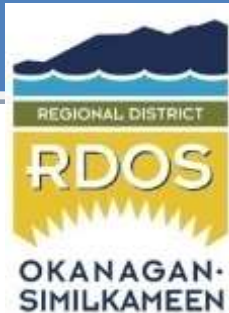


2025

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY MONITORING REPORT OLALLA WATER SYSTEM



Olalla Well Pump Station

Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen

May, 2026



**2025 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY MONITORING REPORT
OLALLA WATER SYSTEM
OLALLA, B.C.**

Copy prepared for:
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1. Introduction

As the owner and operator of the Olalla water system, the Regional District Okanagan-Similkameen is responsible for the following Annual Report summarizing the results from the 2025 *Water Quality Monitoring Program*. The report is a conditional requirement of the *Permit to Operate* issued by the Interior Health Authority (IHA) and the *BC Drinking Water Protection Act and Regulation*.

2. System Description

The Olalla water system is located approximately 40 km to the southwest of Penticton and approximately 8 km north of Keremeos within Electoral Area G. This system supplies domestic water to the community of Olalla, which has approximately 250 service connections and supports fire protection. The system consists of a single deep source groundwater well, an elevated storage reservoir, and distribution system. There is no treatment of the groundwater supplying the system.

3. System Classification and Operator Certifications

3.1. System Classification

The *Environmental Operators Certification Program (EOCP)* is responsible for the classification of potable water systems in BC. The Olalla system remained classified as a *Small Water System (SWS)* in 2025.

3.2. Operator Certification

The *British Columbia Environmental Operators Certification Program (BC EOCP)* is responsible for certification of all water system operators. Operators may hold certification(s) in the disciplines of Water Distribution and/or Water Treatment with four levels of certification achievable within each discipline. RDOS Operators annually attend courses, seminars and complete online training to earn Continuing Education Units (CEU's) which are required to maintain their EOCP certification. In addition, all operators continue to work on furthering their levels of certification and training. All RDOS Operators are certified through the BC EOCP as indicated in Table 1 below or are classified as an Operator-in-Training (OIT).

OPERATOR EOCP CERTIFICATION No.	OTHER CERTIFICATIONS	WATER DISTRIBUTION CERTIFICATION LEVELS				WATER TREATMENT CERTIFICATION LEVELS			
		IV	III	II	I	IV	III	II	I
1126		X						X	
4194				X					
4840				X				X	
4839			X						X
6926			X						X
7699				X					X
8266					X				X
8761			X						X
9322			X						X
9342				X					
1000715	MU II			X					
1000977				X					X
1002324					X				
1002351	OIT								

Table 1: RDOS Operator Certifications 2025.

4. Annual Water Usage

The annual pumping volumes extracted from the Olalla well from 2005 to 2025 is presented below. In 2025, a total of 158,978 m³ of water was pumped from the Olalla well, up from 142,931 m³ in 2024.

4.1. Consumption Records

	Cubic Meters (m ³)	US Gallons	
Annual Total Usage	158,978	42,001,988	Date
Minimum Daily Flow	83	21,929	December 15, 2025
Maximum Daily Flow	1,239	327,344	July 31, 2025

Table 2: Annual Water Consumption 2025

Both annual and monthly water consumption has been trended as shown in the following two graphs.

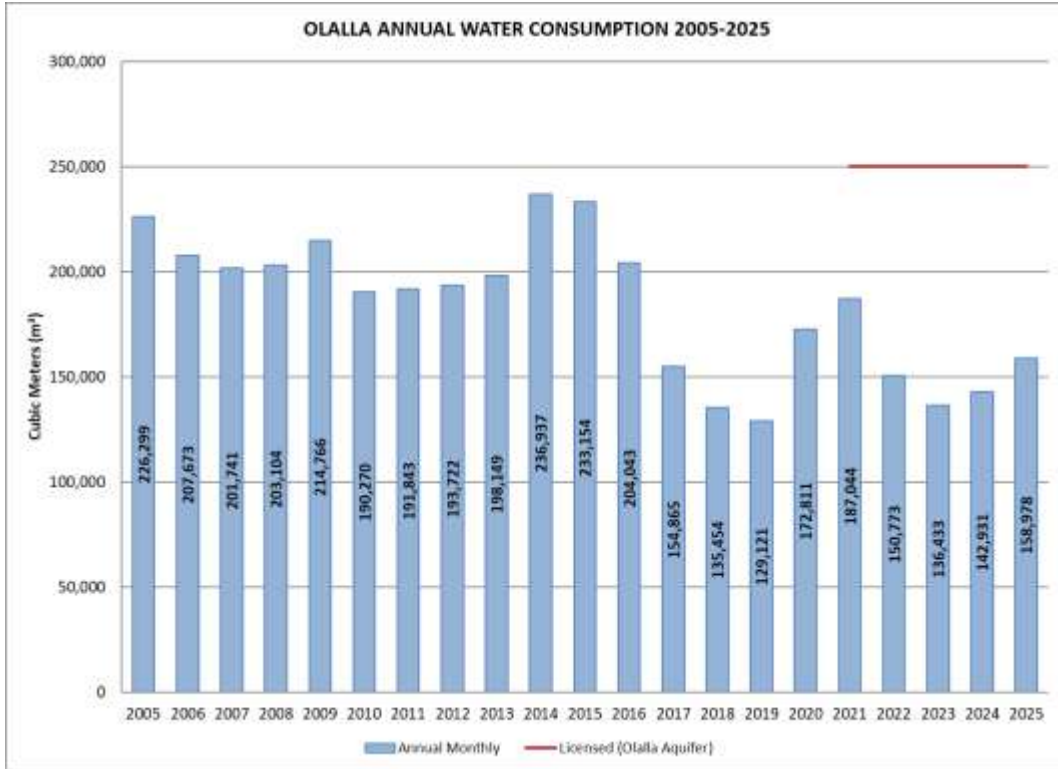


Figure 1: Annual Water Consumption 2005 to 2025

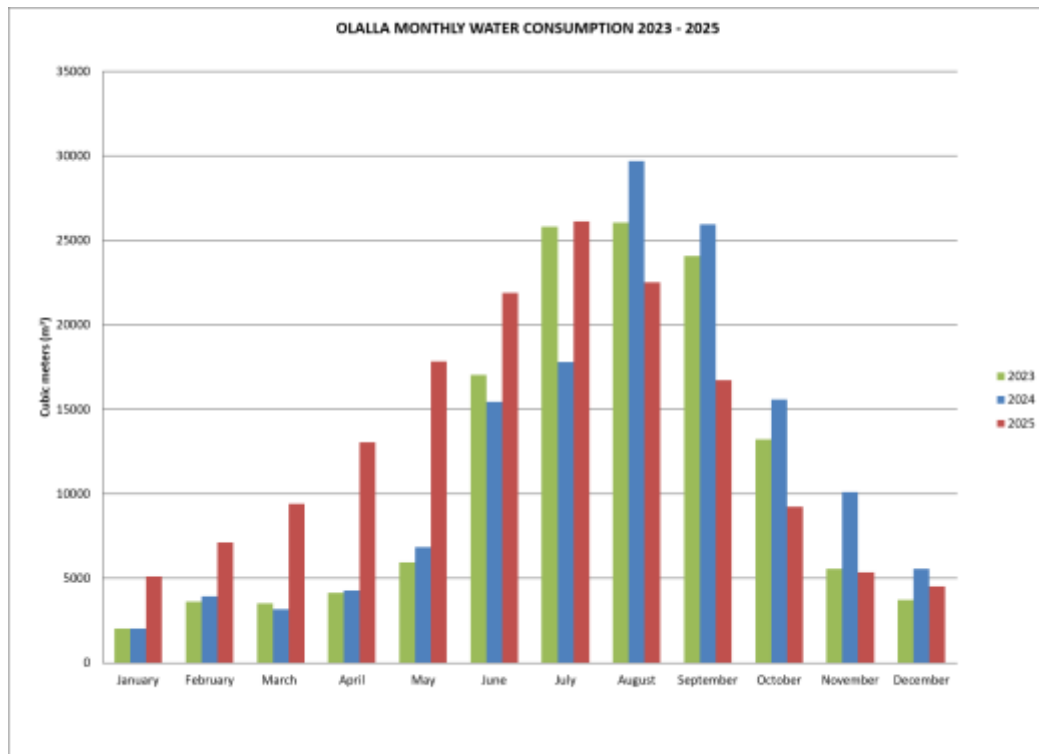


Figure 2: Monthly Water Consumption 2023 to 2025

4.2. Water Conservation

The Olalla water system started under Stage “Normal” water restrictions in 2025. Stage 1 water restrictions which call for a decrease in outdoor consumption by 10 percent went into effect on June 12, 2025. Stage 2 water restrictions which call for a decrease in outdoor consumption by 20 percent went into effect on July 7, 2025, due to ongoing drought conditions and excessive water use. On October 1, 2025, the RDOS returned Olalla water system to Stage “Normal”.

5. Aquifer Monitoring

The RDOS monitors the aquifer level using the Olalla well. Below is the well level measurement trend for the Olalla well from 2016 to 2025. The trend is based on a data point taken once-a-day at midnight from the Olalla well level sensor. If the well is running at the time the data is recorded, a lower than usual value may be shown.

Note: the measurements below are assumed to be feet of water above the top of the well pump.

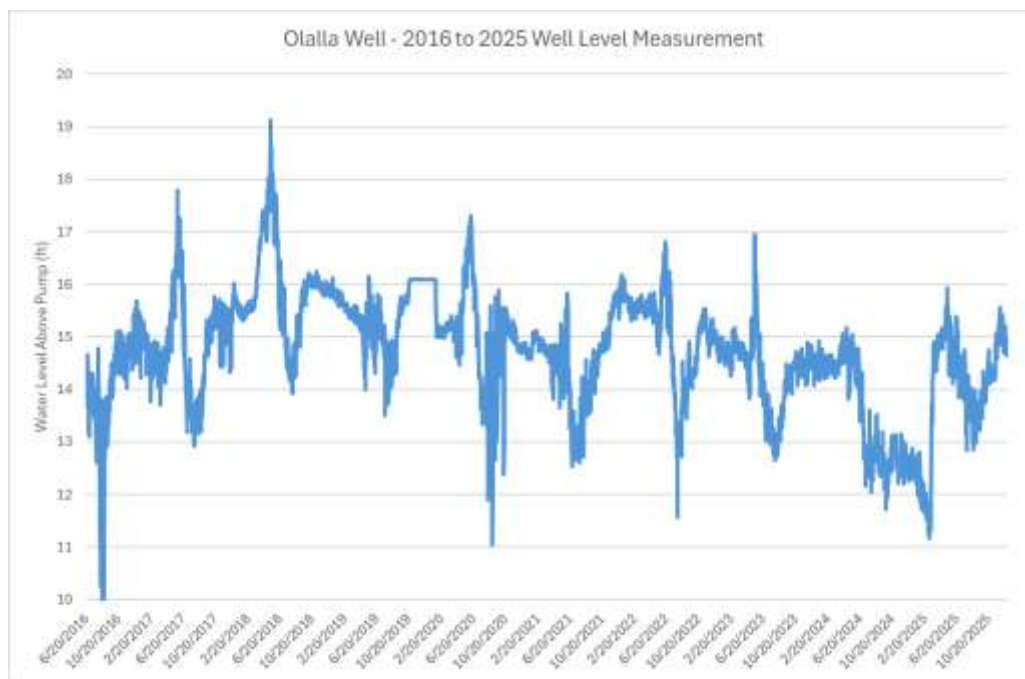


Figure 3: Olalla Aquifer Level

6. Source Water Quality Monitoring

All untreated source water quality parameters are compared to the *British Columbia Drinking Water Protection Act and Regulation (DWPA)* and the *Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality (GCDWQ)* unless otherwise noted, which could be indicated as an Operational Guideline (OG). The *DWPA* and *GCDWQ* define these parameters and set Aesthetic Objectives (AO) and Maximum Acceptable Concentrations (MAC).

All accredited laboratory tests in 2025 were performed by Caro Analytical Services in Kelowna, B.C.

6.1. Source Water Bi-Weekly Monitoring

Bi-weekly monitoring of the Olalla well includes bacteriological grab samples and field measured parameters using field kits. Samples from the well were analyzed for Background Bacteria, Total Coliforms and *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*). The table below summarizes the bacteriological laboratory results and the field measured parameters from the Olalla groundwater well. While there were no results with *E. coli* or total coliforms present, there were multiple samples with background bacteria present.

Analyte	Unit	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Number of Results	Number of Results with Exceedances
Field Results						
Conductivity	µS/cm	458	245	625	76	0
pH		7.79	7.5	8.04	77	0
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	324	172	444	76	0
Temperature	°C	9.5	8.3	12.1	77	0
Turbidity	NTU	0.16	0.04	0.47	76	0
Lab Results						
Microbiological						
Background bacteria	CFU/100 mL	1	1	3	71	0
Total coliforms (counts)	CFU/100 mL	<1	<1	<1	79	0
<i>E. coli</i> (counts)	CFU/100 mL	<1	<1	<1	79	0

Table 3: Olalla Well Bi-Weekly Testing 2025 Summary

6.2. Source Water Potable Water Testing

The RDOS submits a sample of the untreated well water to an accredited lab for comprehensive potable water testing annually. The test results are compared to the *Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality* to determine if the water is still palatable and safe to consume. The *GCDWQ* establishes Maximum Allowable Concentration (MAC), Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentrations (IMAC) and Aesthetic Objectives (AO) for tested parameters where applicable. In 2025, there were no exceedances of the guidelines in Olalla's groundwater well annual sample.

This comprehensive test includes physical parameters (e.g. color, turbidity, temperature, ultraviolet transmittance), chemical parameters (e.g. hardness, total metals and nutrients). Changes in these parameters may result in the need for water notifications for customers (i.e. Boil Water Notice or Water Quality Advisory) or the requirement for treatment processes to be implemented. The following tables display the results for the respective comprehensive potable water tests.

6.2.1. Source Water General Potability Parameters

Sampling Location				Well 26-Sep- 23	Well 23-Sep- 24	Well 22-Apr- 25
Analyte	Unit	Date Sampled				
		Guideline				
		GCDWQ MAC	GCDWQ AO & O			
Lab Results						
General						
Alkalinity (total, as CaCO3)	mg/L	NG	NG	173	146	145
Total organic carbon	mg/L	NG	NG	1.09	0.99	<0.50
Chloride	mg/L	NG	250	11.8	10.5	10.6
Colour	CU	NG	15	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
Conductivity	µS/cm	NG	NG	422	448	426
Total cyanide	mg/L	0.2 ^{1.1}	NG	<0.0020	0.0032	<0.0020
Fluoride	mg/L	1.5	NG	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
Hardness (as CaCO3), from total Ca/Mg	mg/L	NG	NG	214	208	211
Langelier Index		NG	NG	0.2	0.4	0.07
pH		NG	7.0 - 10.5 ^{2.1}	7.72	8.02	7.74
Total dissolved solids (computed)	mg/L	NG	500	269	249	250
Sulphate	mg/L	NG	500 ^{2.2}	59.5	60.4	60.7
Sulphide (total, as S)	mg/L	NG	0.047 ^{2.3}	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
Turbidity	NTU	N ^{1.2}	NG	0.12	<0.10	<0.10
UV transmittance at 254 nm - filtered	%	NG	NG	98.6	96.2	97.4
UV transmittance at 254 nm - unfiltered	%	NG	NG			99.1
Nutrients						
Ammonia (total, as N)	mg/L	NG	NG	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	10	NG	0.388	0.259	0.23
Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	1	NG	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
Potassium (total)	mg/L	NG	NG	2.44	2.26	2.32

See Guideline Notes in Section 6.2.2

Table 4: Olalla Well General Potability Parameters 2023-2025

6.2.2. Guideline Notes for General Potability Parameters

1. Notes for Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality - Maximum Acceptable Concentrations (GCDWQ MAC)

Note 1.1 for Total cyanide:

The MAC for free cyanide is 0.2 mg/L. A maximum of 0.2 mg/L was used, in this report, to identify exceedances for total cyanide as means for determining the potential for exceeding the free cyanide guideline.

Note 1.2 for Turbidity:

"Waterworks systems that use a surface water source or a groundwater source under the direct influence of surface water should filter the source water to meet health-based turbidity limits, as defined for specific treatment **technologies**. Where possible, filtration systems should be designed and operated to reduce turbidity levels as low as possible, with a treated water turbidity target of less than 0.1 NTU at all times. Where this is not achievable, the treated water turbidity levels from individual filters should meet the requirements described in **GCDWQ**.

For systems that use groundwater that is not under the direct influence of surface water, which are considered less vulnerable to faecal contamination, turbidity should generally be below 1.0 NTU.

For effective operation of the distribution system, it is good practice to ensure that water entering the distribution system has turbidity levels below 1.0 NTU."

2. Notes for Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality - Aesthetic Objectives and Other (GCDWQ AO & O)

Note 2.1 for pH:

The operational guideline for pH is a range of 7.0 to 10.5 in finished drinking water.

Note 2.2 for Sulphate:

There may be a laxative effect in some individuals when sulphate levels exceed 500 mg/L. Health authorities should be notified of drinking water sources containing above 500 mg/L.

Note 2.3 for Sulphide (total, as S):

The aesthetic objective for sulphide (as H₂S) is 0.05 mg/L. This is equivalent to 0.047 mg/L sulphide (as S).

6.2.3. Source Water Total Metals

Sampling Location Date Sampled Client Sample Comment				Well 26-Sep-23	Well 23-Sep-24	Well 22-Apr-25
Analyte	Unit	Guideline				
		GCDWQ MAC	GCDWQ AO & O			
Lab Results						
Total Metals						
Aluminum (total)	mg/L	2.9 ^{1.1}	0.100 ^{2.1}	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050
Antimony (total)	mg/L	0.006	NG	<0.00020	<0.00020	<0.00020
Arsenic (total)	mg/L	0.010 ^{1.2}	NG	0.00098	0.00095	0.00093
Barium (total)	mg/L	2.0 ^{1.3}	NG	0.0776	0.0813	0.0769
Boron (total)	mg/L	5	NG	<0.0500	<0.0500	<0.0500
Cadmium (total)	mg/L	0.007 ^{1.4}	NG	<0.000010	<0.000010	<0.000010
Calcium (total)	mg/L	NG	NG	64.3	62.7	63.4
Chromium (total)	mg/L	0.05	NG	0.00059	0.00056	0.00056
Cobalt (total)	mg/L	NG	NG	<0.00010	<0.00010	<0.00010
Copper (total)	mg/L	2 ^{1.5}	1	0.00288	0.00191	0.00129
Iron (total)	mg/L	NG	0.1	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
Lead (total)	mg/L	0.005 ^{1.6}	NG	<0.00020	<0.00020	<0.00020
Magnesium (total)	mg/L	NG	NG	12.8	12.5	12.9
Manganese (total)	mg/L	0.12 ^{1.7}	0.02 ^{2.2}	<0.00020	<0.00020	<0.00020
Mercury (total)	mg/L	0.001	NG	<0.000010	<0.000010	<0.000010
Molybdenum (total)	mg/L	NG	NG	0.00419	0.00397	0.00372
Nickel (total)	mg/L	NG	NG	<0.00040	<0.00040	<0.00040
Selenium (total)	mg/L	0.05	NG	0.00131	0.00123	0.00115
Sodium (total)	mg/L	NG	200	10.4	10.7	10.8
Strontium (total)	mg/L	7.0 ^{1.8}	NG			0.316
Uranium (total)	mg/L	0.02	NG	0.000899	0.000905	0.000916
Zinc (total)	mg/L	NG	5.0	<0.0040	<0.0040	0.0052

See Guideline Notes in Section 6.2.4

Table 5: Olalla Well Total Metals Potability 2023-2025

6.2.4. Guideline Notes for Total Metals Potability

1. Notes for Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality - Maximum Acceptable Concentrations (GCDWQ MAC)

Note 1.1 for Aluminum (total): The maximum acceptable concentration (MAC) for total aluminum in drinking water is 2.9 mg/L (2 900 µg/L) based on a locational running annual average of a minimum of quarterly samples taken in the distribution system. (Update March 5, 2021)

Note 1.2 for Arsenic (total): Every effort should be made to maintain arsenic levels in drinking water as low as reasonably achievable.

Note 1.3 for Barium (total): Update January 24, 2020. The MAC was revised from 1.0 mg/L to 2.0 mg/L.

Note 1.4 for Cadmium (total): A maximum acceptable concentration (MAC) of 0.007 mg/L (7 µg/L) is established for total cadmium in drinking water, based on a sample of water taken at the tap. (Update July 14, 2020)

Note 1.5 for Copper (total): A maximum acceptable concentration (MAC) of 2 mg/L is established for total copper in drinking water, based on a sample of water taken at the tap. Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality - Guideline Technical Document on Copper, June 2019.

Note 1.6 for Lead (total): The maximum acceptable concentration (MAC) for total lead in drinking water is 0.005 mg/L (5 µg/L), based on a sample of water taken at the tap and using the appropriate protocol for the type of building being sampled. Every effort should be made to maintain lead levels in drinking water as low as reasonably achievable (or ALARA). (GCDWQ: Guideline Technical Document; March 2019)

Note 1.7 for Manganese (total): Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality - Guideline Technical Document on manganese, May 2019.

Note 1.8 for Strontium (total): Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality - Guideline Technical Document on strontium, May 2019.

2. Notes for Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality - Aesthetic Objectives and Other (GCDWQ AO & O)

Note 2.1 for Aluminum (total): The operational guidance (OG) value for total aluminum in drinking water is 0.100 mg/L (100 µg/L) to optimize water treatment and distribution system operations. This value is based on a locational running annual average. The sampling frequency required to calculate the locational running annual average will vary based on the type of treatment facility and the sampling location. (Update March 5, 2021)

Note 2.2 for Manganese (total): Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality - Guideline Technical Document on manganese, May 2019.

7. Distribution System Water Quality

All treated distribution system water quality parameters are compared to the *British Columbia Drinking Water Protection Act and Regulation (DWPA)* and the *Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality (GCDWQ)* unless otherwise noted, which could be indicated as an operational guideline (OG). The *DWPA* and *GCDWQ* define these parameters and set Aesthetic Objectives (AO) and Maximum Allowable Concentrations (MAC).

All accredited laboratory tests in 2025 were performed by Caro Analytical Services (Kelowna, B.C.)

7.1. Distribution System Bacteriological Results

The Olalla distribution system has two dedicated sample stations that are alternated between bi-weekly. Samples from the distribution system were analyzed for Total Coliforms and *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*). Schedule A of the *BC Drinking Water Protection Regulation* provides bacteriological testing criteria as given below.

Schedule A
Water Quality Standards for Potable Water
(sections 2 and 9)

Parameter:	Standard:
Fecal coliform bacteria	No detectable fecal coliform bacteria per 100 ml
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	No detectable <i>Escherichia coli</i> per 100 ml
Total coliform bacteria	
(a) 1 sample in a 30-day period	No detectable total coliform bacteria per 100 ml
(b) more than 1 sample in a 30-day period	At least 90% of samples have no detectable total coliform bacteria per 100 ml and no sample has more than 10 total coliform bacteria per 100 ml

In October 2024, distribution samples reported results for Total Coliforms and background bacteria. Temporary chlorination was put in place on October 11, 2024 and remained in place into 2025 in response to the lab results. Below is a list of the dates when temporary chlorination was in place for 2025.

- October 11, 2024 - February 19, 2025
- April 30 – May 9, 2025
- May 12 – May 13, 2025
- May 23 – June 9, 2025
- June 13 – June 17, 2025
- June 27 – July 4, 2025
- August 21 – ongoing into 2026

Various configurations of the he distribution system were implemented from May 2025 to August 2025 in an attempt to find the source of the bacteria, however, the results were inconclusive. After water meters are installed in the community in 2026, the RDOS will discuss the removal of the temporary chlorination with IHA and monitor for the source of the bacteria. The hope is that if a cross connection is present, it will be discovered when the service line is accessed to install the new meter.

All samples taken during periods when the system was chlorinated reported no detectable *E. coli*, Total coliforms, and only three samples had background bacteria. The background bacteria in those samples were 2 CFU/100ml or less.

The following is a summary of the bacteriological laboratory results from the distribution system.

Analyte	Sampling Location	Unit	Avg	Min	Max	Number of Results	Number of Results with Exceedances
Lab Results							
Microbiological							
Background bacteria	12th St	CFU/100 mL	1	1	18	66	0
	Hwy 3A North End	CFU/100 mL	14	1	500	63	0
	Main & 7th	CFU/100 mL	174	1	10000	61	0
	N. Main St	CFU/100 mL	2	1	37	65	0
	Reservoir Sample Station	CFU/100 mL	2	1	23	66	0
Total coliforms (counts)	12th St	CFU/100 mL	1	1	19	70	7
	Hwy 3A North End	CFU/100 mL	2	1	>=16	67	7
	Main & 7th	CFU/100 mL	1	<1	26	65	2
	N. Main St	CFU/100 mL	1	1	12	69	11
	Reservoir Sample Station	CFU/100 mL	2	1	24	66	10
E. coli (counts)	12th St	CFU/100 mL	<1	<1	<1	70	0
	Hwy 3A North End	CFU/100 mL	<1	<1	<1	67	0
	Main & 7th	CFU/100 mL	<1	<1	<1	65	0
	N. Main St	CFU/100 mL	<1	<1	<1	69	0
	Reservoir Sample Station	CFU/100 mL	<1	<1	<1	66	0

Table 6: Distribution Water Bacteriological Testing 2025 Summary

7.2. Distribution Water Quality Field Parameters

The following is a summary of the field parameters that are measured routinely in the distribution system.

Analyte	Sampling Location	Unit	Avg	Min	Max	Number of Results	Number of Results with Exceedances
Field Results							
Chlorine (free)	12th St	mg/L	0.45	0.01	1.08	19	0
	Hwy 3A North End	mg/L	0.58	0	1.05	14	0
	Main & 7th	mg/L	0.62	0	1.08	14	0
	N. Main St	mg/L	0.51	0	1.05	17	0
	Reservoir Sample Station	mg/L	0.5	0	1.13	17	0
Conductivity	12th St	µS/cm	459	238	528	65	0
	Hwy 3A North End	µS/cm	460	240	525	62	0
	Main & 7th	µS/cm	455	236	494	61	0
	N. Main St	µS/cm	456	47	737	65	0
	Reservoir Sample Station	µS/cm	455.83	4.18	506	57	0
pH	12th St		7.8	7.26	8.01	66	0
	Hwy 3A North End		7.8	7.01	8.16	64	0
	Main & 7th		7.83	7.01	8.14	62	0
	N. Main St		7.81	7.06	8.05	66	0
	Reservoir Sample Station		7.87	7.44	8.16	59	0
Total dissolved solids	12th St	mg/L	326	169	376	65	0
	Hwy 3A North End	mg/L	332	170	645	62	0
	Main & 7th	mg/L	324	167	350	61	0
	N. Main St	mg/L	325	171	371	65	0
	Reservoir Sample Station	mg/L	329	298	357	57	0
Temperature	12th St	°C	11.9	1.9	20.9	67	0
	Hwy 3A North End	°C	10.5	4.2	15.7	64	0
	Main & 7th	°C	9.9	4.4	12.5	62	0
	N. Main St	°C	10.3	2.3	16.8	66	0
	Reservoir Sample Station	°C	9.7	5.7	15.1	59	0
Turbidity	12th St	NTU	0.24	0.05	1.11	65	0
	Hwy 3A North End	NTU	0.18	0.05	0.39	63	0
	Main & 7th	NTU	0.16	0.05	0.37	61	0
	N. Main St	NTU	0.17	0.04	0.43	64	0
	Reservoir Sample Station	NTU	0.17	0.05	0.53	58	0

Table 7: Distribution Field Measured Parameters 2025 Summary

7.3. Water Quality Complaints

No water quality complaints in 2025.

8. Water System Notifications

The Interior Health Authority's team of drinking water officers are responsible for providing oversight to ensure compliance and drinking water safety. The IHA is responsible for issuing '*Permits to Operate*' to drinking water systems. The Interior Health Authority has four (4) types of water notifications to inform users of negative impacts to water quality.

8.1. Water Quality Advisory (WQA)

There is some level of risk associated with consuming the drinking water, but a Boil Water Notice is not needed. The risk is elevated for people with weakened immune systems, the elderly and infants and young children.

March 13, 2025 - A Water Quality Advisory (WQA) was issued due to high background counts at multiple sample stations. The WQA was rescinded on March 24, 2025.

November 6, 2025 – In consultation with Interior Health, the BWA issued in April 2025 was downgraded to a WQA.

8.2. Boil Water Notice (BWN)

There are organisms in the water that can make you sick. To safely consume (swallow) the water, you must bring it to a rolling boil for at least 60 seconds or use a safe alternate source of water.

April 24, 2025 – A Boil Water Notice (BWN) was issued due to bacterial growth within the system. The BWN was downgraded to a WQA on November 6, 2025.

8.3. Do Not Consume (DNC)

There are harmful chemicals or other bad things in the water that can make you sick. You cannot make the water safe by boiling. The water can make you sick if you consume (swallow) it. You cannot use the water for drinking, brushing teeth, washing/preparing/cooking food or pet's drinking water. You can bath, shower and water plants and gardens with the water.

No DNCs issued in 2025.

8.4. Do Not Use (DNU)

There are known microbial, chemical or radiological contaminants in the water and that any contact with the water with the skin, lungs or eyes can be dangerous. Do not turn on your tap for any reason and do not use your water. You CANNOT make the water safe by boiling it.

No DNUs issued in 2025.

9. Program Updates and Status

9.1. Cross Connection Control Program

A cross connection is any actual or potential connection between the drinking water (potable) system and a non-potable substance (contaminant). Backflow is when the flow of water in a pipe reverses from the normal direction. When a cross connection and backflow occur simultaneously often the result is a contaminant entering the drinking water system.

Cross connection in plumbing systems require backflow preventers corresponding to the degree of hazard as indicated by the CSA B64.10, Manual for the Selection and Installation of Backflow Preventers, as referenced in the BC Plumbing Code, or as determined by a CCC hazard assessment survey.

The RDOS adopted a Regional CCC Bylaw, No.2851, in 2020 to address cross connection and backflow prevention applicable to all agricultural, industrial, commercial and institutional properties. These property uses are required to have a suitable backflow protection device installed. In 2023 the RDOS started implementation of its Regional Cross Connection Control program with MTS Inc. (Vernon, B.C.) contracted as the program administrator.

In 2025 the RDOS continued work with MTS Inc. as the program administrator to address cross connection control for agricultural and commercial properties within the nine (9) RDOS owned and operated water systems. This included follow-up on existing backflow prevention devices that had previously been entered into the CCC database along with surveying of applicable properties and facilities for entry into the database.

9.2. Capital Works / System Additions

No items of note in 2025.

9.3. Emergency Response Plan

The *Emergency Response Plan* is scheduled to be updated in 2026.

9.4. Future System Upgrades

In 2025 the RDOS participated in a provincial pilot program for universal water metering and received grant funding covering 100% of the parts and labour to install the automated water meters at every connection in the Olalla water system. The installations will begin in early 2026.

The reservoir will also be lined in 2026.

9.5. Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA System)

No items of note in 2025.

9.6. System Maintenance/Upgrades

In May, a remotely operated vehicle (ROV) was used to inspect the reservoir for source of contamination. No sources were found during this inspection.

In June, a broken air valve was removed and it was later replaced in July.

9.7. Water Quality Monitoring Program

The *Water Quality Monitoring Program* is currently being updated for 2026.

10. Summary

All tested source water parameters from the Olalla groundwater well met the applicable criteria in 2025. A number of distribution bacteriological samples reported elevated background bacteria and Total Coliform counts in 2025. Temporary chlorination of the system was implemented a number of times throughout the year in response to the background bacteria and Total Coliform counts. The temporary chlorination remained in effect for the remainder of 2025 after August 21st. Both Water Quality Advisories and Boil Water Notices were issued in 2025 due to the reported background bacteria and Total Coliforms with a Water Quality Advisory remaining in place after November 6th for the remainder of 2025.

The operation of the Olalla water system by a team of RDOS *EOCP* certified Operators resulted in the continuous supply of the highest quality water possible to the community of Olalla. The RDOS continues to work on reviewing and upgrading the various programs that support facilitating the highest quality of water possible.