



Drinking Water Quality and Compliance Town Long Form – A Template for Annual Notice to Consumers

The Water Security Agency and the Ministry of Environment requires that at least once each year waterworks owners provide notification to consumers of the quality of water produced and supplied as well as information on the performance of the waterworks in submitting samples as required by a Minister's Order or Permit to Operate a waterworks. The following is a summary of the Town of Arcola's water quality and sample submission compliance record for the January 1st – December 31st, 2018 time period. This report was completed on February 18th, 2020. Readers should refer to Water Security Agency's "Municipal Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Guidelines, June 2015, EPB 502" for more information on minimum sample submission requirements. Permit requirements for a specific waterworks may require more sampling than outlined in the department's monitoring guidelines. If consumers need more information on the nature and significance of specific water tests, for example, "what is the significance of selenium in a water supply", more detailed information is available from: http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/pubs/water-eau/index_e.html.

Water Quality Standards

Bacteriological Quality

Parameter/Location	Limit	Regular Samples Required	Regular Samples Submitted	# of Positive Regular Submitted (Percentage)
Total Coliform	0 Organisms/100 mg/L	52	51 (98%)	0 (0%)
E. coli	0 Organisms/100 ml			
Background Bacteria	Less than 200 Organisms/100 mL			

The owner/operator is responsible to ensure that 100 per cent of all bacteriological samples are submitted as required. All waterworks are required to submit samples for bacteriological water quality, the frequency of monitoring depends on the population served by the waterworks.

Water Disinfection

Chlorine Residual in Distribution System for Test Results Submitted with Bacteriological Samples

Parameter	Minimum Limit (mg/L)	Free Chlorine Residual Range	Total Chlorine Residual Range	# Tests Required	# Tests Submitted	# Adequate Chlorine (Percentage)
Chlorine	0.1 mg/L free OR					
Residual	0.5 mg/L total	0.38-1.39	52	52	51	50 (97%)

A minimum of 0.1 milligrams per litre (mg/L) free chlorine residual OR 0.5 mg/L total chlorine residual is required at all times throughout the distribution system unless otherwise approved. A proper chlorine submission is defined as a bacteriological sample submission form with both the free and total chlorine residual fields filled out. An adequate chlorine is a result that indicates that the chlorine level is above the regulated minimums. An adequate chlorine may be counted even if the chlorine results were submitted incorrectly. A waterworks is required to submit chlorine residual test results on every bacteriological sample they submit.

Water Disinfection

Free Chlorine Residual for Water Entering Distribution System from Waterworks Records-From Water Treatment Plant Records

Parameter	Limit (mg/L)	Test Level Range	# Tests Performed	# Tests Not Meeting Requirements
Free Chlorine Residual	at least 0.1	0.04-1.05	Daily	1 (2%)



A minimum of 0.1 milligrams per litre (mg/L) free chlorine residual is required for water entering the distribution system. Tests are normally performed on a daily basis by the waterworks operator and are to be recorded in operation records. This data includes the number of free chlorine residual tests performed, the overall range of free chlorine residual (highest and lowest recorded values) and the number of tests and percentage of results not meeting the minimum requirement of 0.1 mg/L free chlorine residual.

Turbidity – From Water Treatment Plant Records

Parameter	Limit (NTU)	Test Level Range	# Tests Not Meeting Requirements	Maximum Turbidity (NTU)	# Tests Required	# Tests Performed
Turbidity	1.0	0.11 - 0.67	0	0.67	Daily	Daily

Turbidity is a measure of water treatment efficiency. Turbidity measures the “clarity” of the drinking water and is generally reported in Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU). All waterworks are required to monitor turbidity at the water treatment plant. The frequency of measurement varies from daily for small systems to continuous for larger waterworks.

Chemical – Health Category

Parameter	Limit MAC (mg/L)	Limit IMAC (mg/L)	Sample Results	# Samples Exceeding MAC/IMAC	# Samples Required	# Samples Submitted
Arsenic	0.010		0.0006	0	1	1
Barium	1.0		0.0495	0	1	1
Boron		5.0	0.1	0	1	1
Bromate	0.01		N/A	0	0	0
Cadmium	0.005		0.00015	0	1	1
Chlorate	1.0		N/A	0	0	0
Chlorite	1.0		N/A	0	0	0
Chromium	0.05		0.00019	0	1	1
Fluoride (avg.*)	1.5		0.13	0	1	1
Lead	0.01		0.00010	0	1	1
Nitrate (avg.*)	45.0		7.5	0	1	1
Selenium	0.01		0.0021	0	1	1
Uranium	0.02		0.0185	1	1	1

Substances within the chemical health category may be naturally occurring in drinking water sources or may be the result of human activities. These substances may represent a long-term health risk if the Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) or Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration (IMAC) is exceeded. All drinking water supplies are required to monitor for substances in the Chemical-Health category, the frequency of monitoring depends on the population served by the waterworks. Some waterworks will add fluoride to drinking water as a means to aid in the prevention of dental decay.

Chemical – Trihalomethanes (THMs) and Haloacetic Acids (HAAs)

Parameter	Limit IMAC (mg/L)	Sample Result (average)	# Samples Required	# Samples Required
Trihalomethanes (THMs)	0.1	0.8025	4 (one every 3 months)	4

