 6 of Schedule C of Municipal Drinking Water Licence 147-103 Issue Number 5, the owner is required to implement a developed harmful algal bloom monitoring, reporting and sampling plan each year between June 1 and October 31, at a minimum. The Operating Authority has developed a detailed Harmful Algal Bloom Monitoring, Reporting and Sampling Plan. The Plan outlines all the requirements in the Municipal Drinking Water Licence. During the inspection review period microcystin was tested in the South Ramara raw water from the first week of June to the last week of October as required. Operators performed visual inspections weekly during the same period to check for any observations that may suggest the presence of an algal bloom.			

Question ID	DWMR1014001	Question Type	Legislative
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   31   (1);			
<b>Question:</b> Was flow monitoring performed as required by the Municipal Drinking Water Licence or Drinking Water Works Permit?			
<b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> Flow monitoring was performed as required.  Pursuant to Condition 2.1 of Schedule C of Municipal Drinking Water Licence 147-103 Issue Number 5, the Owner is required to undertake continuous flow measurement and recording of both the flow rate and daily volume of treated water entering the distribution system, as well as the daily volume of water entering the treatment subsystem. To meet this requirement, the system is equipped with a flow meter on the raw water header, the filter effluent line and on the treated water line entering the distribution system. Flow monitoring data is collected through the SCADA system and is actively monitored by operators. A daily summary is			

produced that includes the end of day flow meter readings, 24 hour flows and flows since midnight recorded in cubic meters and the maximum, minimum and average flows in litres per minute. From the beginning of the inspection review period until March 30, 2025 and again from April 11, 2025 to June 11, 2025 the total treated water flow was not recorded due to a fault with the mag meter. The treated water flow meter was replaced on April 9, 2025. The issue with the new unit not totalizing was rectified on June 13, 2025. Operators were using the raw water flows to calculate the treated water flows for the period of time when the treated water flow meter was not functioning.

<b>Question ID</b>	DWMR1016001	<b>Question Type</b>	Legislative
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   31   (1);			
<b>Question:</b> Was the owner in compliance with the conditions associated with maximum flow rate or the rated/operational capacity in the Municipal Drinking Water Licence?			
<b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> The owner was in compliance with the conditions associated with maximum flow rate and/or the rated/operational capacity conditions.  Table 1 of Schedule C of Municipal Drinking Water Licence 147-103 Issue Number 5 states that the rated capacity for South Ramara Water Treatment System is 387 m3/day. This value was not exceeded during the inspection review period for the amount of water flowing from the treatment subsystem to the distribution system. The maximum recorded daily treated water flow was 172 m3 during the inspection review period. There is not a maximum flow rate for South Ramara Drinking Water System in Table 2 of Schedule C of Municipal Drinking Water Licence 147-103 Issue Number 5.			

<b>Question ID</b>	DWMR1018001	<b>Question Type</b>	Legislative
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   31   (1);			
<b>Question:</b> Did the owner ensure that equipment was installed in accordance with Schedule A and Schedule C of the Drinking Water Works Permit?			
<b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> The owner ensured that equipment was installed as required.  Drinking Water Works Permit 147-203 Issue Number 4 and Municipal Drinking Water Licence 147-103 Issue Number 5, were in effect during the inspection review period. At the time of the physical inspection, the equipment at the treatment facility appeared to be installed in accordance with the requirements outlined in these authorizing documents.			

<b>Question ID</b>	DWMR1021001	<b>Question Type</b>	Legislative
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   31   (1);			
<b>Question:</b> Were Form 2 documents prepared as required?			
<b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> Form 2 documents were prepared as required.  During the inspection review period two Form 2 documents were completed for the South Ramara Drinking Water System. A Form was completed for the replacement of a defective treated water flow meter and a Form was completed for the replacement of the turbidity analyser for Filter 1.			

<b>Question ID</b>	DWMR1025001	<b>Question Type</b>	Legislative
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   31   (1);			
<b>Question:</b> Were all parts of the drinking water system that came in contact with drinking water disinfected in accordance with a procedure listed in Schedule B of the Drinking Water Works Permit?			
<b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> All parts of the drinking water system were disinfected as required.  Pursuant to Section 2.3 of Schedule B of Drinking Water Works Permit 147-203 Issue Number 4 all components of the drinking water system that come into contact with drinking water and are added, modified, replaced or extended shall be disinfected in accordance with a procedure approved by the Director or in accordance with the applicable provisions of the following documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Ministry's Watermain Disinfection Procedure (August 1, 2020);</li> <li>• Any updated version of the ministry's Watermain Disinfection Procedure, subject to Condition 2.3.2;</li> <li>• AWWA C652 – Standard for Disinfection of Water-Storage Facilities;</li> <li>• AWWA C653 – Standard for Disinfection of Water Treatment Plants;</li> <li>• AWWA C654 – Standard for Disinfection of Wells.</li> </ul> All applicable components of the South Ramara Drinking Water System are disinfected in accordance with these procedures when required.			

Question ID	DWMR1023001	Question Type	Legislative
<p><b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   1-2   (2);</p>			
<p><b>Question:</b> Did records indicate that the treatment equipment was operated in a manner that achieved the design capabilities prescribed by O. Reg. 170/03, Drinking Water Works Permit and/or Municipal Drinking Water Licence at all times that water was being supplied to consumers?</p>			
<p><b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> Records indicated that the treatment equipment was operated in a manner that achieved the design capabilities prescribed.</p> <p>Pursuant to Section 1-4 of Schedule 1 of Ontario Regulation 170/03, the Owner of a drinking water system that obtains water from a raw water supply that is surface water shall ensure provision of water treatment equipment that is designed to be capable of chemically assisted filtration, and is designed to be capable of achieving, at all times, primary disinfection in accordance with the Ministry's Procedure for Disinfection of Drinking Water in Ontario, including at least 99 per cent removal or inactivation of Cryptosporidium oocysts, at least 99.9 per cent removal or inactivation of Giardia cysts and at least 99.99 per cent removal or inactivation of viruses by the time the water enters the distribution system.</p> <p>Primary disinfection for the South Ramara Drinking Water System is achieved by chemically assisted filtration and the use of the chlorine contact/concentration time (CT) concept to ensure the provision of effective pathogen inactivation. Two package filtration units, each with a flocculation tank, settling tank and mixed media filter, filter the water after raw water is injected with carbon dioxide, sodium hypochlorite and poly aluminum chloride. The effective disinfectant contact time required for the CT concept is attained within the two clearwells, one with an approximate operation volume of 103 m3 and one with an approximate operation volume of 67 m3. The clearwells are configured in series to afford maximum retention time but can be isolated and operated independently for maintenance purposes. Following completion of the intended contact time, free chlorine residuals are maintained within the distribution system for secondary disinfection purposes.</p> <p>In efforts to ensure minimum treatment is provided at all times, a series of fail safes have been incorporated into the SCADA system. The alarm set points are at levels which affords sufficient time for an Operator to respond, prior to the chlorine residual values dropping below the level required for primary disinfection. Operators perform CT calculations in the event of a low chlorine alarm to confirm that primary disinfection has been achieved. Alarms are tested regularly to ensure they are functioning properly. In the event that the low reservoir level is reached an alarm is sent to the on-call Operator..</p> <p>During the inspection review period readings that were above or below alarm set points were the result of maintenance activities, such as cleaning the analysers, Huronia Alarm panel issue, changing electrolyte or probes, testing the generator, power disruptions and filter backwashing or the turbidity analyser vial needing replacement. There were no chlorine residual readings that were below the worst case scenario required value for meeting CT that were a true reflection of the water being produced.</p> <p>The Procedure for Disinfection of Drinking Water in Ontario states that in order to be</p>			

considered conventional filtration and meet or exceed the 2.5 log Giardia cyst removal, the 2.0 log Cryptosporidium oocyst removal and 2.0 log virus removal credits, the filtration process must use a chemical coagulant at all times when the treatment plant is in operation; monitor and adjust chemical dosages in response to variations in raw water quality; maintain effective backwash procedures, including filter-to-waste, continuously monitor filter effluent for turbidity from each filter, and meet the performance criterion for filtered water turbidity of less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in 95% of the measurements each month.

The SCADA system calculates the percentage of turbidity readings below 0.3 NTU and includes the percentage of readings during the month that are below 0.3 NTU as well as the number of readings during the month that are above 0.3 NTU on the daily summary sheets. During the inspection review period the filters produced water with turbidity values below 0.3 NTU when in service in at least 95% of the measurements each month.

<b>Question ID</b>	DWMR1024001	<b>Question Type</b>	Legislative
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   1-2   (2);			
<b>Question:</b> Did records confirm that the water treatment equipment which provides chlorination or chloramination for secondary disinfection was operated as required?			
<b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> Records confirmed that the water treatment equipment which provides chlorination or chloramination for secondary disinfection was operated as required.  Pursuant to Subsection 1-2 (2), paragraph 4 of Schedule 1 of Ontario Regulation 170/03, where chlorination is used for secondary disinfection, the Owner must ensure that the equipment is operated in a manner that maintains a free chlorine residual of no less than 0.05 milligrams per litre at all times and at all locations within the distribution system.  A review of operational records for the inspection review period confirmed that free chlorine residuals within the distribution system consistently met this requirement, with no recorded values falling below the prescribed minimum. From the beginning of the inspection review period, until an ice storm terminated the power supply in the end of March 2025, there was a continuous free chlorine residual analyser installed within the former Mara Shores pumphouse. Results from the distribution continuous chlorine analyser were recorded by the SCADA system and results were part of Operators 72 hour review. At the time of inspection the inspector measured the free chlorine residual within the South Ramara distribution system with a result of 1.58 mg/L. The Operator measured the residual at the same time from the same location and had a result of 1.57 mg/L. The lowest free chlorine residual measured in the South Ramara distribution system during the inspection review period was 0.38 mg/L.			

<b>Question ID</b>	DWMR1033001	<b>Question Type</b>	Legislative
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   7-2   (3); SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   7-2   (4);			

**Question:**

Was secondary disinfectant residual tested as required for the large municipal residential distribution system?

**Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):**

Secondary disinfectant residual was tested as required.

Pursuant to Subsections 7-2(3) and 7-2(4) of Schedule 7 of Ontario Regulation 170/03, the Owner of a large municipal residential system that provides secondary disinfection, along with the Operating Authority, must ensure that at least seven distribution system samples are collected each week and tested immediately for:

- (a) Free chlorine residual, if chlorination is used without chloramination; or
- (b) Combined chlorine residual, if chloramination is used.

At least four of the distribution samples must be taken on one day of the week at least 48 hours after, and during the same week as, the day that three other distribution samples were taken, unless at least one sample is taken on each day of the week.

During the inspection review period free chlorine residuals were measured each day in the South Ramara distribution system.

<b>Question ID</b>	DWMR1030001	<b>Question Type</b>	Legislative
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**Legislative Requirement(s):**

SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 7-2 | (1); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 7-2 | (2);

**Question:**

Was primary disinfection chlorine monitoring being conducted at a location approved by Municipal Drinking Water Licence and/or Drinking Water Works Permit or at/near a location where the intended CT had just been achieved?

**Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):**

Primary disinfection chlorine monitoring was conducted as required.

Pursuant to Subsection 7-2 (1) of Schedule 7 of Ontario Regulation 170/03, drinking water systems that utilize chlorination for primary disinfection are required to have continuous monitoring equipment in place to sample and test free chlorine residuals at or near the point where the intended contact time has just been achieved, in accordance with the Ministry's Procedure for Disinfection of Drinking Water in Ontario.

In the South Ramara Drinking Water System, a continuous chlorine residual analyzer is installed within the treatment building. This analyzer is supplied treated water via a dedicated line from the point of entry to the distribution system, after the reservoirs where the contact time is achieved.

<b>Question ID</b>	DWMR1032001	<b>Question Type</b>	Legislative
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**Legislative Requirement(s):**

SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 7-3 | (2);

<p><b>Question:</b> If the drinking water system obtained water from a surface water source and provided filtration, was continuous monitoring of each filter effluent line performed for turbidity?</p>
<p><b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> Continuous monitoring of each filter effluent line was performed for turbidity.</p> <p>Subsection 7-3. (2) of Schedule 7 of Ontario Regulation 170/03 requires that if a drinking water system obtains water from a raw water supply that is surface water and the system provides filtration the owner of the system shall ensure that sampling and testing for turbidity is carried out by continuous monitoring equipment on each filter effluent line.</p> <p>The South Ramara Drinking Water System has two filters. There is a continuous turbidity analyser installed on the effluent line of both filters. The analysers are alarmed and data is recorded by the SCADA system. Operators have remote access to the filter turbidity analyser data.</p>

<b>Question ID</b>	DWMR1035001	<b>Question Type</b>	Legislative
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   6-5   (1)1-4;			
<b>Question:</b> Were operators examining continuous monitoring test results and did they examine the results within 72 hours of the test?			
<b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> Operators were examining continuous monitoring test results as required.			
Pursuant to Subsection 6-5 (1) 3 of Schedule 6 of Ontario Regulation 170/03, test results recorded under paragraph 1 or 2 must be reviewed by a certified operator within 72 hours of the tests being conducted.			
During the inspection review period, continuous monitoring test results were consistently reviewed by certified operators within the required 72-hour timeframe. Documentation of these reviews is maintained within a spreadsheet.			

<b>Question ID</b>	DWMR1038001	<b>Question Type</b>	Legislative
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   6-5   (1)1-4;			
<b>Question:</b> Was continuous monitoring equipment that was being utilized to fulfill O. Reg. 170/03 requirements performing tests for the parameters with at least the minimum frequency and recording data with the prescribed format?			
<b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> Continuous monitoring equipment that was being utilized to fulfill O. Reg. 170/03 requirements was performing tests for the parameters with at least the minimum frequency			

and recording data with the prescribed format.

Pursuant to Subsection 6-5(1) of Schedule 6 of Ontario Regulation 170/03, continuous monitoring equipment used for sampling and testing parameters listed in the Table included in Schedule 6 must meet specific performance standards. For the South Ramara Drinking Water System, this requirement applies to the continuous chlorine analyzer used to monitor free chlorine residuals for primary disinfection at or near the point where the intended contact time is achieved and the turbidity analysers for the filter effluents.

Specifically, paragraph 1, subparagraph i of Subsection 6-5(1), along with the associated Table, requires that the chlorine analyzer measure free chlorine residual at a minimum frequency of once every five minutes and the turbidity analysers measure turbidity in Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) at a minimum frequency of once every fifteen minutes.

Chlorine residual and turbidity values are captured every minute by the SCADA system. A daily summary is generated that includes the minimum, maximum and average values, as well as a snapshot from approximately six am. The daily sheet also specifies the number of chlorine residual readings recorded for the day. Operators have remote access to the SCADA system.

During the inspection review period the data frequency from the chlorine analyser and the turbidity analysers exceeded the requirements contained in the Table in Schedule 6 of Ontario Regulation 170/03. All data was recorded in the prescribed format. There was one day during the inspection review period when the daily summary indicated that seven minutes of chlorine data was not captured. The trending data did not contain any data gaps. This blip may have been a software issue. Continuous data is available on the trending and can be accessed by Operators.

Question ID	DWMR1037001	Question Type	Legislative
<p><b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   6-5   (1)5-10; SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   6-5   (1.1);</p>			
<p><b>Question:</b> Were all continuous monitoring equipment utilized for sampling and testing required by O. Reg. 170/03, or Municipal Drinking Water Licence or Drinking Water Works Permit or order, equipped with alarms or shut-off mechanisms that satisfied the standards described in Schedule 6?</p>			
<p><b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> All required continuous monitoring equipment utilized for sampling and testing were equipped with alarms or shut-off mechanisms that satisfied the standards  Pursuant to Subsection 6-5 (1), paragraph 5i, and Subsection 6-5 (1.1), paragraph 1 of Schedule 6 of Ontario Regulation 170/03, continuous monitoring equipment used for sampling and testing under the regulation must meet specific performance standards.</p>			

To comply with these requirements, the Operating Authority has installed a continuous chlorine analyzer to monitor free available chlorine residual at or near the point where the intended contact time for primary disinfection is achieved as well as turbidity analysers for filter effluents and treated water. These analysers will trigger an alarm to the on-call operator in the event of high or low chlorine residual levels or high turbidity levels. The set points are such that operators are afforded time to respond to low chlorine alarms prior to primary disinfection being compromised.

Question ID	DWMR1040001	Question Type	Legislative
<p><b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   6-5   (1)1-4; SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   6-5   (1)5-10;</p>			
<p><b>Question:</b> Were all continuous analysers calibrated, maintained, and operated, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or the regulation?</p>			
<p><b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> All continuous analysers were calibrated, maintained, and operated as required.</p> <p>Pursuant to Subsection 6-5(1), paragraph 8 of Schedule 6 of Ontario Regulation 170/03, continuous monitoring equipment must be checked and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Additionally, Subsection 6-5(1), paragraph 10 requires that, where the manufacturer does not specify a calibration frequency and paragraph 9 does not apply, the equipment must be checked and calibrated as often as necessary to ensure test results remain within the following margins of error:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For free chlorine residuals: <math>\pm 0.05</math> mg/L when concentrations are <math>\leq 1.0</math> mg/L, and proportionally higher for concentrations <math>&gt; 1.0</math> mg/L.</li> <li>• For free and total chlorine residuals used to determine combined chlorine: the same margin of <math>\pm 0.05</math> mg/L applies under the same conditions.</li> <li>• 0.1 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU), in the case of turbidity.</li> </ul> <p>Further, Condition 4.1 of Schedule C of Drinking Water Licence 147-104 requires that any measuring instrumentation used for CT monitoring be checked and, if necessary, calibrated at least once every 12 months, or more frequently if specified by the manufacturer. Subsection 4.1.1 clarifies that this calibration must occur no more than 30 days after the anniversary of the previous calibration date.</p> <p>To meet these requirements, operational staff perform regular comparisons of the free chlorine residual reading measured by the continuous chlorine residual analyzer and a portable handheld colorimetric device and the online turbidity analysers and a handheld turbidimeter. If a comparison reveals discrepancies greater than those outlined in the requirements of Schedule 6 of Ontario Regulation 170/03, the analyzers are adjusted. Regular maintenance is performed on the analysers, including changing electrolyte and cleaning. The vials for the turbidity analysers required multiple replacements during the inspection review period. The continuous analysers as well as the hand held units are calibrated annually as per the manufacturer's recommendations. All maintenance, testing,</p>			

comparison and calibration activities are documented.

The most recent calibrations were performed in January 2025. All units were left in a 'pass' condition with the exception of the prechlorine analyser which is a combination chlorine and pH unit used for pH control which was found and left as a 'fail'. The unit has been ordered for replacement. In March of 2025 the turbidity analyser for Filter 1 was replaced.

<b>Question ID</b>	DWMR1108001	<b>Question Type</b>	Legislative
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   6-5   (1)5-10; SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   6-5   (1.1);			
<b>Question:</b> Where continuous monitoring equipment used for the monitoring of free chlorine residual, total chlorine residual, combined chlorine residual or turbidity, required by O. Reg. 170/03, Municipal Drinking Water Licence, Drinking Water Works Permit, or order triggered an alarm or an automatic shut-off, did a qualified person respond as required and take appropriate actions?			
<b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> A qualified person responded as required and took appropriate actions.  According to the South Ramara Drinking Water System logbook operators responded to five turbidity alarms, two headloss alarms which were rectified with backwashing and five instances of alarms for more than one parameter caused by power interruptions to the Huronia Alarms panel. Operators were able to remotely determine that there was no impairment to effective treatment for four instances when there were alarms for multiple parameters, or power interruptions. There were no instances during the inspection review period of the treatment process being compromised or operators not taking appropriate actions in response to alarm conditions.			

<b>Question ID</b>	DWMR1099001	<b>Question Type</b>	Information
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> Not Applicable			
<b>Question:</b> Do records show that water provided by the drinking water system met the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards?			
<b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> Records showed that all water sample results met the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards.  Microbiological, chemical, and radiological sample results, along with associated monitoring data from the analytical laboratory were reviewed for the inspection period. All results met the Tables contained in Ontario Regulation 169/03.			

<b>Question ID</b>	DWMR1083001	<b>Question Type</b>	Legislative
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   10-3;			
<b>Question:</b> Were treated microbiological sampling requirements prescribed by Schedule 10-3 of O. Reg. 170/03 for large municipal residential systems met?			
<b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> Treated microbiological sampling requirements were met.  Pursuant to Subsection 10-3(1) of Schedule 10 of Ontario Regulation 170/03, the Owner and Operating Authority of a large municipal residential drinking-water system must ensure that a treated water sample is collected at least once per week and tested for Escherichia coli, total coliforms, and general bacterial population, expressed as colony counts on a heterotrophic plate count (HPC).  Treated water samples were collected from the South Ramara Drinking Water System each week during the inspection review period and tested for the required parameters.			

<b>Question ID</b>	DWMR1081001	<b>Question Type</b>	Legislative
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   10-2   (1); SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   10-2   (2); SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   10-2   (3);			
<b>Question:</b> Were distribution microbiological sampling requirements prescribed by Schedule 10-2 of O. Reg. 170/03 for large municipal residential systems met?			
<b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> Distribution microbiological sampling requirements were met.  Pursuant to Subsection 10-2 of Schedule 10 of Ontario Regulation 170/03, the Owner and Operating Authority of a large municipal residential drinking-water system shall ensure that, if the system serves 100,000 people or less, at least eight distribution samples, plus one additional distribution sample for every 1,000 people served by the system, are taken every month, with at least one of the samples being taken in each week. Each of the samples must be tested for Escherichia coli and total coliforms. In addition, at least 25 per cent of the required distribution samples must be tested for general bacteria population expressed as colony counts on a heterotrophic plate count (HPC). The estimated population served by the South Ramara Drinking Water System is 400 people. As such eight distribution samples are required to be collected each month. During the inspection review period two distribution samples were collected each week, with the exception of one week when three distribution samples were collected. Each of the distribution samples collected were tested for Escherichia coli, total coliforms and HPC.			

<b>Question ID</b>	DWMR1096001	<b>Question Type</b>	Legislative
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   6-3   (1);			
<b>Question:</b> Did records confirm that chlorine residual tests were conducted at the same time and location as microbiological samples?			
<b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> Records confirmed that chlorine residual tests were conducted as required.  Pursuant to subsection 6-3(1) of Schedule 6 of Ontario Regulation 170/03, where a water sample is required to be collected and analyzed for a microbiological parameter, the owner and operating authority of the drinking water system must ensure that an additional sample is taken concurrently from the same location and is immediately tested for free chlorine residual, provided that the system employs chlorination.  Records confirm that disinfectant residual measurements were obtained concurrently for all distribution and treated water microbiological samples collected during the inspection review period.			

<b>Question ID</b>	DWMR1084001	<b>Question Type</b>	Legislative
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   13-2;			
<b>Question:</b> Were inorganic parameter sampling requirements prescribed by Schedule 13-2 of O. Reg. 170/03 met?			
<b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> Inorganic parameter sampling requirements were met.  Pursuant to Subsection 13-2 of Schedule 13 of Ontario Regulation 170/03, the Owner and Operating Authority of a large municipal residential drinking-water system must ensure that a treated water sample is collected every 12 months, if the system obtains water from a raw water supply that is surface water and be tested for all parameters listed in Schedule 23 of the regulation.  During the inspection review period inorganic parameter samples from the South Ramara Drinking Water System were collected and submitted to an accredited laboratory for analysis on August 5, 2025.			

<b>Question ID</b>	DWMR1085001	<b>Question Type</b>	Legislative
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   13-4   (1); SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   13-4   (2); SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   13-4   (3);			

**Question:**

Were organic parameter sampling requirements prescribed by Schedule 13-4 of O. Reg. 170/03 met?

**Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):**

Organic parameter sampling requirements were met.

Pursuant to Subsection 13-4 of Schedule 13 of Ontario Regulation 170/03, the Owner and Operating Authority of a large municipal residential drinking-water system that obtains water from a raw water supply that is surface water must ensure that a treated water sample is collected every 12 months and be tested for all parameters listed in Schedule 24 of the regulation.

During the inspection review period Schedule 24 organic parameter samples from the South Ramara Drinking Water System were collected and submitted to an accredited laboratory for analysis on August 5, 2025.

Question ID	DWMR1086001	Question Type	Legislative
<p><b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   13-6.1   (1); SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   13-6.1   (2); SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   13-6.1   (3); SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   13-6.1   (4); SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   13-6.1   (5); SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   13-6.1   (6);</p>			
<p><b>Question:</b> Were haloacetic acid sampling requirements prescribed by Schedule 13-6 of O. Reg. 170/03 met?</p>			
<p><b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> Haloacetic acid sampling requirements were met.</p> <p>Pursuant to Section 13-6.1 of Schedule 13 of Ontario Regulation 170/03, the Owner and Operating Authority of a drinking water system that uses chlorination or chloramination must ensure that at least one distribution system sample is collected in each calendar quarter from a location within the distribution system - or connected plumbing - where the potential for the formation of haloacetic acids (HAAs) is likely to be elevated. These samples must be tested for HAAs.</p> <p>During the inspection review period HAA samples from the South Ramara Drinking Water System distribution system were collected on May 5, 2025, August 5, 2025 and November 3, 2025.</p> <p>The average for HAA during the inspection review period was 24.4 ug/L. The minimum result for HAA during the inspection review period was 18.2 ug/L and the maximum result for HAA during the inspection review period was 31 ug/L.</p>			

Question ID	DWMR1087001	Question Type	Legislative
<p><b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   13-6   (1); SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   13-6   (2); SDWA   O. Reg.</p>			

170/03 | 13-6 | (3); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 13-6 | (4); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 13-6 | (5); SDWA | O. Reg. 170/03 | 13-6 | (6);

**Question:**

Were trihalomethane sampling requirements prescribed by Schedule 13-6 of O. Reg. 170/03 met?

**Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):**

Trihalomethane sampling requirements were met.

Pursuant to Subsections 13-6(1) and 13-6(2) of Schedule 13 of Ontario Regulation 170/03, the Owner and Operating Authority of a drinking water system that uses chlorination must ensure that at least one distribution system sample is collected in each calendar quarter. The sample must be taken from a location within the distribution system - or connected plumbing - where the potential for the formation of trihalomethanes (THMs) is likely to be elevated and the samples must be tested for THMs.

During the inspection review period, THM samples from the South Ramara Drinking Water System distribution system were collected on May 5, 2025, August 5, 2025, and November 3, 2025, and submitted to an accredited laboratory for analysis.

The average for THMs during the inspection review period was 41.6 ug/L. The minimum result for THM during the inspection review period was 30 ug/L and the maximum result for THM during the inspection review period was 58 ug/L.

Question ID	DWMR1088001	Question Type	Legislative
<p><b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   13-7;</p>			
<p><b>Question:</b> Were nitrate/nitrite sampling requirements prescribed by Schedule 13-7 of O. Reg. 170/03 met?</p>			
<p><b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> Nitrate/nitrite sampling requirements were met.</p> <p>Pursuant to subsection 13-7 of Schedule 13 of Ontario Regulation 170/03, a municipality and Operating Authority are required to ensure that at least one treated water sample is collected and analyzed for nitrate and nitrite every three months. Additionally, subsection 6-1.1(4) of Schedule 6 prescribes that such samples must be collected no earlier than 60 days and no later than 120 days following the date on which the previous sample for nitrate and nitrite was taken during the preceding three-month period or calendar quarter.</p> <p>During the inspection review period treated water nitrate/nitrite samples from the South Ramara Drinking Water System were collected on May 5, 2025, August 5, 2025 and November 3, 2025 and submitted to an accredited laboratory for analysis as required.</p>			

<b>Question ID</b>	DWMR1089001	<b>Question Type</b>	Legislative
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   13-8;			
<b>Question:</b> Were sodium sampling requirements prescribed by Schedule 13-8 of O. Reg. 170/03 met?			
<b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> Sodium sampling requirements were met.  Pursuant to subsection 13-8 of Schedule 13 to Ontario Regulation 170/03, a municipality and operating authority are required to ensure that at least one water sample is collected and analyzed for sodium within every 60-month period. Additionally, subsection 6-1.1(7) of Schedule 6 prescribes that such sodium sampling must occur no more than 90 days before or after the fifth anniversary of the date on which the previous sodium sample was collected within the preceding 60-month period.  During the inspection review period a treated water sodium sample from the South Ramara Drinking Water System was collected on August 5, 2025, and submitted to an accredited laboratory for analysis. A resample for sodium was collected on August 11, 2025. Sodium levels above the reportable limit of 20 mg/L are an ongoing issue for the South Ramara Drinking Water System.			

<b>Question ID</b>	DWMR1090001	<b>Question Type</b>	Legislative
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   13-9;			
<b>Question:</b> Where fluoridation is not practiced, were fluoride sampling requirements prescribed by Schedule 13-9 of O. Reg. 170/03 met?			
<b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> Fluoride sampling requirements were met.  Pursuant to subsection 13-9 of Schedule 13 of Ontario Regulation 170/03, a municipality and operating authority are required to ensure that at least one water sample is collected and analyzed for fluoride within every 60-month period. Furthermore, subsection 6-1.1(7) of Schedule 6 prescribes that such a fluoride sample must be taken no fewer than 90 days before or after the fifth anniversary of the date on which the previous fluoride sample was collected within the preceding 60-month interval.  During the inspection review period a fluoride sample from the South Ramara Drinking Water System was not collected or required. The most recent fluoride sample from the treated water of the South Ramara Drinking Water System was collected on August 3, 2022, and submitted to an accredited laboratory for analysis.			

Question ID	DWMR1104001	Question Type	Legislative
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   16-6   (1); SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   16-6   (2); SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   16-6   (3); SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   16-6   (3.1); SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   16-6   (3.2); SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   16-6   (4); SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   16-6   (5); SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   16-6   (6);			
<b>Question:</b> Were immediate verbal notification requirements for adverse water quality incidents met?			
<b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> Immediate verbal notification requirements for adverse water quality incidents were met.  The Operating Authority promptly reported the sodium exceedance to both the Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit and the Ministry's Spills Action Centre as required.			

Question ID	DWMR1101001	Question Type	Legislative
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   17-1; SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   17-10   (1); SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   17-11; SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   17-12; SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   17-13; SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   17-14; SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   17-2; SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   17-3; SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   17-4; SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   17-5; SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   17-6; SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   17-9;			
<b>Question:</b> For large municipal residential systems, were corrective actions, including any steps directed by the Medical Officer of Health, taken to address adverse conditions?			
<b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> Corrective actions were taken to address adverse conditions.  During the inspection review period, a single Adverse Water Quality Incident (AWQI) was reported on August 8, 2025. This incident was due to a sodium concentration of 39.6 mg/L detected in a sample collected on August 5, 2025, exceeding the reporting limit of 20 mg/L. The Operating Authority promptly collected a resample on August 11, 2025, which confirmed the exceedance with a result of 37.5 mg/L. The results were posted on the Township of Ramara website, a memo sent to Council and notices were mailed out with the next water bill to consumers. Sodium levels above 20 mg/L are an ongoing issue in the South Ramara Drinking Water System. The Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit reviewed the findings and determined that no further action was required.			

Question ID	DWMR1060001	Question Type	Legislative
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   31   (1);			
<b>Question:</b> Did the operations and maintenance manual(s) meet the requirements of the Municipal			

Drinking Water Licence?

**Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):**

The operations and maintenance manual(s) met the requirements of the Municipal Drinking Water Licence.

Pursuant to Condition 16.2 of Municipal Drinking Water Licence 147-103 (Issue 5), the Operations Manual for the drinking water system must include the following elements:

- 16.2.1: The requirements of the licence and associated procedures;
- 16.2.2: The requirements of the Drinking Water Works Permit;
- 16.2.3: A description of the processes used to achieve primary and secondary disinfection, including:
  - a) CT calculations used under worst-case operating conditions;
  - b) Validated operating conditions for UV disinfection equipment, including the validation certificate (if applicable);
- 16.2.4: Procedures for monitoring and recording in-process parameters necessary for treatment control and performance assessment;
- 16.2.5: Procedures for the operation and maintenance of monitoring equipment;
- 16.2.6: Contingency plans and procedures for ensuring adequate equipment and materials during emergencies, upsets, or equipment failures;
- 16.2.7: Procedures for managing and documenting complaints related to the drinking water system;

The Operations Manual for the South Ramara Drinking Water System appears to include all required elements as prescribed.

Question ID	DWMR1062001	Question Type	Legislative
<p><b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   7-5;</p>			
<p><b>Question:</b> Did records or other record keeping mechanisms confirm that operational testing not performed by continuous monitoring equipment was done by a certified operator, water quality analyst, or person who met the requirements of Schedule 7-5 of O. Reg. 170/03?</p>			
<p><b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> Records or other record keeping mechanisms confirmed that operational testing not performed by continuous monitoring equipment was done by a certified operator, water quality analyst, or person who met the requirements of Schedule 7-5 of O. Reg. 170/03.  Pursuant to Subsection 7-5(1) of Schedule 7 of Ontario Regulation 170/03, chlorine residual and turbidity tests that are not performed using continuous monitoring equipment must be conducted by a certified operator or a certified water quality analyst. A review of records from the inspection review period confirmed that all manual chlorine residual and turbidity tests were performed by certified operators, in accordance with the regulatory requirements.</p>			

<b>Question ID</b>	DWMR1071001	<b>Question Type</b>	BMP
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> Not Applicable			
<b>Question:</b> Did the owner provide security measures to protect components of the drinking water system?			
<b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> The owner provided security measures to protect components of the drinking water system.  According to the 'Ten State Standards' (Recommended Standards for Water Works, 2012) and the Ministry of the Environment's Design Guidelines for Drinking Water Systems (2008), finished water storage facilities should be secured through fencing or equivalent protective measures. These standards further recommend the installation of locks on valve and vent housings, access hatches, and the implementation of additional safeguards such as entry alarms to deter unauthorized access, vandalism, and sabotage.  The sample stations and the treatment building are locked. The pumphouse is also alarmed for forced entry. The reservoir hatches are located within the treatment building. Operators regularly check all components of the drinking water system to ensure they are secure and have not been tampered with. There are no storage structures within the South Ramara distribution system.			

<b>Question ID</b>	DWMR1073001	<b>Question Type</b>	Legislative
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 128/04   23   (1);			
<b>Question:</b> Was an overall responsible operator designated for all subsystems which comprise the drinking water system?			
<b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> An overall responsible operator was designated for all subsystem.  Pursuant to Subsection 23(1) of Ontario Regulation 128/04, a municipal residential drinking water system must have a designated Overall Responsible Operator (ORO). The ORO must hold a valid operator certificate for the applicable type of subsystem, at a class equal to or higher than that of the subsystem. The South Ramara Drinking Water System is classified as a Class I Water Distribution subsystem (Certificate Number 2170) and a Class II Water Treatment subsystem (Certificate Number 2169). The Operator functioning as the ORO is designated for the system in its entirety. The ORO is indicated in the electronic logbooks on each day that entries are made. A review of records made during the inspection review period confirm that the Operators designated as the ORO during the inspection review period held the appropriate certification for the South Ramara Drinking Water system.			

<b>Question ID</b>	DWMR1074001	<b>Question Type</b>	Legislative
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 128/04   25   (1);			
<b>Question:</b> Were operators-in-charge designated for all subsystems which comprise the drinking water system?			
<b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> Operators-in-charge were designated for all subsystems.			
<p>Pursuant to Subsection 25(1) of Ontario Regulation 128/04, one or more operators must be designated as Operators-in-Charge (OIC) of a municipal residential drinking water system. Subsection 25(5) further specifies that individuals holding only an Operator-in-Training certificate are not eligible to be designated as OICs. The duties and responsibilities of an OIC are outlined in Section 26 of the same regulation.</p> <p>The South Ramara Drinking Water System is classified as a Class I Water Distribution subsystem (Certificate Number 2170) and a Class II Water Treatment subsystem (Certificate Number 2169). The Operators functioning as the Operator-in-Charge are designated for the system in its entirety. The OICs are indicated in the electronic logbooks on each day that entries are made. A review of records made during the inspection review period confirm that the Operators designated as the OICs during the inspection review period held the appropriate certification for that role for the South Ramara Drinking Water system.</p>			

<b>Question ID</b>	DWMR1075001	<b>Question Type</b>	Legislative
<b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 128/04   22;			
<b>Question:</b> Were all operators certified as required?			
<b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> All operators were certified as required.			
<p>Pursuant to Section 22 of Ontario Regulation 128/04, the owner or operating authority of a subsystem must ensure that every operator employed in the subsystem holds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (a) A certificate applicable to that type of subsystem; or</li> <li>• (b) A certificate applicable to the subsystem, in the case of an operator holding a conditional certificate issued or renewed under Section 10.</li> </ul> <p>A review of operator qualifications during the inspection confirmed that all operators employed in the subsystems hold appropriate and valid certification in accordance with these requirements.</p>			

Question ID	DWMR1076001	Question Type	Legislative
<p><b>Legislative Requirement(s):</b> SDWA   O. Reg. 170/03   1-2   (2);</p>			
<p><b>Question:</b> Were adjustments to the treatment equipment only made by certified operators?</p>			
<p><b>Compliance Response(s)/Corrective Action(s)/Observation(s):</b> Adjustments to the treatment equipment were only made by certified operators.</p> <p>Pursuant to Subsection 1-2(2), paragraph 5 of Schedule 1 of Ontario Regulation 170/03, adjustments to water treatment equipment must be made only by certified operators.</p> <p>A review of pumphouse logbook entries for the inspection review period indicated that all adjustments to treatment equipment were carried out exclusively by certified operators, in accordance with this requirement.</p>			

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**Inspection Rating Record**

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Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks - Inspection Summary Rating Record (Reporting Year - 2025-26)

<b>DWS Name:</b>	SOUTH RAMARA DRINKING WATER SYSTEM
<b>DWS Number:</b>	220010681
<b>DWS Owner:</b>	CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RAMARA
<b>Municipal Location:</b>	RAMARA
<b>Regulation:</b>	O.REG. 170/03
<b>DWS Category:</b>	DW Municipal Residential
<b>Type of Inspection:</b>	Focused
<b>Compliance Assessment Start Date:</b>	Jan-12-2026
<b>Ministry Office:</b>	Barrie District Office

Maximum Risk Rating: 492

Inspection Module	Non Compliance Risk (X out of Y)
Capacity Assessment	0/30
Certification and Training	0/42
Logbooks	0/14
Operations Manuals	0/14
Reporting & Corrective Actions	0/66
Source	0/0
Treatment Processes	0/214
Water Quality Monitoring	0/112
<b>Overall - Calculated</b>	<b>0/492</b>

<b>Inspection Risk Rating:</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
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<b>Final Inspection Rating:</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
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Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks - Detailed Inspection Rating Record (Reporting Year - 2025-26)

<b>DWS Name:</b>	SOUTH RAMARA DRINKING WATER SYSTEM
<b>DWS Number:</b>	220010681
<b>DWS Owner Name:</b>	CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RAMARA
<b>Municipal Location:</b>	RAMARA
<b>Regulation:</b>	O.REG. 170/03
<b>DWS Category:</b>	DW Municipal Residential
<b>Type of Inspection:</b>	Focused
<b>Compliance Assessment Start Date:</b>	Jan-12-2026
<b>Ministry Office:</b>	Barrie District Office

*All legislative requirements were met. No detailed rating scores.*

Maximum Question Rating: 492

Inspection Risk Rating:	0.00%
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<b>FINAL INSPECTION RATING:</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
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Stakeholder Appendix

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# Key Reference and Guidance Material for Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems

Many useful materials are available to help you operate your drinking water system. Below is a list of key materials owners and operators of municipal residential drinking water systems frequently use.

To access these materials online click on their titles below or use your web browser to search for their titles. Contact the Ministry if you need assistance or have questions at 1-866-793-2588 or [waterforms@ontario.ca](mailto:waterforms@ontario.ca).

For more information on Ontario's drinking water visit [www.ontario.ca/page/drinking-water](http://www.ontario.ca/page/drinking-water)



## Click on the publication below to access it

- [Drinking Water System Profile Information Form - 012-2149E](#)
- [Laboratory Services Notification Form – 012-2148E](#)
- [Adverse Test Result Notification Form – 012-4444E](#)
- [Taking Care of Your Drinking Water: A Guide for Members of Municipal Councils](#)
- [Procedure for Disinfection of Drinking Water in Ontario](#)
- [Strategies for Minimizing the Disinfection Products Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids](#)
- [Filtration Processes Technical Bulletin](#)
- [Ultraviolet Disinfection Technical Bulletin](#)
- [Guide for Applying for Drinking Water Works Permit Amendments, & License Amendments](#)
- [Certification Guide for Operators and Water Quality Analysts](#)
- [Training Requirements for Drinking Water Operator](#)
- [Community Sampling and Testing for Lead: Standard and Reduced Sampling and Eligibility for Exemption](#)
- [Drinking Water System Contact List – 7128E01](#)
- [Ontario's Drinking Water Quality Management Standard - Pocket Guide](#)
- [2020 Watermain Disinfection Procedure](#)
- [List of Licensed Laboratories](#)