

Well Water FAQ

Q. How does the well water system disinfection process work?

A. Water enters the school from the well and goes through a series of steps to ensure the safety and quality of water including:



Q. How often are the filters for the system changed?

A. Our filter manufacturer recommends cleaning or replacing filter cartridges when pressure drops across the filters exceed 12-15 psi. Pressure drop indicates that the filters are saturated with sediment and need replacement. Pressure differentials on our systems are logged every day. If the pressure drop exceeds 10 psi across the filters they are replaced. In addition to replacing filters for pressure drops, filters are replaced each month as part of our monthly preventative maintenance program. This is done regardless of the condition of the filter or pressure drop across them.

Q. Aside from lead, what other water samples are taken at a well water school?

A. The Board conducts multiple water samples to ensure we meet the legislative requirements. We test according to the schedule outlined in O. Reg 170/03 which includes the parameters on the attached page. Samples are taken from different points including before our treatment begins, immediately after treatment and at the end user (distribution points). Direction on location and time of day for sample is given by a licensed laboratory to ensure the sample collection is done appropriately. The Board uses both the City of Hamilton Environmental Lab and Bureau Veritas Lab. Each lab is licensed by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks.

Q. How are adverse results for these water samples handled?

A. If a water sample results in an adverse parameter under Reg. 170, the adverse results are reported to both Public Health and the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks to ensure we're taking appropriate measures to resolve the issue.

Q. Where can I go for further information?

A. You can always direct your questions to the school's principal. If you are interested in further web resources on drinking water systems/lead testing please visit: <u>https://www.ontario.ca/page/drinking-water</u>



Water Sampling Parameters

Parameter	Timeline
Monitoring checks (Turbidity, UV	Daily
function)	
Microbiological sampling (E.coli, Total	Monthly
coliforms)	
Chemical sampling (Nitrate/nitrite,	Nitrates/Nitrites - Quarterly
Sodium, Fluoride)	Sodium and Fluoride - Every 60 months
Lead testing	All drinking water fixtures must be
	sampled within three years of the school
	by been tested, one annual cample for
	lead as per Reg 243/07
Inorganics (Antimony, Arsenic, Barium,	Every 60 months
Boron, Cadmium, Chromium, Mercury,	
Selenium, Uranium)	
Organics (Alachlor, Atrazine + N-dealkylated	Every 60 months
metabolites, Azinphos-methyl, Benzene,	
Carbofuran, Carbon Tetrachloride	
Chlornyrifos Diazinon Dicamba	
1 2-Dichlorobenzene 1 4-Dichlorobenzene	
1.2-Dichloroethane. 1.1-Dichloroethylene	
(vinylidene chloride), Dichloromethane, 2,4-	
Dichlorophenol, 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic	
acid (2,4-D), Diclofop-methyl, Dimethoate,	
Diquat, Diuron, Glyphosate, Malathion, 2-	
Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid,	
Metolachlor, Metribuzin,	
Monochloropenzene, Paraquat,	
Pentachiorophenol, Phorate, Pictoram, Belychlorinated Binhonyle (PCB)	
Prometryne, Simazine Terbufos	
Tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene)	
2.3.4.6-Tetrachlorophenol. Triallate.	
Trichloroethylene, 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol.	
Trifluralin, Vinyl Chloride)	