

## Water Facts

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- The Yellowhead Regional Water Co-op provides potable drinking water to a population of approximately 3,500 people.
- Public water systems are required to monitor chlorine levels and undertake regular bacterial testing.
- The water treatment process removes particulate and organic matter, softens the water to an acceptable level, filters the water, removes taste and odour, and disinfects the water with chlorine to prevent bacterial diseases.



Yellowhead Regional  
Water Co-op Inc.

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**YHRC Emergency Numbers**  
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**(204) 871-6540 (Westlake-Gladstone)**  
**(204) 841-3742 (Glenella-Lansdowne)**

## Public Water System Annual Report\* -2017-

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**Yellowhead Regional  
Water Co-op Inc.**



\*This is a summary of the full report. Full report available upon request.

## Yellowhead Regional Water Co-op Inc. (YHRC)

### Water System Information

The Yellowhead Regional Water Co-op (YHRC) water supply system consists of a network of pressurized pipelines, booster stations, a pressure reducer station, water storage reservoirs, and meter stations.

The YHRC owns the Arden, Austin, Gladstone, MacGregor, Plumas, and Westbourne water storage reservoirs. The Co-op also owns the Lansdowne, Poplar Bluff, and Bagot pressure booster stations, as well as the Westbourne pressure reducing station.

The treated water is supplied by the City of Portage la Prairie Water Treatment Plant (WTP), which uses the Assiniboine River as a raw water source.

The YHRC system provides treated water to approximately 3,500 residents in: Municipalities of Glenella-Lansdowne, Westlake-Gladstone, and North Norfolk; the Towns of MacGregor and Gladstone; and the Villages of Austin, Arden, Bagot, Rossendale, Westbourne, and Plumas.

### City of Portage la Prairie Water Treatment Process

The treatment process consists of suspended solids removal pre-treatment, lime softening and clarification, pH adjustment with re-carbonation, ozonation, filtration, taste and odour removal, fluoridation, corrosion control, and disinfection by chlorination.

Chlorine is used to maintain a residual disinfectant in the distribution system. The regional system includes rechlorination at water storage reservoirs to maintain adequate chlorine levels, and booster pumping stations are used to maintain water pressure.

The treatment system ensures that the water leaving the WTP meets the *Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality* and the *Drinking Water Safety Act* requirements. However, the contact time in distribution pipelines allows chlorine to react with the water, producing Trihalomethanes (THM) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA). The THM regulation limit is exceeded within the YHRC water system.

### Monitoring

The Province of Manitoba has adopted a number of water quality standards from the *Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality*, developed by Health Canada. The health-based parameters express the maximum acceptable concentrations for drinking water.

Regular monitoring and reporting include disinfectant residual levels, bacteriological sampling, and disinfection by-products testing.

The YHRC Public Water System fulfilled its obligations in 2017 in complying with *The Drinking Water Safety Act* regulations.

In 2017 there were no major water system incidents or drinking water safety orders. There were no warnings issued or charges laid under *The Drinking Water Safety Act*. Corrective actions were taken and reported as required for normal minor variations during the course of operations. There was one system-wide Boil Water Advisory (BWA) issued in October due to a break in the main water supply line that caused the line pressure to decrease. As a precaution during the repair, the Provincial BWA protocols were followed and the system was tested and cleared of the BWA within three days.