

#### Committee of the Whole Agenda

# Tuesday, February 4, 2020 Immediately Following the Council Meeting Town Hall Council Chambers

Please silence all electronic devices.

**Pages** 

- 1. CALL TO ORDER
- 2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

#### Suggested Motion:

THAT the agenda be accepted as presented.

- DECLARATION OF PECUNIARY/CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND GENERAL NATURE THEREOF
- 4. MINUTES TO BE APPROVED AND RECEIVED
  - a. Committee of the Whole Minutes

4

#### Suggested Motion:

THAT the Regular Committee of the Whole Minutes dated January 28 be accepted as presented.

- 5. DELEGATIONS/PRESENTATIONS
- 6. REPORTS

Planning and Protection

a. 2019-2024 Fire Master Plan (Communication 131025)

8

Pascal Meunier, Director of Protective Services

#### **Suggested Motion:**

THAT Council approve the 2019-2024 Master Fire Plan.

#### **Physical Environment**

#### b. Gemmill St. Retaining Wall Repairs (Communication 131027)

12

Dave Young, Director of Public Works

#### Suggested Motion:

THAT the budget deviation of \$11,570.81 for the emergency repairs to the Gemmill Street Retaining Wall be funded from the Town's overall 2019 surplus position, if possible and if not, from reserves.

#### c. OCWA Operational Plan Endorsement (Communication 131028)

14

Dave Young, Director of Public Works

#### **Suggested Motion:**

THAT the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to endorse the Operational Plan for the Town's water system as submitted by the Ontario Clean Water Agency.

#### d. Wastewater Treatment Plant Heat Exchanger (Communication 131029)

100

Dave Young, Director of Public Works

#### **Suggested Motion:**

THAT Council supports utilizing funds from the 2019 Water and Wastewater Major Maintenance surplus to pay for the budget deviation of \$68,212.90 (\$13,212.90 less \$70,000 budget) for the replacement of the existing heat exchanger at the Town's Wastewater Treatment Plant.

#### Corporate Services

## e. Rural Economic Development (RED) Program - Strategic/Economic Infrastructure Stream (Communication 131026)

102

Diane Smithson, Chief Administrative Officer

#### Suggested Motion:

THAT Council authorize staff applying for the streetscaping elements of the downtown Bridge Street revitalization as the Town's priority under the Strategic Economic Infrastructure Stream of the Rural Economic Development (RED) Program.

#### 7. NEW/OTHER BUSINESS

#### 8. COMMITTEE, BOARD AND EXTERNAL ORGANIZATION UPDATES

a. Municipal Heritage Committee Minutes - December 2019

104

#### **Suggested Motion:**

THAT the Municipal Heritage Committee minutes dated December 9, 2019 be received as information.

#### 9. INFORMATION LISTING

111

- Lanark County Council Meeting Highlights media release January 22, 2020
- City of Timmins Resolution regarding the Mattagami Region Conservation Authority (MRCA)

#### Suggested Motion:

THAT the Information Listing dated February 4, 2020 be received as information.

#### 10. NOTICE OF MOTIONS

#### 11. ADJOURNMENT

#### **Suggested Motion:**

THAT the meeting be adjourned at \_\_\_\_\_ p.m.

#### **Committee of the Whole Minutes**

## Tuesday, January 28, 2020 Immediately Following the Council Meeting Town Hall Council Chambers

COUNCIL PRESENT: Mayor Black, Deputy Mayor Redmond, Councillor Fritz,

Councillor Seccaspina, Councillor Randell, Councillor Tennant

COUNCIL ABSENT: Councillor Atkinson

STAFF PRESENT: Diane Smithson, CAO, Joanna Bowes, Manager of

Development Services, Dee Dee Scissons, Planning

Administrative Clerk, Jennifer Hughes, By-law Administrative

Clerk

#### 1. CALL TO ORDER

The Chair called the meeting to order at 7:18 p.m.

#### 2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Moved by: Councillor Tennant

Seconded by: Deputy Mayor Redmond

THAT the agenda be accepted as presented.

**CARRIED** 

## 3. DECLARATION OF PECUNIARY/CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND GENERAL NATURE THEREOF

#### 4. MINUTES TO BE APPROVED AND RECEIVED

1. Committee of the Whole Minutes

Moved by: Councillor Fritz Seconded by: Mayor Black

THAT the Committee of the Whole Minutes dated January 14, 2020 be

accepted as presented.

#### 6. REPORTS

#### **Physical Environment**

1. Drinking Water Quality Management System 2019 4th Quarterly Report (Communication 131022)

Moved by: Councillor Seccaspina Seconded by: Councillor Tennant

THAT the Carleton Place Drinking Water Quality Management System (DWQMS) 2019 Fourth Quarter Report be received as information.

**CARRIED** 

#### Planning and Protection

 Deadline Extension of DP3-04-2019 and Development Charges -McArthur Island Development (Communication 131023)

Moved by: Councillor Fritz

Seconded by: Councillor Seccaspina

THAT Council agrees to an extension of the exemption deadline under Section 1.1 (a) and (b) of Development Charges By-law 77-2018 and an extension to the Development Permit Agreement for Phases 1a,b and c and 2a and b of the McArthur Island Development until May 29, 2020 in order to allow time to address issues related to the proposed floodplain mapping changes to the satisfaction of the Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority and the Town of Carleton Place; and

THAT all other approvals, unrelated to the floodplain mapping changes shall be satisfied by January 31, 2020 or no further extension shall be provided in relation to the floodplain issues.

CARRIED

#### **Corporate Services**

3. 4th Quarterly Digital Communications Report (Communication 131024)

**Moved by:** Deputy Mayor Redmond **Seconded by:** Councillor Fritz

THAT the 2019 4th Quarterly Digital Communications Report and the 2019 Website Analytics Report be received as information.

CARRIED

#### 7. NEW/OTHER BUSINESS

None.

#### 8. COMMITTEE, BOARD AND EXTERNAL ORGANIZATION UPDATES

1. Business Improvement Area Board Minutes - October 2019

**Moved by:** Councillor Tennant

Seconded by: Councillor Seccaspina

THAT the BIA Board minutes dated October 2019 be received as

information.

**CARRIED** 

#### 9. INFORMATION LISTING

Moved by: Councillor Fritz

Seconded by: Deputy Mayor Redmond

THAT the Information Listing dated January 28, 2020 be received as information.

CARRIED

#### 11. ADJOURNMENT

Moved by: Deputy Mayor Redmond

Seconded by: Councillor Fritz

THAT the meeting be adjourned at 7:35 p.m.

**CARRIED** 

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Councillor Toby Randell	Diane Smithson, Deputy Clerk

#### **COMMUNICATION 131025**

Received From: Pascal Meunier, Director of Protective Services

Addressed To: Committee of the Whole

Date: February 4<sup>th</sup>, 2020

Topic: Approval of the 2019-2024 Fire Master Plan

#### SUMMARY

The Ocean Wave Fire Company (OWFC) 2019-2024 Master Fire Plan supports the Fire Department's ongoing efforts to increase fire safety and fire prevention through education and prevention mechanisms and to provide high quality, efficient, and effective emergency response such that life safety outcomes are improved for all residents across the Town.

#### **BACKGROUND**

To facilitate successful sustained and continuous improvement, this plan has been prepared with the active participation of the OWFC's firefighters and officers. We are confident that the recommendations are supported, can be implemented and will result in a continuation of our tradition of service excellence.

This Master Fire Plan provides strategic direction for the OWFC and outlines the critical initiatives that the OWFC will implement over the next five years in order to achieve its strategic objectives. The Plan is meant to offer a foundational and adaptable toolkit such that OWFC has the means to navigate through ongoing challenges and capitalize on opportunities. It is meant to be a living document that is continuously evolving and improving as new information is gathered and analyzed.

#### **DISCUSSION**

The Fire Master Plan is essentially a strategic plan for the Fire Department. Historically, Fire Master Plans identified fire hazards in the community and provided recommendations regarding an appropriate suppression response. Today, fire departments are expected to respond to a variety of emergency situations including medical incidents, hazardous materials incidents and rescue operations including farm and motor vehicle accidents.

Further, fire prevention and public education are considered to be of primary importance in preventing fires in the first place. With early detection, improved building design, code compliance, automatic suppression (sprinklers) and escape planning, the loss of life and property due to fires can be significantly reduced.

Thus, the Fire Master Plan needs to provide a comprehensive community hazard and risk assessment as well as document specific objectives, plans, required financial support, and human resource issues as required. A Fire Master Plan provides a framework for annual operational plans and typically covers a planning period of five (5) years.

The scope of the Fire Master Plan project included:

- Review of the Fire Department's operations.
- Development of a comprehensive Fire Services Master Plan including recommendations for service level standards, staffing, apparatus requirements, station facility requirements and location, fire prevention, inspection and public education.
- Provision of strategic priorities complete with action plans.

#### The key components of the Study included:

- Assessed the impacts of existing conditions and future growth patterns and projected the anticipated fire and emergency service needs as well as nongrowth-related needs;
- Developed a comprehensive community risk assessment as the basis for determining the appropriate level of emergency response deployment to meet the Town's legislative responsibilities;
- 3. Identified options for optimization of the "Three Lines of Defence" as described by the Office of the Fire Marshal;
- 4. Reviewed current legislation, best practices and industry standards;
- 5. Assessed the station, staffing and apparatus implications of NFPA standards and that of the Ontario Fire Marshal's public fire safety guidelines;
- Considered the growth in population and development over the next 10 years and the potential impact to service delivery, and operations of the Fire Department;
- 7. Considered all areas of the provision of service including staffing, station location, facilities, vehicles and apparatus (new and replacement cycles), vehicle and apparatus maintenance, other equipment, administration, training, mechanical, fire prevention, emergency planning and public education and efficient utilization of municipal resources. This included a trend analysis of issues and best practices on the delivery of emergency services and community risk assessment using current provincial and national guidelines and standards;
- 8. Provided recommendations and approximate financial implications and an implementation plan including a timetable; and
- 9. Considered the effects of mutual aid and fire service agreements with neighbouring municipalities as part of the total plan.

#### The Methodology used to Develop the Fire Master Plan

A great strategic plan is more than the production of a report. For the document to truly 'live and breathe', it needs to be inspiring and there needs to be "buy in" by both fire fighters, departmental leadership, Council and the community.

A key objective is to build enthusiasm for a positive future (vision) and a shared sense of purpose (mission). It is also critical to define expected behaviours (how we do things) by defining shared values.

Thus, the process to develop the Fire Master Plan was designed to:

- Be inclusive, consultative and collaborative;
- Involve Firefighters, Senior Municipal Leadership as well as Department Officers in its evolution. The objective was to build consensus and 'buy in' so there was enthusiasm, commitment and energy in the implementation of the plan;
- Not only to lead to a robust Plan, but also assist firefighters, Council and the community to better understand and support the Department's role and priorities;
- Be more than a technical review of operations. The process was designed to address cultural, morale, and other 'hidden' issues that can have a profound effect on organizational performance.

In addition to incorporating perspectives and aspirations of the firefighters and officers, the process incorporated external information including directions, guidelines, standards and recognized 'best practices'.

The process of developing the Fire Master Plan was led by a Steering Committee consisting of the Department's senior officers as well as firefighter representatives.

The community hazard and risk assessment was developed from key planning information including demographics, call nature and volume, previous studies, current mission, vision, values, known hazards, and historic and current Department budgets.

To understand the strengths, opportunities, and challenges faced by the Department, key stakeholders including firefighters, officers and senior Town administrative staff were invited to attend a series of interviews and focus groups.

A key part of the process to achieve the above objectives was a series of interviews which focused on five key questions:

- What is working well today?
- What do you see as the key issues facing the Department?
- What would you like to see changed?
- What would you like to stay the same?
- Any other advice or comments?

Following completion of the background studies and five-question interviews, a Planning Day was held with the firefighters and officers to identify and develop priorities as well as to develop consensus regarding the recommendations of the Plan.

A draft report was subsequently forwarded to the Steering Committee and firefighters for review. Changes and modifications resulted in numerous drafts with the intent that the final draft to be presented to Council would reflect broad consensus and support. There are a number of recommendations that are addressed in this attached plan and that form the basis of the work to be carried out over the fire (5) year term of the plan.

#### **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

There will be no financial implications tied to the approval of this Master Fire Plan. This Plan will help to inform annual budget requests which will be considered separately through the capital and operating budget process.

#### **STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

THAT Council approve the 2019-2024 Master Fire Plan.

#### **COMMUNICATION 131027**

Received From: Dave Young, Director of Public Works

Addressed To: Committee of the Whole

Date: February 4, 2020

Topic: Gemmill St. Retaining Wall Repairs

#### **SUMMARY**

A retaining wall is located along the Mississippi River in the area of the property located at 11 Gemmill Street and the Gemmill Street right of way. Damage occurred to this retaining wall as a result of spring flooding and in order to rectify this dangerous situation work needed to be undertaken to stabilize the wall. As the Town is responsible for the portion of the wall adjacent to the Gemmill Street right of way, and as this work was not a budgeted item, Staff is seeking Council's approval to fund this work.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Staff were approached by the property owner of 11 Gemmill St. last summer to make the Town aware of a dangerous situation at the end of Gemmill Street which occurred as a result of spring flooding which caused damage to an existing shoreline retaining wall. This retaining wall extends across both the end of the Gemmill Street right of way and the private property of 11 Gemmill Street

#### **COMMENTS**

The damage created an unstable condition that could have potentially impacted both the Town's road and storm sewer infrastructure in that location and the property owner's home. In fact, the greatest portion of the retaining wall extends across the 11 Gemmill Street property and is therefore the responsibility of the property owner.

Prior to contacting the Town, the property owner had already had communications with various agencies that had jurisdiction over the repairs and had already commenced the application process. The property owner asked if the Town would be willing to participate in this project as the existing wall was one continuous structure and it was logical to undertake a reconstruction in a similar manner and at the same time.

Town Staff indicated that this was an unusual situation and should be considered an emergency in terms with moving forward as quickly as possible to ensure a stable condition was restored. It was also determined that the Town is responsible for the portion of the retaining wall supporting municipal infrastructure and it was reasonable to apportion costs associated with the right of way to the Town.

The property owner was willing to continue to act as a project manager and proceed with the approval process on behalf of both parties and ultimately assign the work to a qualified contractor as failure to move quickly could have had catastrophic consequences, especially for the homeowner.

The Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority was the primary approval agency relating to the proposed replacement of the wall and a number of submissions were required in advance of permit issuance. All required reports were provided by appropriately qualified professionals and ultimately the permits were issued with a number of conditions to be implemented during construction which included confirmation of installation in conformance with the approved design.

The work was completed late in 2019 and all supporting documentation relating to compliance with permit conditions have been provided by the property owner.

#### **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

The costs associated with this work along with supporting documentation have been provided by the property owner and reviewed by staff and they have been found to be in accordance with agreed upon terms. The Town's portion for these repairs is \$11,570.81.

As this is project was not budgeted in the 2019 budget, staff recommend that budget deviation of \$11,570.81 be paid out of the Town's overall 2019 surplus position if possible, and if not, be paid from reserves.

#### STAFF RECOMMENDATION

THAT the budget deviation of \$11,570.81 for the emergency repairs to the Gemmill Street Retaining Wall be funded from the Town's overall 2019 surplus position, if possible and if not, from reserves.

#### **COMMUNICATION 131028**

Received From: Dave Young, Director of Public Works

Addressed To: Committee of the Whole

Date: February 4, 2020

Topic: OCWA Operational Plan Endorsement

#### **SUMMARY**

The Town's water plant operating authority, the Ontario Clean Water Agency (OCWA), is requesting that Town Council provide endorsement of their Operational Plan for the Town's water system in order to fulfill all the components of the OCWA's Drinking Water Quality Management System (DWQMS).

#### **BACKGROUND**

Previous Council's have endorsed the Ontario Clean Water Agency's operational plan and an update is required.

#### **COMMENTS**

At the Carleton Place Committee of the Whole on May 14<sup>th</sup> 2019, Sharyl Andrews, the Carleton Place Drinking Water System QMS Representative, provided the Committee with an overview of Council's responsibilities relating to the Ontario Safe Drinking Water Act, and specifically the requirement, as an Owner, to have an accredited Operating Authority.

The Town of Carleton Place is an accredited Operating Authority in relation to the operation of the Municipal Drinking Water Distribution System. OCWA is also an accredited Operating Authority in relation to the operation of the Carleton Place Water Treatment Plant and Water Tower.

#### STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to endorse the Operational Plan for the Town's water system as submitted by the Ontario Clean Water Agency.

#### **ATTACHMENT**

Operational Plan



# OPERATIONAL PLAN For the Carleton Place DWS



This Operational Plan is designed for the exclusive use of the system(s) specified in this Operational Plan.

This Operational Plan has been developed with OCWA's operating practices in mind and utilizing OCWA personnel to implement it.

Any use which a third party makes of this Operational Plan, or any part thereof, or any reliance on or decisions made based on information within it, is the responsibility of such third parties. OCWA accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken based on this Operational Plan or any part thereof.

Any documents developed and owned by OCWA which are referred to in this Operational Plan (including, but not limited to, OCWA's QEMS documents, Standard Operating Procedures, policies and Facility Emergency Plans) remain the property of OCWA. Accordingly, these documents shall not be considered to form part of the Operational Plan belonging to the owner of a drinking-water system under Section 17 of the *Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002*.



**OP-21 Continual Improvement** 

#### **OPERATIONAL PLAN**

Carleton Place DWS

QEMS Doc: OP-ToC Issue Date: 2018-Aug-28

Pages: 1 of 1

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

OP-01	OCWA's Quality & Environmental Management System (QEMS)
OP-02	Quality & Environmental Management System Policy
OP-03	Commitment & Endorsement of OCWA's QEMS & Operational Plan
	OP-03A Signed Commitment and Endorsement
OP-04	Quality Management System Representative
OP-05	Document and Records Control
	OP-05A Document and Records Control Locations
OP-06	Drinking Water System
OP-07	Risk Assessment
OP-08	Risk Assessment Outcomes
	OP-08A Summary of Risk Assessment Outcomes
OP-09	Organizational Structure, Roles, Responsibilities & Authorities
	OP-09A Organizational Structure
OP-10	Competencies
OP-11	Personnel Coverage
OP-12	Communications
OP-13	Essential Supplies and Services
OP-14	Review and Provision of Infrastructure
OP-15	Infrastructure Maintenance, Rehabilitation and Renewal
OP-16	Sampling, Testing and Monitoring
OP-17	Measurement and Recording Equipment Calibration and Maintenance
OP-18	Emergency Management
OP-19	Internal QEMS Audits
OP-20	Management Review

Schedule "C" Director's Directions Minimum Requirements for Operational Plans



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-01 2018-Aug-28 Rev Date: Rev No: Pages:

1 of 2

#### **QUALITY & ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (QEMS)**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

#### **Purpose**

To document OCWA's Quality & Environmental Management System (QEMS). This Operational Plan defines and documents the QEMS for The Corporation of the Town of Carleton Place Drinking Water System operated by the Ontario Clean Water Agency (OCWA). It sets out the OCWA's policies and procedures with respect to quality and environmental management in accordance with the requirements of the Province of Ontario's Drinking Water Quality Management Standard (DWQMS).

#### **Definitions** 2

Drinking Water Quality Management Standard (DWQMS) - means the quality management standard approved by the Minister in accordance with section 21 of the SDWA.

Operational Plan – means the operational plan required by the Director's Direction.

Quality & Environmental Management System (QEMS) – a system to:

- a) Establish policy and objectives, and to achieve those objectives; and
- b) Direct and control an organization with regard to quality.

#### **Procedure**

3.1 The Carleton Place Drinking Water System is owned by The Corporation of the Town of Carleton Place. OCWA is the contracted Operating Authority for the Drinking Water System.

OCWA is the contracted Operating Authority for the Carleton Place Drinking Water System which includes the following facilities:

- Carleton Place Water Treatment Plant
- Carleton Place Water Tower
- 3.2 OCWA's Quality & Environmental Management System (QEMS) is structured and documented with the purpose of:
  - 3.2.1 Establishing policy and objectives with respect to the effective management and operation of water/wastewater facilities;
  - 3.2.2 Understanding and controlling the risks associated with the facility's activities and processes
  - 3.2.3 Achieving continual improvement of the QEMS and the facility's performance.
- 3.3 The Operational Plan for the Carleton Place Drinking Water System listed above fulfils the requirements of the Ministry's DWQMS. The 21 QEMS Procedures within this Operational Plan align with the 21 elements of the DWQMS.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-01 Rev Date: 2018-Aug-28 Rev No: 0

Rev No: 0 Pages: 2 of 2

#### **QUALITY & ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (QEMS)**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

#### 4 Related Documents

- Ministry's Drinking Water Quality Management Standard
- All QEMS Procedures and Documents referenced in this Operational Plan

Date	Revision #	Reason for Revision
2018-08-28	0	Procedure issued- Information within OP-01 was originally set out in the Main Body of OCWA's Operational Plan. This revision has removed the Main Body format of the Operational Plan.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-02
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 1 of 2

#### QUALITY & ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (QEMS) POLICY

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

#### 1 Purpose

To document a QEMS Policy that provides the foundation for OCWA's Quality & Environmental Management System.

#### 2 Definitions

Quality Management System Policy – means the policy described in Element 2 developed for the Subject System or Subject Systems

#### 3 Procedure

- 3.1 The Ontario Clean Water Agency, its Board of Directors, Officers and entire staff are committed to the principles and objectives set out in our QEMS Policy.
- 3.2 OCWA's Policy is to:

Deliver safe, reliable and cost-effective clean water services that protect public health and the environment.

Comply with applicable legislation and regulations.

Promote client, consumer and stakeholder confidence through service excellence, effective communications and reporting.

Train staff on their QEMS responsibilities.

Maintain and continually improve the QEMS.

Originally issued as Environmental Policy on June 8, 1995 Last revised, approved by OCWA's Board of Directors on April 6, 2016 (This policy is annually reviewed)

- 3.3 Our Board of Directors, Officers and entire staff will act to ensure the implementation of this Policy and will monitor progress of the Quality & Environmental Management System (QEMS).
- 3.4 OCWA's QEMS Policy is readily communicated and available to all OCWA personnel, the Owner and the public through OCWA's intranet and public websites. A hardcopy of the QEMS Policy is posted as specified in the OP-05 Document and Records Control procedure.
- 3.5 Essential suppliers and service providers are advised of OCWA's QEMS Policy as per the OP-13 Essential Supplies and Services procedure.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-02 Rev Date: 2018-08-28 Rev No: 0 Pages: 2 of 2

#### **QUALITY & ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (QEMS) POLICY**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

- 3.6 Corporate Compliance coordinates the annual review and approval of the QEMS Policy by the Board of Directors and communicates the approval to all OCWA employees via an electronic communication.
- 3.7 The current version of the policy indicates the date of the last revision and that the policy is annually reviewed. Electronic and hard-copy documents that include the QEMS Policy will only be required to be updated in years when the Policy has been revised. A complete review/revision history of the QEMS Policy (documenting the annual policy review and/or revision approval date) is maintained on OCWA's intranet.

#### 4 Related Documents

- Current QEMS Policy (Posted on OCWA's intranet and internet)
- QEMS Policy Revision History (Posted on OCWA's intranet)
- OP-05 Document and Records Control
- OP-13 Essential Supplies and Services

Date	Revision #	Reason for Revision
2018-08-28	0	Procedure issued – Section 3.4, 3.5 and 3.6 were added to the information originally set out in the main body of OCWA's Operational Plan. The full revision history for the QEMS policy is available on OCWA's intranet.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-03
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 1 of 2

#### **COMMITMENT AND ENDORSEMENT**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

#### 1 Purpose

To document the endorsement of the Operational Plan for the Carleton Place Drinking Water System by OCWA Top Management and the Town of Carleton Place (Owner) and to set out when re-endorsement would be required.

#### 2 Definitions

Top Management – a person, persons or a group of people at the highest management level within an Operating Authority that makes decisions respecting the QMS and recommendations to the Owner respecting the Subject System or Subject Systems

#### 3 Procedure

- 3.1 The Operational Plan is provided to OCWA Top Management and to the Owner for endorsement. The signed written endorsement is presented in Appendix OP-03A. At a minimum, two members of Top Management must endorse the Operational Plan; however, the Operational Plan is made available to all members of Top Management in the specified document control location (refer to OP-05 Document and Records Control). Endorsement by OCWA's Top Management is represented by Senior Operations Manager and Safety, Process and Compliance Manager or Regional Hub Manager.
- 3.2 Any major revision of the operational plan will be re-endorsed by OCWA Top Management and the Owner. Major revisions include:
  - A revision to OCWA's QEMS Policy;
  - A change to both representatives of the facility's Top Management and/or both of the Owner's representatives that endorsed the Operational Plan;
  - A modification to the drinking water system processes/components that would require a change to the description in OP-06 Drinking Water System;
  - The addition of a drinking water subsystem owned by the same Owner to this operational plan.
- 3.3 Any other changes would be considered a minor change and would not require the Operational Plan to be re-endorsed.

#### 4 Related Documents

- OP-03A Signed Commitment and Endorsement
- OP-05 Document and Records Control
- OP-06 Drinking Water System

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Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-03
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 2 of 2

#### **COMMITMENT AND ENDORSEMENT**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

Date	Revision #	Reason for Revision
2018-08-28	0	Procedure issued – Information within OP-03 was originally set out in the main body of OCWA's Operational Plan



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Doc: OP-03A Rev Date: 2018-08-28 Rev No: 0 Pages: 1 of 1

#### SIGNED COMMITMENT AND ENDORSEMENT

This Operational Plan sets out the framework for OCWA' Quality & Environmental Management System (QEMS) that is specific and relevant to your drinking water system(s) and supports the overall goal of OCWA and The Corporation of the Town of Carleton Place (Owner) to provide safe, cost-effective drinking water through sustained cooperation. OCWA will be responsible for developing, implementing, maintaining and continually improving its QEMS with respect to the operation and maintenance of the Carleton Place Drinking Water System and will do so in a manner that ensures compliance with applicable legislative and regulatory requirements.

Through the endorsement of this Operational Plan, the Owner commits to work with OCWA to facilitate this goal.

OCWA Top Management Endorsement			
Shane Hogan Senior Operations Manager Mississippi Cluster	Date	Authorized municipal representative of The Corporation of the Town of Carleton Place	Date
Andrew Trader Regional Hub Manager Fastern Regional Hub	Date	Authorized municipal representative of The Corporation of the Town of Carleton Place	Date

The endorsement above is based on the Operational Plan that was current as of the revision date of this document (OP-03A).



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: Rev Date: Rev No: Pages:

OP-04 2018-08-28 0 1 of 1

#### QUALITY & ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (QEMS) REPRESENTATIVE

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

#### 1 Purpose

To identify and describe the specific roles and responsibilities of the QEMS Representative(s) for the Carleton Place Drinking Water System.

#### 2 Definitions

None

#### 3 Procedure

- 3.1 The role of QEMS Representative for the Carleton Place Drinking Water System is the Process and Compliance Technician (PCT). The Safety, Process and Compliance Manager (or alternate PCT) will act as an alternate QEMS Representative when required.
- 3.2 The QEMS Representative is responsible for:
  - Administering the QEMS for the Carleton Place Drinking Water System by ensuring that processes and procedures needed for the facility's QEMS are established and maintained;
  - Reporting to Top Management on the facility's QEMS performance and identifying opportunities for improvement;
  - Ensuring that current versions of documents related to the QEMS are in use;
  - Promoting awareness of the QEMS to all operations personnel; and
  - In conjunction with Top Management, ensuring that operations personnel are aware of all applicable legislative and regulatory requirements that pertain to their duties for the operation of the system.

#### 4 Related Documents

None

Date	Revision #	Reason for Revision
2018-08-28	0	Procedure issued – Information within OP-04 was originally set out in the main body of OCWA's Operational Plan



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: Rev Date: Rev No: Pages: OP-05 2018-08-28 0 1 of 3

#### **DOCUMENT AND RECORDS CONTROL**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

#### 1 Purpose

To describe how OCWA's QEMS documents are kept current and how QEMS documents and records are kept legible, readily identifiable, retrievable, stored, protected, retained and disposed of. Applies to QEMS Documents and QEMS records pertaining to The Carleton Place Drinking Water System, as identified in this procedure.

#### 2 Definitions

Document – includes a sound recording, video tape, film, photograph, chart, graph, map, plan, survey, book of account, and information recorded or stored by means of any device

Record – a document stating results achieved or providing proof of activities performed

QEMS Document – any document required by OCWA's QEMS as identified in this procedure

QEMS Record – any record required by OCWA's QEMS as identified in this procedure

Controlled – managed as per the conditions of this procedure

Retention Period – length of time that a document or record must be kept; starts from the date of issue for QEMS records or from the point of time when a QEMS document is replaced by a new or amended document

#### 3 Procedure

- 3.1 Documents and records required by OCWA's QEMS and their locations are listed in Appendix OP-05A Document and Records Control Locations.
- 3.2 Internally developed QEMS documents and QEMS records (whenever possible) are generated electronically to ensure legibility and are identified through a header/title and issue date. Handwritten records must be legible and permanently rendered in ink or non-erasable marker.
- 3.3 Controls for the Operational Plan include the use of authorized approval, alpha-numeric procedure code, issue date, page numbers on every page, revision number and revision history.

Authorized personnel for review and approval of this Operational Plan are:

Review QEMS Representative

Approval SPC Manager



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-05
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 2 of 3

#### **DOCUMENT AND RECORDS CONTROL**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

- 3.4 The QEMS Representative is responsible for ensuring that current versions of QEMS documents are being used at all times. Current QEMS documents and records are readily accessible to operations personnel and to internal and external auditors/inspectors at established document control locations. The currency of internal documents is ensured by comparing the date on the document to that of the master hardcopy and/or electronic copy residing in the designated document control location(s) specified in Appendix OP-05A.
  - Document control locations are established in areas that provide adequate protection to prevent unauthorized use/access, damage, deterioration or loss of QEMS documents and records. Copies of QEMS documents and records located outside of designated control locations are considered uncontrolled.
- 3.5 Access to OCWA's computer network infrastructure is restricted through use of individually-assigned usernames and passwords and local area servers. Network security is maintained by OCWA's Information Technology department through a number of established mechanisms and practices such as daily back-up of files stored on servers, password expiry, limitations on login attempts and policies outlining specific conditions of use.
  - Access to facility QEMS records contained within internal electronic databases and applications (e.g., Wonderware, OPEX, PDM, WMS) is administered by designated application managers/trustees, requires the permission of Operations Management and is restricted through use of usernames and passwords. Records are protected by means of regular network back-ups of electronic files stored on servers and/or within databases.
  - SCADA records are maintained as per Appendix OP-05A and are accessible to all staff when required.
- 3.6 Any employee of the drinking water system may request, to the QEMS Representative, a revision be made to improve an existing internal QEMS document or the preparation of a new document. The need for new or updated documents may also be identified through the Management Review or system audits.
  - The QEMS Representative communicates any changes made to QEMS documents to relevant operations personnel and coordinates related training (as required). Changes to corporately controlled QEMS documents are communicated and distributed to facility QEMS Representatives by OCWA's Corporate Compliance Group through e-mails, memos and/or provincial, regional hub/cluster or facility-level training sessions.
- 3.7 When a QEMS document is superseded, the hardcopy of the document is promptly removed from its location and forwarded to the QEMS Representative for disposal or retention (as appropriate).
- 3.8 The authorized method for disposal of hardcopy documents and records after the specified retention requirements have been met is shredding.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-05
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 3 of 3

#### DOCUMENT AND RECORDS CONTROL

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

3.9 QEMS documents and records are retained in accordance with applicable regulations and legal instruments. Relevant regulatory and corporate minimum retention periods are as follows:

Type of Document/Record	Minimum Retention Time	Requirement Reference
DWQMS Operational Plan	10 years	Director's Direction under SDWA
Internal QEMS Audit Results	10 years	OCWA Requirement
External QEMS Audit Results	10 years	OCWA Requirement
Management Review Documentation	10 years	OCWA Requirement
Documents/records required to demonstrate conformance with the DWQMS (specifically all the documents/records listed in Table 1)	3 years*if no specified legislative requirement below*	OCWA Requirement
Documents/records required to demonstrate compliance with Ontario Legislation	As per applicable regulations	SDWA O. Reg 170/03, O.Reg 128/04

3.10 The Operational Plan is reviewed for currency by the QEMS Representative during internal/external audit and Management Review processes. Other QEMS-related documents are reviewed as per the frequencies set out in this Operational Plan or as significant changes (e.g., changes in regulatory requirements, corporate policy or operational processes and/or equipment, etc.) occur. QEMS documents and records are reviewed for evidence of control during each internal system audit as per OP-19 Internal QEMS Audits.

#### 4 Related Documents

- OP-05A Document and Records Control Locations
- OP-19 Internal QEMS Audits
- OP-20 Management Review Minutes

Date	Revision #	Reason for Revision	
2018-08-28	0	Procedure issued	



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Doc: Rev Date: Rev No: Pages:

OP-05A 2018-08-28 0 1 of 3

#### **DOCUMENT AND RECORDS CONTROL LOCATIONS**

#### Designated locations for documents and records required by OCWA's QEMS

Type of Document/Record	Designated Document Control Location (HC = Hardcopy, E = Electronic)
Internal QEMS Documents	
Operational Plan (includes QEMS Procedures)	E - Shared Drive HC - PCT Office & WTP Office
QEMS Reference Manual	E - On OCWA Intranet
QEMS Policy	E - OCWA's Intranet and Public Website-Internet HC - Primary Reporting Locations
Facility Emergency Plans	HC – WTP Office
Emergency Response Plan (corporate)	E - OCWA's Intranet
Standard Operating Procedures (referenced in Operational Plan and QEMS Procedures)	E - Shared Drive HC – PCT Office & WTP Office
Essential Supplies & Services List	E - Shared Drive HC – WTP Office & PCT Office
Shift/Vacation Schedule	E – Sr. Operations Manager & O&M Team Lead Offices HC – WTP Office
On-call Schedule	E - Shared Drive
Round Sheet Form	E – Data in PDM; On Shared Drive HC – at WTP Lobby
Sampling Schedule/Plan/Calendar	E – PCT Hard Drive; Shared Drive HC – WTP Office/Laboratory
Chain of Custody Forms	E – On Shared Drive HC – WTP Office
OPEX Database Action Plan Form (Preventive/Corrective) /Action Plan Summary Spreadsheet (Preventive/Corrective Form)	E – Lotus Notes (OPEX)
External QEMS Documents	
Maintenance/equipment manuals	HC – WTP Office
Engineering schematics/plans/drawings	HC – WTP
Municipal Drinking Water Licence	E – Eastern Regional Shared Drive HC – WTP Office
Drinking Water Works Permit	E – Eastern Regional Shared Drive HC – WTP Office
Permit to Take Water	E – Eastern Regional Shared Drive HC - WTP Office
Operator certificates	E – Eastern Regional Shared Drive HC – WTP Office
AWWA Standards	E - \\Torwan\PCT\AWWA Standards
DWQMS Standard	E - https://www.ontario.ca



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Doc: Rev Date: Rev No: Pages:

OP-05A 2018-08-28 0 2 of 3

#### **DOCUMENT AND RECORDS CONTROL LOCATIONS**

Type of Document/Record	Designated Document Control Location (HC = Hardcopy, E = Electronic)
ANSI/NSF product registration documentation for Chemicals/Materials Used	E http://info.nsf.org/Certified/PwsChemicals/
Applicable federal and provincial legislation and municipal by-laws	Online at www.e-laws.gov.on.ca
Operations Manual **delete if manual is an internal document**Original Equipment Manuals (OEM)	HC – WTP Office
Source Water Protection Plan	HC-WTP Office E-PCT folder
QEMS Records	
Rounds sheets	HC – WTP Office Process data maintained electronically through PDM
Facility Operations Logbook(s)	HC – WTP Office
Operator training records	HC - Facility Logbook
Maintenance records	E - maintained in OCWA's Training Summary dB
Internal Calibration records	E - maintained in WMS
External Calibration records	E - maintained through WMS or Shared Drive
Chain Custodies	E – Shared Drive HC – WTP Office
Laboratory analyses	HC – Sampling Binder E - PDM
In-house lab results	HC – maintained on Rounds Sheets E - PDM
SCADA records (Wonderware, OCWA)	HC – WTP Office E – maintained through SCADA
SCADA Records (Plant SCADA, Client Owned)	E – Eastern Region Shared Drive HC – PCT Office
Internal QEMS audit reports	E – Eastern Region Shared Drive
External audit and inspection reports	E – Eastern Region Shared Drive
Management Review documentation	E – Lotus Notes (OPEX)
OPEX Database Action Plan records (Preventive/Corrective) /Action Plan Summary Spreadsheet (Preventive/Corrective records	E - QEMS Rep
QEMS Communications	E – PCT HD & Eastern Region Shared Drive
Annual Reports	E – PCT HD & Eastern Region Shared Drive
AWQI Reports	E - Sr. Ops Manager Office
Infrastructure review (capital/maintenance works recommendations)	E – OPEX database, PCT HD HC - PCT
Community complaint records	E – WMS
Call In Reports	E – WMS System



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Doc: Rev Date: Rev No: Pages: OP-05A 2018-08-28 0 3 of 3

#### **DOCUMENT AND RECORDS CONTROL LOCATIONS**

Date	Revision #	Reason for Revision
2018-08-28	0	Appendix issued; Table was previously included within the Document and Records Control Procedure (QP-01) in the last revision (REV 6) prior to updating to 2.0.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: Rev Date: Rev No: Pages:

OP-06 2018-08-28 0 1 of 6

#### **DRINKING WATER SYSTEM**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

#### 1 Purpose

To document the following for the Carleton Place Drinking Water System:

- The name of the Owner and Operating Authority; and
- Provide a description of the system, including all applicable water sources, treatment system processes and distribution system components.

#### 2 Definitions

*Distribution System* - means the part of a drinking water system that is used in the distribution, storage or supply of water and that is not part of a treatment system.

*Primary Disinfection* - means a process or series of processes intended to remove or inactivate human pathogens such as viruses, bacteria and protozoa in water.

Secondary Disinfection - means a process or series of processes intended to provide and maintain a disinfectant residual in a drinking water system's distribution system, and in plumbing connected to the distribution system, for the purposes of:

- a) protecting water from microbiological re-contamination;
- b) reducing bacterial regrowth;
- c) controlling biofilm formation;
- d) serving as an indicator of distribution system integrity; and
- e) includes the use of disinfectant residuals from primary disinfection to provide and maintain a disinfectant residual in a drinking water system's distribution system for the purposes described in clauses (a) to (d).

*Treatment System* - means any part of a drinking water system that is used in relation to the treatment of water and includes,

- (a) anything that conveys or stores water and is part of a treatment process, including any treatment equipment installed in plumbing,
- (b) anything related to the management of residue from the treatment process or the management of the discharge of a substance into the natural environment from the system, and
- (c) a well or intake that serves as the source or entry point of raw water supply for the system;

#### 3 Procedure



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: Rev Date: Rev No: Pages:

OP-06 2018-08-28 0 2 of 6

#### **DRINKING WATER SYSTEM**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

#### 3.1 Drinking Water System Overview

The Carleton Place Drinking Water System (DWS) provides a potable water supply to the residents of Carleton Place. The facilities consist of a Class III Actiflo treatment process operated by the Ontario Clean Water Agency and a Class I water distribution system operated by the Carleton Place Public Works. Raw water is drawn from the Mississippi River.

Potential pathogenic organisms are removed or deactivated by; Coagulation / flocculation / sedimentation, filtration, post-chlorination (primary disinfection) and seasonal distribution system chorine residual (secondary disinfection). This multiple barrier approach helps to ensure consistently compliant drinking water quality, and ultimately improves the level of public health protection.

Although the Carleton Place DWS has ammonia storage and feed facilities to provide chloramination, this equipment is currently not in use. This equipment is available for use in the event of elevated Trihalomethanes (THM's).

#### 3.2 Source Water

#### 3.2.1 General Characteristics

The raw water source for the treatment plant is the Mississippi River. The water from the Mississippi River is typically low in turbidity and high in colour. Temperature fluctuates significantly through the seasons ranging from approximately 1 °C in the winter to as high as 27°C during the summer. Bacteriological analysis of the raw water indicates a source of relatively good quality. The results of chemical analyses are consistently below the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards.

Raw Water Characteristics at Intake (based on 2017 data)

Characteristic	Minimum	Maximum	Annual Average
Temperature (°C)	1.3	24.5	12.7
Turbidity (NTU)	0.14	12.16	1.23
рН	7.7	8.04	7.92
Alkalinity	71	93	82.2
Colour	6	39	8.0
DOC	5.9	9.2	7.9



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: Rev Date: Rev No: Pages:

OP-06 2018-08-28 0

3 of 6

#### **DRINKING WATER SYSTEM**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

Characteristic	Minimum	Maximum	Annual Average
TOC	5.9	9.3	8.0
E. coli (CFU/100 mL)	0	12	Not applicable
Total Coliforms	2	66	Not applicable

#### 3.2.2 Common Fluctuations

Raw water turbidity increases when the area receives high wind conditions and after significant rainfall events.

Water temperature changes significantly from winter to summer. Warm summer temperatures, combined with river low flow, may result in an increase of taste and odour concerns.

#### 3.2.3 Threats

Potential sources of raw water contamination include recreational activities on Mississippi Lake and river and potential spills from vehicles traveling across the bridge on Highway 7.

#### 3.2.4 Operational Challenges

During summer month, increased motor boat activity on the lake and river causes weeds to be chopped up. This weed debris is pulled onto the raw water screen. During these periods, the screens are changed and washed manually as frequently as needed to prevent blockages.

Windy conditions cause an increase in raw water turbidity. This may result in decreased filter runs. Operators may need to make adjustments to optimize the water treatment process.

#### 3.3 Treatment System Description

The source water for the Carleton Place DWS is the Mississippi River. The water intake is a 600 millimetre (mm) diameter intake pipe complete with an upturned elbow at the river which is surrounded by a coarse screen.

Raw water is directed through the intake pipe into a raw water well, the first of which is equipped with a 1/4 inch opening mesh screen. The wet well is equipped with four (4) vertical turbine low lift pumps which are operator selectable and are automatically controlled by the water level in the treated water clear well. There is a raw water turbidimeter installed.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-06 Rev Date: Rev No: Pages:

2018-08-28 4 of 6

#### DRINKING WATER SYSTEM

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

The raw water is directed by the low lift pumps into a 400 mm diameter stainless steel header which extends to the Actiflo™ treatment process. The common raw water header is equipped with a flow meter. An in-line static mixer and coagulant injection point are located just upstream of the flow meter. The system is designed to provide prechlorination with chlorine gas at this point, dependent on the time of year and the source water conditions. A chlorine injection point is also located near the raw water intake and is used for pre-chlorination / zebra mussel control.

#### 3.3.1 Actiflo treatment (coagulant/flocculation/sedimentation)

The treatment system consists of two (2) Actiflo<sup>™</sup> treatment trains operating in parallel. Each treatment train consists of a coagulation tank, an injection tank, a maturation tank and lamella settling tubes. Each treatment train is complete with microsand recirculation pumps, piping and hydrocyclones, which are used to separate the microsand from residual solids. A polymer coagulant aid is added to the process at the hydrocyclones.

#### 3.3.2 Filtration

The effluent from the two (2) Actiflo™ settling tanks is discharged to a concrete splitter box which divides the flow to three (3) cylindrical double compartment dual media (sand/anthracite) gravity filters. The filters are each equipped with underdrains, selfcontained backwash storage compartments, air scour systems and automated control valves for backwash operations.

Filtered water is chlorinated and fluoridated prior to being directed to two (2) clearwells, which include isolation gates and piping for flow control. The Carleton Place DWS has provision to add lime to the filtered water. Four (4) vertical turbine high lift pumps discharge treated water into the distribution system via a common 450 mm diameter discharge header.

Filter to Waste is directed to the backwash flow residue compartment.

#### 3.3.3 Residual Management

Backwash wastewater and Actiflo™ residuals are discharged to a two compartment settling tank equipped with two sludge pumps and two supernatant pumps. One compartment is configured to receive the Actiflo residuals and one compartment is configured to receive the filter backwash residue.

The Actiflo compartment is configured to send all residue to the on-site pumping station. The pumping station pumps the residue to the sewer collection system.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-06 Rev Date: Rev No: Pages:

2018-08-28 5 of 6

#### **DRINKING WATER SYSTEM**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

The filter backwash compartment is configured to pump the supernatant is discharged to the Mississippi River while settled sludge is discharged to the sanitary sewer.

#### 3.3.4 **Elevated Tower**

The distribution system for the Town of Carleton Place includes a 3,180 m3 elevated water storage tower located on Nelson Street, east of Park Street. The water tower has provision for chlorine boosting with sodium hypochlorite, however, this is only used in the summer during warmer temperatures to maintain adequate chlorine residual in the distribution system.

#### 3.3.5 Back-up Power

A back-up generator is on-site with capabilities of providing power to the entire treatment plant in the event of a power failure.

#### Treatment System Process Flow Chart 3.4



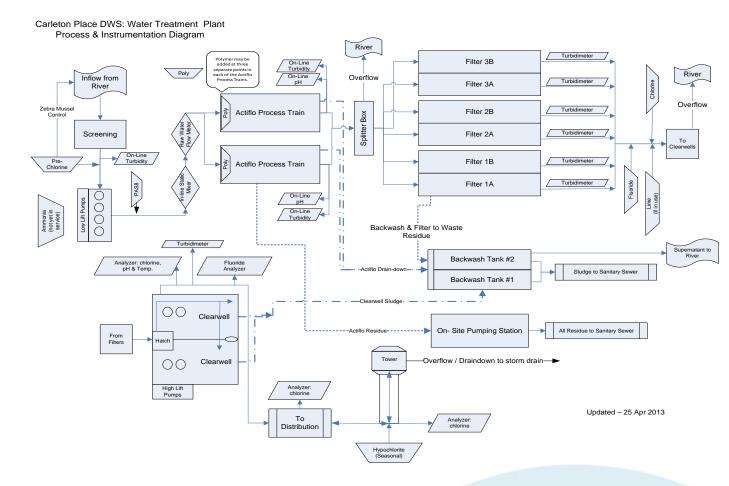
Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-06
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 6 of 6

#### **DRINKING WATER SYSTEM**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)



#### 3.5 Distribution System Components

Distribution system is operated by the Corporation of the Town of Carleton Place.

#### 4 Related Documents

SOP Manual Carleton Place DWS

Date	Revision #	Reason for Revision
2018-08-28	0	Procedure issued – Information within OP-06 was originally set out in
		the Main body of OCWA's Operational Plan



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: Rev Date: Rev No: Pages:

OP-07 2018-08-28 0 1 of 4

#### **RISK ASSESSMENT**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

## 1 Purpose

To document the process for conducting a risk assessment to identify and assess potential hazardous events and associated hazards that could affect drinking water safety.

#### 2 Definitions

Consequence – the potential impact to public health and/or operation of the drinking water system if a hazard/hazardous event is not controlled

Control Measure – includes any processes, physical steps or other practices that have been put in place at a drinking water system to prevent or reduce a hazard before it occurs

Critical Control Point (CCP) – An essential step or point in the subject system at which control can be applied by the Operating Authority to prevent or eliminate a drinking water health hazard or reduce it to an acceptable level

Drinking Water Health Hazard – means, in respect of a drinking water system,

- a) a condition of the system or a condition associated with the system's waters, including any thing found in the waters,
  - i. that adversely affects, or is likely to adversely affect, the health of the users of the system,
  - ii. that deters or hinders, or is likely to deter or hinder, the prevention or suppression of disease, or
  - iii. that endangers or is likely to endanger public health,
- b) a prescribed condition of the drinking water system, or
- a prescribed condition associated with the system's waters or the presence of a prescribed thing in the waters

Hazardous Event – an incident or situation that can lead to the presence of a hazard

Hazard – a biological, chemical, physical or radiological agent that has the potential to cause harm

Likelihood – the probability of a hazard or hazardous event occurring

#### 3 Procedure

3.1 Operations Management ensures that operations personnel are assigned to conduct a risk assessment at least once every thirty-six months. At a minimum,



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-07
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 2 of 4

#### **RISK ASSESSMENT**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

the Risk Assessment Team must include the QEMS Representative, at least one Operator for the system and at least one member of Operations Management.

- 3.2 The QEMS Representative is responsible for coordinating the risk assessment and ensuring that documents and records related to the risk assessment activities are maintained.
- 3.3 The Risk Assessment Team performs the risk assessment as follows:
  - 3.3.1 OP-07 Risk Assessment and OP-08 Risk Assessment Outcomes are reviewed.
  - 3.3.2 For each of the system's activities/process steps, potential hazardous events and associated hazards (possible outcomes) that could impact the system's ability to deliver safe drinking water are identified. At a minimum, potential hazardous events and associated hazard as identified in the most current version of the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) document titled "Potential Hazardous Events for Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems" (as applicable to the system type) must be considered.
  - 3.3.3 For each of the hazardous events, control measures currently in place at the system to eliminate the hazard or prevent it from becoming a threat to public health are specified. Control measures may include alarms, monitoring procedures, SOPs/contingency plans, preventive maintenance activities, backup equipment, engineering controls, etc.
  - 3.3.4 To ensure that potential drinking water health hazards are addressed and minimum treatment requirements as regulated by SDWA O. Reg. 170/03 and the MOECC's "Procedure for Disinfection of Drinking Water in Ontario" are met, OCWA has established mandatory Critical Control Points (CCPs).

## As a minimum, the following must be included as CCPs (as applicable):

- Equipment or processes required to achieve primary disinfection (e.g., chemical and/or UV disinfection system, coagulant dosing system, filters, etc.)
- Equipment or processes necessary for maintaining secondary disinfection in the distribution system
- Fluoridation system
- 3.3.5 Additional CCPs for the system are determined by evaluating and ranking the hazardous events for the remaining activities/process steps (i.e., those not included as OCWA's minimum CCPs).



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-07
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 3 of 4

#### **RISK ASSESSMENT**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

3.3.6 Taking into consideration existing control measures (including the reliability and redundancy of equipment), each hazardous event is assigned a value for the likelihood and a value for the consequence of that event occurring based on the following criteria:

Value	Likelihood of Hazardous Event Occurring					
1	Rare – Estimated to occur every 50 years or more (usually no documented occurrence at site)					
2	Unlikely – Estimated to occur in the range of 10 – 49 years					
3	Possible – Estimated to occur in the range of 1 – 9 years					
4	Likely – Occurs monthly to annually					
5	Certain – Occurs monthly or more frequently					

Value	Consequence of Hazardous Event Occurring
1	Insignificant – Little or no disruption to normal operations, no impact on public health
2	<b>Minor</b> – Significant modification to normal operations but manageable, no impact on public health
3	<b>Moderate</b> – Potentially reportable, corrective action required, potential public health impact, disruption to operations is manageable
4	<b>Major</b> – Reportable, system significantly compromised and abnormal operations if at all, high level of monitoring and corrective action required, threat to public health
5	Catastrophic – Complete failure of system, water unsuitable for consumption

The likelihood and consequence values are multiplied to determine the risk value (ranking) of each hazardous event. Hazardous events with a ranking of 12 or greater are considered high risk.

- 3.3.7 Hazardous events and rankings are reviewed and any activity/process step is identified as an additional CCP if <u>all</u> of the following criteria are met:
  - The associated hazardous event has a ranking of 12 or greater;
  - The associated hazardous event can be controlled through control measure(s);
  - Operation of the control measures can be monitored and corrective actions can be applied in a timely fashion;
  - Specific control limits can be established for the control measure(s); and



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-07
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 4 of 4

#### **RISK ASSESSMENT**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

- Failure of the control measures would lead to immediate notification of Medical Officer of Health (MOH) or MOECC or both.
- 3.4 The outcomes of the risk assessment are documented as per OP-08 Risk Assessment Outcomes.
- 3.5 At least once every calendar year, the QEMS Representative facilitates the verification of the currency of the information and the validity of the assumptions used in the risk assessment in preparation for the Management Review (OP-20). When performing this review, the following may be considered:
  - Process/equipment changes
  - Reliability and redundancy of equipment
  - Emergency situations/service interruptions
  - CCP deviations
  - Audit/inspection results

#### 4 Related Documents

- OP-08 Risk Assessment Outcomes
- OP-20 Management Review
- Potential Hazardous Events for Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems
- Procedure for Disinfection of Drinking Water in Ontario

Date	Revision #	Reason for Revision
2018-08-28	0	Procedure issued – Information within OP-07 was originally set out in the QEMS Procedure QP-02 Risk Assessment and Risk Assessment
		Outcomes



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: Rev Date: Rev No: Pages: OP-08 2018-08-28 0 1 of 2

#### **RISK ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

## 1 Purpose

To document the outcomes of the risk assessment conducted as per OP-07 Risk Assessment.

#### 2 Definitions

Critical Control Point (CCP) – An essential step or point in the subject system at which control can be applied by the Operating Authority to prevent or eliminate a drinking water health hazard or reduce it to an acceptable level

Critical Control Limit (CCL) – The point at which a Critical Control Point response procedure is initiated

#### 3 Procedure

- 3.1 The QEMS Representative is responsible for updating the information in OP-08A Summary of Risk Assessment Outcomes as required.
- 3.2 The results of the risk assessment conducted as per OP-07 are documented in Table 1 of OP-08A. This includes:
- Identified potential hazardous events and associated hazards (possible outcomes) for each of the system's activities/process steps;
  - Note: Hazards listed in the MOECC's "Potential Hazardous Events for Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems" are indicated in the appropriate column using the reference numbers in Table 4 of OP-08A.
- Identified control measures to address the potential hazards and hazardous events;
   and
- Assigned rankings for the hazardous events (likelihood x consequence = risk value) and whether the hazardous event is a Critical Control Point (CCP) (mandatory or additional).

Note: If the hazardous event is ranked as 12 or higher and it is <u>not</u> being identified as a CCP, provide rationale as to why it does not meet the criteria set out in section 3.3.7 of OP-07).

- 3.3 Operations Management is responsible for ensuring that for each CCP:
  - Critical Control Limits (CCLs) are set;
  - Procedures and processes to monitor the CCLs are established; and
  - Procedures to respond to, report and record deviations from the CCLs are implemented.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-08
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 2 of 2

### **RISK ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

The identified CCPs, their respective CCLs and associated procedures are documented in Table 2 of OP-08A.

- 3.4 A summary of the results of the annual review/36-month risk assessment is recorded in Table 3 of OP-08A.
- 3.5 Operations Management considers the risk assessment outcomes during the review of the adequacy of the infrastructure (Refer to OP-14 Review and Provision of Infrastructure).

#### 4 Related Documents

- OP-07 Risk Assessment
- OP-08A Summary of Risk Assessment Outcomes
- OP-14 Review and Provision of Infrastructure
- Potential Hazardous Events for Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems

Date	Revision #	Reason for Revision
2018-08-28	0	Procedure issued – Information within OP-08 was originally set out in the QEMS Procedure QP-02 Risk Assessment and Risk Assessment Outcomes



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Doc.: Rev Date: Rev No:

OP-08A 2018-08-28

Rev No: # Pages: 1 of 11

# **SUMMARY OF RISK ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

## **Table 1: Risk Assessment Table**

**Note:** Processes referred to in section 3.3.4 of OP-07 Risk Assessment must be identified as mandatory Critical Control Points (CCPs) as applicable. Mandatory CCPs are not required to be ranked.

Activity/ Process Step	MOECC Potential Hazardous Event/Hazard Reference # (see Table 4)	Description of Hazardous Event	Possible Outcome (Hazards)	Existing Control Measures	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Value	CCP?
Raw Water Source/Intake	1,3,4	Frazil ice	Loss of water supply	None – staff would take appropriate response measures - alternate intake pipe, supply from reservoir/tower Water Supply Shortfall	2	3	6	⊠ No
	5	Spill of biological or chemical material into Mississippi River	Contamination of source water	None – when notified, staff would take appropriate response action	1	4	4	⊠ No
	2	Breakage/blockage of intake pipe	Loss of water supply	None – staff would take appropriate response measures - alternate intake pipe, supply from reservoir/tower	1	3	3	⊠ No
	2	Chlorination failure (zebra mussel control) – extended period of time	Restricted flow	Inspected yearly, flushing, monitoring, alarms	2	2	4	⊠ No
	1,4,9	Adverse weather/seasonal	Any influence to normal raw water characteristics.	None – routine operations	3	1	3	⊠ No



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Doc.: OP-08A Rev Date: 2018-08-28 Rev No:

Pages: 2 of 11

# SUMMARY OF RISK ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES

Activity/ Process Step	MOECC Potential Hazardous Event/Hazard Reference # (see Table 4)	Description of Hazardous Event	Possible Outcome (Hazards)	Existing Control Measures	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Value	CCP?
		fluctuations	i.e.turbidity, pH, colour and temperature.					
Low Lift Pumping	2	Blockage of screen	Reduced plant capacity	Screens switched out as required, redundancy (2 screens), SOP Raw Water Low Level Tank Alarm Response	5	1	5	⊠ No
	2	Low lift pump failures	Loss of water supply	Redundancy (4 pumps), scheduled maintenance activities, back-up generator for loss of power situations, alarms	2	2	4	⊠ No
Filtration Process (includes flocculation, coagulation, dual media gravity filters)	10	Primary coagulate feed failure	Ineffective removal of pathogens (minimum treatment requirements not met)	Redundancy (1 back-up pumps), operator inspections (tank levels, calculate dosage), scheduled maintenance activities, new pumps with auto switch over, low/high tank level alarms, pH monitoring and Actiflo effluent turbidity alarm, quality of chemical (Kemira issues), supply shortages				Yes – Mandatory CCP Yes – Additional CCP identified for facility No
	10	Polymer feed failure	Increased turbidity, ineffective removal of	Operational control, 4 pumps, alarms, operator inspections (tank levels, calculate dosage)				



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Doc.: OP-08A Rev Date: Rev No: Pages:

2018-08-28 3 of 11

# SUMMARY OF RISK ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES

Activity/ Process Step	MOECC Potential Hazardous Event/Hazard Reference # (see Table 4)	Description of Hazardous Event	Possible Outcome (Hazards)	Existing Control Measures	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Value	CCP?
			pathogens					
	10	Loss of silica sand	Increased turbidity, ineffective removal of pathogens	Operational control, turbidity analyzers and alarm, operator inspections				
	10	Filter breakthrough	Increased turbidity, ineffective removal of pathogens, potential for AWQI	On-line monitoring of turbidity, alarm on high turbidity, redundancy 3 dual compartments (6 filters), regular backwashes, scheduled maintenance activities				
	10	High Splitter Box	Reduced capacity	Alarmed, on-line monitoring				
	10	Backwash system failure (compressor and/or valves)	Potential for loss of treated water supply	Alarms, on-line monitoring, scheduled maintenance activities				
	10	Mixer	Reduced flocculation and sand settling	Alarms, online monitoring, Actiflo turbidity and scheduled maintenance activities				
	10	Turbidimeter failure	Unknown turbidity	Alarms, filter redundancy (take				



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Doc.: OP-08A Rev Date: 2018-08-28 Rev No: Pages:

4 of 11

# SUMMARY OF RISK ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES

Activity/ Process Step	MOECC Potential Hazardous Event/Hazard Reference # (see Table 4)	Description of Hazardous Event	Possible Outcome (Hazards)	Existing Control Measures	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Value	CCP?
			levels, potential for AWQI	filter out of service until analyzer replaced/repaired), scheduled maintenance activities, in-house readings, operator inspections				
Chlorine System (for primary disinfection)	2,10	Chlorination system failure	Low chlorine residual, inadequate inactivation of pathogens, potential for AWQI	Redundancy (1 duty and 1 standby), on-line monitoring with alarms, in-house residual testing and dosage calculations, scheduled maintenance activities, SOP				Yes – Mandatory CCP
	2, 10	Analyzer failure	Unknown chlorine residual levels, potential for AWQI	In-house residual testing, scheduled maintenance activities, back-up analyzers				Yes – Mandatory CCP
Fluoridation		HFS overdose	Potential for public health effects, AWQI	Alarms, on-line monitoring, in- house residual testing, flow-paced calculated dosages (SCADA), High Fluoride Residual Alarm SOP				Yes – Mandatory CCP
		Analyzer failure	Unknown fluoride residual levels, potential for AWQI	In-house residual testing, scheduled maintenance activities				⊠ No



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Doc.: OP-08A Rev Date: Rev No: Pages:

2018-08-28 5 of 11

# SUMMARY OF RISK ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES

Activity/ Process Step	MOECC Potential Hazardous Event/Hazard Reference # (see Table 4)	Description of Hazardous Event	Possible Outcome (Hazards)	Existing Control Measures	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Value	CCP?
High Lift	7	High lift pump failure	Reduced pumping capacity	Redundancy (4 pumps), scheduled maintenance activities, operational control, on-line monitoring of distribution pressure, low tower alarms, failure to start alarm, supply from storage, water conservation methods	2	1	2	⊠ No
Control System		Stealth PLC / SCADA failure Outpost redundancy	Loss of automatic control	Operate plant manually as per SOP	3	3	9	⊠ No
Secondary Disinfection (Seasonal chlorine boosting)	2,11	Reduced chlorine residual	Failure to maintain minimum chlorine residual, potential AWQI	Continuous on-line monitoring, system-wide residual testing, Low Chlorine Residual Distribution SOP, increase dosage at plant and / or tower				Yes – Mandatory CCP
Distribution (Water Tower)	2,7	Loss of standpipe level control	Inability to meet peak demand, high/low pressure, reduced fire protection	Redundant alarms, operate manually as per system pressure, local control, communication loss alarm, operator inspections, pressure connected to tower levels	3	2	6	⊠ No
	6	Vandalism/terrorism	Contamination of	Security system, intruder alarms,	2	4	8	⊠ No



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Doc.: OP-08A Rev Date: 2018-08-28 Rev No: Pages:

6 of 11

# SUMMARY OF RISK ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES

Activity/ Process Step	MOECC Potential Hazardous Event/Hazard Reference # (see Table 4)	Description of Hazardous Event	Possible Outcome (Hazards)	Existing Control Measures	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Value	CCP?
			the water supply	locks, signage				
Raw Water Taking		Cyanobacteria	Toxins released into water supply system	SOP in the event bacteria reaches the water intake line				Yes – Mandatory CCP
SCADA programming		SCADA control of water treatment process.	Alarm malfunction	SOP for operators to test alarms before programmer leaves the facility.	3	4	12	⊠ No
Hatch in Clearwell	2,10	CT short circuit	Water without the proper CT time could be sent to the distribution system	Gate has been labeled to instruct operators to lock out and tag high lift pump 3 & 4.	2	4	8	⊠ No
Power Failure	3	Loss of power	Danger of low / no water supply.	Emergency backup generator programmed to start & switch over automatically. Month inspection and test running.		1	5	⊠ No
Generator Failure	3	Loss of power	Danger of low / no water supply.	Service agreement with Generator company – deemed as ESS. OCWA's Y2K generator available.	1	5	5	No Note: FEP Contingency plan for Loss of Service



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Doc.: Rev Date: Rev No: Pages: OP-08A 2018-08-28 # 7 of 11

SUMMARY OF RISK ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

# Table 2: Identified Critical Control Points (CCPs)

ССР	Critical Control Limits	Monitoring Procedures	Response, Reporting and Recording Procedures
Filtration Process (includes flocculation, coagulation, dual media gravity filters)	Filter Effluent: > 1.0 NTU two samples taken 15 minutes or more apart. (95% rule)	SCADA (continuous online analyzers) Operator checks including dosage calculations Trend review and sign-off Alarm set points established in advance of the process reaching the CCP	Refer to Alarm Response Procedures located in the Alarms section of the Emergency Plan Binder.
Primary Disinfection	CT is calculated at the time of the event under the conditions present at the time of the low chlorine residual. Worst case scenario described in the 2000 Engineer's Report indicates a free chlorine residual of 0.5 mg/L would provide sufficient CT time (provided both clearwells are in service).  Low Clearwell < 40%	SCADA (continuous online analyzers) Operator checks including dosage calculations Trend review and sign-off Alarm set points established in advance of the process reaching the CCP	Refer to Alarm Response Procedures located in the Alarms section of the Emergency Plan Binder.
Secondary Disinfection	SCADA (continuous online analyzers)  Seasonal addition of hypochlorite at the water standpipe. Dosage is  SCADA (continuous online analyzers)  Flushing SOP if free CI residual drops to below 0.2 mg/L		Refer to Alarm Response Procedures located in the Alarms section of the Emergency Plan Binder.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Doc.: C Rev Date: 2 Rev No: #

OP-08A 2018-08-28

Rev No: #
Pages: 8 of 11

# SUMMARY OF RISK ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

ССР	Critical Control Limits	Monitoring Procedures	Response, Reporting and Recording Procedures
Fluoride	Fluoride residual greater than 1.5 mg/L	On-line analyzer equipped with alarm.	Refer to Alarm Response Procedures located in the Alarms section of the Emergency Plan Binder.

Note: Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) referenced in Tables 1 and 2 are controlled as per OP-05 Document and Records Control.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Doc.: Rev Date: Rev No: OP-08A 2018-08-28

Rev No: #
Pages: 9 of 11

## **SUMMARY OF RISK ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

### Table 3: Record of Annual Review/36-Month Risk Assessment

The Drinking Water Quality Management Standard (DWQMS) requires that the currency of the information and the validity of the assumptions used in the risk assessment be verified at least once every calendar year. In addition, the risk assessment must be conducted at least once every thirty-six months. Annual reviews are conducted during the Management Review and the 36 month risk assessment is scheduled and will be documented in the WMS. Revisions to any tables will be documented in the revision history.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Doc.: Rev Date: Rev No:

Pages:

OP-08A 2018-08-28

# 10 of 11

## **SUMMARY OF RISK ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

# <u>Table 4:</u> Potential Hazardous Event/Hazard Reference Numbers

Based on MOECC's "Potential Hazardous Events for Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems" dated February 2017

If the hazardous event/hazard is not applicable to this drinking water system (DWS), it will be noted in the first column of this table.

System Type (indicate all that apply to this DWS)		Reference Number	Description of Hazardous Event/Hazard
Х	All Systems	1	Long Term Impacts of Climate Change
X	All Systems	2	Water supply shortfall
Χ	All Systems	3	Extreme weather events (e.g., tornado, ice storm)
Х	All Systems	4	Sustained extreme temperatures (e.g., heat wave, deep freeze)
X	All Systems	5	Chemical spill impacting source water
Х	All Systems	6	Terrorist and vandalism actions
Х	Distribution Systems	7	Sustained pressure loss
Х	Distribution Systems	8	Backflow
Х	Treatment Systems	9	Sudden changes to raw water characteristics (e.g., turbidity, pH)
Х	Treatment Systems	10	Failure of equipment or process associated with primary disinfection (e.g., coagulant dosing system, filters, UV system, chlorination system)
Х	Treatment Systems and Distribution Systems providing secondary disinfection	11	Failure of equipment or process associated with secondary disinfection (e.g., chlorination equipment, chloramination equipment)
Х	Treatment Systems using Surface Water	12	Algal blooms



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Doc.: Rev Date: Rev No: OP-08A 2018-08-28

o: #

Pages: 11 of 11

SUMMARY OF RISK ASSESSMENT OU	<b>JTCOMES</b>
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Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

Date	Revision #	Reason for Revision
2018-08-28	0	Summary of Risk Assessment Outcomes assigned document number (OP-08A); added table to reference MOECC's "Potential Hazardous Events for Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems"; 36-month risk assessment that took place on 2018-02-19



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-09 Rev Date: 2018-08-28

Rev No: Pages: 1 of 7

## ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITIES

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

#### **Purpose**

To document the following for The Corporation of the Town of Carleton Place Drinking Water System:

- Owner;
- Organizational structure of the Operating Authority;
- QEMS roles, responsibilities and authorities of staff, Top Management and individuals/groups that provide corporate oversight; and
- Responsibilities for conducting the Management Review

#### 2 **Definitions**

Operations Management – refers to the General Manager, Senior Operations Manager and/or Operations Manager that directly oversees a facility's operations

Senior Leadership Team (SLT) - members include President and CEO, Executive Vice President and General Counsel, Vice Presidents of OCWA's business units and Regional **Hub Managers** 

Top Management – a person, persons or a group of people at the highest management level within an operating authority that makes decisions respecting the QMS and recommendations to the owner respecting the subject system or subject systems

Operations Personnel – Employees of the drinking water system who perform various activities related to the compliance, operations and maintenance of the drinking water system that may directly affect drinking water quality

#### **Procedure** 3

#### 3.1 Organizational Structure

The Carleton Place Drinking Water System is owned by The Corporation of the Town of Carleton Place and is represented by Owner representative(s) e.g., Council, Mayor, CAO, etc.)

The organizational structure of OCWA, the Operating Authority, is outlined in appendix OP-09A: Organizational Structure.

#### 3.2 Top Management

Top Management for the Carleton Place Drinking Water System consists of:

Operations Management – Cluster



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-09
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 2 of 7

# ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITIES

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

- Regional Hub Manager Regional Hub
- Safety, Process & Compliance Manager Regional Hub

Irrespective of other duties (see Table 9-2 below), Top Management's responsibilities and authorities include:

- Endorsing the Operational Plan as per the Commitment and Endorsement procedure (OP-03);
- Ensuring that the QEMS meets the requirements of the DWQMS;
- Ensuring staff are aware of the applicable legislative and regulatory requirements;
- Communicating the QEMS according to the Communications procedure (OP-12);
- Providing resources needed to maintain and continually improve the QEMS;
- Appointing and authorizing a QEMS Representative (OP-04); and
- Undertaking Management Reviews as per the Management Review procedure (OP-20).

Note: Specific responsibilities of the individual members of Top Management are identified in the referenced procedures.

## 3.3 Corporate Oversight

Roles, responsibilities and authorities for individuals/groups providing corporate oversight of OCWA's QEMS are summarized in Table 9-1 below.

Table 9-1: Corporate QEMS Roles, Responsibilities and Authorities

Role	Responsibilities and Authorities
Board of Directors	Set the Agency's strategic direction, monitor overall performance and ensure appropriate systems and controls are in place in
	accordance with the Agency's governing documents
	Review and approve the QEMS Policy
Senior Leadership Team (SLT)	<ul> <li>Establish the Agency's organizational structure and governing documents and ensure resources are in place to support strategic initiatives</li> <li>Monitor and report on OCWA's operational and business performance to the Board of Directors</li> <li>Review the QEMS Policy and recommend its approval to the Board</li> <li>Approve corporate QEMS programs and procedures</li> </ul>
Corporate Compliance	<ul> <li>Manage the QEMS Policy and corporate QEMS programs and procedures</li> <li>Provide support for the local implementation of the QEMS</li> <li>Monitor and report on QEMS performance and any need for improvement to SLT</li> <li>Consult with the MECP and other regulators and provide compliance support/guidance on applicable legislative, regulatory</li> </ul>



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-09
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 3 of 7

### ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITIES

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

	and policy requirements
•	Manage contract with OCWA's DWQMS accreditation body

#### 3.4 Regional Hub Roles, Responsibilities and Authorities

QEMS roles, responsibilities and authorities of Regional Hub personnel are summarized in Table 9-2 below. This information is kept current as per the Document and Records Control procedure (OP-05) and is communicated to staff as per the Communications procedure (OP-12).

Additional duties of employees are detailed in their job specifications and in the various QEMS programs and procedures that form, or are referenced in, this Operational Plan.

Table 9-2: QEMS Roles, Responsibilities and Authorities for the Eastern Regional Hub

Role	Responsibilities and Authorities
All Operations Personnel	<ul> <li>Perform duties in compliance with applicable legislative and regulatory requirements</li> <li>Be familiar with the QEMS Policy and work in accordance with QEMS programs and procedures</li> <li>Maintain operator certification (as required)</li> <li>Attend/participate in training relevant to their duties under the QEMS</li> <li>Document all operational activities</li> <li>Identify potential hazards at their facility that could affect the environmental and/or public health and report to Operations Management</li> <li>Report and act on all operational incidents</li> </ul>
	Recommend changes to improve the QEMS
Regional Hub Manager (Top Management)	<ul> <li>Oversee the administration and delivery of contractual water/wastewater services on a Regional Hub level</li> <li>Fulfill role of Top Management</li> <li>Ensure corporate QEMS programs and procedures are implemented consistently throughout the Regional Hub</li> <li>Manages the planning of training programs for Regional Hub</li> <li>Report to VP of Operations/SLT on the regional performance of the QEMS and any need for Agency-wide improvement</li> </ul>
Operations Management (Top Management)	<ul> <li>Manage the day-to-day operations and maintenance of his/her assigned facilities and supervise facility operational staff</li> <li>Fulfill role of Top Management</li> <li>Ensure corporate and site-specific QEMS programs and procedures are implemented at his/her assigned facilities</li> <li>Determine necessary action and assign resources in response to operational issues</li> <li>Report to the Regional Hub Manager on facility operational performance</li> </ul>



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-09
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 4 of 7

## ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITIES

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

Role	Responsibilities and Authorities
	<ul> <li>Ensure operational training is provided for the cluster (in consultation with the SPC Manager as required)</li> <li>Maintain appropriate personnel coverage</li> <li>Act as Overall Responsible Operator (ORO) when required.</li> </ul>
Safety, Process & Compliance (SPC) Manager (Top Management)	<ul> <li>Supervise facility compliance staff and provide technical and program support to the Regional Hub related to process control and compliant operations</li> <li>Fulfill role of Top Management</li> <li>Ensure corporate/regional QEMS programs and procedures are implemented consistently throughout the Regional Hub</li> <li>Assist in the development of site-specific operational procedures as required</li> <li>Ensure training on applicable legislative and regulatory requirements and the QEMS is provided for the Regional Hub (in consultation with Operations Management as required)</li> <li>Monitor and report to the Regional Hub Manager and Operations Management on the compliance status and QEMS performance within his/her Regional Hub and any need for improvement</li> <li>Act as alternate QEMS Representative (when required)</li> <li>May act as Operator-in-Charge (OIC) and/or Overall Responsible Operator (ORO) when required.</li> </ul>
Process & Compliance Technician (PCT) (QEMS Representative)	<ul> <li>Implement, monitor and support corporate programs relating to environmental compliance and support management by evaluating and implementing process control systems at his/her assigned facilities</li> <li>Fulfill role of QEMS Representative (OP-04)</li> <li>Monitor, evaluate and report on compliance/quality status of his/her assigned facilities</li> <li>Implement facility-specific QEMS programs and procedures consistently at his/her assigned facilities</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Participate in audits and inspections and assist in developing, implementing and monitoring action items to respond to findings</li> <li>Report to the SPC Manager on QEMS implementation and identify the need for additional/improved processes and procedures at the regional/cluster/facility level (in consultation with the Operations Management as required)</li> <li>Communicates to Owners on facility compliance and DWQMS accreditation as directed</li> <li>Deliver/participate in/coordinate training including applicable legislative and regulatory requirements and the QEMS</li> <li>Perform duties of Operator/Mechanic as required</li> <li>May act as Operator-in-Charge (OIC) and/or Overall Responsible Operator (ORO) when required.</li> </ul>
Operational and Maintenance (O&M) Team Lead	<ul> <li>Perform duties as assigned by Operations Management</li> <li>Oversee maintenance activities on equipment and process in order to maintain compliance with applicable legislation, regulations, approvals and</li> </ul>



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-09
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 5 of 7

# ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITIES

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

Role	Responsibilities and Authorities
	<ul> <li>established operating procedures</li> <li>Prepare and/or coordinate staff work assignments and follow up to ensure completion</li> <li>Act for management during vacations or periodic absences.</li> <li>Develop and provide O&amp;M reports to management and recommend changes in operating procedures/processes to improve facility operations</li> <li>Assist with facility operations including monitoring facility processes, reviewing process data and trouble-shooting</li> <li>Assist management in developing annual O&amp;M budgets and provide recommendations relating to potential O&amp;M expenditures</li> <li>Oversee the computerized Work Management System (WMS)</li> <li>Perform duties of Operator/Mechanic as required</li> <li>May act as Operator-in-Charge (OIC) and/or Overall Responsible Operator (ORO) when required.</li> </ul>
Senior Operator/Mechanic	<ul> <li>Perform duties as assigned by Operations Management</li> <li>Prepare and/or coordinate operational staff work assignments and follow up to ensure completion</li> <li>Assist management in providing recommendations for annual capital forecasts and gathering information for operational reports as required</li> <li>Assist in the preparation of facility manuals and documenting operating processes and procedures for staff</li> <li>Act for management during vacations or periodic absences.</li> <li>Perform duties of Operator/Mechanic as required</li> <li>May act as Operator-in-Charge (OIC) and/or Overall Responsible Operator (ORO) when required.</li> </ul>
Operator/Mechanic	<ul> <li>Perform duties as assigned by Operations Management or designate</li> <li>Monitor, maintain and operate facilities in accordance with applicable regulations, approvals and established operating procedures</li> <li>Collect samples and perform laboratory tests and equipment calibrations as required</li> <li>Regularly inspect operating equipment, perform routine preventive maintenance and repairs and prepare and complete work orders as assigned</li> <li>Participate in facility inspections and audits</li> <li>May act as Operator-in-Charge (OIC) and/or Overall Responsible Operator (ORO) when required.</li> </ul>
Mechanic/Operator	<ul> <li>Perform duties as assigned by Operations Management or designate</li> <li>Act as lead with other staff on extensive maintenance/repair projects</li> <li>Schedule and perform maintenance on equipment and processes in accordance with established procedures and record the maintenance data</li> <li>Regularly inspect operating equipment, perform routine preventive maintenance and repairs</li> <li>Perform duties of Operator/Mechanic as required</li> <li>May act as Operator-in-Charge (OIC) and/or Overall Responsible Operator</li> </ul>



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-09
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 6 of 7

# ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITIES

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

Role	Responsibilities and Authorities
	(ORO) when required.
Instrumentation Technician (UPIT)	<ul> <li>Provide advice and technical expertise on the services required for process control and automation systems</li> <li>Discuss and advise on detailed system and programming requirements, modify existing and new software in response to plant requests, analyze and resolve problems/error conditions, document changes/modifications and configure, install and support related software, hardware and network for such systems</li> <li>Conduct inspections of the process control and automation systems to validate that all is operating within established parameters as requested</li> <li>Install and commission new electrical/electronic equipment and automation systems</li> <li>Perform duties of Operator/Mechanic as required</li> <li>May act as Operator-in-Charge (OIC) and/or Overall Responsible Operator (ORO) when required.</li> </ul>
Maintenance Electrician/Operator	<ul> <li>Perform repairs, inspections, preventive maintenance and/or scheduled maintenance on electrical systems, equipment, components and devices in accordance with established procedures and record the maintenance data</li> <li>Monitor facility processes through visual inspection, the SCADA system or by taking readings from the process control equipment</li> <li>Operate and adjust equipment/processes to maintain compliance with applicable legislation, regulations, approvals and established operating procedures</li> <li>Perform duties of Operator/Mechanic as required</li> <li>May act as Operator-in-Charge (OIC) and/or Overall Responsible Operator</li> </ul>
	(ORO) when required.
Maintenance Foreman	<ul> <li>Fulfill duties assigned by the Senior Operations Manager</li> <li>Act as team lead with other staff on extensive maintenance/repair projects</li> <li>Regularly inspect operating equipment, perform routine preventive maintenance and repairs</li> <li>Assist management in developing annual O&amp;M budgets and provide recommendations relating to potential O&amp;M expenditures</li> <li>Perform duties of Operator/Mechanic as required.</li> <li>Maintain the facility log book according to regulatory requirements</li> </ul>

#### 4 Related Documents

- OP-03 Commitment and Endorsement
- OP-04 QEMS Representative
- OP-05 Document and Records Control
- OP-09A Organizational Structure
- OP-12 Communications



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-09
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 7 of 7

## ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITIES

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

OP-20 Management Review

Date	Revision #	Reason for Revision
2018-08-28	0	Procedure issued – Information within OP-09 was originally set out in
		the main body of OCWA's Operational Plan.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

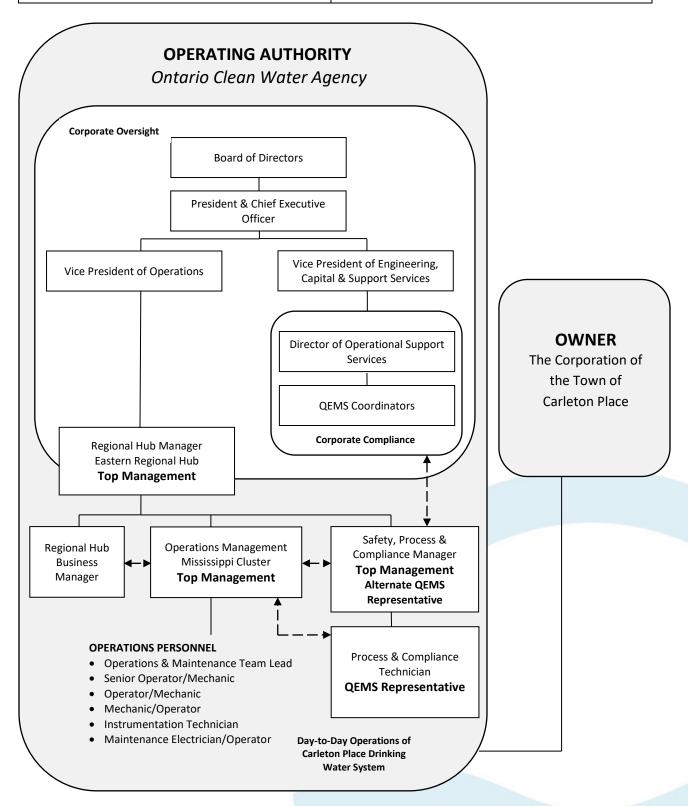
QEMS Doc.: OP-09A Rev Date: 2018-08-28

Rev No: 0 Pages: 1 of 2

#### **ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)





Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Doc.: Rev Date: Rev No: Pages:

OP-09A 2018-08-28 0 2 of 2

## **ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

Date	Revision #	Reason for Revision
2018-08-28	0	Appendix issued - Organizational Chart previously contained as Appendix C of the Operational Plan. Moved to a new Appendix for 2.0 updates.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: Rev Date: Rev No: Pages:

OP-10 2018-08-28 0 1 of 5

#### **COMPETENCIES**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

## 1 Purpose

To document a procedure that describes:

- the competencies required for personnel performing duties directly affecting drinking water quality;
- the activities to develop and/or maintain those competencies; and
- the activities to ensure personnel are aware of the relevance of their duties and how they affect safe drinking water.

#### 2 Definitions

Competence – the combination of observable and measurable knowledge, skills, and abilities which are required for a person to carry out assigned responsibilities

Operations Management – refers to the General Manager, Senior Operations Manager and/or Operations Manager that directly oversees a facility's operations

Operations Personnel – employees of the drinking water system who perform various activities related to the compliance, operations and maintenance of the drinking water system that may directly affect drinking water quality

Top Management – a person, persons or a group of people at the highest management level within an operating authority that makes decisions respecting the QMS and recommendations to the Owner respecting the subject system or subject systems

#### 3 Procedure

3.1 The following table presents the minimum competencies required by operations personnel.

Position	Required Minimum Competencies
Operations Management	<ul> <li>Valid operator certification</li> <li>Experience and/or training in managing/supervising drinking water system operations, maintenance, financial planning and administration</li> <li>Training and/or experience related to drinking water system processes, principles and technologies</li> <li>Training on OCWA's QEMS and the DWQMS</li> <li>Training on relevant legislation, regulations, codes, policies, guidelines and procedures</li> <li>Experience using computers and operational computerized systems</li> </ul>



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-10
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 2 of 5

COMPETENCIES

Position	Required Minimum Competencies
Safety, Process & Compliance (SPC) Manager	<ul> <li>Valid operator certification</li> <li>Experience in providing technical support and leading/managing programs related to process control and compliant operations</li> <li>Experience and/or training in conducting compliance audits, and management system audits</li> <li>Experience and/or training in preparing and presenting informational and training material</li> <li>Training on OCWA's QEMS and the DWQMS</li> <li>Training on relevant legislation, regulations, codes, policies, guidelines and procedures</li> <li>Experience using computers and operational computerized systems</li> </ul>
Process & Compliance Technician	<ul> <li>Valid operator certification</li> <li>Experience and/or training in resolving/addressing compliance issues for drinking water systems</li> <li>Experience and/or training in monitoring, assessing and reporting on facility performance against legal requirements and corporate goals</li> <li>Experience and/or training in preparing and presenting informational and training material</li> <li>Experience in conducting management system audits or internal auditor education/training</li> <li>Training on OCWA's QEMS and the DWQMS</li> <li>Training on relevant legislation, regulations, codes, policies, guidelines and procedures</li> <li>Experience using computers and operational computerized systems</li> </ul>
O&M Team Lead	<ul> <li>Valid operator certification</li> <li>Experience and/or training in managing and planning multiple projects, assessing priorities and effectively coordinating operation and maintenance programs</li> <li>Training and/or experience related to operations and maintenance of drinking water system processes, principles and technologies</li> <li>Training on OCWA's QEMS and the DWQMS</li> <li>Training on relevant legislation, regulations, codes, policies, guidelines and procedures</li> <li>Experience using computers and operational computerized systems</li> </ul>
Senior Operator/Mechanic	<ul> <li>Valid operator certification</li> <li>Experience leading/directing operations personnel, and providing technical guidance to resolve operational issues</li> <li>Training and experience in inspecting and monitoring drinking water system processes and performing/planning maintenance activities</li> <li>Training on OCWA's QEMS and the DWQMS</li> <li>Training on relevant legislation, regulations, codes, policies, guidelines and procedures</li> <li>Experience using computers and operational computerized systems</li> </ul>



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: Rev Date: Rev No: Pages:

OP-10 2018-08-28 0 3 of 5

COMPETENCIES

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

Position	Required Minimum Competencies	
Operator/Mechanic	<ul> <li>Valid operator certification</li> <li>Training and/or experience in inspecting and monitoring drinking water system processes and performing/planning maintenance activities</li> <li>Training on OCWA's QEMS and the DWQMS</li> <li>Training on relevant legislation, regulations, codes, policies, guidelines and procedures</li> <li>Experience using computers and operational computerized systems</li> </ul>	
Mechanic/Operator	<ul> <li>Valid operator certification</li> <li>Experience in maintaining and repairing equipment and structures and in planning and scheduling maintenance and repair tasks</li> <li>Training and/or experience related to drinking water system processes</li> <li>Training on OCWA's QEMS and the DWQMS</li> <li>Training on relevant legislation, regulations, codes, policies, guidelines and procedures</li> <li>Experience using computers and operational computerized systems</li> </ul>	
Utility Process Instrumentation Technician (UPIT)	<ul> <li>Valid operator certification; minimum OIT</li> <li>Experience and/or training in monitoring, programming, installing and troubleshooting network, hardware, software and instrumentation</li> <li>Experience and/or training in drinking water system processes, design, instrumentation, process control and automation systems</li> <li>Training on OCWA's QEMS and the DWQMS</li> <li>Training on relevant legislation, regulations, codes, policies, guidelines and procedures</li> <li>Experience using computers and operational computerized systems</li> </ul>	
Maintenance Electrician/Operator	<ul> <li>Valid operator certification</li> <li>Valid Electrical Trade Certificate</li> <li>Experience in performing maintenance and repair of electrical and electronic equipment</li> <li>Training on OCWA's QEMS and the DWQMS</li> <li>Training on relevant legislation, regulations, codes, policies, guidelines and procedures</li> <li>Experience using computers and operational computerized systems</li> </ul>	

3.2 The following table presents the minimum competencies required by staff that provide administrative support to operations personnel.

Position	Required Minimum Competencies	
RHBM and Administrative Assistants	<ul> <li>Experience and/or training related to procurement and business administration practices</li> <li>Training on OCWA's QEMS and the DWQMS</li> <li>Training on relevant legislation, regulations, codes, policies, guidelines and procedures</li> <li>Experience using computers</li> </ul>	



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-10 Rev Date: 2018-08-28 Rev No: Pages: 4 of 5

#### **COMPETENCIES**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

- 3.3 OCWA's recruiting and hiring practices follow those of the Ontario Public Service (OPS). As part of the OPS, minimum competencies, which include education, skills, knowledge and experience requirements, are established when designing the job description for a particular position. As part of the recruitment process, competencies are then evaluated against the job description. Based on this evaluation, the hiring manager selects and assigns personnel for specific duties.
- 3.4 OCWA's Operational Training Program aims to:
  - Develop the skills and increase the knowledge of staff and management:
  - Provide staff with information and access to resources that can assist them in performing their duties; and
  - Assist OCWA certified operators in meeting the legislative and regulatory requirements with respect to training.
- 3.5 The Program consists of Director Approved, continuing education and on-the-job training and is delivered using a combination of methods (e.g., traditional classroom courses, elearning/webinars and custom/program-based courses/sessions). A formal evaluation process is in place for all sessions under the Operational Training Program and is a critical part of the Program's continual improvement.
- Awareness of OCWA's QEMS is promoted during the orientation of new staff, at facility/cluster/regional hub level training sessions and meetings and through OCWA's Environmental Compliance 101 (EC 101) course. All new staff are required to complete the EC 101 course within their first year of joining OCWA. The purpose of the EC 101 course is to ensure staff are aware of applicable legislative and regulatory requirements. to promote awareness of OCWA's QEMS and to reinforce their roles and responsibilities under OCWA's QEMS.
- 3.7 Staff are also required to complete the mandatory environmental and health and safety compliance training listed in OCWA's Mandatory Compliance Training Requirements document, based on their position and/or the duties they perform. This list is available on OCWA's intranet.
- 3.8 Operations personnel also receive site-specific training/instruction on relevant operational and emergency response procedures to ensure effective operational control of processes and equipment which may impact the safety and quality of drinking water.
- As part of OCWA's annual Performance Planning and Review (PPR) process, employee 3.9 performance is evaluated against their job expectations. Professional development opportunities and training needs (which could include formalized courses as well as sitespecific on-the-job training or job shadowing/mentoring) are identified as part of this process (and on an ongoing basis). In addition to this process, OCWA employees may at any time request training from either internal or external providers by obtaining approval from their Manager.
- 3.10 Certified drinking water operators are responsible for completing the required number of training hours in order to renew their certificates based on the highest class of drinking



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-10 Rev Date: Rev No: Pages:

2018-08-28 5 of 5

#### **COMPETENCIES**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

water subsystem they operate. They are also responsible for completing mandatory courses required by Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) O. Reg. 128/04 Certification of Drinking Water System Operators and Water Quality Analysts. The Operations Management takes reasonable steps to ensure that every operator has the opportunity to attend training to meet the requirements.

3.11 Individual OCWA employee training records are maintained and tracked using a computerized system, the Training Summary database, which is administrated by OCWA's Training Department. Training records maintained at the facility are controlled as per OP-05 Document and Records Control.

#### **Related Documents**

- OCWA's Training Resources (OCWA Intranet)
- OCWA's Mandatory Compliance Training list (OCWA intranet)
- OP-5 Document and Records Control
- OCWA Training Summary Database

Date	Revision #	Reason for Revision
2018-08-28	0	Procedure issued- Information was originally set out in the Main Body of OCWA's Operational Plan. This revision has removed the Main Body format of the Operational Plan.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: Rev Date: Rev No: Pages:

OP-11 2018-08-28 0 1 of 2

#### PERSONNEL COVERAGE

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

## 1 Purpose

To describe the procedure for ensuring that sufficient and competent personnel are available for duties that directly affect drinking water quality at the Carleton Place Drinking Water System.

#### 2 Definitions

Competency – an integrated set of requisite skills and knowledge that enables an individual to effectively perform the activities of a given occupation \*

Essential Services – services that are necessary to enable the employer to prevent,

- (a) danger to life, health or safety,
- (b) the destruction or serious deterioration of machinery, equipment or premises,
- (c) serious environmental damage, or
- (d) disruption of the administration of the courts or of legislative drafting.

(Crown Employees Collective Bargaining Act, 1993)

#### 3 Procedure

- 3.1 Operations Management ensures that personnel meeting the competencies identified in OP-10 Competencies are available for duties that directly affect drinking water quality.
- 3.2 The Carleton Place DWS is staffed by OCWA personnel as follows:

7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Monday to Friday

Operations personnel are assigned to act as and fulfill the duties of Overall Responsible Operator (ORO) and Operator-in-Charge (OIC) in accordance with SDWA O. Reg. 128/04.

The designated OIC for each shift is recorded in the facility logbook.

3.3 Operations Management assigns an on-call operator for the time that the facility is un-staffed (i.e., evenings, weekends and Statutory Holidays). On-Call assignments are documented in the on-call schedule.

<sup>\*</sup> Based on the 2005 National Occupational Guidelines for Canadian Water and Wastewater Operators and International Board of Standards for Training, Performance and Instruction



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-11 Rev Date: Rev No: Pages:

2018-08-28 2 of 2

#### PERSONNEL COVERAGE

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

- 3.4 The facility alarming system auto dialer is programmed to contact a contracted call-centre operator whenever there is an alarm condition. The call-centre operator contacts the on-call operator. The on-call operator contacts the callcentre to obtain the details of the alarm to determine the appropriate response. If the nature of the alarm requires additional staff, the on-call operator can request assistance from any of the other certified operators. The on-call operator records details of the call-in in the facility logbook and in WMS.
- 3.5 Each manager is responsible for approving vacation time for their staff in a manner which ensures sufficient personnel are available for the performance of normal operating duties.
- OCWA's operations personnel are represented by the Ontario Public Service Employees Union (OPSEU). In the event of a labour disruption, Operations Management, together with the union, identifies operations personnel to provide "essential services" required to operate the facility so that the quality of drinking water is not compromised in any way.
- 3.7 A contingency plan for Critical Shortage of Staff is included in the Facility Emergency Plan. This plan provides direction in the event that there is a severe shortage of operations personnel due to sickness (e.g., pandemic flu) or other unusual situations.

#### **Related Documents**

- **OP-10 Competencies**
- Facility Logbook
- **Daily Round Sheets**
- On-Call Schedule
- Call-In Reports
- Vacation Schedule
- Critical Shortage of Staff Contingency Plan (Facility Emergency Plan)
- Overall Responsible Operator (ORO) SOP

Date	Revision #	Reason for Revision
2018-08-28	0	Procedure re-issued and updated to DWQMS 2.0



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-12
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 1 of 3

### **COMMUNICATIONS**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

#### 1 Purpose

To describe the procedure for facility level internal and external QEMS-related communications between Top Management and:

- OCWA staff;
- the Owner:
- essential suppliers and service providers (as identified in OP-13);
- the public.

#### 2 Definitions

Operations Management – refers to the General Manager, Senior Operations Manager and/or Operations Manager that directly oversees a facility's operations

Operations Personnel – employees of the drinking water system who perform various activities related to the compliance, operations and maintenance of the drinking water system that may directly affect drinking water quality.

#### 3 Procedure

- 3.1 Operations Management and the QEMS Representative are responsible for identifying and coordinating any site-specific communications in relation to the status/ development of the facility's QEMS.
- 3.2 Internal and external communication responsibilities and reporting requirements for emergency situations are set out under OCWA's Emergency Management Program (i.e., Facility Emergency Plan and OCWA's Emergency Response Plan). Refer to OP-18 Emergency Management for more information.
- 3.3 Communication with OCWA staff:
  - 3.3.1 Within the first year of hire, all staff are required to complete the Environmental Compliance 101 (EC101) course. The objective of the EC 101 course is to ensure that staff are aware of applicable legislative and regulatory requirements and of OCWA's QEMS and to reinforce their roles and responsibilities under OCWA's QEMS.
  - 3.3.2 Operations Management are responsible for ensuring operations personnel receive site-specific training on the Operational Plan, the organizational structure for the facility including the roles and responsibilities and authorities (outlined in OP-09 Organizational Structure, Roles, Responsibilities and Authorities), QEMS Procedures

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Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-12
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 2 of 3

#### **COMMUNICATIONS**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

and other related operating instructions and procedures as part of the orientation process and on an on-going basis as required.

- 3.3.3 The SPC Manager is responsible for ensuring training is provided for the Regional Hub (in consultation with Operations Management as required) on applicable legislative and regulatory requirements and the QEMS.
- 3.3.4 The QEMS Representative assists Operations Management and/or the SPC Manager in the coordination/delivery of training as required.
- 3.3.5 Revisions to the QEMS and associated documentation are communicated as per OP-05 Document and Records Control.
- 3.3.6 The QEMS Policy is available to all OCWA personnel as per OP-05A Table 1.
- 3.3.7 Operations personnel are responsible for identifying potential hazards at the facility that could affect the environmental and/or public health, and communicating these to Operations Management. They may also recommend changes be made to improve the facility's QEMS by making a request to the QEMS Representative (as per OP-05).
- 3.3.8 The QEMS Representative is responsible for ensuring that the Operations Management and the Safety, Process and Compliance Manager are informed regarding the compliance/quality status of the facility and QEMS implementation and any need for improved processes/procedures at the cluster/facility level.
- 3.3.9 The SPC Manager reports to the Regional Hub Manager on the compliance status, the QEMS performance and effectiveness, any need for improvement and on issues that may have Agency-wide significance. Operations Management reports to the Regional Hub Manager on facility operational performance.

#### 3.4 Communication with the Owner:

- 3.4.1 The Operations Management ensures that the Owner is provided with QEMS updates and that they are kept informed of the status of the facility's operational and compliance performance during regularly scheduled meetings and/or through electronic and/or verbal communications. The QEMS Representative assists in the coordination of these meetings and with communicating the updates as directed.
- 3.4.2 The continuing suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of OCWA's QEMS are communicated to the Owner as part of the Management Review process (refer to OP-20 Management Review).



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-12
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 3 of 3

#### **COMMUNICATIONS**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

- 3.5 Communications with Essential Suppliers and Service Providers:
  - 3.5.1 Communication requirements to ensure essential suppliers and service providers understand the relevant OCWA QEMS policies, procedures and expectations are described in OP-13 Essential Supplies and Services.
- 3.6 Communication with the Public:
  - 3.6.1 Media enquiries must be directed to the facility's Operations
    Management. The Operations Management will co-ordinate with local and
    corporate personnel (as appropriate) and the Owner in responding to
    media enquiries.
  - 3.6.2 OCWA's QEMS and QEMS Policy are communicated to the public through OCWA's public website.
  - 3.6.3 Facility tours of interested parties must be approved in advance by the Operations Management. Relevant forms are available on OCWA's intranet.
  - 3.6.4 All complaints, whether received from the consumer, the community or other interested parties, are documented in the OPEX database. Complaints are responded to as per the Complaints SOP. The QEMS Representative ensures that consumer feedback is included for discussion at the Management Review.

#### 4 Related Documents

- OP-05 Document and Records Control
- OP-09 Organizational Structure, Roles, Responsibilities and Authorities
- OP-13 Essential Supplies and Services
- OP-18 Emergency Management
- OP-20 Management Review
- Facility Emergency Plan
- Emergency Response Plan
- OPEX Database

Date	Revision #	Reason for Revision
2018-08-28	0	Procedure issued- Information was originally set out in the previous revision of OCWA's Operational Plan. The procedure was revised to the 2.0 Standard.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-13 Rev Date: Rev No: Pages:

2018-08-28 1 of 2

#### **ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES AND SERVICES**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

#### **Purpose**

To describe OCWA's procedures for procurement and for ensuring the quality of essential supplies and services.

#### **Definitions** 2

Essential Supplies and Services – supplies and services deemed to be critical to the delivery of safe drinking water

#### 3 **Procedure**

- Essential supplies and services for the Carleton Place Drinking Water System are 3.1 contained in the Facility Emergency Plan, Emergency Contact/Essential Supplies and Services List. The list is reviewed and updated at least once every calendar year by the QEMS Representative as part of the FEP Review Work Order in WMS.
- 3.2 Purchasing is conducted in accordance with OCWA's Corporate Procurement and Administration policies, procedures and guidelines, which are adopted from those of the Ontario Public Service.
  - Purchases of capital equipment are subject to formal approval by the facility's owner.
- 3.3 As part of the corporate procurement process, potential suppliers/service providers are informed of relevant aspects of OCWA's QEMS through the tendering process and through specific terms and conditions set out in our agreements and purchase orders. Essential suppliers and service providers (including those contracted locally) are sent a letter that provides an overview of the relevant aspects of the QEMS.
- Contractors are selected based on their qualifications and ability to meet the 3.4 facility's needs without compromising operational performance and compliance with applicable legislation and regulations.

Contracted personnel including suppliers may be requested or required to participate in additional relevant training/orientation activities to ensure conformance with facility procedures and to become familiar with OCWA workplaces.

If necessary, appropriate control measures are implemented while contracted work is being carried out and communicated to all relevant parties to minimize the risk to the integrity of the drinking water system and the environment.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-13
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 2 of 2

#### **ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES AND SERVICES**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

- 3.5 All third-party drinking water testing services are provided by accredited and licensed laboratories. The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (Ministry) has agreement with The Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation (CALA) for accreditation of laboratories testing drinking water. The QEMS Representative is responsible for notifying the Ministry of any change to the drinking water testing services being utilized.
- 3.6 Internal verification and calibration activities (e.g. chlorine analyzer, turbidimeter, etc.) are conducted by operations personnel in accordance with equipment manuals and/or procedures (Refer to OP-17 Measurement Recording Equipment Calibration and Maintenance).
- 3.7 External calibration activities are conducted by qualified third-party providers. The service provider is responsible for providing a record/certificate of all calibrations conducted.
- 3.8 Chemicals purchased for use in the drinking water treatment process must meet AWWA Standards and be ANSI/NSF certified as per the Municipal Drinking Water Licence (MDWL).
- 3.9 The facility orders and receives ongoing deliveries of chemicals to satisfy current short-term needs based on processing volumes and storage capacities. Incoming chemical orders are verified by reviewing the manifest or invoice in order to confirm that the product received is the product ordered.
- 3.10 Process components/equipment provided by the supplier must meet applicable regulatory requirements and industry standards for use in drinking water systems prior to their installation.

#### 4 Related Documents

- Emergency Contact/Essential Supplies and Services List
- OP-17 Measurement Recording Equipment Calibration and Maintenance
- ANSI/NSF Documentation
- AWWA Standards
- MDWL
- Calibration Certificates/Records

Date	Revision #	Reason for Revision
2018-08-28	0	Procedure issued- Information was originally set out in the previous revision of OCWA's Operational Plan. The procedure was revised to the 2.0 Standard.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-14 Rev Date: Rev No: Pages:

2018-08-28 1 of 2

#### REVIEW AND PROVISION OF INFRASTRUCTURE

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

#### **Purpose**

To describe OCWA's procedure for reviewing the adequacy of infrastructure necessary to operate and maintain the Carleton Place Drinking Water System.

#### 2 **Definitions**

Infrastructure – the set of interconnected structural elements that provide the framework for supporting the operation of the drinking water system, including buildings, workspace, process equipment, hardware, software and supporting services, such as transport or communication

#### 3 **Procedure**

- 3.1 At least once every calendar year, Operations Management in conjunction with operations personnel conducts a review of the drinking water system's infrastructure to assess its adequacy for the operation and maintenance of the system. Operations personnel assist with identifying the need for infrastructure repairs, replacements or alterations and with prioritizing each identified item. Documents and records that are reviewed may include:
  - Maintenance records
  - Call-in reports
  - Adverse Water Quality Incidents (AWQIs) or other incidents
  - Health & Safety Inspections
  - Ministry Inspection Reports
  - Previous Capital and Major Maintenance Recommendations Report
- 3.2 The outcomes of the risk assessment documented as per OP-08 are considered as part of this review.
- 3.3 The output of the review is the Capital and Major Maintenance Recommendations Report to assist the Owner and OCWA with planning infrastructure needs for the short and long-term. This report is submitted, at least once every calendar year by Operations Management, to the Owner for review and approval. Together with the Owner, Operations Management determines and documents timelines and responsibilities for implementation of priority items.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-14
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 2 of 2

#### **REVIEW AND PROVISION OF INFRASTRUCTURE**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

- 3.4 The final approved Capital and Major Maintenance Recommendations Report forms the long term forecast for any major infrastructure maintenance, rehabilitation and renewal activities as per OP-15.
- 3.5 Operations Management ensures that results of this review are considered during the Management Review process (OP-20).

#### 4 Related Documents

- Capital and Major Maintenance Recommendations Report
- OP-08 Risk Assessment Outcomes
- OP-15 Infrastructure Maintenance, Rehabilitation and Renewal
- OP-20 Management Review
- Management Review Minutes

Date	Revision #	Reason for Revision
2018-08-28	0	Procedure issued for revision to new standard.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-15
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 1 of 3

### INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE, REHABILITATION AND RENEWAL

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

### 1 Purpose

To describe OCWA's infrastructure maintenance, rehabilitation and renewal program for the Carleton Place Drinking Water System.

#### 2 Definitions

Infrastructure – the set of interconnected structural elements that provide the framework for supporting the operation of the drinking water system, including buildings, workspace, process equipment, hardware, software and supporting services, such as transport or communication

Rehabilitation – the process of repairing or refurbishing an infrastructure element.

Renewal – the process of replacing the infrastructure elements with new elements.

#### 3 Procedure

3.1 OCWA, under contract with the Owner, maintains a computerized Work Management System (WMS) to manage maintenance, rehabilitation and renewal of infrastructure for which it is operationally responsible. The major components of the WMS consist of planned maintenance, unplanned maintenance, rehabilitation, renewal and program monitoring and reporting.

#### 3.2 Planned Maintenance

Routine planned maintenance activities may include:

- Inspect, adjust and calibrate process control equipment to ensure proper operation of water distribution systems, pumps, chemical feeders, and all other equipment installed at the facilities.
- Carry out a routine maintenance program including greasing and oiling as specified in the lubrication schedule.
- Perform day-to-day maintenance duties to equipment including checking machinery and electrical equipment when required.
- Maintain an equipment inventory
- Maintain accurate records of work conducted, activities, and achievements.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-15
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 2 of 3

#### INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE, REHABILITATION AND RENEWAL

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

Planned maintenance activities are scheduled in the WMS that allows the user to:

- Enter detailed asset information;
- Generate and process work orders;
- · Access maintenance and inspection procedures;
- Plan preventive maintenance and inspection work;
- Plan, schedule and document all asset related tasks and activities; and
- Access maintenance records and asset histories.

Planned maintenance activities are communicated to the person responsible for completing the task through the issuance of WMS work orders. Work orders are automatically generated on a schedule as determined based on manufacturer's recommendations and site specific operational and maintenance needs and are assigned directly to the appropriate operations personnel. This schedule is set up by the designated WMS Primary. Work orders are completed and electronically entered into WMS by the person responsible for completing the task. Records of these activities are maintained as per OP-05 Document and Records Control.

The designated WMS Primary maintains the inventory of equipment in WMS and ensures that appropriate maintenance plans are in place. Maintenance plans are developed according to the manufacturer's instructions, regulatory requirements, industry standards, and/or client service requirements. Equipment Operation and Maintenance (O&M) manuals are accessible to operations personnel at the locations specified in OP-05 Document and Records Control.

### 3.3 Unplanned Maintenance

Unplanned maintenance is conducted as required. All unplanned maintenance activities are authorized by the Operator in Charge. Unplanned maintenance activities are entered into WMS by the person responsible for identifying or completing the unplanned maintenance activity.

#### 3.4 Rehabilitation and Renewal

Rehabilitation and renewal activities including capital upgrades (major infrastructure maintenance) are determined at least once every calendar year in consultation with Operations Management and the Owner A list of required replacement or desired new equipment is compiled and prioritized by Operations Management in conjunction with operations personnel and is presented to the Owner for review and comment. All major expenditures require the approval of the



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-15 Rev Date: Rev No: Pages:

2018-08-28 3 of 3

### INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE, REHABILITATION AND RENEWAL

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

Owner. In addition to the short-term facility needs (i.e. current year), the Capital and Major Maintenance Recommendations Report also provides a long-term list of major maintenance recommendations. (Refer to OP-14 Review and Provision of Infrastructure).

#### 3.5 **Program Monitoring and Reporting**

Maintenance needs for the facility are determined through review of manufacturer's instructions, regulatory requirements, industry standards, and/or client service requirements and are communicated by means of work orders. Additionally, Operations Management and operations personnel conduct a review of the drinking water system's infrastructure to assess its adequacy for the operation and maintenance of the system. (Refer to OP-14 Review and Provision of Infrastructure).

To assist in monitoring the effectiveness of the program various views and reports are available to the Operations Manager to review the efficacy.

3.6 OCWA's infrastructure maintenance, rehabilitation and renewal program is initially communicated to the Owner through the operating agreement. OCWA's program is communicated to the Owner at a minimum of at least once every calendar year through submission of the Capital and Major Maintenance Recommendations Report and through the results of the Management Review.

#### **Related Documents**

- Minutes of Management Review
- Capital and Major Maintenance Recommendations Report
- OP-05 Document and Records Control
- OP-14 Review and Provision of Infrastructure

Date	Revision #	Reason for Revision
2018-08-28	0	Procedure issued – Information within OP-15 was originally set out in
		the Main body of OCWA's Operational Plan



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: Rev Date: Rev No: Pages:

OP-16 2018-08-28 0 1 of 2

SAMPLING, TESTING AND MONITORING

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

### 1 Purpose

To describe the procedure for sampling, testing and monitoring for process control and finished drinking water quality.

#### 2 Definitions

Challenging Conditions – any existing characteristic of the water source or event-driven fluctuations that impact the operational process as identified and listed under OP-06 Drinking Water System

#### 3 Procedure

- 3.1 All sampling, monitoring and testing is conducted at a minimum in accordance with SDWA O. Reg. 170/03, the facility's Municipal Drinking Water License (MDWL) and as directed.
- 3.2 Sampling requirements for the facility are defined in the facility's sampling schedule which is available to operations personnel, at the location(s) noted in OP-05 Document and Records Control. The sampling schedule is maintained by the PCT and is updated as required.
- 3.3 Samples that are required to be tested by an accredited and licensed laboratory, are collected, handled and submitted according to the directions provided by the licensed laboratory(ies) that conducts the analysis. The laboratory(ies) used for this facility are listed in the Essential Supplies and Services List (within the Facility Emergency Plan (FEP)).
  - Electronic and/or hardcopy reports received from the laboratory are maintained as per OP-05 Document and Records Control. Analytical results from laboratory reports are uploaded into OCWA's Process Data Management system (PDM).
- 3.4 Continuous monitoring equipment is used to sample and test for legislated and process parameters. Test results from continuous monitoring equipment are captured by the SCADA system and are reviewed by a certified operator in accordance with the requirements of SDWA O. Reg. 170/03.

The SCADA system also collects and records information on the following parameters related to process control and finished drinking water quality.

Adverse water quality incidents are responded to and reported.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-16 Rev Date: 2018-08-28

Rev No: Pages: 2 of 2

#### SAMPLING, TESTING AND MONITORING

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

3.5 In-house process control activities are conducted on a regular basis by the certified operator(s) on duty as per the schedule for in-house sampling.

In-house samples are analyzed following approved laboratory procedures. The sampling results are entered into PDM. Any required operational process adjustments are recorded in the facility log book.

- 3.6 Additional sampling, testing and monitoring activities related to the facility's/system's most challenging conditions are included in the existing in-house program as described in this procedure or additional sampling, testing and monitoring activities related to the facility's most challenging conditions.
- 3.7 There are no relevant upstream sampling, testing and monitoring activities that take place for this facility/system.
- 3.8 Sampling, testing and monitoring results are readily accessible to the Owner as requested.

At a minimum, Owners are provided with an annual summary of sampling, testing and monitoring results through the SDWA O. Reg. 170/03 Section 11 Annual Report, the Schedule 22 Municipal Summary Report and through the Management Review process outlined in OP-20 Management Review.

In addition, updates regarding sampling, testing and monitoring activities are provided as per the operating agreement and during regular client meetings.

#### **Related Documents**

- Facility Logbook
- OP-05 Document and Records Control
- OP-20 Management Review
- Annual Report (O. Reg. 170)
- Process Data Management System (PDM)
- Facility Emergency Plan (FEP) Binder
- SOP Reporting and Responding to Adverse Results
- Operational Check Sheets/Data Collection Sheet
- Sampling Schedule
- SCADA Records

Date	Revision #	Reason for Revision	
2018-08-28	0	Procedure issued. Updated to new 2.0 Standard	



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-17 Rev Date: 2018-08-28 Rev No: Pages:

1 of 2

### MEASUREMENT AND RECORDING EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION AND **MAINTENANCE**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

#### 1 **Purpose**

To describe the procedure for the calibration and/or verification and maintenance of measurement and recording equipment at the Carleton Place Drinking Water System.

#### **Definitions** 2

None

#### 3 **Procedure**

- All measurement and recording equipment calibration and maintenance activities must be performed by appropriately trained and qualified personnel or by a qualified third-party calibration service provider (refer to OP-13 Essential Supplies and Services).
- 3.2 The designated WMS Primary establishes and maintains a list of measurement and recording devices and associated calibration and/or verification schedules using the automated Work Management System (WMS). When a new device is installed, it is added to the WMS system by the WMS Primary. The new device is tagged with a unique identification number and the maintenance schedule is set up. Work orders are then automatically generated as per the schedule (refer to OP-15 Infrastructure Maintenance, Rehabilitation and Renewal).
- Details regarding the results of the calibration and/or verification are recorded 3.3 within each individual work order generated by the WMS.
- 3.4 Calibration and maintenance activities are carried out in accordance with procedures specified in the manufacturer's manual, instructions specified in WMS.
- 3.5 Standards, reagents and/or chemicals that may be utilized during calibration and/or verification and/or maintenance activities are verified before use to ensure they are not expired. Any expired standards, reagents and/or chemicals are appropriately disposed of and are replaced with new standards, reagents and/or chemicals as applicable.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-17
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 2 of 2

# MEASUREMENT AND RECORDING EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION AND MAINTENANCE

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

- 3.6 Any measurement device which does not meet its specified performance requirements during calibration and/or verification must be removed from service (if practical) until repaired, replaced or successfully calibrated. The failure must be reported to the Overall Responsible Operator as soon as possible so that immediate measures can be taken to ensure that drinking water quality has not been compromised by the malfunctioning device. Any actions taken as a result of the failure are recorded in the facility logbook. The PCT ensures that any notifications required by applicable legislation are completed and documented within the specified time period.
- 3.7 Calibration and maintenance records and maintenance/equipment manuals are maintained as per OP-05 Document and Records Control.

#### 4 Related Documents

- Facility Logbook
- WMS Records
- Calibration/Maintenance Records
- Maintenance/Equipment Manuals
- OP-05 Document and Records Control
- OP-13 Essential Supplies and Services
- OP-15 Infrastructure Maintenance, Rehabilitation and Renewal

Date	Revision #	Reason for Revision
2018-08-28	0	Procedure issued [update revision history based on your current procedure]



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-18
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 1 of 4

### **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

### 1 Purpose

To describe the procedure for maintaining a state of emergency preparedness at the facility level under OCWA's Emergency Management Program.

#### 2 Definitions

Emergency Response Plan (ERP) – a corporate-level emergency preparedness plan for responding to and supporting serious (Level 3) operations emergencies

Facility Emergency Plan (FEP) – a facility-level emergency preparedness plan for responding to and recovering from operations emergencies

Operations Management – refers to the General Manager, Senior Operations Manager and/or Operations Manager that directly oversees a facility's operations

#### 3 Procedure

- 3.1 The Facility Emergency Plan (FEP) is the corporate standard for emergency management at OCWA-operated facilities. The FEP supports the facility-level response to and recovery from Level 1, 2 and 3 events related to water and wastewater operations and directly links to the corporate-level Emergency Response Plan (ERP) for management of Level 3 events that require corporate support. Operations Management is responsible for establishing a site-specific FEP that meets the corporate standard for this drinking water system.
- 3.2 OCWA recognizes three levels of events:

**Level 1** is an event that can be handled entirely by plant staff and regular contractors. The event and the actions taken to resolve it (and to prevent a reoccurrence, if possible) are then included in regular reporting (both internally and externally). Examples may include response to an operational alarm, first aid incident, small on-site spill, or a process upset that can be easily brought under control.

**Level 2** is an event that is more serious and requires immediate notification of others (regulator, owner). Examples may include minor basement flooding, injury to staff that requires medical attention, or a spill that causes or is likely to cause localized, off-site adverse effects. If the event reaches this level, the instructions indicate the need to contact the Safety, Process and Compliance Manager and Regional Hub Manager.

**Level 3** is an actual or potential situation that will likely require significant additional resources and/or threatens continued operations. It may require

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Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-18
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 2 of 4

### **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

corporate-level support including activation of the OCWA Action Group and opening of an Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) as described in the corporate ERP. Level 3 events usually involve intervention from outside organizations (client, emergency responders, Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, media, etc.). Examples may include:

- Disruption of service/inability to meet demand;
- Critical injury including loss of life;
- Breach of security that is a threat to public health;
- Intense media attention;
- Community emergency affecting water supply/treatment;
- Declared pandemic; or
- Catastrophic failure that could impact public health or the environment or cause significant property damage.
- 3.3 Potential emergency situations or service interruptions identified for the Carleton Place DWS include:
  - Unsafe Water
  - Spill Response
  - Critical Injury
  - Critical Shortage of Staff
  - Loss of Service
  - Security Breach
- 3.4 The processes for responding to and recovering from each potential emergency situation/service disruption are documented within a site-specific contingency plan (CP). The CPs and related standard operating procedures (SOPs) are contained within the FEP.
- 3.5 OCWA's training requirements related to the FEP are as follows:

Training Topic	Training Provider	Type of Training	Frequency	Required For
Establishing and maintaining a FEP that meets the corporate standard	Safety, Process and Compliance Manager and/or Corporate Compliance (as required)	On-the-Job Practical	Upon hire and when changes are made to the corporate standard*	PCTs (or others identified by the Operations Management)
Contents of the site- specific FEP	Facility Level (coordinated by QEMS Representative)	On-the-Job Practical	Upon hire and when changes to the FEP are made*	All operations personnel with responsibilities for responding to an emergency



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-18
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 3 of 4

### **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

\*Note: Changes to the corporate standard or site-specific FEP may only require the change to be communicated to Operations for implementation. Therefore, not all changes will require training.

- 3.6 At least one CP must be tested each calendar year and each CP must be reviewed at least once in a five-calendar year period. The reviews and tests are recorded in On-The-Job Training Records and scheduled in WMS. Opportunities for improvement and actions taken are reflected in the revision history. A CP-related response to an actual event may also be considered a review or a test. A review of the incident including lessons learned should be completed following the resolution of the actual event, along with any opportunities for improvement/actions identified.
- 3.7 Revisions to the CPs, SOPs and other FEP documents are made (as necessary) following a review, test, actual event or other significant change (e.g., changes in regulatory requirements, corporate policy or operational processes and/or equipment, etc.). Results of the emergency response testing and any opportunities for improvement/actions identified are considered during the Management Review (OP-20).
- 3.8 Roles and responsibilities for emergency management at OCWA-operated facilities are set out in the FEP. Specific roles and responsibilities related to a particular emergency situation or service interruption (including those of the Owner where applicable) are set out in the relevant site-specific CP. A general description of the respective responsibilities of the Owner and the operating authority in the event an emergency occurs is included in the service agreement with the Owner (as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act).
- 3.9 Where they exist, any relevant sections of the Municipal Emergency Response Plan (MERP) are included or referenced in the appendices section of the FEP. Measures specified in the MERP are incorporated into CPs where appropriate.
- 3.10 An emergency contact list in conjunction with the essential supplies and services list is contained within the FEP and is reviewed/updated at least once per calendar year. An emergency communications protocol is contained within the FEP. Specific notification requirements during emergency situations or service interruptions are set out in the individual CPs and in the ERP.

#### 4 Related Documents

- Facility Emergency Plan
- Corporate Emergency Response Plan
- WMS
- Municipal Emergency Response Plan (as applicable)
- Emergency Contact List/Essential Supplies & Services List (Contacts section of FEP)

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Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-18
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 4 of 4

### **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

• OP-20 Management Review

Date	Revision #	Reason for Revision
2018-08-28	0	Procedure issued- Information was originally set out in the previous revision of OCWA's Operational Plan. The procedure was revised to the 2.0 Standard.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-19
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 1 of 5

### **INTERNAL QEMS AUDITS**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

### 1 Purpose

To describe the procedure for conducting internal audits at the facility level that evaluate the conformance of OCWA's Quality & Environmental Management System (QEMS) to the requirements of the Drinking Water Quality Management Standard (DWQMS).

This procedure applies to Internal QEMS Audits conducted at the Carleton Place DWS for the purpose of meeting the DWQMS requirements for internal audits.

Note: This procedure does not apply to internal compliance audits conducted in accordance with OCWA's Internal Audit Program.

#### 2 Definitions

Audit Team - one or more Internal Auditors conducting an audit

Internal Auditor - an individual selected to conduct an Internal QEMS Audit

Internal QEMS Audit – a systematic and documented internal verification process that involves objectively obtaining and evaluating documents and processes to determine whether a quality management system conforms to the requirements of the DWQMS

Lead Auditor – Internal Auditor responsible for leading an Audit Team

Non-conformance – non-fulfillment of a DWQMS requirement

Objective Evidence – verifiable information, records or statements of facts. Audit evidence is typically based on interviews, examination of documents, observations of activities and conditions, reviewing results of measurements and tests or other means. Information gathered through interviews should be verified by acquiring supporting information from independent sources

Opportunity for Improvement (OFI) – an observation about the QEMS that may, in the opinion of the Internal Auditor, offer an opportunity to improve the effectiveness of the system or prevent future problems; implementation of an OFI is optional

#### 3 Procedure

- 3.1 Audit Objectives, Scope and Criteria
  - 3.1.1 In general, the objectives of an internal QEMS audit are:
    - To evaluate conformance of the implemented QEMS to the requirements of the DWQMS;



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-19
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 2 of 5

### **INTERNAL QEMS AUDITS**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

- To identify non-conformances with the documented QEMS; and
- To assess the effectiveness of the QEMS and assist in its continual improvement.
- 3.1.2 The scope of an internal QEMS audit includes activities and processes related to the QEMS as documented in the Operational Plan.
- 3.1.3 The criteria covered by an internal QEMS audit include:
  - Drinking Water Quality Management Standard (DWQMS)
  - Current Operational Plan
  - QEMS-related documents and records
- 3.1.4 The audit scope and criteria may be customized as necessary to focus on a particular process/critical control point and/or any elements of the DWQMS which may warrant specific attention. The results of previous internal and external audits should also be considered.
- 3.2 Audit Frequency
  - 3.2.1 Internal QEMS audits may be scheduled and conducted once every calendar year or may be separated into smaller audit sessions scheduled at various intervals throughout the calendar year. However, all elements of the DWQMS must be audited at least once every calendar year.
  - 3.2.2 The QEMS Representative is responsible for maintaining the internal QEMS audit schedule. The audit schedule may be modified based on previous audit results.
- 3.3 Internal Auditor Qualifications
  - 3.3.1 Internal QEMS audits shall only be conducted by persons approved by the QEMS Representative and having the following minimum qualifications:
    - Internal auditor training or experience in conducting management system audits; and
    - Familiarity with the DWQMS requirements.
  - 3.3.2 Internal Auditors that do not meet the qualifications in s.3.3.1 may form part of the Audit Team for training purposes, but cannot act as Lead Auditor.
  - 3.3.3 Internal Auditors must remain objective and, where practical, be independent of the areas/activities being audited.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-19
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 3 of 5

### **INTERNAL QEMS AUDITS**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

### 3.4 Audit Preparation

- 3.4.1 Together, the QEMS Representative and the Lead Auditor:
  - Establish the audit objectives, scope and criteria;
  - Confirm the audit logistics (locations, dates, expected time and duration of audit activities, any health and safety considerations, availability of key personnel, audit team assignments, etc.).
- 3.4.2 Each Internal Auditor is responsible for:
  - Reviewing documentation to prepare for their audit assignments including:
    - o the Operational Plan and related procedures;
    - results of previous internal and external QEMS audits;
    - the status and effectiveness of corrective and preventive actions implemented;
    - o the results of the management review;
    - the status/consideration of OFIs identified in previous audits; and
    - o other relevant documentation.
  - Preparing work documents (e.g., checklists, forms, etc.) for reference purposes and for recording objective evidence collected during the audit

#### 3.5 Conducting the Audit

- 3.5.1 Opening and closing meetings are not required, but may be conducted at the discretion of the QEMS Representative and the Lead Auditor taking into account expectations of Top Management.
- 3.5.2 The Audit Team gathers and records objective evidence by engaging in activities that may include conducting interviews with Operations Management and staff (in person, over the phone and/or through e-mail), observing operational activities and reviewing documents and records.
- 3.5.3 The Audit Team generates the audit findings by evaluating the objective evidence against the audit criteria (s. 3.1.3). In addition to indicating conformance or non-conformance, the audit findings may also lead to the identification of opportunities for improvement (OFIs). The Lead Auditor is responsible for resolving any differences of opinion among Audit Team members with respect to the audit findings and conclusions.

#### 3.6 Reporting the Results

3.6.1 The Lead Auditor reviews the audit findings and conclusions with the QEMS Representative and Top Management. Other audit participants may also take part in this review as appropriate. This review may take place in person (e.g., during a closing meeting) or through other means



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-19
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 4 of 5

### **INTERNAL QEMS AUDITS**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

(phone call, email, etc.). Any diverging opinions regarding the audit findings and conclusions should be discussed and, if possible, resolved. If not resolved, this should be noted by the Lead Auditor.

- 3.6.2 The Lead Auditor submits a written report and/or completed work documents to the QEMS Representative. The submitted documentation must identify (at a minimum):
  - Audit objectives, scope and criteria;
  - Audit Team member(s) and audit participants;
  - Date(s) and location(s) where audit activities where conducted;
  - Audit findings including:
    - Related objective evidence for each element;
    - Any non-conformance identified referencing the requirement that was not met; and
    - OFIs or other observations.
  - Audit conclusions.
- 3.6.3 The QEMS Representative distributes the audit results to Top Management and others as appropriate.
- 3.6.4 The QEMS Representative ensures that results of internal QEMS audits are included as inputs to the Management Review as per OP-20 Management Review.
- 3.7 Corrective Actions and Opportunities for Improvement (OFIs)
  - 3.7.1 Corrective actions are initiated when non-conformances are identified through internal QEMS audits and are documented and monitored as per OP-21 Continual Improvement.
  - 3.7.2 OFIs are considered, and preventive actions initiated, documented and monitored as per OP-21 Continual Improvement.
- 3.8 Record-Keeping
  - 3.8.1 Internal QEMS audit records are filed by the QEMS Representative and retained as per OP-05 Document and Records Control.

#### 4 Related Documents

- Internal Audit Records (checklists, forms, reports, etc.)
- OP-05 Document and Records Control
- OP-20 Management Review
- OP-21 Continual Improvement
- DWQMS Access Database



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-19
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 5 of 5

# **INTERNAL QEMS AUDITS**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

Date	Revision #	Reason for Revision
2018-08-28	0	Procedure issued- Information was originally set out in the previous revision of OCWA's Operational Plan. The procedure was revised to the 2.0 Standard.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-20 Rev Date: Rev No: Pages:

2018-08-28 1 of 3

#### MANAGEMENT REVIEW

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

#### **Purpose**

To describe the procedure for conducting a Management Review of the Quality & Environmental Management System (QEMS) at the facility level.

#### 2 **Definitions**

Management Review – a formal (documented) meeting conducted at least once every calendar year by Top Management to evaluate the continuing suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of OCWA's Quality & Environmental Management System (QEMS)

Operations Management – refers to the General Manager, Senior Operations Manager and/or Operations Manager that directly oversees a facility's operations

Top Management – a person, persons or group of people at the highest management level within an operating authority that makes decisions respecting the QMS and recommendations to the owner respecting the subject system or subject systems.

OCWA has defined Top Management for the Carleton Place Drinking Water System as:

- Operations Management Mississippi Cluster
- Regional Hub Manager Eastern Regional Hub
- Safety, Process & Compliance (SPC) Manager Eastern Regional Hub

#### 3 **Procedure**

- 3.1 Top Management ensures that a Management Review is conducted at least once every calendar year.
  - Management Reviews for more than one drinking water system may be conducted at the same meeting provided the systems belong to the same owner and the considerations listed in section 3.4 below are taken into account for each individual system and documented in the Management Review meeting minutes.
- 3.2 At a minimum, the QEMS Representative, at least one member of Top Management, and at least consider one representative from operations must attend the Management Review meeting. Other members of Top Management may participate though their attendance is optional.
- 3.3 Other staff may be invited to attend the Management Review meeting or to assist with presenting information or in reviewing the information presented, where they offer additional expertise regarding the subject matter.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-20 Rev Date: 2018-08-28 Rev No: 0 Pages: 2 of 3

#### MANAGEMENT REVIEW

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

- 3.4 The standing agenda for Management Review meetings is as follows:
  - a) Incidents of regulatory non-compliance;
  - b) Incidents of adverse drinking water tests;
  - c) Deviations from critical control limits and response actions;
  - d) The effectiveness of the risk assessment process and complete the annual review of the current risk assessment
  - e) Internal and third-party audit results (including any preventive actions implemented to address Opportunities for Improvement (OFI) or rationale as to why OFIs were not implemented);
  - f) Results of emergency response testing (including any OFIs identified);
  - g) Operational performance;
  - h) Raw water supply and drinking water quality trends;
  - i) Follow-up on action items from previous Management Reviews;
  - j) The status of management action items identified between reviews;
  - k) Changes that could affect the QEMS;
  - I) Consumer feedback;
  - m) The resources needed to maintain the QEMS;
  - n) The results of the infrastructure review;
  - o) Operational Plan currency, content and updates;
  - p) Staff suggestions; and
  - q) Consideration of applicable Best Management Practices (BMPs).
- 3.5 In relation to standing agenda item q), applicable BMPs, if any, to address drinking water system risks discussed during other agenda items, are identified and documented in the Management Review minutes. Review and possible adoption of applicable BMPs are revisited during subsequent Management Reviews and are incorporated into preventive and/or corrective actions as per OP-21 as appropriate.
- 3.6 The QEMS Representative coordinates the Management Review and distributes the agenda with identified responsibilities to participants in advance of the Management Review meeting along with any related reference materials.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-20
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 3 of 3

**MANAGEMENT REVIEW** 

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC Manager)

- 3.7 The Management Review participants review the data presented and make recommendations and/or initiate action to address identified deficiencies as appropriate as per OP-21.
- 3.8 The QEMS Representative ensures that minutes of and actions resulting from the Management Review meeting are prepared and distributed to the appropriate OCWA Top Management, personnel and the owner contact.
- 3.9 The QEMS Representative monitors the progress and documents the completion of actions resulting from the Management Review.

#### 4 Related Documents

- Management Review Reference Materials
- Minutes and actions resulting from the Management Review
- OP-21 Continual Improvement

Date	Revision #	Reason for Revision
2018-08-28	0	Procedure issued- Information was originally set out in the previous revision of OCWA's Operational Plan. The procedure was revised to the 2.0 Standard.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-21
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
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Pages: 1 of 4

### **CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC)

### 1 Purpose

To describe the procedure for tracking and measuring continual improvement of the Quality & Environmental Management System (QEMS) for the Carleton Place DWS.

#### 2 Definitions

Continual Improvement - recurring activity to enhance performance (ISO 14001:2014)

Corrective Action – action to eliminate the cause of detected nonconformity of the QMS with the requirements of the DWQMS or other undesirable situation

Non-conformance - the non-fulfilment of a DWQMS requirement

*Preventive Action* – action to prevent the occurrence of nonconformity of the QMS with the requirements of the DWQMS or other undesirable situation

#### 3 Procedure

- 3.1 OCWA strives to continually improve the effectiveness of its QEMS for this drinking water system(s) through the identification and implementation of corrective/preventive actions and, as appropriate, through review and consideration of applicable Best Management Practices (BMPs).
- 3.2 Corrective Actions
  - 3.2.1 Non-conformances may be identified through an internal or external QEMS audit(s) conducted for this drinking water system. They may also be identified as a result of other events such as:
    - an incident/emergency;
    - community/Owner complaint;
    - other reviews; and
    - operational checks, inspections or audits.
  - 3.2.2 The QEMS Representative (in consultation with Operations Management and/or the SPC Manager) investigates the need for a corrective action to eliminate the root cause(s) so as to prevent the non-conformance from recurring. The investigation may also include input from the operators



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-21
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 2 of 4

#### **CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC)

and other stakeholders and the consideration of BMPs as appropriate.

- 3.2.3 The QEMS Representative determines the corrective action needed based on this consultation. The Operations Management assigns responsibility and a target date for resolution.
- 3.2.4 The QEMS Representative ensures corrective actions are documented using DWQMS Access Database. The QEMS Representative monitors the progress of corrective action(s) and provides status updates to Top Management.
- 3.2.5 The implementation and effectiveness of corrective actions are verified during subsequent internal QEMS audits and are considered during the Management Review. If there is evidence that the action taken was not effective, the Operations Management (or designate) initiates further corrective action and assigns resources as appropriate until the non-conformance is fully resolved.

#### 3.3 Preventive Actions

- 3.3.1 Potential preventive actions may be identified through an internal or external QEMS audit as Opportunities For Improvement (OFIs), during the Management Review or through other means such as:
  - staff/Owner suggestions;
  - regulator observations;
  - evaluation of incidents/emergency response/tests;
  - the analysis of facility/Regional Hub or OCWA-wide data/trends;
  - non-conformances identified at other drinking water systems; or
  - a result of considering a BMP.
- 3.3.2 The QEMS Representative (in consultation with Operations Management and/or the SPC Manager) considers whether a preventive action is necessary. The review may also include input from the operators and other stakeholders and the consideration of BMPs as appropriate.
- 3.3.3 If it is decided that a preventive action is necessary, the QEMS Representative determines the action to be taken based on this consultation and the Operations Management (or designate) assigns responsibility and a target date for implementation.



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-21
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 3 of 4

### **CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC)

- 3.3.4 The implementation of preventive actions are tracked by the QEMS Representative using the DWQMS Access Database.
- 3.3.5 The implementation and effectiveness of preventive actions are verified during subsequent internal QEMS audits and are considered during the Management Review. If there is evidence that the action taken was not effective, the Operations Management (or designate) may consider further preventive actions and assigns resources as appropriate.
- 3.4 The QEMS Rep. and Operations Management monitor corrective/preventive actions on an ongoing basis and review the status and effectiveness of the actions during subsequent Management Review meetings.
- 3.5 Best Management Practices (BMPs)
  - 3.5.1 The QEMS Representative and/or Operations Management in consultation with the SPC Manager will review and consider applicable internal and/or external BMPs identified by internal and/or external sources as part of the Management Review (OP-20) and in the corrective and preventive action processes described above.
  - 3.5.2 BMPs may include, but are not limited to:
    - Facility/Regional Hub practices developed and adopted as a result of changes to legislative or regulatory requirements, trends from audit findings or drinking water system performance trends;
    - OCWA-wide BMPs/guidance or recommended actions;
    - Drinking water industry based standards/BMPs or recommendations; or
    - Those published by the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change.
  - 3.5.3 At a minimum, applicable BMPs must be reviewed and considered once every 36 months.

#### 4 Related Documents

- OP-05 Document and Records Control
- OP-20 Management Review



Carleton Place Drinking Water System

QEMS Proc.: OP-21
Rev Date: 2018-08-28
Rev No: 0
Pages: 4 of 4

### **CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT**

Reviewed by: Alison O'Connor (PCT)

Approved by: Vanessa Greatrix (SPC)

• Internal Audit Records

Date	Revision #	Reason for Revision
2018-08-28	0	Procedure issued- Information within OP-01 was originally set out in the Main Body of OCWA's Operational Plan. This revision has removed the Main Body format of the Operational Plan.

#### **COMMUNICATION 131029**

Received From: Dave Young, Director of Public Works

Addressed To: Committee of the Whole

Date: February 4, 2020

Topic: Wastewater Treatment Plant Heat Exchanger

#### **SUMMARY**

The replacement of the heat exchanger at the Wastewater Treatment Plant has been identified in the Town's long-term financial plan. The project was tendered by the Ontario Clean Water Agency in late 2019 with the resulting tender results coming in significantly over the budgeted amount. Staff is seeking Council's support to proceed with the project with the difference coming from the major maintenance budget for the plant.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Town staff has received a report from the Ontario Clean Water Agency (OCWA) relating to the proposed replacement of the existing heat exchanger at the Carleton Place Wastewater Treatment Plant. The heat exchanger is located in the Digester Building and the existing unit has been in place since 1993. This unit is responsible for converting heat energy from burning biogas or natural gas into maintaining an appropriate temperature in the Primary Digester. The replacement of the existing unit was identified a number of years ago and a cost estimate incorporated into the long-term financial plan.

#### **COMMENTS**

OCWA staff completed the tender process in late 2019 and the preferred unit came in at a considerably higher price than originally estimated. Contributing factors to the higher cost include:

- the requested unit incorporates the capability to accommodate expansion;
- communication capabilities with the new SCADA system were incorporated into the technical requirements; and
- the fact that the original estimate was developed a number of years ago.

### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The original budget for this project was \$70,000. The bid received that met all specification requirements was the Claro ModuTube in the amount of \$138,212.90.

As a result of a review and reconciliation of 2019 year end, it has been determined that there is an adequate surplus within the Major Maintenance Budget for the water and wastewater treatment plants to accommodate the difference in costs without having an impact on any other budget line. The reasons for the surplus in this major maintenance budget are a combination of some identified projects coming in below estimates and the fact that some projects that had been identified were not completed in 2019.

One of OCWA's contractual obligations to the Town is the development and implementation of a long-term capital program related to water and wastewater. The Major Maintenance item that appears in the Town's Water and Sewer budget is implemented by OCWA with ongoing communication and approval by Town Staff. Over the course of the year adjustments are typically made in the program to address unforeseen issues and/or emergency items that require immediate attention by OCWA's operators. Items that are identified but not implemented are reprioritized and the long-term plan is updated. Items that were not completed in 2019 will be reviewed and OCWA will determine the priority of timing for the completion of these projects.

### STAFF RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council supports utilizing funds from the 2019 Water and Wastewater Major Maintenance surplus to pay for the budget deviation of \$68,212.90 (\$13,212.90 less \$70,000 budget) for the replacement of the existing heat exchanger at the Town's Wastewater Treatment Plant.

### **COMMUNICATION 131026**

Received From: Diane Smithson, Chief Administrative Officer

Addressed To: Committee of the Whole

Date: February 4, 2020

Topic: Rural Economic Development (RED) Program – Strategic \

Economic Infrastructure Stream

#### **SUMMARY**

The Rural Economic Development (RED) program was announced on January 20, 2020 by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. The recently revised RED program is focussed on outcome-based projects that will have tangible benefits for Ontario's rural and Indigenous communities and aligns with the government's priorities to remove barriers to investment, open doors to rural economic development and create good jobs across the province. The deadline for applications under the program is February 24, 2020.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The Rural Economic Development Program has two (2) streams as follows:

- Economic Diversification and Competitiveness which is focussed on projects that remove barriers to business and job growth, attract investment, attract or retain a skilled workforce or strengthen sector and regional partnerships and diversity regional economies. The funding under this stream provides 50% funding up to a maximum of \$150,000;
- 2. Strategic Economic Infrastructure which is focussed on minor capital projects that advance economic development and investment opportunities. The funding under this stream provides 30% funding up to a maximum of \$250,000.

### **COMMENT**

Staff believe an application should be submitted under the Strategic Economic Infrastructure stream which will provide funding for streetscaping and landscaping projects and can include items such as wayfinding signage, beautification (e.g. lighting, banners, murals, street furniture, public art, trees). Based on the program guidelines and a discussion with Ministry staff, Staff feels that the streetscaping features for the downtown Bridge Street revitalization would be the best project to propose for the following reasons:

- This project is planned to be tendered in 2021 which provides ample time to hear back about the likelihood of funding under the grant program;
- The Town has some past reports it can rely on to help support arguments which need to be made within the application
- Excellent arguments can be made with respect to the economic impacts of this project for businesses and investment opportunities within the downtown.
- The latest streetscaping estimate from RV Anderson, the Town's consultant on this
  project, is approximately \$369,000 so obtaining 30% grant funding towards the cost
  would provide \$110,700 in funding. The amount will be updated to reflect any
  updated estimates received prior to the submission of the grant application to ensure
  we are eligible to receive the most funding under the program.

Applications will be accepted through the Grants Ontario website which is a "one-window" source for applicants, handling application intake, review, nomination, reporting and transfer payment management processes all in one place.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The current estimated cost of the streetscaping for Bridge Street is \$369,000 If the application is successful, the Town would receive 30% provincial funding or \$100,700. The Town would be responsible for the remaining 70% or \$258,300 of the project cost. The Town will apply for funding in accordance with the program's parameters.

#### STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

THAT Council authorize staff applying for the streetscaping elements of the downtown Bridge Street revitalization as the Town's priority under the Strategic Economic Infrastructure Stream of the Rural Economic Development (RED) Program.

# CARLETON PLACE MUNICIPAL HERITAGE COMMITTEE

#### MINUTES

#### **December 9, 2019**

#### **Carleton Place Museum**

Present: Karen Prytula, Jennifer Irwin, Sean Redmond, Blaine Cornell, John McIntyre, Jason Naugler

Regrets: Joanna Bowes, Stacey Blair

- 1. The Meeting was called to order at 6:01 p.m.
- 2. Declaration of pecuniary interest: None
- 3. Approval of the Draft Minutes of our November 2019 meeting. Moved by John M., Seconded by Blaine C.
- 4. Approval of the December 2019 agenda. Moved by Sean R, Seconded by Jennifer Irwin.
- 5. 119 Bell St. Joanna Bowes / Jennifer Irwin Update Deferred- Comments from the developer?
  - a)John asked (via email) if we can get a copy of the 'comments'. Joanna Bowes replied "Once all the comments are collected a copy will be sent to the developer for response. Following his response a list of the comments and responses will be sent to those who originally commented.
  - *a)* Wrote Joanna Bowes to ask if an Archaeological Assessment has been done on the property, or will be done after the house is torn down. *On Mon, Oct 28, 2019 at 8:54 AM Joanna Bowes < jbowes @ carletonplace.ca> wrote:*

#### Karen:

An archaeological assessment has been requested. Thank you for the heads up. I re-measured and the developer appears to be within the required area to ask for one.

#### Joanna

Karen Notes: It should be noted that the Arch. Assessment is to be paid by the owner/developer and NOT the Town (or the tax payers).

- 6. Municipal Heritage Listing
  - a) Letter to Owners While trying to get the Municipal Heritage Listing approved by Council the Clerk advised that once Council approves it we have 30 days to get a letter out to property owners advising them that their property is of interest of the

Town. Being proactive Karen and Jennifer drafted up a letter. The letter was passed around to the committee members and it was decided that we could include a paragraph from our mandate, and possibly a quote from the Ontario Heritage Act. The legal address should be pasted into each letter, as well as the owner's name – data the Clerk's office has.

John emailed us a news article about what the City of Ottawa is going through with property owners who don't want to be on the List.

Karen thinks in the letter we should maybe include a little card with answers to commonly asked questions:

What we say to those who don't want to be on the list: Explain/Reassure that worried owners of those listed properties are free to renovate, alter, or put an addition on their home, and nothing related to heritage is attached to their property's title documents. The only caveat is that they give 60 days notice as opposed to the usual 30 days before applying for demolition so the Town can work with the owner, and perhaps in the end gain access to the property to document our loss with camera. The second look could entail moving forward with a Heritage Designation.

A 60-day notice period of intent to suddenly remove a home from the community is being respectful to neighbours and community who appreciate the property in its present sense of place. Just because they don't own the property does not mean the rest of the neighbourhood wants to see it no longer.

We can inform them that the Clerk of the Town is required by law to maintain a List.

We can tell them that the Town is not seeking to give the properties a full designation under the OHA, but simply to get them on the record as having cultural heritage value or interest.

We can tell them that there is a way to get off the List, via, the Clerk's Office and with Council's approval.

We can tell them that if their property is adjacent to a heritage designated home, there are already rules in place about that, should they wish to demolish their own home, or build an addition.

There are no restrictions on a property that is of interest to the town, in terms of a property that is on the List and not-designated – except for when it comes to demolition permits already discussed above.

"Who is going to buy a property that is on the heritage list?" People who want to purchase a heritage property. Myths regarding property devaluation are just that. Anyone who owns a heritage property or one that is of interest of the Town, is not going to let their property de-value; who would? If anything neighbouring properties can go up in value.

Karen strongly suggests we move forward with an open house when/if the heritage list is approved. She sent everyone a link and .pdf to the webinar Practical Approaches to Heritage Homes. She asks the MHC to please find the time to watch it and respond if this is something that we should present at our Open House, and/or if we should invite Paul Denys to speak. Or not at all. The webinar does not touch on Insurance Companies, but it does talk about the Association of Heritage Professionals, that has a list of heritage professionals on their website that can be contacted and possibly offer information on that topic.

At this Open House Karen hopes that in attendance will be at least a few owners of Properties that are ALREADY heritage-designated, and we could do a quick powerpoint of their homes — Telling the Story of the building. AND in that powerpoint we could Tell the Story of a few other properties that are not designated and then see the comparison that arises in the audience. Karen has expressed that our by-laws on heritage designated properties are outdated and realizes they will not have the By-laws re-written by this time, but we can read a couple of the by-laws designating the Heritage Properties, so people see how it reads, and owners of other properties might not be so concerned of having their property designated — as that topic seems to be getting bad press almost all the time (due to myths).

Jennifer has agreed to take an inventory of the following brochures:

- Each walking tour brochure
- Each brochure that we recently edited about Heritage Designated homes
- The brochure called Researching Your House's History Karen to edit.
- Carleton Place Pins, or badges

- We can put all of these brochures/pin/badge in a nice folder and hand them to the guests so they have something to take away from the Open House if we are to move forward with it – after Council approves the list of course.
- Karen offered to come in one day after work to do the count if needed, or on some Saturday.
- If we are to move forward with an open house then we think we should have at least one building inspector employed by the Town in attendance, and one Heritage Planner employed from somewhere within the County, or Smiths Falls/Montague to field questions.
- b) John's List Carleton Place Heritage Property Registry Index John created a professional list of properties of interest. Shall we give this list to Stacey to get on the agenda for Council to approve? Jennifer decided that she would fill some of the blanks in, and Karen would help. Jennifer completed this and Karen spot-checked. Sean declared he thought he should show the list to Councilors first to gain some feedback.
- c) In the end we would like to say:

"That The Municipal Heritage Committee recommend that Council approve the properties listed in the Carleton Place Heritage Property Registry Index in accordance with Section 27 of the Ontario Heritage Act"

d) Powerpoint Presentation to Council – Jennifer indicated she had a powerpoint somewhere that she could dig out, which might be suitable.

It is anticipated that there might be some push-back from residents but below are suggestions that we can tell them.

- First of all if they have any reservations they should be advised to speak to owners whose properties ARE heritage designated. This should alleviate concerns, since the list being proposed to Council are merely of interest to the Town and NOT heritage designated.
- We can establish a Heritage Master Plan (in the future) which could involve property owners, that could encompass any or all of the following:

We would establish a distribution email list. Send out a quarterly newsletter. Express that the owners are part of an elite group to the Town.

 Newspaper Article forwarded to this Committee by Andrew Tennant. "Almonte heritage condo owners feel 'penalized' as insurance rate triples" <a href="https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/ottawa/almonte-victoria-woolen-mill-condo-heritage-insurance-1.5358356">https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/ottawa/almonte-victoria-woolen-mill-condo-heritage-insurance-1.5358356</a>

The committee agreed that it is not our responsibility to seek out insurance companies that will cover heritage properties – all we can do is to tell people to shop around because there are companies out there who do insure heritage properties. The committee does not want to be held responsible for recommending companies that in the end will not be satisfactory to the property owner. When we talk about Speakers later, some of the speakers can recommend insurance companies. And owners of heritage-designated homes can also offer advice.

- 8. Gillies Machine Shop sold Jennifer We were informed that the Gillies Machine Shop was sold, possibly bought by Deputy Fire Chief, David Joy. Jennifer to follow-up. Jennifer said she could not find information to confirm the above.
- 9. MHC Email Address Karen emailed Stacey Nov. 21, about an email address that would come to the four of us. Between the schedules of the four of us, the email should be answered in a timely manner. The email should come to the inboxes of Jenifer Irwin, John McIntyre, Blaine Cornell and Karen Prytula.
- 10. Bernie Thank You Card Jennifer Jennifer passed around a card and we all signed it.
- 11. Webpage Karen Emailed Stacey. Passed around pic of Smiths Falls Heritage Committee webpage
- 12. Annual Report & Budget Karen A) Do we have to prepare an Annual Report for this year, and a Budget for next year. B) The budget should include enough money to send two people to two symposiums, and two people to the Heritage Planning course. C) I'm not sure what we have for equipment but if we are to hold presentations then I think we should have a modern projector and speakers, and a screen. Jennifer declared the museum has this type of equipment.
- 13. Heritage Master Plan or Built Heritage Strategy & Official Plan (OP) Members of a municipal heritage committee can provide very useful advisory input when their municipality is reviewing and revising its official plan. i.e. long-term economic prosperity, a sense of place by conserving features that help define character, including built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes.
  From an environmental perspective, an existing building is the greenest building. For a sustainable future, we cannot continue tearing down and throwing existing buildings into landfill sites.

In order to encourage retention rather than destruction, consideration should be given to extending grants and the heritage property tax relief program to all properties designated under Parts IV and V of the Ontario Heritage Act.

In order to protect the viewscapes mentioned in the official plan, height limitations need to be specifically included in zoning bylaws and a Heritage Impact Assessment may be required where a development application may have an impact on an identified viewscape.

The natural areas and tree cover are important elements of the cultural heritage character of communities.

14. MHC Bylaw & other Bylaws – Karen - According to Sec. 28.3 of the Municipal Heritage Act our MHC by-law does not need to be updated.

#### Continuation of old committees

28.(3) Every local architectural conservation advisory committee established by the council of a municipality before the day subsection 2 (7) of Schedule F to the Government Efficiency Act, 2002 comes into force is continued as the municipal heritage committee of the municipality, and the persons who were the members of the local architectural conservation advisory committee immediately before that day become the members of the municipal heritage committee. 2002, c. 18, Sched. F, s. 2 (7).

But there are By-Laws we have on Heritage Designated properties that were written many years ago and need to be updated. I would like to talk about these at a future meeting.

15. Heritage Committee Orientation Session – communityheritageontario.ca – The group called Community Heritage Ontario put on the Heritage Committee Orientation Session in Lyn in September. They also offered a workshop called "Property Evaluation for Heritage Designation" which covers the Background, Researching, and Cultural Heritage Values of properties, Evaluating the Values of those properties against Criteria for Designation, and preparing a Designation By-Law based on that evaluation and research. I took the liberty of writing Community Heritage Ontario to see how much that workshop would cost with a late October 2020 date in mind. This is where we will learn about

Hi Karen.

Carleton Place is a member of CHO. The Property Evaluation workshop is generally a 9:30am to 3:30pm style of workshop. There is a lot of information to be given and we tend to use local examples.

The only cost for a workshop is the reimbursement of the mileage for the presenter and I have someone that is close to you, so cost would be about \$12.00.

We ask that you provide a meeting space, screen, projector and it is also nice to invite local municipalities and staff. As was done in Lyn, you can provide a light lunch and charge a fee for it. Depending on the location of your venue, you can also let people go out and have lunch on their own.

October 2020 is open right now	, so let me know if you	want to book something e	eventually.
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insurance, and all kinds of other things. Here is there reply:

Thanks,	

Ginette Guy Program Officer & Conference Chair

The MHC has picked a tentative date of Oct. 19, 2020

### 16. Round Table / Other Business –

Jennifer sent to us an email from the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario, asking to renew our membership. We agreed to. Motion: to renew membership with the ACO: Moved by Jennifer, Seconded by Sean R.

Adjournment – Time 7:20 pm. Next Meeting: January 13, 6:30 pm at the Museum.

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# **MEDIA RELEASE**

For immediate release Jan. 22, 2020

Here are the highlights from the regular Lanark County Council meetings held Wednesday, Jan. 22.

- Council Approves Allocations for Municipal Modernization Funding: Council has approved a motion to endorse in principle the allocation of \$725,000 in provincial funding for the Municipal Modernization fund. In March 2019, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing announced the allocations to "transform service delivery and identify more modern, efficient ways of operating." In a presentation to the corporate services committee earlier this month, CAO Kurt Greaves explained it is an unconditional grant and "represents a great opportunity to jump start projects that will make an improvement on service delivery, municipal operations and community well-being." Projects identified by the management team for funding include \$10,000 for the Eastern Ontario Warden's Caucus for regional initiatives (matched by the other 12 municipalities); \$200,000 to jump start the county's Climate Action Plan; \$75,000 to digitize the social services department filing system; \$40,000 to enable online submission of tenant information and social housing applications; \$100,000 for one-year consulting services for long-term care; and \$300,000 for energy efficiency upgrades towards new or existing social housing. For more information, contact Kurt Greaves, CAO, at 1-888-9-LANARK, ext. 1101.
- Council Moves Forward on Climate Action: Council has approved a number of activities from the draft work plan outline for a "Lanark County Climate Action Plan" presented by CAO Kurt Greaves at the corporate services committee meeting earlier this month. The county recognized protecting and enhancing the natural environment as one of its core strategies in its 2005 Strategic Plan, and in 2019 established climate/environment as one of the top five priorities for its term. "Global warming and environmental degradation have become the defining challenges of the 21st Century," Greaves said in his report. "We need a multitude of solutions to reach a level of sustainability. It is imperative that a holistic approach be adopted by everyone to move forward." Initial goals in the work plan include moving forward with the Federation of Canadian Municipalities Partners for Climate Protection Program, researching best practices, implementing programs to make immediate positive impacts and establishing long-term goals and program initiatives. Initial projects will be funded under the Municipal Modernization Fund, and the county's Climate Action Plan would be inclusive of current local-tier plans and would cover those municipalities without a plan. The approved report includes hiring a summer student dedicated to moving forward with the Partners for Climate Protection Program, \$25,000 for an "Insulate Lanark" program to help people insulate their homes. \$2,500 for funding tree-planting programs in coordination with the local conservation authorities, and authorizing a new position (Climate/Environmental Services Coordinator) to begin this autumn. Greaves added these initiatives are "designed to help build momentum on moving climate action projects forward." For more information, contact Kurt Greaves, CAO, at 1-888-9-LANARK, ext. 1101.
- Upcoming Meetings: County Council, Wednesday, Feb. 5, 5 p.m.; Community Services, Feb. 5 (following County Council); Corporate Services, Feb. 5 (following Community Services). County Council, Wednesday, Feb. 19, 5 p.m.; Public Works, Feb. 19 (following County Council); Economic Development, Feb. 19 (following Public Works). All meetings are in Council Chambers unless otherwise noted. For more information, contact 1-888-9-LANARK, ext. 1502. Like "LanarkCounty1" on Facebook and follow "@LanarkCounty1" on Twitter!

# The Corporation of the City of Timmins

# **RESOLUTION**

Moved by	Councillor Auger	19-	-288
Seconded by	Councillor Curley		
WHEREAS the Corporation of the City of Timmins is a member of the Mattagami Region Conservation Authority (MRCA) and has representation on the board of directors; and			
WHEREAS the	Corporation of the City of Timmins	is an environmentally conscious community; and	
WHEREAS the	board of directors determines the p	policies, priorities and budget of the MRCA; and	
WHEREAS the MRCA provides the City of Timmins with expert advice on the environmental impact of land use planning proposals and that the Municipality does not have staff with comparable expertise or experience; and			
WHEREAS the MRCA provide programs and services to the residents of the City of Timmins that include recreation, education, water quality monitoring, reduction of vegetation loss and soil erosion as well as protecting life and property through a variety of measures;			
the programs a	•	ration of the City of Timmins supports continuation adatory and non-mandatory, and that no programs wound down" at this time; and	
		nd Parks give clear direction as to what programs atory and how those programs will be funded in the	
	on Authorities (CA's) play in flood ri	nd Parks recognizes the strong and positive provin sk reduction programs and reinstate funding to the	
Doug Ford, MP		of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, Prem Iunicipalities of Ontario, the Mattagami Region all Ontario municipalities.	ier
CARRIED			
CERTIFIED T	RUE COPY		

Date: November 19, 2019

DISCLAIMER: This material is provided under contract regreid of the originating organization and does not necessarily reflect the view or positions of the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO), its subsidiary companies, officers, directors or agents.

OF RESOLUTION 19-288

Steph Palmateer, City Clerk