

Quarterly Report Summary

The following is a summary for the quarter of January 1/ 2002 - March 31 / 2002.

We did not add fluoride to the drinking water from January 1/02 - March 31/02 due to our fluoride feeder being out of service. An on-line fluoride analyzer is also required with the new CofA . New parts are needed to run the existing feeder or a new feeder must be purchased. It is currently being reviewed.

On February 26/02, we reported an exceedance of the MAC for trihalomethanes. The MAC for trihalomethanes is 100 ug/L based on a four quarter running annual average. Based on our latest four quarters our average in the distribution is 163 ug/L. Trihalomethanes are a byproduct of the chlorination of water with a high organic content. The natural organic content of our water is high which is common to northern geographic locations. With the new regulation we have also had to increase our chlorine dosage in order to meet the minimal requirements for chlorine residual at the farthest point in our distribution.

On the basis of a review of the First Engineer's Report, a draft consolidated Certificate of Approval has been drawn up. The City of Kenora will implement physical improvements to the works, in keeping with recommendations of the Engineer's Report. One of the upgrading requirements is a treatment system or other measures to reduce trihalomethanes to meet the Ontario Drinking Water Standards. RAL Engineering Ltd. was awarded the tender to address the preferred solution for the reduction of THMs. They have just finished their report and it is currently being reviewed by the city. This will allow the City of Kenora to carry out the required work, within the time frame allowable.

March 26/02, number two filter had a high turbidity spike which reached 1.725 NTU for a duration of 2 minutes and 11 seconds. The filter stabilized to .043 NTU immediately and remained stabilized. The effluent turbidity was constant at .035 NTU. The effluent chlorine was at 1.774F. Sample line flow was adjusted on all of the turbidimeters. Due to the short duration of this spike and visual inspection of the turbidimeter interior we suspect that this spike was due to fouling within the turbidimeter itself. We have taken steps to eliminate or reduce this problem.