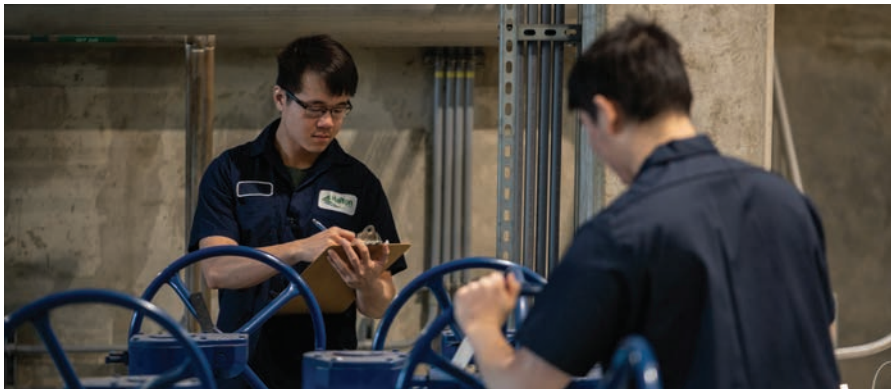
Attachment #1 to
Report PW-07-26

Drinking Water Systems

Flow summary report 2025



Published March 2026

Halton REGION

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List of Acronyms and Definitions

Adverse	Adverse water results are listed in Schedule 16, O. Reg. 170/03. Examples of adverse water results: • An analytical result that exceeds a health-based water quality standard (O. Reg. 169/03) • Any evidence that disinfection may not have been effective • Low chlorine residuals
CFU	colony forming units
CL_2	chlorine
CT	contact time – used in determining level of disinfection treatment
DWWP	Drinking Water Works Permit
EC	E. coli
GUDI	groundwater under the direct influence of surface water
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
L/s	litres per second
L/m	litres per minute
m^3/d	cubic metres per day
MDWL	Municipal Drinking Water Licence
MECP	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (Ontario)
mg/L	milligrams per litre
mL	millilitre
ML/d	megalitres (million litres) per day (1 ML = 1,000 m^3)
MOH	Medical Officer of Health
NDOGN	No data, overgrown with non-target
O. Reg.	Ontario Regulation
PA	Presence/Absence
PTTW	Permit to Take Water
Rated Capacity	Volume of treated water that meets all applicable Ontario drinking water quality regulations including the aesthetic water quality objectives and that may be made available by the water treatment plant for delivery to the drinking water system in any 24-hour period
RCM	Reliability Centered Maintenance
R.R.O.	Revised Regulations Ontario (1990)
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SDWA	*Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002*
TC	total coliform
WTP	water treatment plant

1 Executive Summary

Halton Region is committed to providing reliable access to clean, safe drinking water to residents in Burlington, Halton Hills, Milton and Oakville. Halton Region operates 11 drinking water systems that are governed by three municipal drinking water licences and associated drinking water works permits issued by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). Each year, a summary report for municipal drinking water systems is prepared and provided to Regional Council. The report addresses the regulatory requirements for Schedule 22 of the Drinking Water Systems Regulation (O. Reg. 170/03) under the *Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002*.

This report includes information about the drinking water systems approvals, flow rates of the water supplied during the reporting period, and a data comparison of the related capacity of each system.

Here are some key findings from the report:

- Halton Region's water treatment and distribution facilities demonstrated excellent operational performance in 2025, achieving an overall average 99.7 per cent MECP inspection rating.
- Halton Region's water systems produced more than 69,127 megaliters (ML) of safe, clean drinking water in 2025. This is the average equivalent of 189 ML of treated water daily, enough water to build 3,700 professional hockey rinks.
- In August 2024, Health Canada introduced a new drinking water objective of 30 ng/L for the sum concentration of 25 PFAS compounds. In 2025, Halton Region proactively tested raw and treated water at all of its water treatment facilities to assess PFAS levels Region-wide. All results were below the federal objective. Halton Region has also established an annual monitoring program to ensure PFAS levels remain low and to continue protecting the safety of the drinking water supply.
- The Region continues to work towards advancing its status in the Partnership for Safe Water. The Region was the first municipality in Canada to receive the Director's Awards from the American Water Works Association in 2020 for outstanding commitment to high quality drinking water and treatment. In 2025, Halton Region received the Director's Award for the fifth year in a row. This milestone demonstrates our ongoing commitment to the program and providing quality excellent water services to our customers.
- The Region's Plant Maintenance "Reliability Centered Maintenance" Strategy continues to reduce water treatment asset risks through a combination of criticality analysis, tactical lifecycle asset management, adoption of advanced inspection technology and team-based asset care activities.
- Over the past 5 years water plant assets have experienced a downward trend in breakdown counts. This has positively contributed to the performance of the treatment division and successfully extended the useful life of plants assets.

Through these programs and partnerships, Halton Region continues to reliably provide high-quality, safe drinking water, now and into the future.

To learn more about the Region's drinking water, you can visit **halton.ca**.

The structure of this report is as follows:

Section 2 lists legislation and regulations of significance to drinking water systems and outlines the reporting requirements of O. Reg. 170/03, Schedule 22.

Section 3 provides an overview of Halton's drinking water systems.

Section 4 provides a description of how data is compiled and analyzed for this report.

Sections 5 to 15 include descriptions of each drinking water system, flow data and summaries of adverse water quality incidents.

Section 16 summarizes the MECP drinking water system inspections.

Section 17 explains the reliability centered maintenance strategy and lists key performance indicators.

Section 18 includes conclusions of the report.

2 Legislated Requirements

In Ontario, water taking, drinking water treatment and distribution are governed by a number of acts and regulations. The owner/operator of each waterworks is required to follow additional legally-binding requirements laid out in various licenses, permits and approvals. Individual approvals issued by the MECP are site-specific, meaning the conditions of operation are tailored to a facility's characteristics, circumstances and the local environment.

Under Schedule 22 of the Drinking Water Systems Regulation (O. Reg. 170/03), annual summary reports are required to be prepared and distributed to owners of both small and large municipal residential systems. The summary report must be submitted no later than March 31 to members of Municipal Council. The contents must list the requirements of the *Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002*, the regulations, the systems' approvals and any applicable orders for the reporting period where legislative requirements were not met along with the duration of these events and the resulting corrective measures.

In addition, the report must include a summary of the quantities and flow rates of the water supplied during the period covered by the report, including monthly averages and maximum daily flows. The summary must be compared to the rated capacity provided in each system's approval. The reporting requirements are identified in Table 2-1.

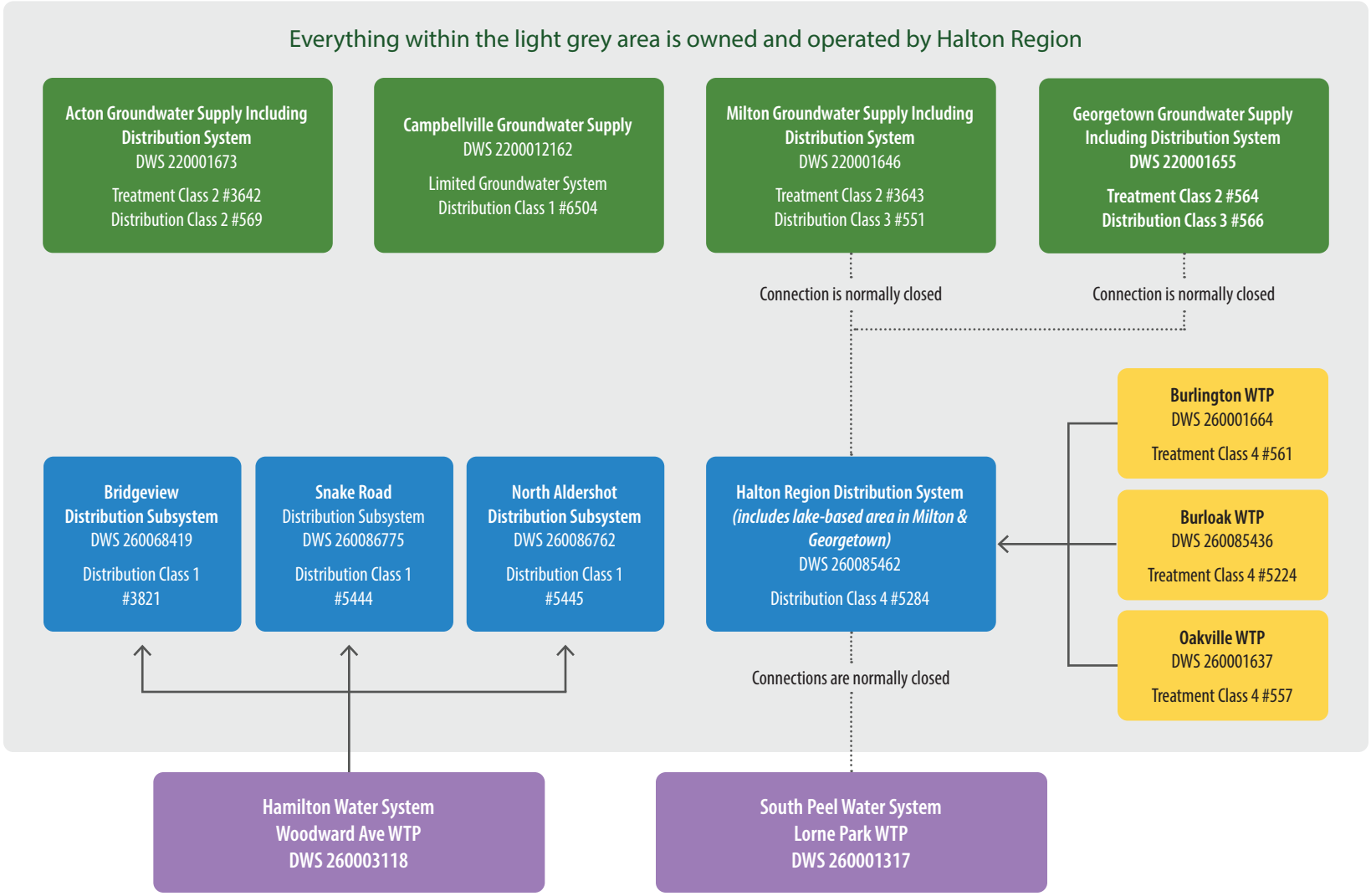
Table 2-1 Drinking Water System Annual Reports

Report Name	Description	Legislation or Regulation	Submitted to	Annual Due Date
Annual Flow Summary Report for Municipalities	• Summary of flows • Description of any failure to meet requirements of an Act, regulations or the system's approval	O. Reg. 170/03, Schedule 22	Regional Council; available to the public	March 31
Annual Water Quality Report	• Description of system • Water quality test results • Adverse test results and corrective action • Major expenses to repair, replace or install equipment	O. Reg. 170/03, Section 11	Posted on Halton's website	February 28
Water Taking and Transfer Report	• Electronic submission of water taking data	O. Reg. 387/04	MECP	March 31
Permit to Take Water Annual Report	• Reporting conditions set out in individual Permits to Take Water • Halton's groundwater systems only	Permits to Take Water issued under the *Ontario Water Resources Act*	MECP	March 31
Water Conservation Charges Report	• Names, addresses and water usage of industrial and commercial water customers which used 50,000 litres of water in a single day in the year	O. Reg. 450/07	MECP	March 31

3 Halton's Drinking Water Systems

Figure 1 shows Halton Region's operational drinking water systems.

Figure 1 Halton's Drinking Water Systems



4 Annual Water Data

Halton's Public Works Department manages all of Halton's drinking water treatment and distribution systems, including: surface water intakes; wells; reservoirs; elevated tanks; booster stations; and distribution systems. Staff's primary responsibilities are water taking, treatment and distribution in compliance with all applicable legislation and system approvals. Routine water quality testing and continuous monitoring of water quality and quantity is also conducted to ensure compliance.

A comprehensive maintenance program is in place that ensures continuous supply of safe and high quality drinking water from reliable systems.

4.1 Water Quality Data

Raw and treated water is sampled and tested for chemical, physical and microbiological parameters in accordance with the requirements of O. Reg. 170/03 and individual system approvals. Sampling is also conducted in the distribution system primarily for bacteriological indicators and evidence of sustained chlorine residuals. Enhanced sampling programs are defined by Water Treatment Operations, System Operations and the Regional Laboratory for parameters beyond those mandated or, at a frequency greater than prescribed by the MECP. This level of water quality monitoring along with a proven "multi barrier" approach to water treatment helps protect public health and ensures public confidence in the water supply. As mandated, annual reports summarizing the water quality for each water system are posted on Halton's website for the public to review.

The majority of analysis is conducted by Halton's Regional Laboratory, with some specialized analyses contracted to other accredited laboratories. In accordance with Schedule 16 of O. Reg. 170/03, all notifications of adverse water quality incidents are provided to the Spills Action Centre and Medical Officer of Health. Halton has an Adverse Water Quality Incidents Procedure in place that summarizes internal and external reporting requirements as well as ensuring that the appropriate corrective actions are implemented. A summary of notifications in 2025 for each system is provided in this report.

In August 2024, Health Canada introduced a new drinking water objective of 30 ng/L for the combined concentration of 25 PFAS compounds. In 2025, Halton Region proactively tested raw and treated water at all of its water treatment facilities to assess PFAS levels Region-wide. All results were below the federal objective. Halton Region has also established an annual monitoring program to ensure PFAS levels remain low and to continue protecting the safety of the drinking water supply.

4.2 Flow Data

While water quality is of utmost priority, attention is also directed to flow measurement and data management. In Halton Region, continuous monitoring equipment is used for measuring flow, including the rate and volume of taking. The flow measuring devices are connected to the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system for monitoring, alarming and data storage. In addition, the devices are verified in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, or at least once every year, to help ensure data reliability. The MECP is notified if the flow or volume exceeds a system approval or if there is a problem with any flow monitoring device.

This annual flow report is prepared through retrieval of archived SCADA data and logbook entries. The archived data is then analyzed and used to compile a summary report. The raw water flows are compared to the Permits to Take Water (allowable volume of water to be taken). The treated water volumes are the amounts of water sent into the water distribution systems. These volumes are compared to the plant rated capacities in each Municipal Drinking Water License. The reporting of treated water flows is required by the MECP "for the purpose of enabling the owner of the system to assess the capability of the system to meet existing and planned uses of the system" (O. Reg. 170/03, Schedule 22 (22-2(3)1)).

Halton Region's water systems produced just over 69,127 ML of drinking water in 2025. On average, Halton produced 189 ML of treated water daily, enough water to build 3,700 professional hockey rinks.

5 Burlington Water Treatment Plant

5.1 Water System Description

The Burlington Water Treatment Plant (WTP) is located at 3249 Lakeshore Road in Burlington. The facility is a conventional filtration treatment plant with a process that consists of the sand ballasted clarification process (microsand-enhanced clarification), filtration, fluoridation, ozonation (disinfection and taste and odour control) and chlorination (secondary disinfection). Seasonally, the water is chlorinated at the intake for zebra mussel control. The plant is controlled through a computerized SCADA system that is monitored 24 hours per day, seven days a week. The treated drinking water is pumped into the Halton Region Distribution Subsystem.

Table 5-1 Burlington WTP General Information

Municipal Drinking Water Licence Drinking Water Works Permit	004-104 (Halton Region) 004-204
Drinking Water System Number	220001664
Classification	
Class Certificate Number	Treatment Class 4 561
Permit to Take Water	
Number Expiry Date Water Taking Permitted	P-300-6148187785 November 12, 2031 291,000 m^3/d or 202,083 L/min. (equivalent)
Rated Capacity	263,000 m^3/d

5.2 2025 Flow Summary

A summary of the flows in 2025 is provided in the following table (5-2). At the Burlington WTP, some water is used in the chemical feed systems and for backwashing filters; thus, the raw water flow may be greater than the treated water flow. The treatment plants are designed to handle peak hour flows and, as such, a comparison of maximum and average daily volumes to permitted levels is not always the most accurate representation of available capacity. The data presented in Table 5-3 complies with the reporting requirements of the regulation (O. Reg.170/03, Schedule 22).

Table 5-2 Burlington WTP Flow Summary 2025

Month	Raw Water Flow m^3/d		Treated Water Flow m^3/d	
	Maximum Day	Average Day	Maximum Day	Average Day
January	116,069	80,563	101,217	70,258
February	95,244	76,844	83,266	67,220
March	103,588	79,807	90,874	69,875
April	105,840	81,233	92,868	71,084
May	96,697	87,006	85,545	76,713
June	165,951	115,906	149,072	102,953
July	149,141	120,979	137,798	111,233
August	142,331	117,767	130,005	108,648
September	124,305	105,451	116,055	97,584
October	120,364	93,135	110,156	86,590
November	119,633	81,814	110,479	76,494
December	89,438	79,814	84,838	74,972
Annual Average Day		**93,360**		**84,469**

Note: The shaded blocks denote the annual maximum daily flows for 2025.

Table 5-3 Burlington WTP Flow Comparison to MDWL and PTTW

Burlington WTP	Raw Water		Treated Water	
	Maximum Day	Average Day	Maximum Day	Average Day
% PTTW	57%	32%		
% Rated Capacity			57%	32%

5.3 Adverse Test Results

In accordance with Schedule 16 of O. Reg. 170/03, notifications of adverse water quality incidents are provided to the Spills Action Centre and the Medical Officer of Health. In 2025, there were no adverse test results/incidents at the Burlington WTP.

Burlington WTP

6 Oakville Water Treatment Plant

6.1 Water System Description

The Oakville Water Treatment Plant (WTP) is located at 21 Kerr Street in Oakville. This facility is a conventional filtration treatment plant with a process that consists of the sand ballasted clarification process (microsand-enhanced clarification), filtration, fluoridation, ozonation (disinfection and taste and odour control) and chlorination (disinfection). Seasonally, the water is chlorinated at the intake for zebra mussel control. The plant is controlled through a computerized SCADA system that is monitored 24 hours per day, seven days a week. The treated drinking water is pumped into the Halton Region Distribution Subsystem.

Table 6-1 Oakville WTP General Information

Municipal Drinking Water Licence Drinking Water Works Permit	004-104 (Halton Region) 004-204
Drinking Water System Number	220001637
Classification	
Class Certificate Number	Treatment Class 4 557
Permit to Take Water	
Number Expiry Date Water Taking Permitted	3760-AZ8PKN July 31, 2028 155,000 m^3/d or 107,639 L/min (equivalent)
Rated Capacity	109,000 m^3/d

6.2 2025 Flow Summary

A summary of the flows in 2025 is provided in the following table (6-2). At the Oakville WTP, some water is used in the chemical feed systems and for backwashing filters. Thus, the raw water flow is greater than the treated water flow. The treatment plants are designed to handle peak hour flows and, as such, a comparison of maximum and average daily volumes to permitted levels is not always the most accurate representation of available capacity. The data presented in Table 6-3 complies with the reporting requirements of the regulation (O. Reg.170/03, Schedule 22).

Table 6-2 Oakville WTP Flow Summary 2025

Month	Raw Water Flow m^3/d		Treated Water Flow m^3/d	
	Maximum Day	Average Day	Maximum Day	Average Day
January	53,694	43,155	50,864	39,855
February	58,559	47,345	54,262	43,298
March	51,686	44,494	47,513	40,424
April	61,706	43,918	56,047	39,879
May	70,310	54,290	66,317	50,094
June	100,611	66,742	95,643	60,764
July	86,304	70,730	81,083	64,764
August	87,386	65,662	80,872	59,142
September	84,559	60,071	78,411	53,707
October	50,775	45,831	44,355	41,066
November	61,637	47,426	59,749	44,442
December	52,272	45,091	48,615	41,236
Annual Average Day		**52,896**		**48,223**

Note: The shaded blocks denote the annual maximum daily flows for 2025.

Table 6-3 Oakville WTP Flow Comparison to MDWL and PTTW

Oakville WTP	Raw Water		Treated Water	
	Maximum Day	Average Day	Maximum Day	Average Day
% PTTW	65%	34%		
% Rated Capacity			88%	44%

6.3 Adverse Test Results

In accordance with Schedule 16 of O. Reg. 170/03, notifications of adverse water quality incidents are provided to the Spills Action Centre and Medical Officer of Health. In 2025, there were no adverse test results/incidents at the Oakville WTP.

Oakville WTP

7 Burloak Water Treatment Plant

7.1 Water System Description

The Burloak Water Treatment Plant (WTP) is located at 3380 Rebecca Street, Oakville. This facility is a membrane filtration plant with a process that consists of flocculation, ultra-filtration (via membranes), optional ultra-violet irradiation, ozonation (disinfection and taste and odour control), fluoridation and chlorination (disinfection). Seasonally, the raw water intake is chlorinated for zebra mussel control. The plant is controlled through a computerized SCADA system that is monitored 24 hours per day, seven days per week. The treated drinking water is pumped into the Halton Water Region Distribution Subsystem.

Table 7-1 Burloak WTP General Information

Municipal Drinking Water Licence Drinking Water Works Permit	004-104 (Halton Region) 004-204
Drinking Water System Number	260085436
Classification	
Class Certificate Number	Treatment Class 4 5224
Permit to Take Water	
Number Expiry Date Water Taking Permitted	P-300-1371218051 October 29, 2035 64,000 m^3/d or 88,889 L/min
Rated Capacity	55,000 m^3/d

7.2 2025 Flow Summary

A summary of the flows in 2025 is provided in the following table (7-2). At the Burloak WTP, some water is used in the chemical feed systems and for backwashing filters and subsequently, the raw water flow is greater than the treated water flow. The treatment plants are designed to handle peak hour flows and, as such, a comparison of maximum and average daily volumes to permitted levels is not always the most accurate representation of available capacity. The data presented in Table 7-3 complies with the reporting requirements of the regulation (O. Reg.170/03, Schedule 22).

Table 7-2 Burloak WTP Flow Summary 2025

Month	Raw Water Flow m^3/d		Treated Water Flow m^3/d	
	Maximum Day	Average Day	Maximum Day	Average Day
January	57,374	39,551	51,961	36,005
February	56,055	40,335	50,563	36,681
March	55,464	37,780	51,569	34,715
April	57,558	40,187	53,854	37,058
May	51,182	40,765	46,066	36,305
June	57,411	39,446	52,352	35,458
July	55,613	41,014	51,661	37,787
August	53,298	42,910	49,953	39,803
September	53,678	41,066	49,138	37,518
October	46,873	38,316	43,775	35,087
November	42,251	36,637	38,467	33,175
December	49,903	38,253	44,755	34,553
Annual Average Day		**39,688**		**36,179**

Note: The shaded blocks denote the annual maximum daily flows for 2025.

Table 7-3 Burloak WTP Flow Comparison to MDWL and PTTW

Burloak WTP	Raw Water		Treated Water	
	Maximum Day	Average Day	Maximum Day	Average Day
% PTTW	90%	62%		
% Rated Capacity			98%	66%

7.3 Adverse Test Results

In accordance with Schedule 16 of O. Reg. 170/03, notifications of adverse water quality incidents are provided to the Spills Action Centre and Medical Officer of Health. In 2025, there were no adverse test results/incidents at the Burloak WTP.

Burloak WTP

8 Halton Region Distribution Subsystem

8.1 Water System Description

The Halton Region Distribution Subsystem is supplied by the Burlington, Oakville and Burloak WTP's. The Halton Distribution Subsystem serves Burlington, Oakville and parts of Milton and Halton Hills, and includes 16 reservoirs/storage tanks: Appleby Line, Ashgrove, Bailie, Beaufort, Tyandaga, Brant, Headon, Washburn, Waterdown, Kitchen, McCraney, Eighth Line, Moore, Burnhamthorpe Tower, Third Line Reservoir and the Milton Tower. As the Halton Subsystem is distribution only, it does not require a Permit to Take Water. Flows into the distribution subsystem are reported under the three water treatment plants, which provided the treated water in 2025.

Table 8-1 Halton Region Distribution Subsystem – General Information

Municipal Drinking Water Licence Drinking Water Works Permit	004-104 (Halton Region) 004-204
Drinking Water System Number	260085462
Classification	
Class Certificate Number	Distribution Class 4 5284
Service Population	602,969

8.2 Adverse Test Results

In accordance with Schedule 16 of O. Reg. 170/03, notifications of adverse water quality incidents are provided to the Spills Action Centre and the Medical Officer of Health. In 2025, there were 7 adverse test results/incidents in the Halton Region Distribution Subsystem as summarized in Table 8-2.

Table 8-2 Adverse Test Results and Actions – Halton Region Distribution Subsystem

Date	Location	Adverse Condition	Corrective Action	Notice of Issue Resolution
May 29, 2025	Distribution	PA confirmed Total Coliform	Flushed and Resampled. Resample results were within acceptable limits.	May 31, 2025
May 29, 2025	Distribution	PA confirmed Total Coliform	Flushed and Resampled. Resample results were within acceptable limits.	May 31, 2025
July 8, 2025	Distribution	PA confirmed Total Coliform	Flushed and Resampled. Resample results were within acceptable limits.	July 10, 2025
August 20, 2025	Distribution	PA confirmed Total Coliform	Flushed and Resampled. Resample results were within acceptable limits.	August 22, 2025
September 15, 2025	Distribution	Low chlorine residual in new unoccupied development in Milton	System was isolated at the point of entry of the subdivision and was recommissioned.	September 15, 2025
September 25, 2025	Distribution	PA confirmed Total Coliform	Flushed and Resampled. Resample results were within acceptable limits.	September 27, 2025
December 3, 2025	Distribution	TC = 1 CFU/100mL from Hydrant	Flushed watermains, disinfection restored and resampled.	December 6, 2025

9 Milton Treatment and Distribution Subsystem

9.1 Water System Description

The Town of Milton is supplied with both groundwater and surface water. Treated surface water from Lake Ontario is pumped to the Steele's Avenue Water Tower. Under normal operating conditions, lake water and groundwater do not mix in Milton's distribution system.

The groundwater system consists of two well fields: Kelso and Walkers Line. There are four wells in the Kelso well field that pump raw water into the Kelso Water Treatment Plant. The treatment includes greensand filters for manganese removal and chlorination for disinfection. The water is pumped to the Milton Reservoir. From there, the water flows by gravity into the distribution system. The Walkers Line well field consists of one well with water being disinfected with chlorine and pumped to the Milton Surge Tank. From the surge tank, the water flows by gravity into the distribution system. Walkers Line Well was removed from service May 30, 2025 and decommissioned August 22, 2025. Fluoride is not added to the Milton groundwater system. The system is controlled through a computerized SCADA system that is monitored 24 hours per day, seven days a week.

Table 9-1 Milton Treatment and Distribution Subsystem General Information

Municipal Drinking Water Licence Drinking Water Works Permit	004-104 (Halton Region) 004-204	
Drinking Water System Number	220001646	
Classification		
Class	Treatment Class 2	Distribution Class 3
Certificate Number	3643	551
Service Population	27,484	
Permit to Take Water		
Number	87-P-3046	
Expiry Date	n/a	

Table 9-1 Continued

Water Taking Permitted Kelso	
Kelso Wells 3, 4, 5 and 6 combined Max.	13,635 m^3/d
combined for up to 5 days/year	22,730 m^3/d
combined for up to 10 days/year	20,457 m^3/d
combined for up to 30 days/year	18,184 m^3/d
combined for up to 60 days/year	15,911 m^3/d
Walkers Line	
Walkers Line Well 1	2,618 m^3/d or 1818 L/min (equivalent)
Walkers Line Well 2	2,946 m^3/d or 2046 L/min (equivalent)
Max. from Walkers Line 1 and 2	3,180 m^3/d
Emergency, combined	5,240 m^3/d for up to 10 days/year
Rated Capacity	
Kelso WTP	22,670 m^3/d
Walkers Line	5,240 m^3/d

9.2 2025 Flow Summary

A summary of the flows in 2025 is provided in the following table (9-2). At the Walkers Line site, the treated water flow is the same as the raw water flow. At the Kelso WTP, some water is used for backwashing filters and subsequently the raw water flow is greater than the treated water flow. However, due to rounding of flow data, the average treated water may be slightly higher than the average raw water taking for this report. The treatment plants are designed to handle peak hour flows and, as such, a comparison of maximum and average daily volumes to permitted levels is not always the most accurate representation of available capacity. The data presented in Tables 9-3 and 9-4 complies with the reporting requirements of the regulation (O. Reg. 170/03, Schedule 22).

Table 9-2 Milton Treatment and Distribution Subsystem Summary 2025

Month	Milton Total Treated Flow m^3/d		Walkers Line m^3/d[1]		Kelso Raw Water m^3/d		Kelso Treated m^3/d	
	Max. Day	Avg. Day	Max. Day	Avg. Day	Max. Day	Avg. Day	Max. Day	Avg. Day
January	7,273	5,905	554	487	7,214	5,580	6,774	5,418
February	6,838	5,805	546	511	6,689	5,439	6,338	5,294
March	7,399	5,764	532	507	7,106	5,350	6,892	5,258
April	7,314	5,892	557	453	6,884	5,526	6,912	5,439
May	7,499	6,529	515	417	7,273	6,242	7,005	6,112
June	10,137	7,705	0	0	10,542	7,823	10,137	7,705
July	9,340	8,063	0	0	9,840	8,182	9,340	8,063
August	10,453	7,730	0	0	10,715	7,842	10,453	7,730
September	8,621	6,714	0	0	8,831	6,787	8,621	6,713
October	7,286	6,092	0	0	7,549	6,204	7,286	6,092
November	7,235	5,809	0	0	7,068	5,875	7,235	5,809
December	7,202	5,947	0	0	7,639	6,118	7,202	5,947
Annual Average Day		**6,496**		**475**		**6,414**		**6,298**

Note: The shaded blocks denote the annual maximum daily flows for 2025.

[1] Walkers Line removed from service May 30, 2025 and decommissioned August 22, 2025.

The following tables (9-3 and 9-4) show the maximum day and average day raw water volumes for 2025 in comparison to the permitted water taking (PTTW) and the rated capacity in the MDWL.

Table 9-3 Kelso WTP Flow Comparison to MDWL and PTTW

Kelso WTP	Raw Water		Treated Water	
	Maximum Day	Average Day	Maximum Day	Average Day
% PTTW	79%	47%		
% Rated Capacity			46%	28%

Table 9-4 Walkers Line Flow Comparison to MDWL and PTTW

Walkers Line Well	Maximum Day Flow	Average Day Flow
% PTTW	18%	15%
% Rated Capacity	11%	9%

In 2025, the maximum flows taken and pumped into the treatment systems were not greater than the values specified in the MDWL and the PTTW.

9.3 Adverse Test Results

In accordance with Schedule 16 of O. Reg. 170/03, notifications of adverse water quality incidents are provided to the Spills Action Centre and the Medical Officer of Health. In 2025, there was 1 adverse test result/incident in the Milton Treatment and Distribution Subsystem as summarized in Table 9-5.

Table 9-5 Adverse Test Results and Actions - Milton Treatment and Distribution Subsystem

Date	Location	Adverse Condition	Corrective Action	Notice of Issue Resolution
May 29, 2025	Walker's Line	Nitrate = 10.6 mg/L	Well was taken out of service and later decommissioned.	June 5, 2025

10 Georgetown Treatment and Distribution Subsystem

10.1 Water System Description

The Georgetown Treatment and Distribution Subsystem draws groundwater from three well fields. There are four wells in the Cedarvale well field, three wells in the Princess Anne well field and two wells in the Lindsay Court well field.

The Georgetown WTP treats water from the four Cedarvale Wells with greensand filtration, ultraviolet light for primary disinfection, fluoridation, and chlorination for secondary disinfection.

Water from the Princess Anne and Lindsay Court Wells receive treatment at the well sites with chlorination for disinfection and fluoridation. Together, these three sources pump water into the distribution system that includes 22 Side Road Reservoir, Moore Park Booster Station, Todd Road Tower and the Norval Standpipe under a water distribution Class III Certificate (# 566).

The Georgetown system is controlled through a computerized SCADA system that is monitored 24 hours per day, seven days a week.

Table 10-1 Georgetown Drinking Water System – General Information

Municipal Drinking Water Licence Drinking Water Works Permit	004-101 004-201	
Drinking Water System Number	220001655	
Classification		
Class	Treatment Class 2	Distribution Class 3
Certificate Number	564	566
Service Population	27,719	
Permit to Take Water		
Number	0736-CBMSHT	
Expiry Date	February 14 , 2027	

Table 10-1 Continued

Water Taking Permitted Cedarvale Well 1A	
Cedarvale Well 1A	2,618 m^3/d
Cedarvale Well 3A	3,931 m^3/d
Cedarvale Well 4	7,854 m^3/d
Cedarvale Well 4A	5,890 m^3/d
Maximum Daily (Cedarvale Well Field)	12,500 m3/d
Annual Avg. Daily (Cedarvale Wells)	6,972 m^3/d
Princess Anne Well 5	4,582 m^3/d
Princess Anne Well 6	13,090 m^3/d
Princess Anne Well 6B	13,090 m^3/d
Annual Average for all 3 PA Wells	6,800 m^3/d
Lindsay Court Well 9 and 9B (Combined)	6,545 m^3/d or 5210 L/min (max. rate)
Rated Capacity	
Georgetown WTP	13,046 m^3/d
Princess Anne Well 5	4,582 m^3/d
Princess Anne Well 6	13,080 m^3/d
Princess Anne Well 6B	13,080 m^3/d
Lindsay Court Well 9 and 9B	6,540 m^3/d

10.2 2025 Flow Summary

A summary of the flows in 2025 is provided in Table 10-2 on the following page. At the Princess Anne and Lindsay Court wells, the treated water flow is the same as the raw water flow. At the Georgetown WTP (Cedarvale wells), some water is used in the chemical feed systems and for backwashing filters. Thus, the raw water flow is greater than the treated water flow. The treatment plants are designed to handle peak hour flows and, as such, a comparison of maximum and average daily volumes to permitted levels is not always the most accurate representation of available capacity. The data presented in Tables 10-3 and 10-4 complies with the reporting requirements of the regulation (O. Reg.170/03, Schedule 22).

Table 10-2 Georgetown Drinking Water System Flow Summary 2025[2]

Month	Georgetown System Total Treated Flow m^3/d (GWTP Treated, PA 5, PA 6, 6B, LC)		Princess Anne Wells 5,6 and 6B m^3/d		Princess Anne 5 m^3/d		Princess Anne 6 m^3/d		Princess Anne 6B m^3/d		Lindsay Court 9 and 9B m^3/d		Lindsay Court Well 9 m^3/d		Lindsay Court Well 9B m^3/d		Cedarvale Wells (Georgetown WTP) Total Raw Flow m^3/d		Georgetown WTP Treated m^3/d	
	Max. Day	Avg. Day	Max. Day	Avg. Day	Max. Day	Avg. Day	Max. Day	Avg. Day	Max. Day	Avg. Day	Max. Day	Avg. Day	Max. Day	Avg. Day	Max. Day	Avg. Day	Max. Day	Avg. Day	Max. Day	Avg. Day
January	14,546	10,437	7,461	3,998	110	15	6,810	2,056	4,558	1,928	4,919[3]	2,685	4,919	1,660	3,089	1,025	4,179	3,970	4,054	3,754
February	12,604	10,199	6,912	3,716	3,889	441	6,912	2,728	4,228	548	3,564	2,673	3,564	1,423	3,454	1,250	4,061	4,011	4,004	3,810
March	11,216	9,827	3,943	2,427	3,888	1,859	139	27	3,384	541	4,443	3,627	4,443	1,811	3,456	1,816	4,211	3,986	4,125	3,773
April	11,343	9,872	3,929	2,601	3,889	2,291	801	29	2,951	281	3,462	3,425	3,462	1,940	3,459	1,486	4,156	4,045	4,008	3,846
May	12,520	10,510	6,005	3,926	3,889	2,413	6,005	1,269	3,186	245	3,460	2,821	3,460	1,003	3,454	1,818	4,018	3,922	4,011	3,762
June	16,279	12,152	9,184	4,997	3,889	2,605	9,184	1,546	6,715	847	4,297	3,347	3,460	1,678	4,297	1,669	4,003	3,954	4,020	3,807
July	15,055	12,679	10,370	5,812	3,889	2,641	7,683	1,514	10,370	1,657	4,310	3,074	4,310	1,690	3,752	1,385	4,009	3,945	4,001	3,793
August	15,026	12,557	7,562	5,276	3,890	3,013	5,800	1,138	5,888	1,125	4,313	3,494	4,313	1,449	4,304	2,045	3,992	3,943	4,005	3,788
September	12,446	11,329	5,682	4,080	3,890	3,574	2,117	334	2,374	174	4,319	3,448	4,319	1,714	4,307	1,734	3,992	3,992	4,012	3,801
October	11,444	10,499	7,114	4,253	3,890	3,370	1,164	118	7,114	765	3,741	2,450	3,741	1,695	3,597	755	3,994	3,955	3,997	3,797
November	11,211	9,979	4,852	3,628	3,889	3,432	1,756	144	496	52	3,459	2,529	3,449	1,569	3,459	960	4,147	4,002	4,150	3,822
December	11,554	10,395	4,781	3,224	3,889	1,061	2,395	1,042	3,116	1,120	3,461	3,415	3,460	1,832	3,461	1,583	3,975	3,955	3,990	3,756
Annual Average Day		**10,870**		**3,995**		**2,226**		**995**		**773**		**3,082**		**1,622**		**1,460**		**3,973**		**3,792**

Note: The shaded blocks denote the annual maximum daily flows for 2025.

[2] The use of variable frequency drive pumps, such as those used at both Princess Anne and the Lindsay Court Wells, allow for accurate and consistent flow rates. It is not uncommon to have the same maximum flow rate for several days over the course of the year. Flow meters measure to one decimal place and when rounded, as is the case for the Annual Flow Report, may contribute to similar flow values on several days.

[3] Lindsay Court used to refill reservoir in January 2025

The following tables (10-3 and 10-4) compare the maximum day and average day volumes for 2025 to the permitted water taking (PTTW) and the rated capacity.

Table 10-3 Georgetown WTP Flow Comparison to MDWL and PTTW

Georgetown WTP	Raw Water		Treated Water	
	Maximum Day	Average Day	Maximum Day	Average Day
% PTTW	34%	32%		
% Rated Capacity			32%	29%

Table 10-4 Princess Anne and Lindsay Court Well Flow Comparison to MDWL and PTTW[4]

Facility	Maximum Day Flow	Average Day Flow
Princess Anne Well 5		
% PTTW	85%	59% (Wells 5, 6 and 6B combined)
% Rated Capacity	85%	49%
Princess Anne Well 6		
% PTTW	70%	59% (Wells 5, 6 and 6B combined)
% Rated Capacity	70%	8%
Princess Anne Well 6B		
% PTTW	79%	59% (Wells 5, 6 and 6B combined)
% Rated Capacity	79%	6%
Lindsay Court Well 9		
% PTTW	75% (Wells 9 and 9B combined)	25%
% Rated Capacity	76%	25%
Lindsay Court Well 9B		
% PTTW	75% (Wells 9 and 9B combined)	22%
% Rated Capacity	67%	23%

[4] The current Georgetown PTTW contains specific conditions for water taking at the Princess Anne and Lindsay Court Well Fields. There is a combined maximum day water taking limit on the Lindsay Court Wells and a maximum annual average daily taking limit placed on the Princess Anne Wells. This has been reflected in the general information for the Georgetown Drinking Water System and the flow comparison chart.

In 2025, the maximum flows taken and pumped into the treatment systems were not greater than the values specified in the PTTW and the MDWL.

10.3 Adverse Test Results

In accordance with Schedule 16 of O. Reg. 170/03, notifications of adverse water quality incidents are provided to the Spills Action Centre and Medical Officer of Health. In 2025, there were no adverse test results/incidents in the Georgetown Treatment and Distribution Subsystem.

11 Acton Drinking Water System

11.1 Water System Description

The Acton Drinking Water System draws water from three well fields. There are two wells in each of the Davidson well field, the Fourth Line well field and the Prospect Park well field. All of the wells use ultraviolet (UV) light for primary disinfection with chlorination for secondary disinfection. Fluoride is added to the water from all three sources. Both the Davidson and Fourth Line well fields use preliminary and final cartridge filters. The Prospect Park facility is equipped with greensand filters for the removal of manganese and iron from the water. Treated water from the three sites is pumped to the Churchill Reservoir and the Acton water distribution system. The Acton system is controlled through a computerized SCADA system that is monitored 24 hours per day, seven days a week.

Table 11-1 Acton Drinking Water System General Information

Municipal Drinking Water Licence Drinking Water Works Permit	004-102 004-202	
Drinking Water System Number	220001673	
Classification		
Class	Treatment Class 2	Distribution Class 2
Certificate Number	3642	569
Service Population	10,627	

Table 11-1 Continued

Permit to Take Water	
Number	6520-CB7STU
Expiry Date	December 31, 2031
Water Taking Permitted	
Prospect Park Well 1	3,400 m^3/d
Prospect Park Well 2	3,400 m^3/d
Prospect Park Well 1 and 2 (Combined)	3,400 m^3/d
Davidson Well 1	1,250 m^3/d
Davidson Well 2	1,250 m^3/d
Fourth Line Well A	1,309 m^3/d
Fourth Line Well B	1,309 m^3/d
Fourth Line Well A and B (Combined)	1,711 m^3/d
Rated Capacity	
Prospect Park WTP	3,400 m^3/d
Davidson Wells 1 and 2	2,500 m^3/d
Fourth Line Wells (Wells A and B combined)	1,711 m^3/d

11.2 2025 Flow Summary

A summary of the flows in 2025 is provided in Table 11-2 on the following page. At the Prospect Park WTP, filter backwash water is withdrawn from the distribution system following the treated water flow meter; therefore, the metered treated water is the same as the raw water flow, but the actual volumes available to the distribution system are less than those shown.

At the Davidson and Fourth Line wells, the raw water flow is the same as the treated water flow to the distribution system. The data presented in Table 11-3 complies with the reporting requirements of the regulation (O. Reg. 170/03, Schedule 22).

Table 11-2 Acton Drinking Water System Flow Summary 2025[5]

Month	Total Flow Acton m^3/d		Davidson Wells m^3/d		4th Line Well A m^3/d		4th Line Well B m^3/d[4]		4th Line Wells A and B m^3/d		Prospect Park WTP Raw Water m^3/d		Prospect Park WTP m^3/d	
	Max. Day	Avg. Day	Max. Day	Avg. Day	Max. Day	Avg. Day	Max. Day	Avg. Day	Max. Day	Avg. Day	Max. Day	Avg. Day	Max. Day	Avg. Day
January	3,436	2,916	1,571	558	692	468	691	470	1,383	938	1,509	1,419	1,509	1,419
February	3,201	2,901	457	246	691	600	691	602	1,382	1,202	1,529	1,453	1,529	1,453
March	3,504	3,002	1,355	423	691	550	691	553	1,382	1,103	1,512	1,476	1,512	1,476
April	3,777	2,939	1,644	410	690	532	691	534	1,382	1,066	1,503	1,462	1,503	1,462
May	3,998	3,101	1,138	485	691	592	691	594	1,382	1,186	1,505	1,430	1,505	1,430
June	4,269	3,444	1,382	644	692	663	691	691	1,383	1,327	1,528	1,472	1,528	1,472
July	4,150	3,381	1,282	641	691	632	691	634	1,382	1,267	1,509	1,474	1,509	1,474
August	3,920	3,240	1,676	752	692	446	691	449	1,383	895	2,124	1,593	2,124	1,593
September	3,746	2,929	1,356	487	693	591	691	592	1,384	1,184	1,500	1,259	1,500	1,259
October	3,831	2,914	1,382	503	691	471	691	472	1,383	944	1,505	1,467	1,505	1,467
November	3,528	2,966	972	473	720	507	720	509	1,440	1,016	1,552	1,477	1,552	1,477
December	4,253	3,086	1,381	468	692	580	691	691	1,383	1,161	1,508	1,458	1,508	1,458
Annual Average Day		**3,068**		**507**		**553**		**566**		**1,107**		**1,453**		**1,453**

Note: The shaded blocks denote the annual maximum daily flows for 2025.

[5] The use of variable frequency drive pumps, such as those used at 4th Line Well B, allow for accurate and consistent flow rates. It is not uncommon to have the same maximum flow rate for several days over the course of the year. Flow meters measure to one decimal place and when rounded, as is the case for the Annual Flow Report, may contribute to similar flow values on several days.

Table 11-3 compares the maximum day and average day volumes for 2025 to the permitted water taking (PTTW) and the rated capacity.

Table 11-3 Acton Drinking Water System Flow Comparison to MDWL and PTTW[6]

Facility	Maximum Day Volume	Average Day Volume
Davidson Wells		
% PTTW	67%	20%
% Rated Capacity	67%	20%
Fourth Line Well A		
% PTTW	84% (Wells A and B combined)	42%
% Rated Capacity	84% (Wells A and B combined)	32%
Fourth Line Well B		
% PTTW	84% (Wells A and B combined)	43%
% Rated Capacity	84% (Wells A and B combined)	33%
Prospect Park		
% PTTW	62% (Wells 1 and 2 combined)	43%
% Rated Capacity	62% (Wells 1 and 2 combined)	43%

[6] The current Acton PTTW contains specific conditions for the Prospect Park and Fourth Line Well Fields. In addition to the water taking limits on the individual wells, there is also combined maximum day water taking limits stated for these sites. This has been reflected in the general information for the Acton Drinking Water System and the flow comparison chart.

11.3 Adverse Test Results

In accordance with Schedule 16 of O. Reg. 170/03, notifications of adverse water quality incidents are provided to the Spills Action Centre and Medical Officer of Health. In 2025, there were no adverse test result/incident in the Acton Drinking Water System.

12 Campbellville Water Supply System

12.1 Water System Description

The Campbellville Drinking Water System, located in the Town of Milton, services a residential development of approximately 35 households in the village of Campbellville. The supply consists of two wells and the water is disinfected with ultraviolet (UV) light and chlorination. Four pressure tanks provide a small amount of treated water storage and maintain pressure in the distribution system. The Campbellville system is controlled through a computerized SCADA system that is monitored 24 hours per day, seven days a week.

Table 12-1 Campbellville Drinking Water System General Information

Municipal Drinking Water Licence Drinking Water Works Permit	004-103 004-203
Drinking Water System Number	220012162
Classification	
Class Certificate Number	Limited Groundwater System Distribution Class 1 #6504
Service Population	174
Permit to Take Water	
Number Expiry Date	P-300-8039181501 June 30, 2029
Water Taking Permitted Campbellville Well 1A Campbellville Well 2A Total from both wells	524 m^3/d 524 m^3/d 524 m^3/d 524 m^3/d
Rated Capacity	524 m^3/d

12.2 2025 Flow Summary

A summary of the flows in 2025 is provided in Table 12-2. In the Campbellville system, the treated water flow is the same as the raw water flow. The treatment plants are designed to handle peak hour flows and, as such, a comparison of maximum and average daily volumes to permitted levels is not the most accurate representation of available capacity. The data presented in Table 12-3 complies with the reporting requirements of the regulation (O. Reg. 170/03, Schedule 22).

Table 12-2 Campbellville Drinking Water System Flows 2025

Month	Campbellville Flow m^3/d	
	Maximum Day	Average Day
January	37	21
February	37	22
March	24	20
April	35	23
May	34	23
June	52	29
July	54	37
August	70[7]	40
September	42	26
October	28	20
November	25	25
December	34	19
Annual Average Day		**25**

Note: The shaded blocks denote the annual maximum daily flows for 2025.

[7] Flushing and step testing for commissioning the new Well 1A

Table 12-3 Campbellville Flow Comparison to MDWL and PTTW

Campbellville Wells	Raw Water		Treated Water	
	Maximum Day	Average Day	Maximum Day	Average Day
% PTTW	13%	5%		
% Rated Capacity			13%	5%

12.3 Adverse Test Results

In accordance with Schedule 16 of O. Reg. 170/03, notifications of adverse water quality incidents are provided to the Spills Action Centre and Medical Officer of Health. In 2025, there was 1 adverse test result/incident in the Campbellville Drinking Water System. as summarized in Table 12-4.

Table 12-4 Adverse Test Results and Actions – Campbellville Drinking Water System

Date	Location	Adverse Condition	Corrective Action	Notice of Issue Resolution
July 21, 2025	Distribution	Low pressure event caused by flushing for well capital project.	Flushed and restored system pressure.	July 22, 2025

13 Bridgeview Distribution Subsystem

13.1 Water System Description

The Bridgeview Distribution Subsystem is located at the west end of the City of Burlington, but it is not connected to the South Halton Water Distribution Subsystem. Water is supplied by the City of Hamilton through an inter-connection to Hamilton's distribution system on Plains Road. There are approximately 70 homes and businesses in the Bridgeview system.

The City of Hamilton uses chloramination (a combination of chlorine and ammonia) for secondary disinfection in its drinking water system, and so the water in the Bridgeview distribution system has a combined chlorine residual rather than a free chlorine residual.

In November 2018, the City of Hamilton implemented a new Corrosion Control Program (CCP), approved by the MECP by utilizing low concentrations of orthophosphate. A letter outlining Hamilton's CCP was delivered to all affected Halton residents and select members of Council ahead of the implementation date.

Table 13-1 Bridgeview Distribution Subsystem General Information

Municipal Drinking Water Licence Drinking Water Works Permit	004-104 (Halton Region) 004-204
Drinking Water System Number	260068419
Classification	
Class Certificate Number	Distribution Class 1 3821
Service Population	197

13.2 2025 Flow Summary

The water flows in 2025 based on customer meter readings were as follows:

Total annual water consumption: 17,046 m^3

Average day consumption: 47 m^3

Since there is no flow limitation in the MDWL for this distribution system, a comparison of flow data with approvals is not required.

13.3 Adverse Test Results

In accordance with Schedule 16 of O. Reg. 170/03, notifications of adverse water quality incidents are provided to the Spills Action Centre and Medical Officer of Health. In 2025, there were no adverse test results/incidents in the Bridgeview Distribution Subsystem.

14 Snake Road Distribution Subsystem

14.1 Water System Description

The Snake Road Distribution Subsystem is located at the north end of the City of Burlington, but it is not connected to the South Halton Water Distribution Subsystem. Water is supplied by the City of Hamilton through an inter-connection to Hamilton's distribution system on Snake Road. There are approximately 24 homes and businesses in the Snake Road system.

The City of Hamilton uses chloramination (a combination of chlorine and ammonia) for secondary disinfection in its drinking water system, and so the water in the Snake Road Distribution Subsystem has a combined chlorine residual rather than a free chlorine residual.

In November 2018, the City of Hamilton implemented a new Corrosion Control Program (CCP), approved by the MECP by utilizing low concentrations of orthophosphate. A letter outlining Hamilton's CCP was delivered to all affected Halton residents and select members of Council ahead of the implementation date.

Table 14-1 Snake Road Distribution Subsystem General Information

Municipal Drinking Water Licence Drinking Water Works Permit	004-104 (Halton Region) 004-204
Drinking Water System Number	260086775
Classification	
Class Certificate Number	Distribution Class 1 5444
Service Population	278

14.2 2025 Flow Summary

The water flows in 2025 based on customer meter readings were as follows:

Total annual water consumption: 17,255m^3
Average day consumption: 47 m^3

Since there is no flow limitation in the MDWL for this distribution system, a comparison of flow data with approvals is not required.

14.3 Adverse Test Results

In accordance with Schedule 16 of O. Reg. 170/03, notifications of adverse water quality incidents are provided to the Spills Action Centre and Medical Officer of Health. In 2025, there were no adverse test results/incidents in the Snake Road Distribution Subsystem.

15 North Aldershot Distribution Subsystem

15.1 Water System Description

The North Aldershot Distribution Subsystem is located in the north end of the City of Burlington. The system is connected to the South Halton Water Distribution Subsystem; however, the connections are normally closed, thus isolating the two systems. Water is supplied by the City of Hamilton through an inter-connection to Hamilton's distribution system on Waterdown Road. There are approximately 105 homes and businesses in the North Aldershot system.

In November 2018, the City of Hamilton implemented a new Corrosion Control Program (CCP), approved by the MECP by utilizing low concentrations of orthophosphate. A letter outlining Hamilton's CCP was delivered to all affected Halton residents and select members of Council ahead of the implementation date.

Table 15-1 North Aldershot Distribution Subsystem General Information

Municipal Drinking Water Licence Drinking Water Works Permit	004-104 (Halton Region) 004-204
Drinking Water System Number	260086762
Classification	
Class Certificate Number	Distribution Class 1 5445
Service Population	298

15.2 2025 Flow Summary

The water flows in 2025 based on customer meter readings were as follows:

Total annual water consumption: 37,472 m^3
Average day consumption: 103 m^3

Since there is no flow limitation in the MDWL for this distribution system, a comparison of flow data with approvals is not required.

15.3 Adverse Test Results

In accordance with Schedule 16 of O. Reg. 170/03, notifications of adverse water quality incidents are provided to the Spills Action Centre and Medical Officer of Health. In 2025, there were 5 test results/incidents in the North Aldershot Distribution Subsystem as summarized in Table 15-2.

Table 15-2 Adverse Test Results and Actions – North Aldershot Distribution Subsystem

Date	Location	Adverse Condition	Corrective Action	Notice of Issue Resolution
September 11, 2025	Distribution	NDOGN[8], Duplicate NDOGN	Flushed and Resampled. Resample results were within acceptable limits.[9]	September 15, 2025
September 24, 2025	Distribution	TC = 27 CFU/100mL	Flushed and Resampled. Resample results were within acceptable limits.	September 29, 2025
September 24, 2025	Distribution	TC = 2 CFU/100mL	Flushed and Resampled. Resample results were within acceptable limits.	September 29, 2025

[8] Sample overgrown with non-target bacteria. While the non-target bacteria themselves are not usually a health hazard, water with NDOGN is considered unsafe to drink because the overgrowth could interfere with the detection of other dangerous species.

[9] The September 11, 2025, adverse result for NDOGN was accompanied by exceedances of internal operational triggers for Heterotrophic Plate Count and Total Coliform Background. There are no reporting requirements or health-related standards for these tests which were monitored throughout incident resolution.

16 Drinking Water System Inspections

During the 2025 MECP inspection cycle, eleven drinking water system inspections were completed. Schedule 22-2(2) of O. Reg. 170/03 stipulates that any cases where the requirements of the SDWA were not met are to be listed in the Flow Summary Report along with the resulting corrective actions.

Halton Region's municipal drinking water systems achieved on average a 99.7 per cent inspection rating in 2025. All regulatory requirements related to water quality were met but there was one noncompliance observed regarding the timing of flow meter calibrations. Two discharge flow meters were not calibrated within the prescribed 12-month interval mandated by the Municipal Drinking Water Licence under the *Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002*. The corrective actions taken by Halton Region in response to this noncompliance satisfied the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.

17 Reliability Centered Maintenance

The "reliability centered maintenance" (RCM) strategy implemented by the treatment division continues to decrease water treatment asset risks through a combination of criticality analysis, tactical lifecycle asset management, reliability engineering, and advanced work planning and control activities. These efforts have resulted in a downward trend in breakdown counts over the past five years and have allowed maintenance to redirect resources from reactive work to proactive activities, thereby further increasing asset reliability.

The importance of effective maintenance and reliability practices cannot be overstated when it comes to ensuring the safe and high-quality production of water in treatment plants. In Canada, strict regulations are in place to guarantee the safety and quality of the water produced. The Region of Halton, in particular, has emerged as a leader in this field of work, utilizing and expanding its maintenance and reliability functions to meet the rigorous requirements with great success.

In summary, the RCM strategy, combined with best practices in maintenance and reliability, enables Halton to meet strict regulations for water quality and safety, increase the reliability of assets, and ensure that residents and communities have access to safe and clean water, while also demonstrating a commitment to environmental sustainability.

2025 – Reliability Maintenance KPI's

% Complete of Scheduled (All Work Types)	% Proactive of Total Complete	% Planned of Total Complete	% WQ Complete of Scheduled
86%	81%	96%	100%

Work Order Count Completed (All Work Types)	Total Scheduled Backlog Count	Total Backlog	Breakdown count as a percentage of all work types
5,661	11	222	6%

18 Conclusions

The report confirms that Halton residents and businesses continue to enjoy reliable access to safe drinking water, and the Region is meeting the requirements of the *Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002*. Compliance with regulatory requirements, Municipal Drinking Water Licences and Permits to Take Water continue to be monitored through MECP Inspections, the Region's SCADA system, professional staff and regular reporting mechanisms. In 2025, there was one regulatory noncompliance identified which has been summarized in Section 16 of this report.

The Region continues to work towards advancing its status in the Partnership for Safe Water. The Region was the first municipality in Canada to receive the Director's Award from the American Water Works Association in 2020 for outstanding commitment to high quality drinking water and treatment. In 2025, Halton Region received the Director's Award for the fifth year in a row. This milestone demonstrates our ongoing commitment to the program and providing quality excellent water services to our customers.

The Public Works department has built a one-team culture effectively integrating operations with maintenance and engineering. The culture aligns with the Partnership for Safe Water and optimization program capable plant concept. Operational process control combines with facility design, asset maintenance and administrative policies to create an infrastructure capable of achieving or bettering objectives and targets set by the regulatory bodies and the operating authority.

As required under O. Reg. 170/03, this report was prepared and presented to members of Municipal Council prior to March 31. Copies of the report are available on Halton's website at **halton.ca**.