

ANNUAL REPORT 2010-2011

CHIEF DRINKING
WATER INSPECTOR



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Message from the
**CHIEF
DRINKING
WATER
INSPECTOR**

I am pleased to share with you Ontario's 2010-11 drinking water quality results. The results, once again, reinforce our commitment to providing high quality drinking water as well as demonstrate a continued upward trend in performance improvement in overall systems ratings.

Ontario continues to be a world leader on the environmental stage in drinking water protection, conservation and innovative clean water technologies. Our programs complement Ontario's rigorous legislative requirements. Together, these comprehensive measures and regulations help ensure the safety of our drinking water in Ontario. In reading the report, you will also find that Ontario continues to set the bar for excellence in drinking water protection.

To verify that drinking water meets the legislative requirements and provincial standards, samples are tested by designated laboratories on a regular basis. In 2010-11, more than 639,000 individual tests were submitted that met provincial standards.

On the source protection front, all source protection committees in Ontario have submitted their assessment reports and are now developing their source protection plans. In addition, all Ontario municipal drinking water system owners have now received their final licences.



According to the 2011 Canadian Water Attitudes study, commissioned by RBC and Unilever Canada, 91 per cent of Ontarians are confident about the safety and quality of their drinking water.

Together with you and our many partners, we will continue our efforts to ensure the sustainability and safety of Ontario's water sources for generations to come.

John Stager,
Chief Drinking Water Inspector
Ministry of the Environment

Message from the **CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

Small Drinking Water Systems Program Update

The Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care shares its commitment to excellence with the Ministry of the Environment and its partners in helping to ensure the safety of our drinking water.

Since oversight responsibility of Ontario's small drinking water systems was transferred to the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care from the Ministry of the Environment on December 1, 2008, we have undertaken a comprehensive and collaborative approach to implementing the Small Drinking Water Systems Program. I would like to commend the efforts of the local boards of health and operators of small drinking water systems for their efforts in safeguarding drinking water across the province.

Together with our local boards of health, we have made great strides in conducting risk assessments on small drinking water systems. We have come a long way in identifying the risks that may affect the quality of our water and have developed strategies to monitor and maintain safe drinking water in the province.

By developing a risk-based approach for the oversight of small drinking water systems, system operators and local boards of health have partnered using local solutions to help provide safe drinking water to the people of Ontario.

Ontario is fortunate to have clean drinking water for its citizens, visitors and businesses. Safe water is everyone's responsibility and we



look forward to doing our part in protecting this important resource through the implementation and continued monitoring of small drinking water systems across Ontario.

Arlene King, MD, MHSc, FRCP
Chief Medical Officer of Health
Ministry of Health and Long-Term
Care

For more information about the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care's Small Drinking Water Systems Program, please visit: www.health.gov.on.ca/english/public/program/pubhealth/safewater/safewater_resources.html.

You can also read the **2010-11 Small Drinking Water Systems Program Results** section of this report.

HAVING
CONFIDENCE
IN YOUR
DRINKING WATER

WHAT'S IN THIS REPORT

You are about to discover how Ontario's drinking water is among the best protected in the world, and understand why you can have confidence in the quality of your drinking water.

The first part of my report highlights some of the successes the Ministry of the Environment and our drinking water partners have achieved in 2010-2011. As you read through it, you will learn about our measures to protect Ontario's municipal drinking water sources and how we are supporting local rural well owners. My report also explains key ministry programs that help

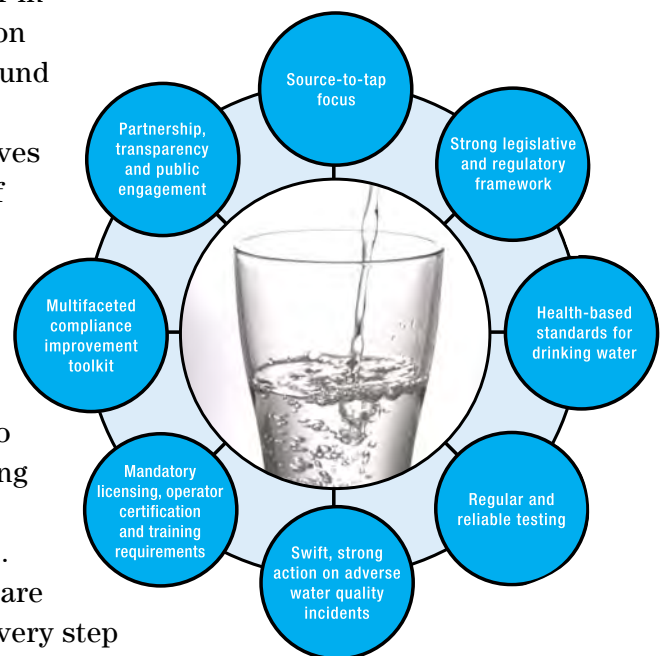
ensure our regulated drinking water systems continue to deliver safe, high quality tap water to our homes, schools and businesses. These programs focus on key protection activities such as inspecting Ontario's drinking water systems and laboratories, licensing regulated municipal drinking water systems, and training system operators.

In the latter part of my report you can find information about the quality of Ontario's drinking water, and results of ministry inspections of drinking water systems and laboratories from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011.

OUR DRINKING WATER SAFETY NET

Did you know that Ontario is recognized as a leader in drinking water protection among jurisdictions around the world? Our award-winning approach involves an extensive network of safeguards to protect public health — our drinking water safety net (see **Figure 1**). It is an innovative, world-class system designed to protect Ontario's drinking water from the source until it reaches your tap. It helps to ensure there are safeguards in place at every step of the process that minimize and address risks to the quality and quantity of our drinking water. The details of the eight key elements of the **safety net** can be found on [Drinking Water Ontario](#).

Figure 1: The Drinking Water Safety Net



Know that we — and all our drinking water partners — remain committed to providing you with the safest possible drinking water as we continuously strive for excellence.

I am very pleased with the progress the ministry and our partners have made to continue to strengthen our safety net and I would like to share some of our key achievements.

- Your drinking water continues to be of very high quality. For 2010-11, 99.87 per cent of the drinking water tests from **municipal residential drinking water systems** met Ontario's rigorous, health-based standards.
- Once again, our inspection program indicates that regulated drinking water systems are achieving performance improvements — for 2010-11, 65 per cent of municipal residential drinking water systems achieved a 100 per cent inspection rating. This is a six per cent increase since the last reporting year.
- All municipal residential drinking water systems have received their final licences and accreditation as part of our licensing program. This significant milestone is a testament to the dedication of the system owners and operators in Ontario. The program, which incorporates a quality management system for drinking water systems, is the first of its kind in North America, and drives our systems to continuously improve their performance.
- Source protection planning is progressing very well. Community-based source protection committees are developing plans to address risks to the quality and quantity of their water sources. We look forward to receiving these plans in August 2012.
- As of December 31, 2011, public health inspectors completed 94.1 per cent of the risk assessments for small drinking water systems in Ontario, as reported by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

PUBLIC CONFIDENCE RESULTS

Today, more and more Ontarians are turning to their taps as their primary source of drinking water. According to the **2011 Canadian Water Attitudes Study** which was released in March 2011 by the Royal Bank of Canada and Unilever Canada, 91 per cent of Ontarians are confident that their drinking water is safe and of high quality. This represents a 10 per cent jump from the previous year's survey results.

Ontario's leadership in drinking water protection continues to be acclaimed. We received an 'A' rating — the highest in Canada — in Ecojustice's **Waterproof 3** Report in November 2011.

It is encouraging to see that our safety net is working, and that Ontarians trust the quality of our drinking water.

I am very confident in the safety of Ontario's drinking water — I drink it straight from the tap. Ontario's drinking water — yours to drink.

— **Dr. Romila Verma, Instructor, University of Toronto and Research Affiliate, Environmental Sustainability Research Centre, Brock University.**



PROTECTING YOUR DRINKING WATER SOURCES

Protecting Ontario's drinking water sources — our lakes, rivers and groundwater — is the vital first step to protect our drinking water supplies.

LEADERSHIP IN SOURCE PROTECTION PLANNING

Together with our partners, we are making real progress in further protecting our drinking water sources. As required by the Clean Water Act, 19 source protection committees are in place across Ontario and all have submitted their science-based assessment reports to the ministry. These reports identify existing and future activities that could pose risks to both the quality and quantity of our drinking water supplies. They also consider the effects of climate change on our drinking water sources, so that adaptation

measures can be included in the source protection planning process. You can access local assessment reports via Conservation Ontario's [website](#).

Source protection committees are now making good progress towards developing source protection plans based on their assessment reports. The plans are due to the ministry by August 2012 and following approval, they will be implemented and monitored to help ensure our drinking water sources are protected for years to come.

Under the Clean Water Act, First Nations with reserves in source protection areas may also request to have their drinking water systems included in the source protection planning process. As of the end of December 2011, three First Nations communities have passed a Band Council



THIRSTY?



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Resolution to have their drinking water sources protected under this process: Kettle and Stony Point First Nation, Six Nations of the Grand River and the Rama First Nation.

The dedication and combined efforts of everyone involved in this process are commendable — including municipalities, conservation authorities, the agricultural sector, industry and First Nations. The ministry looks forward to continuing this collaborative work with our partners as we collectively forge ahead with the next phase of the source protection planning process.

For more information about drinking water source protection, please visit www.ontario.ca/cleanwater.

SUPPORTING PRIVATE WELL OWNERS

Approximately 1.8 million Ontarians rely on private wells for their drinking water and the ministry continues to support these communities on a number of fronts. We have environmental laws in place that define a well owner's responsibility to properly maintain their wells. You can find useful information for well owners on **Drinking Water Ontario** under Resources for **Wells**, including the **Water Supply Well — Requirements and Best Management Practices Manual**.

DELIVERING HIGH QUALITY TAP WATER

You can have confidence in the quality and safety of the drinking water supplied by the systems we regulate. Ontario's drinking water systems consistently provide high quality drinking water to our taps. We know this because of the hundreds of thousands of drinking water test results the ministry receives every year from laboratories eligible to perform drinking water tests.

Over 80 per cent of Ontarians receive their drinking water from **municipal residential drinking water systems**. Year-round residential facilities,

such as mobile home parks and residential developments that are not connected to a municipal system, get their water from independent systems referred to as **non-municipal year-round residential systems**. **Systems serving designated facilities** include some health care centres, children's camps, schools and day nurseries located in remote or rural Ontario communities that have their own private drinking water systems. They are also regulated by the Ontario government.

Regulated systems must comply with Ontario's laws and regulations which require that the drinking water they supply meets strict health-based standards.

I am happy to report that during 2010-11, 99.87 per cent of tests from **municipal residential drinking water systems** met Ontario's rigorous standards.

Non-municipal year-round residential systems also continued to perform very well during 2010-11; 99.38 per cent of all tests they submitted met our drinking water standards.

Similarly, **systems serving designated facilities** had 99.43 per cent of their tests meeting provincial standards.

These results are very good news for Ontarians. We will continue to make every effort to help ensure the high quality of water in our regulated drinking water systems. For information about the municipal residential drinking water system that supplies water to your taps and water quality results, please visit the **map** of Ontario on **Drinking Water Ontario**. You can also read

the Ontario **Drinking Water Performance Results** section in this report for details on regulated drinking water systems.

DRINKING WATER FACTS

VIGILANCE THROUGH ONGOING MONITORING



Drinking water is monitored regularly and test results tell us if the level of a contaminant exceeds the provincial standard. Also, if a drinking water system has an equipment failure or if other issues arise that may pose a threat to the safety of drinking water, immediate corrective action is required. These situations are considered adverse water quality incidents.

It is important to understand that not all adverse water quality incidents result in unsafe drinking water. They do, however, indicate that an incident has occurred and that the safety of the drinking water supply needs to be checked. When this happens, the incident is reported to



the ministry and the local Medical Officer of Health. If needed, a **Boil Water** or **Drinking Water Advisory** may also be issued.

For more information on drinking water test results and adverse water quality incidents, please read the **Ontario Drinking Water Performance Results** section in this report.

WATER INNOVATION LEADERS

COLLINGWOOD TAP WATER — ON THE GO WITH BLUE W

Collingwood, located on Georgian Bay, is helping its residents find a solution to the dilemma of doing *good for the environment* and doing what is *convenient* when it comes to making water choices — by partnering with Blue W.

Blue W is a non-profit organization that uses online and smart phone apps to map businesses and public facilities where people can refill their own water bottles without having to make a purchase.

“We wanted to improve public access to Collingwood’s tap water and educate the public about the water they drink,” says Ed Houghton, President and CEO of the Collingwood Public Utilities. “Blue W is the type of program that Collingwood water customers can get behind and shows the utility’s commitment to the community.”

With the help of industry sponsorship, all 2,100 public elementary school students in Collingwood were given a stainless steel water bottle embossed with their school logo.

Reaching out to youth had an immediate impact. “The day we handed out the water bottles at schools, one of our employees attended his daughter’s soccer game,” recalls Marcus Firman, Manager of Water Services at the Collingwood Public Utilities. “He was amazed to see the



From left to right: Glen McAllister, Conservation Analyst, and Ed Houghton, President & CEO with Collingwood Utility Services, John Stager, Ontario’s Chief Drinking Water Inspector, Sandra Cooper, Mayor, Town of Collingwood, Dean Muncaster, Chair, Collingwood Utility Services Board, Marcus Firman, Manager, and Karla Findlay, Administrative Assistant with Collingwood Utility Services, celebrate the launch of Blue W.

bench lined with our water bottles. Every single girl on the team had brought her new water bottle to the game.”

Over 45 businesses in Collingwood have signed up to participate in the Blue W program — a great success for this community.

Are you interested in registering your business with Blue W? Find out how at www.bluew.org.

*Blue W complements what we do to promote our city’s great tap water.
Building community partnerships is the key*

— **Wayne Galliher, Water Conservation Project Manager, City of Guelph.**

Guelph was one of the first Blue W communities in Ontario and has 75 participating locations. Learn more about Guelph tap water at guelph.ca.

INSPECTING ONTARIO'S DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS

Inspecting our regulated drinking water systems is another critical component of our drinking water safety net. Inspections tell us how well the systems are operating and meeting Ontario's strict regulations. The ministry and the owners and operators of **municipal residential drinking water systems** are equally committed to excellence and continuous improvement.

As the level of compliance has been increasing, we developed two types of inspection formats — detailed and focused — which consist of a series of regulatory questions. The focused inspections can be adjusted to a detailed format if any health-related non-compliance issues are determined.

In 2010-11, 65 per cent of municipal residential drinking water systems achieved an inspection rating of 100 per cent. These results are a testament to our commitment to continuous improvement, as we strive toward our goal of achieving 100 per cent inspection ratings for all Ontario municipal residential drinking water systems.

We also conduct proactive, risk-based inspections of **non-municipal year-round residential systems** and **systems serving designated facilities** to ensure they meet regulatory requirements and identify any areas they need help with.

In addition, we inspect **local services boards** which supply water services in areas without municipal governance structures.

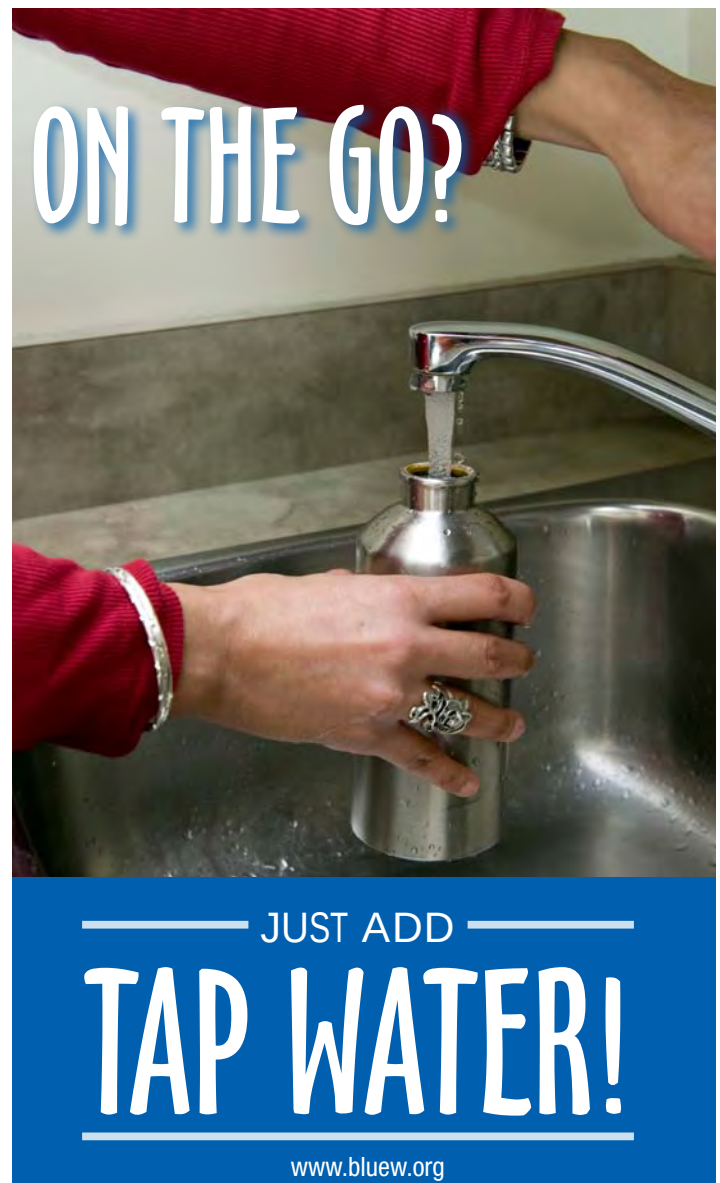
To minimize potential lead exposure from pipes and plumbing, schools and day nurseries — whether they are connected to municipal drinking water systems or not — are also subject to ministry inspections.

You can find more information on 2010-11 inspection results in the **Ontario Drinking Water Performance Results** section of my report. For information about inspection results for your municipal residential drinking water system, please visit the **map** of Ontario on **Drinking Water Ontario**.

MUNICIPAL LICENSING PROGRAM UPDATE

A key part of our drinking water safety net is our commitment to continual improvement, and our licensing program for municipal residential drinking water systems exemplifies just that. Ontario is the North American leader in implementing quality management in the management and operation of drinking water systems.

Under the program, owners of these systems must be licensed by the Ministry of the Environment. To be licensed, these systems must meet Ontario's comprehensive Drinking Water Quality Management Standard. They must also prepare a financial



plan for their drinking water system. Owners are encouraged to follow the best practices available and to build continual improvement into their day-to-day operations.

I am very proud to say that as of September 2011, all 303 Ontario municipal drinking water system owners have received their final licences.

This is a significant achievement and we could not have advanced this program without the strong leadership and dedication of the owners and operators of Ontario's municipal residential drinking water systems.



WATER INNOVATION LEADERS

WEST ELGIN WATER TREATMENT PLANT ON CUTTING EDGE OF NEW TECHNOLOGY

The West Elgin Water Treatment Plant was transformed from an outdated facility with challenges — including high **turbidity** and inadequate capacity — to a modern technological marvel.

Opened in 2009, the \$16 million state-of-the-art facility boasts the latest in safe drinking water technology, including ultra-violet technology to disinfect water and natural water retention ponds that replaced a traditional backwash water treatment system.

The plant won an Ontario Clean Water Agency OCWAMarine Award for an innovative process developed by plant staff, who devised an efficient way to reduce chemical use for cleaning filtration membranes.

Another interesting feature is the backwash recycling system that filters particles using membranes instead of chemicals. “This plant now uses up to 15 per cent

less backwash water than older plants,” explains Senior Operations Manager Dale LeBritton.

The wash water from the backwash recycling system goes to an engineered wetland that provides additional water treatment. The plant is the first water treatment plant in Ontario to use a constructed wetland in the treatment process.

“The new plant is a welcome addition to the local community,” Mr. LeBritton adds. “The community has taken an active role in managing the land around the ponds. Local groups have planted trees and developed walking trails — it’s become a nice little conservation area.”

The multifaceted approach to water treatment in West Elgin is an example of a mix of cutting edge technologies and wetland restoration that is efficient and engages the community.

TRAINING DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS PROFESSIONALS

Did you know that Ontario's drinking water operators are among the best trained in the world? To become certified, they go through rigorous training, an examination process and must also meet continuing education requirements each year. The first step in becoming an operator is to complete operator-in-training certification.

As there are different types and sizes of drinking water systems, an operator is required to be trained and certified according to the facility he or she operates. For example, the more complex a system is, the more training an operator must complete. In 2010-11, a total of 1,378 drinking water operator-in-training certificates were issued to 814 new drinking water operators. If you are interested in **operator training**, please visit **Drinking Water Ontario**.

Our training partners

The **Walkerton Clean Water Centre** (the Centre), an agency of the government of Ontario, plays an essential role in training our operators. It is a state-of-the-art Technology Demonstration Facility that provides a unique opportunity for classroom and hands-on training and serves as a practical resource for operators and other water professionals.

The Centre offers high quality training with a special focus on meeting the needs of small and remote systems, including First Nations systems. Training is offered in Walkerton and across the province. Using mobile training units, through agreements with Confederation College in Thunder Bay and Northern College in Kirkland Lake, on-site training is offered across Northern Ontario.

As of the end of December 2011, the Centre has trained more than 32,000 water professionals and municipal leaders since it opened in 2005. Today, it is where experts from around the world come to learn how to protect drinking water. In 2011, delegates from Japan, China, Taiwan and Kenya visited the Centre.

An additional priority of the Centre is to contribute to Ontario's vision as the North American leader in

GROWING YOUR CAREER?



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developing and selling innovative new technologies and services for water conservation and treatment.

Opportunities for youth

As of March 31, 2011, there were 6,389 certified drinking water operators in the province holding 8,847 certificates. It is encouraging to see that more college students are pursuing operator certification, especially since we know that many current operators are eligible to retire in the next few years.

The ministry has agreements with 15 community colleges across Ontario that now offer the entry-level drinking water operator training course as part of their environmental/engineering programs. Ten of these colleges participated in the Centre's hands-on training program in 2011.

The one-week entry-level course is mandatory for all new drinking water operators and when completed, graduates have additional career options and greater job opportunities. As of the end of December 2011, 1,307 students have taken the entry-level course through their college programs and approximately 21 per cent of these graduates hold a valid drinking water operator certificate.

To learn more about the entry-level course, please visit the Walkerton Clean Water Centre's [Operator Licensing Frequently Asked Questions](#) page on their [website](#).

Opportunities for municipal officials

Municipal councillors and other municipal officials share in the responsibility for safeguarding water, and have legal responsibilities under the Safe Drinking Water Act. In 2011, a [new guide](#) for municipal councillors was released by the Ministry of the Environment to help them better understand these responsibilities. In addition, the Walkerton Clean Water Centre introduced a new training course for municipal officials on their statutory standard of care duties that expanded on the guide. From March to December 2011, the Centre provided this new course to 468 participants, and is holding additional sessions of this popular course throughout 2012.

PERFORMING DRINKING WATER TESTING

Safeguarding Ontario's drinking water involves regular testing and inspections of the laboratories that are doing the testing. In 2010-11, there were 52 licensed laboratories in the province. All these laboratories must be inspected, accredited and licensed by the ministry before they can start testing samples from our regulated drinking water systems. We are the only jurisdiction with these stringent requirements. Out-of-province laboratories that analyze Ontario's drinking water must be on the Director's Out-of-Province Eligibility List and are also inspected. In 2010-11 there was one eligible laboratory on the list.

To help laboratories understand their legislative requirements and comply with regulations, we issue [Laboratory Update Bulletins](#) which are posted on [Drinking Water Ontario](#).

I am very happy to report that the laboratories continue to perform well, year after year. In 2010-11, all of our licensed laboratories were inspected a minimum of two times, and at least one of the two inspections was unannounced. For details on our inspection results, go to the [Ontario Drinking Water Performance Results](#) section on [Laboratory Licensing and Compliance Program Results](#).

With our partners, we are committed to providing Ontarians with safe, clean drinking water now and in the future. You can be confident that Ontario's drinking water is of high quality and it is among the best protected in the world.

I encourage you to continue reading my report to learn more about drinking water test results, inspection ratings for drinking water systems, small drinking water system risk assessments and inspection results for laboratories eligible to perform drinking water testing.

WATER INNOVATION LEADERS

NEW PARTNERSHIPS WITH FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITIES — *IMPROVING OUR DRINKING WATER SAFETY NET*

Bimose Tribal Council's Partnership with the Walkerton Clean Water Centre

A training agreement was established in August 2011 between the Walkerton Clean Water Centre and the Bimose Tribal Council to support drinking water training for First Nations youth.

During this two-year partnership, the Walkerton Clean Water Centre supports training for nine First Nation member communities that are located in northwestern Ontario near Kenora. First Nation participants are being trained to operate on-reserve drinking water and wastewater facilities. The train-the-trainer element of this agreement has been particularly successful. Bimose Tribal Council's own trainers trained over 125 operators in 2011.

"We are hopeful that this is the first of many partnerships that will build drinking water capacity within our First Nations communities and build confidence in our drinking water," say Bimose Council Technical Advisors, Phil Tangie and Paul Otis.

The Centre is providing materials and associated water testing equipment for training purposes. Bimose Tribal Council has access to a mobile training unit — a self-contained drinking water training and technology demonstration unit that offers critical hands-on experience.

"The Centre is excited to work with Bimose Tribal Council, sharing knowledge and training and ultimately motivating

future drinking water professionals," says Venkat Ramani, Senior Operational Instructor at the Centre.

Canada-Ontario First Nations Drinking Water Improvement Initiative

In July 2011, Canada and Ontario announced a new initiative between Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada, Ontario and the Ontario First Nations Technical Services Corporation. This three-year joint undertaking will support projects in Ontario First Nation communities.

Many First Nation communities in the province face challenges in providing safe drinking water and are looking for solutions. This initiative will support collaborative demonstration projects in Ontario First Nations to help address these challenges. The projects will showcase innovative and cost-effective approaches to protect drinking water and improve long-term drinking water quality. Ideally, these solutions will be easily replicated in other communities of similar size.

The federal government is providing \$5 million in funding towards the projects. Technical support and training will be provided by the province, as well as the Ontario First Nations Technical Services Corporation. Technical support for the projects during the training and evaluation phases will be offered by the Walkerton Clean Water Centre.

We are very pleased with the partnership and I would like to thank Shooniyaa Wa-Biitong, the Province of Ontario, the Walkerton Clean Water Centre and all the trainees for making this a reality. One result we are proud of is that the Ochiichagwe'Babigo'Ining Ojibway Nation won the award for the best tasting water at the Northwestern Ontario Water and Wastewater Conference Symposium last August 2011 with two other Bimose Communities placing third and fifth out of 19 entrants.

— **Charlene Mandamin, Chair, Bimose Tribal Council.**

ONTARIO
DRINKING WATER
PERFORMANCE
RESULTS

ONTARIO DRINKING WATER PERFORMANCE RESULTS

Excellent drinking water performance results have been achieved again in Ontario in 2010-11. In this section of my report you can find detailed information on how well Ontario's drinking water systems and laboratories that conduct drinking water tests have performed. We measure performance by evaluating the quality of the drinking water that is produced by different types of systems, and how well the

systems and laboratories have met our strict requirements.

The following data, covering the period from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011, illustrates in more detail the results from **municipal residential drinking water systems, non-municipal year-round residential systems** and **systems serving designated facilities**.

DRINKING WATER FACTS

SETTING ONTARIO DRINKING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

Ontario uses 158 health-based quality standards for microbiological, chemical and radiological parameters to help ensure the highest quality of drinking water. The standards are found in the **Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards Regulation** (O. Reg. 169/03) which is made under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

- **Microbiological:** Microbiological organisms include total coliforms and *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria. Their presence indicates microbiological contamination and the potential for serious health problems. For this reason, the drinking water standards for microbiological parameters require that total coliforms and *E. coli* should not be detectable in drinking water. Mandatory reporting and corrective actions are undertaken if they are found.
- **Chemical:** Ontario's drinking water quality standards establish maximum acceptable concentrations for chemical parameters, such as lead and mercury, that can be present in drinking water. The testing frequency for these parameters

depends on the type of chemical, the category of drinking water system, the size of the population the system serves and the type of water source.

Radiological: Some **radionuclides** are naturally present in the environment. In accordance with their drinking water licence requirements, **municipal residential drinking water systems**, whose source waters contain naturally occurring radionuclides, are required to sample and test for these radionuclide parameters.

The province has also adopted operational parameters for various other aspects of water quality, such as colour, odour, taste and **turbidity**.



2010-11 DRINKING WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS

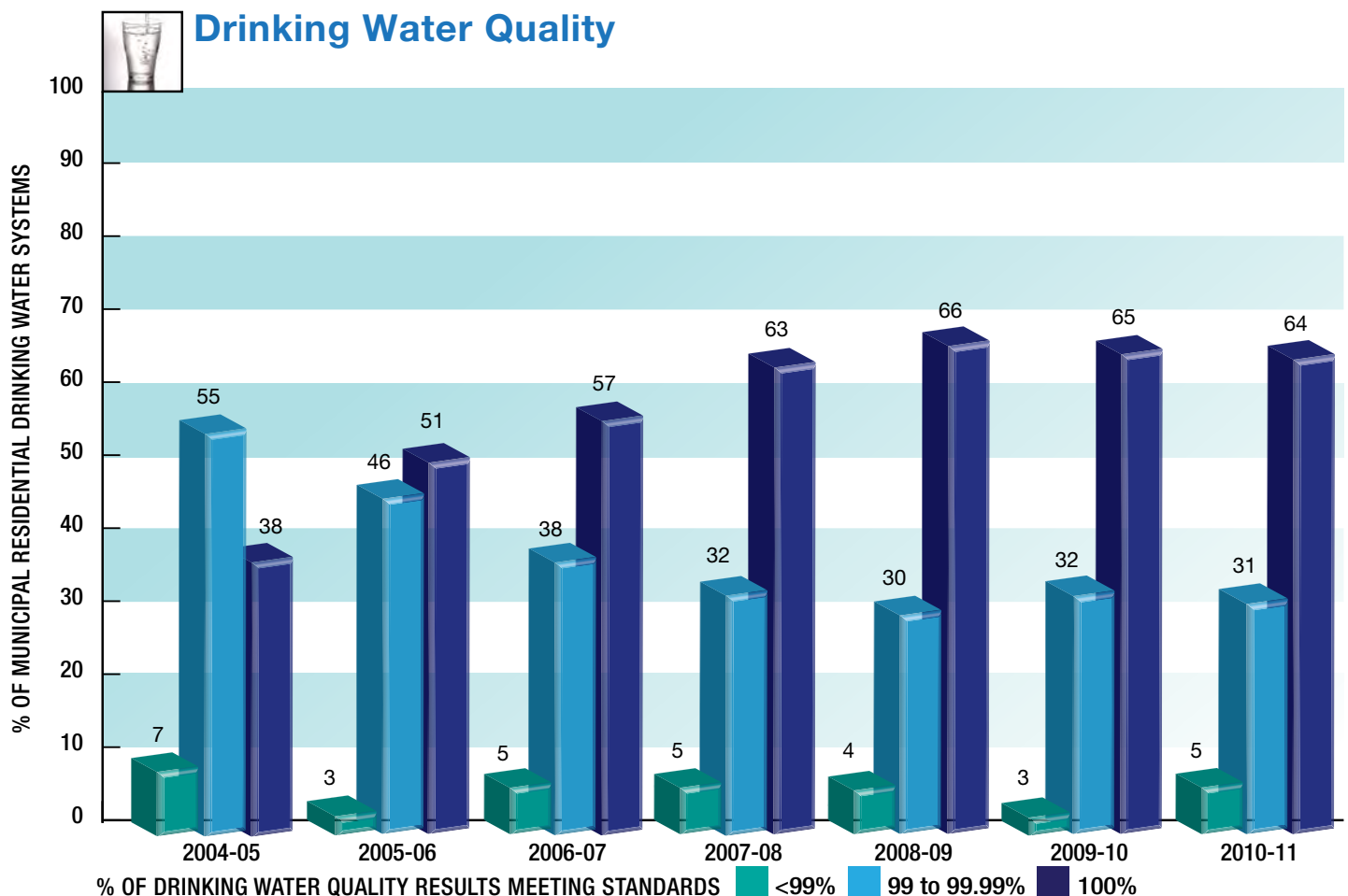
Owners and operators of drinking water systems must submit samples to laboratories eligible to perform drinking water tests to determine whether they meet provincial drinking water quality standards. If the level of a contaminant exceeds a provincial standard, it must be reported immediately and corrective action must be taken.

Six hundred and eighty-one **municipal residential drinking water systems** submitted thousands of samples throughout the year. Here is a breakdown of some of our findings:

- 95 per cent or 649 municipal residential drinking water systems had 99 per cent or more of their tests meeting our standards. Four hundred and thirty-seven or 64 per cent of this group of systems had 100 per cent of their drinking water quality tests meeting standards.

Chart 1 highlights the trends in the percentages of municipal residential drinking water systems meeting drinking water standards over the past seven years.

Chart 1: Percentage Distribution of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' Drinking Water Quality Tests Meeting Ontario's Drinking Water Quality Standards by System Over Seven Years



OVERALL TEST RESULTS

In 2010-11, over 639,000 drinking water test results were sent to the ministry by laboratories eligible to perform drinking water tests on samples from **municipal residential drinking water systems**, **non-municipal year-round residential systems** and **systems serving designated facilities**. The results show that Ontario's drinking water systems continue to provide high quality drinking water to our taps.

- Of the 519,861 samples that were submitted by municipal residential drinking water systems 99.87 per cent of them met Ontario's rigorous, health-based drinking water standards. The results also show that 99.90 per cent of these tests met microbiological standards and 99.67 per cent met chemical standards. No exceedances for radiological parameters were found.

- Non-municipal year-round residential systems submitted 43,665 drinking water samples and 99.38 per cent of tests met the standards. Of these, 99.32 per cent met microbiological standards and 99.56 per cent met chemical standards.
- Systems serving designated facilities submitted 75,897 drinking water samples and 99.43 per cent of tests met the standards. Results also indicated that, 99.50 per cent of tests met microbiological standards and 99.31 per cent met chemical standards.

Table 1 provides a summary of the test results for each facility type by parameter (microbiological, chemical and radiological) and the percentage meeting standards. Lead results from distribution systems are included in the chemical parameters.

Table 1: Summary of Drinking Water Test Results for All Facility Types from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011

Facility Type	Parameter	# of Systems with Exceedances ¹	# of Test Results	# of Exceedances	% Exceedance	2010-11 % Meeting Standards
Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems	<i>E. coli</i>	24	230,033	26	0.01	99.99
	Total Coliform	198	230,045	455	0.20	99.80
	Total Microbiological ²	198	460,078	481	0.10	99.90
	Chemical ³	72	59,777	196	0.33	99.67
	Radiological	0	6	0	0.00	100.00
	TOTAL	244	519,861	677	0.13	99.87
Non-Municipal Year-Round Residential Systems	<i>E. coli</i>	10	15,826	18	0.11	99.89
	Total Coliform	86	15,827	198	1.25	98.75
	Total Microbiological ²	86	31,653	216	0.68	99.32
	Chemical ³	23	12,012	53	0.44	99.56
	Radiological	0	0	0	Not applicable	Not applicable
	TOTAL	103	43,665	269	0.62	99.38
Systems Serving Designated Facilities	<i>E. coli</i>	16	24,618	19	0.08	99.92
	Total Coliform	145	24,628	225	0.91	99.09
	Total Microbiological ²	145	49,246	244	0.50	99.50
	Chemical	38	26,651	185	0.69	99.31
	Radiological	0	0	0	Not applicable	Not applicable
	TOTAL	178	75,897	429	0.57	99.43

¹ A single system could have exceedances for multiple parameters. For totals, a system with exceedances across multiple parameters is counted only once.

² Total Microbiological includes *E. coli* and total coliform results.

³ Lead plumbing results were not included in chemical analysis for 2010-11. Lead distribution results were included.

A microbiological exceedance is sometimes caused by improper sampling methods or sampling locations. Flushing the system and re-sampling to ensure disinfection levels are sufficient are usually enough to resolve these issues.

During all adverse incidents, ministry staff continue to work and communicate with affected system owners and local public health units to ensure corrective actions are taken. If the issue is ongoing, ministry staff in collaboration with local public

health units and the system owners will continue to monitor the incident to ensure it is resolved. All corrective actions have to be identified in a final report and submitted to the ministry once the issue has been resolved.

Table 2 summarizes the overall test results for these three drinking water facility types. There is a consistent trend of excellent test results over the past seven years. You can be confident in the quality and safety of the drinking water provided by the systems we regulate.

Table 2: Drinking Water Test Results for Drinking Water Systems

Facility Type	Percentage of Drinking Water Tests Meeting Standards						
	2010-11 ¹	2009-10 ¹	2008-09 ²	2007-08 ³	2006-07 ³	2005-06 ³	2004-05 ³
Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems	99.87	99.88	99.87	99.85	99.83	99.84	99.74
Non-Municipal Year-Round Residential Systems	99.38	99.51	99.40	99.40	99.40	99.45	99.41
Systems Serving Designated Facilities	99.43	99.49	99.38	99.39	99.49	99.42	99.06

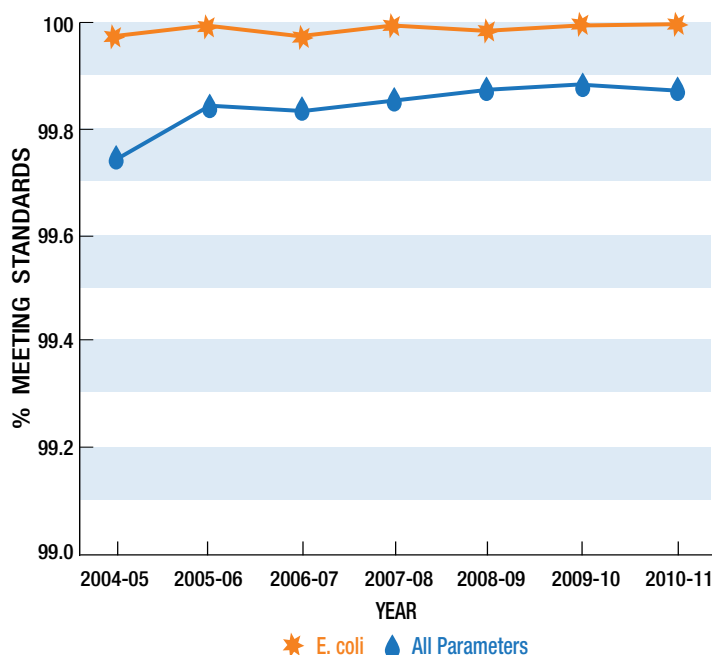
¹ Lead distribution results were included and lead plumbing results were reported separately.

² Lead results were not included as they were reported separately.

³ There were slight variations in the methods used to tabulate the percentages year over year due to regulatory changes and use of different counting methods.

Chart 2 gives you a percentage breakdown of the drinking water tests from **municipal residential drinking water systems** that met provincial standards over the past seven years.

Chart 2: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' Drinking Water Quality Tests Meeting Ontario's Drinking Water Quality Standards for All Parameters and *E. coli* Over Seven Years



Some adverse incidents are caused when chemicals occur naturally in the source water. In such cases, the ministry stresses vigilance and monitors the incident.

Table 3 shows the number of exceedances and systems with exceedances for various chemical parameters. Test results are from samples taken from all three facility types during 2010-11.

Table 3: Number of Chemical Standard Exceedances by Facility Type for 2010-11

Parameter	Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems		Non-Municipal Year-Round Residential Systems		Systems Serving Designated Facilities	
	# of exceedances	# of systems with exceedances ¹	# of exceedances	# of systems with exceedances ¹	# of exceedances	# of systems with exceedances ¹
Antimony	0	0	0	0	1	1
Arsenic ²	0	0	1	1	3	2
Barium ²	4	1	0	0	0	0
Benzo[a]pyrene	0	0	0	0	2	1
Bromate	1	1	0	0	0	0
Cadmium	0	0	0	0	2	2
Fluoride ²	81	21	7	4	31	11
Glyphosate	0	0	1	1	0	0
Lead ³	35	22	5	4	6	5
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	0	0	11	5	60	18
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	0	0	0	0	19	3
Nitrate + Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	0	0	11	5	60	18
Selenium ²	7	1	0	0	1	1
Trihalomethanes ⁴	68	28	9	4	0	0
Uranium ²	0	0	8	4	0	0
Chemical Total	196	72	53	23	185	38

1 A single system could have exceedances for multiple parameters. For totals, a system with exceedances across multiple parameters is counted only once.

2 In some parts of the province, there are naturally occurring deposits of arsenic, barium, fluoride, selenium and uranium.

3 Chemical totals did not include lead sampled in plumbing for municipal residential and non-municipal year-round residential systems. Lead sampled in the distribution system was included.

4 Trihalomethanes are expressed as the running average of quarterly samples over one year.

Lead Testing Results for 2010-11

Some pipes in a plumbing system may contain lead. If corrosion occurs in these pipes, lead can enter the drinking water system. To minimize potential lead exposure from pipes and plumbing, schools and day nurseries in Ontario must have their drinking water tested for lead at specified intervals, and flush the water in the plumbing before opening for the day. O. Reg. 243/07 requires that two types of samples are collected for testing:

- **Standing** — after the plumbing has not been used for at least six hours.
- **Flushed** — after the water has been running or flushing for five minutes, followed by a 30 to 35 minute waiting period.



Sample Results: 87.58 per cent of standing samples and 94.56 per cent of flushed samples met the Ontario drinking water standard for lead.

The data shows that flushing is effective at reducing lead in drinking water. This is made clear in **Table 4** which summarizes the 2010-11 lead testing results for schools and day nurseries.

The results for lead testing in plumbing of municipal residential drinking water systems and **non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems** are summarized in **Table 5**.

Table 4: Summary of Lead Results for Schools and Day Nurseries under O. Reg. 243/07 for 2010-11

Parameter	# of Schools and Day Nurseries Submitting Results	# of Schools and Day Nurseries with Exceedances	# of Results	# of Exceedances	% Exceedance	% Samples Meeting Standards
Lead - Standing	7,301	740	8,529	1,059	12.42	87.58
Lead - Flushed	7,313	214	9,013	490	5.44	94.56

Table 5: Summary of Drinking Water Test Results for Lead in Plumbing for Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems and Non-Municipal Year-Round Residential Systems from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011

Facility Type	Parameter	# of Systems with Exceedances	# of Results	# of Exceedances	% Exceedance	2010-11 % Meeting Standards	2009-10 % Meeting Standards
Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems	Lead in plumbing ¹	80	16,053	693	4.32	95.68	96.42
Non-Municipal Year-Round Residential Systems	Lead in plumbing ¹	16	2,313	32	1.38	98.62	98.49

¹ Samples taken after flushing of system occurred.



A distribution pipe without corrosion.

Corrosion Control for Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems

Corrosion control plans may be necessary for **municipal residential drinking water systems** serving more than 100 private residences. Under O. Reg. 170/03, such a plan must be submitted to the ministry if:

- more than 10 per cent of all plumbing location sampling results had reported lead amounts greater than 10 micrograms/L in two out of three sampling rounds, and
- in those two rounds, at least two samples exceeded the standard for lead of 10 micrograms/L.

Drinking water system owners, whose system sampling results meet the criteria for corrosion control, have one year to submit corrosion control plans to the ministry. These plans must analyse the potential for lead entering the water and provide measures that will be taken to reduce that potential.

Based on lead test results submitted in 2010-11, only one new Ontario community was required to prepare a corrosion control plan. Seven of the 19 communities that were included in [my 2009-10 report](#) have submitted their corrosion control plans and seven other communities are making improvements to their treatment plants and distribution systems. The ministry continues to work with five remaining communities on the submission of their plans.

REPORT ON ADVERSE WATER QUALITY INCIDENTS

A critical component of Ontario's drinking water safety net is ensuring prompt corrective action is taken on adverse water quality incidents (AWQIs). This helps ensure there is effective oversight and monitoring if an event occurs. An AWQI indicates that a drinking water standard has been exceeded or a problem has arisen within a drinking water system in one or more of the three categories of microbiological, chemical and other. Under O. Reg. 170/03, AWQIs include:

- Any exceedance of a prescribed Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standard.
- The presence of other specified microbiological organisms that are not listed in the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards.
- Exceedances of health-related parameters that are specified in a municipal drinking water licence or order, or operational parameters such as high [turbidity](#).

The report of an adverse event does not necessarily mean that the drinking water is unsafe; it indicates that an incident has occurred and corrective action must be taken.

If a laboratory identifies the adverse result, it must immediately notify the owner and/or



The Ministry of Environment Spills Action Centre.

operating authority of the system, the Ministry of the Environment's Spills Action Centre and the local Medical Officer of Health. When the owner or operating authority is made aware of an adverse test result they must also immediately notify the Ministry of the Environment's Spills Action Centre and the local Medical Officer of Health and take appropriate action.

Corrective actions, which are provided in O. Reg. 170/03 vary depending on the adverse event and may include re-sampling, adjusting the system or treatment processes, or notifying system users. The owner must also take any additional measures as directed by the local Medical Officer of Health, which could include issuing a [Boil Water Notice or Advisory](#) or a [Drinking Water Notice or Advisory](#).

The ministry then works with the Medical Officer of Health to confirm that the owner of the system is resolving the situation. The ministry monitors the event to help ensure all appropriate corrective actions are completed to rectify the issue and safeguard the drinking water supply for the system users.

In most situations, system owners are able to quickly address and resolve the issue that led to a report of an AWQI. Some corrective actions may require more time as changes may be needed to a system's treatment, process and/or operations.

When needed, the ministry will initiate a priority field response to conduct a site inspection, and if necessary collect drinking water samples for auditing purposes. The ministry also manages all resolution reports from drinking water system owners to ensure the AWQIs have been appropriately resolved.



Summary of Adverse Water Quality Incidents by Drinking Water Facility Type for 2010-11

A single AWQI may have multiple results, for example, if more than one standard is exceeded. Adverse test results for microbiological exceedances may include *E. coli*, total coliform and other bacteria as stated in O. Reg. 170/03. The “other” category may include high sodium, low or high chlorine, **turbidity** and equipment failure.

Municipal residential drinking water systems:

In 2010-11, 404 municipal residential drinking water systems reported 1,562 AWQIs containing 1,717 results. Of these, 28.8 per cent of test results were microbiological, 15.3 per cent were chemical and 55.8 per cent were for other parameters.

Non-municipal year-round residential systems:

A total of 177 non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems reported 445 AWQIs containing 546 results. Of these, 44.3 per cent were for microbiological exceedances, 16.5 per cent were for chemical exceedances, and 39.2 per cent were for other parameters.

Systems serving designated facilities: 373 drinking water systems serving designated facilities reported 630 AWQIs containing 759 test results. Microbiological exceedances accounted for 36.5 percent, 23.8 per cent were for chemical exceedances and 39.7 per cent were for other parameters.

Schools and Day Nurseries: When the drinking water in the plumbing of schools and day nurseries that are served by the three regulated facility types exceeds the Ontario drinking water standard for lead, these facilities report the exceedance as a Lead Exceedance Notification which is similar to an AWQI. In 2010-11, 806 schools and day nurseries reported 1,144 Lead Exceedance Notifications containing 1,591 results. Of these, 461 were from flushed samples and 1,130 were from standing samples.

No exceedance of radiological parameters were reported during this period.

DRINKING WATER FACTS

KNOW THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF WATER ADVISORIES

Boil water advisories and drinking water advisories are issued by the local Medical Officer of Health if there is a concern that drinking water may not be safe for public consumption. Advisories may be issued as a result of a known contaminant, or as a precaution due to potential or suspected contamination.

A boil water advisory instructs users to boil any water that may be used for purposes such as drinking or cooking. This type of advisory would be used when microbial contamination has been detected (e.g., an adverse water quality incident, or as a proactive measure where it is suspected). For example, if bacteria, such as *E. coli*, may have entered the water supply, communities will

be advised to boil their water before consuming it.

If chemical contaminants are present in the drinking water supply and cannot be removed by boiling or disinfecting the water, a drinking water advisory will be issued. Consumers are advised to use an alternate water supply until further notice. The local Medical Officer of Health will issue advisories to the public through the media, by door-to-door notification or public posting of notices.

Drinking water advisory notices are tools used to protect consumers when the safety of the drinking water may be in question, or as a precautionary measure during times of system maintenance such as watermain repairs. They are issued using a risk-based approach, and remain in place until corrective actions have been taken and the health unit is satisfied that the water does not pose a health risk. In most situations, system owners are able to quickly fix the issue, and the advisory is lifted within one to two weeks.

In some cases, actions such as the upgrading of the water treatment plant are required to resolve the issue and the advisory may remain in effect for longer periods of time. Any advisory that remains in place for longer than 12 months is considered a long-term boil water or drinking water advisory. A Medical Officer of Health will only lift the advisory if they are satisfied that all corrective actions have been taken and that the situation has been remedied.

As of March 31, 2011, two **municipal residential drinking water systems** had long-term boil water advisories. Both of these systems were included in my **2009-2010** and **2008-2009 Annual Reports**. The ministry has been working with these two drinking water system owners to help ensure that they continue to take appropriate corrective actions.



2010-11 DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS INSPECTION PROGRAM RESULTS

This section provides inspection results from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011 for **municipal residential drinking water systems, local services boards, non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems, systems serving designated facilities** and schools and day nurseries.

INSPECTION RESULTS FOR MUNICIPAL RESIDENTIAL DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS

The annual inspections of municipal residential drinking water systems help the ministry determine how well the systems are operating when compared to the province's strict regulatory requirements. A risk-based inspection rating process allows the inspection results to be quantified.

The ministry has seen continuous improvement of municipal residential drinking water system performance over the past six years through its inspection program.

Chart 3 provides a summary of municipal inspection ratings over six fiscal years. In 2010-11, 682¹ municipal residential drinking water systems were inspected. Overall, the performance ratings are very good. In summary:

- 443 or 65 per cent of the inspection ratings achieved 100 per cent. This means inspectors found no areas of non-compliance. This is a 32 per cent increase over the last six years — since we began reporting on operational performance.
- 236 or almost 35 per cent of systems achieved inspection ratings between 80 and 99.99 per cent.

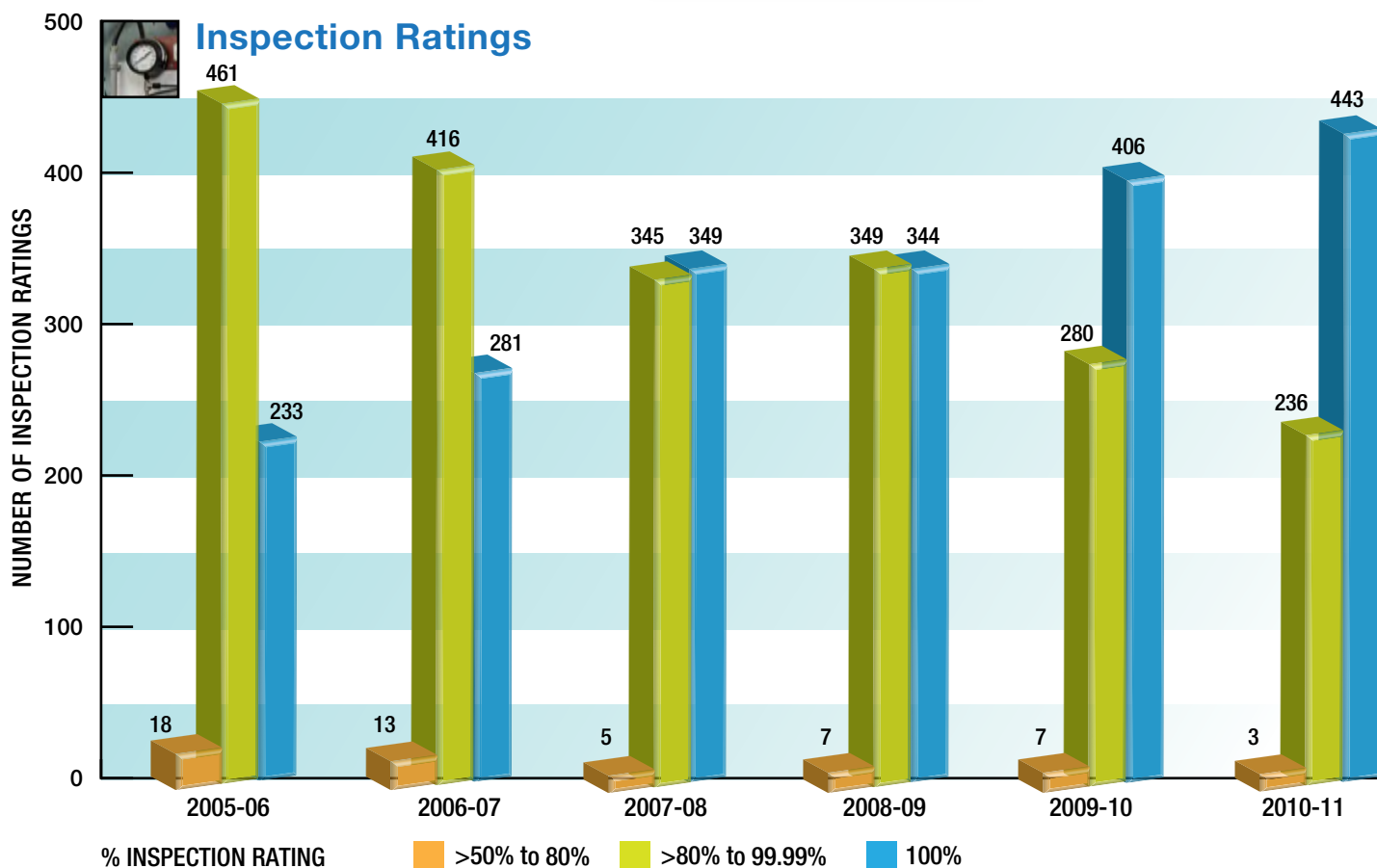
When compared to 2009-10 inspection ratings, 33 per cent of ratings improved, 46 per cent remained the same and 21 per cent declined.

It is important to note that an inspection rating that is less than 100 per cent does not mean the system's drinking water is unsafe. It indicates operational areas that need improvement. In these situations, the ministry uses a range of compliance tools when working with the owners and operators to help them achieve excellence.

¹ The ministry conducts inspections of systems that ceased operations prior to a new fiscal year, in order to ensure that they were in compliance until they ceased operation. One drinking water system ceased operation prior to fiscal year 2010-11. As a result, it was not required to sample in 2010-11.



Chart 3: Distribution of Municipal Residential Drinking Water System Inspection Ratings in 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11



A table of [municipal residential drinking water systems](#), their inspection ratings and the percentage of their drinking water quality tests meeting the provincial standards can be found on [Drinking Water Ontario](#).

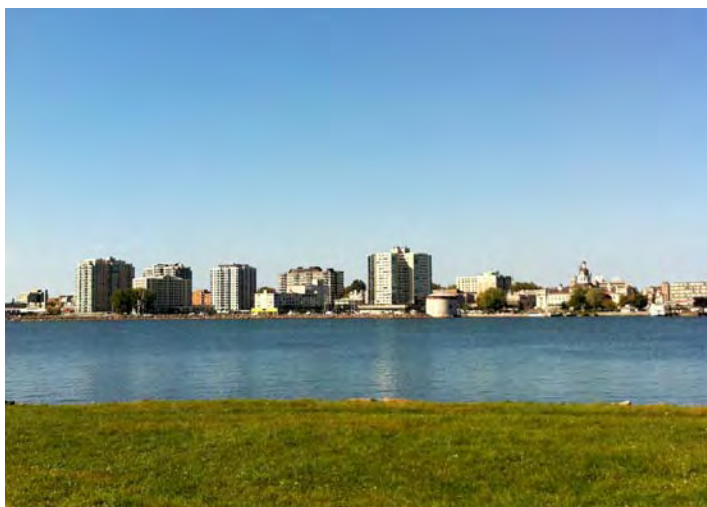
Top Areas for Improvement — Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems

The inspection program results enable the ministry to identify trends in non-compliance and any issues that require special attention. During 2010-11, the following areas for improvement were identified:

- Treatment equipment operation
- Ensuring that monitoring equipment is recording required data continuously
- Maintaining secondary disinfection
- Following proper procedures with regards to verbal notifications of adverse water quality incidents

The ministry works with the owners and operators to improve their systems' performance and help

them better understand their responsibilities. Drinking water training and outreach programs are also adjusted to help address these areas for improvement.



Deficiencies, Orders and Order Resolutions — Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems

Deficiencies

If a violation of specified provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act or its regulations, in the opinion of the director, poses a drinking water health hazard, it is considered a deficiency. An example of such a deficiency would be water treatment equipment that is not operating according to provincial standards and is likely to adversely affect the health of the users of the system. If a deficiency at a municipal residential drinking water system is deemed to pose

a drinking water health hazard, the ministry is required to take mandatory action within 14 days.

In 2010-11, no drinking water systems were found to have deficiencies during ministry inspections.

Orders and Order Resolution

Ministry inspectors may issue an order to resolve non-compliance issues at a drinking water system. Orders may be classified as either **contravention orders** or **preventative orders**.

In 2010-11, 682 inspections led to five orders being issued for violations at five drinking water systems as shown in **Table 6**. In addition,

four orders were issued to four systems as a result of incidents or issues that occurred outside of the inspection timeframe. Details of all nine orders can be accessed at **Drinking Water Ontario**.

Of the nine orders issued, six systems have complied with the order requirements and three of them are working towards achieving order compliance.

One system that received an order in 2009-10 continues to work towards meeting the requirements of that order. Another system, that was issued an order in 2008-09, achieved compliance in 2011-12.

Table 6: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems that Received Orders in 2010-11, 2009-10, 2008-09 and 2007-08

Systems with Inspection-Related Orders	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Total Number of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems with Inspection-Related Orders	5 ¹	6	18 ¹	11
Total Number of Inspections of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems	682	693	700	699
Percentage of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems with Inspection-Related Orders	0.7%	0.9%	2.6%	1.6%
Systems with Non-Inspection-Related Orders ²	4	2	4	3
Total Number of Orders Issued to Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems (Inspection and Non-Inspection)	9	8	25	14

1 Three municipal residential drinking water systems were issued preventative orders during an inspection.
2 Non-inspection-related orders were issued as a result of an event or issue at a drinking water system that occurred outside of the inspection timeframe.

INSPECTION RESULTS FOR LOCAL SERVICES BOARDS

Some drinking water systems in northern communities are operated by **local services boards** and as they are not owned and operated by a municipality, they fall under the category of **non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems**.

During 2010-11, the ministry inspected seven drinking water systems operated by local services boards. No orders were issued with respect to these systems.

One local services board owner, who received orders in 2005-06 and 2006-07, continues to work with the ministry to provide safe drinking water for residents. This board received funding under the Building Canada Fund in 2009 and is constructing and installing a treatment system designed to meet disinfection requirements.

DRINKING WATER FACTS

ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY — Meeting the Requirements of the Compliance and Enforcement Regulation

During 2010-11, the Ministry of the Environment fulfilled its responsibilities under the Compliance and Enforcement Regulation (O. Reg. 242/05) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, with respect to inspecting **municipal residential drinking water systems** and laboratories eligible to perform drinking water testing.

Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems

Ministry actions included:

- Inspecting all municipal residential drinking water systems in the province and providing appropriate authorities with inspection reports within 45 days of completing the inspection.
- Ensuring that at least one out of every three inspections of a municipal residential drinking water system was unannounced.
- Responding as required to adverse water quality test reports or other reported problems.

Laboratories Eligible to Perform Drinking Water Testing

Ministry actions included:

- Inspecting all eligible laboratories and providing them with inspection reports within 45 days of completing the inspection.
- Ensuring that laboratories are inspected a minimum of two times annually with at least one inspection being unannounced.
- Taking mandatory action within 14 days of finding an infraction at a laboratory (or taking immediate action in cases where a drinking water health hazard was present).

Request for Drinking Water Investigation

The Compliance and Enforcement Regulation enables any member of the public to request an investigation if they have reason to believe that the act, its regulations or instruments are being violated. There were no such requests from the public in 2010-11.



INSPECTION RESULTS FOR NON-MUNICIPAL YEAR-ROUND RESIDENTIAL DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS AND SYSTEMS SERVING DESIGNATED FACILITIES

The ministry conducts proactive, risk-based inspections of **non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems** and **systems serving designated facilities**. When considering which systems to inspect, the ministry looks at the compliance history, adverse water quality incidents and referrals from local public health units.

The ministry works closely with these owners and operators on many fronts to help ensure they understand their responsibilities, and to address

any non-compliance issues. We hold province-wide outreach sessions — both locally and through webinars — and produce information kits, instructional videos and plain language guides with practical information and advice that are specific to their needs. We also identify cost-effective ways to help these systems meet their regulatory requirements.

In 2010-11, we inspected 583 of the approximately 2,000 registered systems. One-hundred and forty-nine



of these inspections were at **non-municipal year-round residential systems** and 434 were of **systems serving designated facilities**. For 2010-11, 31 orders were issued to 30 systems: 20 orders to non-municipal year-round residential systems and 11 orders to systems serving designated facilities.

INSPECTION RESULTS FOR SCHOOLS AND DAY NURSERIES

As part of its commitment to the safety net, the ministry continues to work with schools and day nurseries to reduce the risk of lead in drinking water for their facilities.

In 2010-11, the ministry inspected 888 of the 11,152 schools and day nurseries regulated under O. Reg. 243/07. Those inspections resulted in one order being issued. Another order was issued as a result of an issue that the facility owner identified and reported to the ministry. The issues raised in the orders have been addressed to the satisfaction of the ministry.

All schools and day nurseries that received orders issued in 2009-10 and 2008-09 have complied with the order requirements.

Table 7 provides a summary of schools and day nurseries that were inspected and received orders in 2010-11.

Table 7: Number of O. Reg. 243/07 Schools and Day Nurseries Receiving Orders in 2010-11, 2009-10 and 2008-09

Schools and Day Nurseries that Received Inspection-Related Orders	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09
Total Number of Schools and Day Nurseries that Received Inspection-Related Orders	1	2	5
Total Number of Inspections of Schools and Day Nurseries	888	1,387	1,009
Percentage of Schools and Day Nurseries that were Inspected and Received Orders	0.1%	0.14%	0.50%
Schools and Day Nurseries with Non-Inspection-Related Orders	1	0	0
Total Number of Orders Issued to Schools and Day Nurseries (Inspection and Non-Inspection)	2	2	5

2010-11 SMALL DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS PROGRAM RESULTS

The Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care and local public health inspectors are responsible for regulatory oversight for **small drinking water systems** under the Health Protection and Promotion Act and its small drinking water system regulations. Under a new risk-based approach, public health inspectors are conducting site-specific risk assessments on small drinking water systems in the province.

Based on the assessment, public health inspectors from local public health units are determining what action owners and operators must take to keep their drinking water clean and safe. The risk assessment process involves visiting the small drinking water system to assess the drinking water source, identify risks that may affect the quality of the water, and develop strategies to monitor

and maintain safe drinking water. This reflects an adaptive management approach for each small drinking water system based on the level of risk, rather than a “one-size-fits-all” set of requirements.

Risk assessments are conducted through the use of an electronic risk categorization tool, visual inspections of the water source, system equipment and components, and an evaluation of documentation relating to system water testing and historical sampling results.

The inspector is then able to determine a risk category of high, moderate or low for the small drinking water system and develop specific requirements that must be implemented by the owner and/or operator to safely manage the water supply. The requirements are provided to the owner and/or operator through a legally bind-



ing directive that applies to that small drinking water system. Requirements that may be included in the directive are: the frequency and sampling locations for water sampling by the owner and/or operator, water treatment requirements, operational checks, and owner and/or operator training.

At the end of the site-specific risk assessment, each small drinking water system is placed into one of the following categories:

- High risk
- Moderate risk
- Low risk

Risk categories are based on an individual water system’s ability to safely provide drinking water from source to tap (e.g., from lake water to treatment and finally to distribution piping).

- A high risk category may be assigned to a facility that requires system improvements and increased monitoring — for example, a drinking water facility with an older, poorly maintained distribution system that may need to be upgraded.
- A moderate risk category may be assigned to a facility where routine monitoring is required to maintain appropriate water treatment levels, operator performance, and/or system and structural integrity.
- A low risk category may be assigned to a facility where minimal monitoring is required. Examples include a well that is of sound construction and has a consistent history of good water quality or a surface water system with consistent treatment protocols and regular operator oversight.

Table 8 provides a summary of the risk assessment results for small drinking water systems from the start of the program to December 31, 2011.

Table 8: Number of Risk Assessments for Small Drinking Water Systems as of December 31, 2011

Number of Risk Assessments	Finalized: 6,990
	In Progress: 2,831
Categories of Finalized Risk Assessments	High: 1,048 (15%)
	Moderate: 1,398 (20%)
	Low: 4,544 (65%)



High risk systems are being monitored through increased sampling frequency and re-inspection every two years to help ensure they can provide drinking water in a safe manner. Moderate and low risk systems are also monitored through routine sampling, but at a lower frequency and will be re-inspected every four years. The risk categorization of a small drinking water system may be updated as system improvements or upgrades occur and are assessed by a public health inspector.

In addition to those risk assessments that have been finalized or are in progress, 6,997 facilities with private water supplies were assessed or reviewed by public health units and were deemed to not meet the definition of a small drinking water system or are no longer in operation. Examples of systems that may fall into this category include systems that do not supply drinking water to the general public or have fewer water connections than the minimum required by regulation.

As a performance measure, the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care is monitoring the implementation of the Small Drinking Water Systems Program by tracking the total number of risk assessments finalized, number of assessments in progress and those assessed but not meeting the small drinking water system criteria. To determine the progress of implementation, this total number is compared to the planning assumption of 18,000 small drinking water systems. As of December 31, 2011, 94.1 per cent of the program has been implemented.

REPORTING OF ADVERSE WATER QUALITY INCIDENTS FOR SMALL DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS

Small drinking water systems are required to sample their supplies for the presence of indicator bacteria (total coliform and *E. coli*) at a frequency outlined in the directive, or as set out in the small drinking water systems regulations made under the Health Protection and Promotion Act. When an incident

is reported, system owners and/or operators work closely with public health inspectors to resolve the issue to protect drinking water users.

A total of 2,707 adverse water quality incidents have been reported by 1,875 small drinking water systems from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2011.

Table 9 provides details of the adverse water quality incidents (AWQIs) by parameter type for small drinking water systems.

Table 9: Summary of Adverse Water Quality Incidents for Small Drinking Water Systems by Parameter Type for 2009-10 and 2010-11

Parameter Type	2009-10 ¹		2010-11		All Years	
	# of AWQIs	% of AWQIs	# of AWQIs	% of AWQIs	# of AWQIs	% of AWQIs
Microbiological	887	73.8	1,105	73.4	1,992	73.6
Other ²	303	25.2	369	24.5	672	24.8
Chemical/Inorganic	12	1.0	31	2.1	43	1.6
Total	1,202		1,505		2,707	

¹ Since implementation of the Small Drinking Water Systems Program began in December 2008, AWQIs were subsequently reported in 2009 as a result of site-specific risk assessments and routine sampling by drinking water system owners/operators.

² Other may include an observation of treatment malfunction, etc.



RED BAY TENT AND TRAILER PARK

In June 2009, a public health inspector from the Grey Bruce Health Unit visited the Red Bay Tent and Trailer Park to conduct a risk assessment on the camp's small drinking water system. The system had no history of complaints but there were limited water sample results and little information was available about the well. In addition, no treatment systems were installed at the time.

The owner, Censina Mullett, was keen to work with the inspector and after some guidance, she obtained the well record from the Ministry of the Environment and located the well. After the initial risk assessment was completed, she secured the services of an accredited laboratory and obtained her Ministry of the Environment Basic Training Certificate. That winter, further system upgrades were made including primary and secondary disinfection. By

the start of the 2010 season, **Free Available Chlorine** levels were being regularly tested and water samples were sent for testing to a licensed laboratory. As Ms. Mullett explains, "At the start of the process I didn't know much about the system and that was worrying. Now though, we have a much better system. It has become part of the routine and is one less thing to worry about."

As a result of the upgrades, a second risk assessment was conducted in the summer of 2010 and the risk rating for the system was improved. The safety of this system improved dramatically over a 12 month period, and the process was one of collaboration and learning. Ms. Mullett recalls, "Now I look back and think — that was easy, it wasn't a big deal!"

2010-11 LABORATORY LICENSING AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAM RESULTS

A key component of Ontario's drinking water safety net is the inspection of laboratories. All laboratories that are eligible to test drinking water are inspected to ensure they are operating in compliance with provincial regulations.

Inspections may include an assessment of several areas such as sample handling, testing methods, accreditation requirements and management practices. The inspection report identifies problem areas and includes guidance on how to address them.

INSPECTIONS AND ORDERS

In 2010-11, 52 licensed Ontario laboratories and one eligible, out-of-province laboratory tested drinking water in Ontario. Of the 106 inspections that were completed during this time:

- 53 were announced and 52 were unannounced (including one announced and one unannounced inspection for the eligible laboratory located outside Ontario), and
- One additional announced inspection was conducted for a laboratory re-location.

Table 10 shows a summary of the inspections for licensed and eligible laboratories in Ontario over the past four years.

In 2010-11, no orders were issued to any laboratory as a result of inspections. One licensed laboratory was issued an order due to an incident that occurred outside of the inspection timeframe. **Table 11** provides a summary of the orders issued to different types of laboratories over the past three years. Details of these orders are published on [Drinking Water Ontario](#).

Table 10: Summary of Laboratory Inspections in 2010-11, 2009-10, 2008-09 and 2007-08

Inspection Type	Licensed and Eligible Laboratory Inspections			
	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Announced	53	52	52	56
Unannounced	52 ¹	53 ²	52	53 ³
Other	1 ⁴	2 ⁴		
Total	106	107	104	109
Number of Laboratories (Licensed and Eligible)	53	53	52	56

1 During 2010-11, one laboratory voluntarily withdrew from the licensing program between its announced and unannounced inspections.

2 During 2009-10, one laboratory voluntarily withdrew and two laboratories joined the laboratory licensing program.

3 During 2007-08, three laboratories voluntarily withdrew from the licensing program between their announced and unannounced inspections.

4 Other inspections included laboratory pre-licensing or relocation inspections.

Table 11: Licensed and Unlicensed Laboratories that Received Inspection- and Non-Inspection- Related Orders in 2010-11, 2009-10 and 2008-09

	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09
Licensed Laboratories with Inspection-Related Orders			
Number of Licensed Laboratories that Received Orders	0	3	2
Number of Planned Inspections of Licensed Laboratories	103	104	104
Percentage of Licensed Laboratories that were Inspected and Received Orders	0%	2.9%	1.9%
Licensed Laboratories with Non-Inspection-Related Orders			
Number of Licensed Laboratories that received Non-Inspection- Related Orders	1	-	-
Unlicensed Laboratories with Non-Inspection-Related Orders	0	1	1
Total Number of Orders Issued to Licensed and Unlicensed Laboratories (Inspection and Non-Inspection)	1	4	3

TOP AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT — LABORATORIES

In 2010-11, the ministry's inspection program of eligible laboratories identified the following four common improvement areas:

- Documenting that directions were provided to clients on how to use drinking water drop-off depots, or how to properly collect/handle and transport samples.
- Maintaining training records showing that appropriate staff have been trained to instruct clients how to use drop-off depots for drinking water samples and analysis.
- Developing a procedure on how total trihalomethanes results are obtained for previous quarters when analyzed by a different laboratory.
- Developing a procedure on how quarterly total trihalomethanes results are tracked for each drinking water system.

The ministry continues working with laboratory owners to improve their understanding of their responsibilities.



2010-11 CONVICTIONS

The ministry takes action in response to potential violations, as those who are responsible for delivering safe drinking water to the public are legally accountable for their actions.

Inspectors report potentially serious violations of our laws to the ministry's Investigations and Enforcement Branch. When necessary, investigations are conducted. If laying charges is recommended, a summary of the findings of the investigation is sent to a Crown Attorney in the

form of a crown brief. The Crown Attorney reviews the brief to evaluate if there is a reasonable prospect for conviction and to assess if it is in the public interest to proceed with a prosecution.

As shown in **Table 12**, during 2010-11, 14 cases with convictions related to 13 drinking water systems and licensed laboratories resulted in fines totalling \$199,300. Details of these convictions are published on [Drinking Water Ontario](#).

Table 12: Summary of 2010-11 Convictions for Drinking Water Prosecutions by Facility Type

Facility Type	2010-11 Total Cases with Convictions	Number of Systems or Laboratories	2010-11 Fines
Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems¹	3	3	\$66,000
Non-Municipal Year-Round Residential Systems²	6	6	\$74,300
Systems Serving Designated Facilities	3	2	\$24,000
Schools and Day Nurseries	-	-	-
Licensed Laboratories	2	2	\$35,000
Total	14	13	\$199,300

¹ In 2010-11, one private corporation was convicted and fined \$30,000 for charges related to drinking water offences at one municipal drinking water system.

² In 2010-11, one individual was convicted and fined \$3,500 for charges related to drinking water offences at a non-municipal year-round residential drinking water system. Two separate cases involving non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems do not have fines associated with the convictions as they were given suspended sentences. While there were no fines imposed, in one case a probation order was issued against the defendants and in the other case a court order was issued.

CLOSING STATEMENT

As we continue to ensure the proper safeguards for drinking water protection are in place, the upcoming year will further strengthen our drinking water safety net. Source protection plans will be completed and submitted to the Minister by local source protection committees. We will continue to help ensure that municipalities meet the requirements of their municipal licences and accreditation and by the end of 2012, municipal officials will be held to a statutory standard of care to strengthen local drinking water oversight.

We will continue to work with our federal and First Nations partners to jointly deliver the Canada-

Ontario First Nations Drinking Water Improvement Initiative.

Ongoing vigilance, continued collaboration with our partners and the never-ending search for innovative improvements are keys to providing safe drinking water in Ontario. You can take great pride in the dedication of drinking water professionals and their commitment to ensuring Ontario's drinking water is of the highest quality.

Please let me know what you think of this report. I also welcome any ideas and suggestions you might have for future editions. You can reach my office by email at drinking.water@ontario.ca.



Backwash water treatment system: is a treatment system that treats filter backwash water so that it can be discharged safely. The level of treatment depends on the receiver (natural environment or a sewer). Filtration is one of the water treatment processes (for the separation of solids), which requires periodic cleaning by backwashing the filter media by pumping water in the direction opposite to filtration flow. The spent water used in back washing the filters is highly concentrated with solids and requires further treatment before it can be discharged.

Contravention Order: the purpose of a Contravention Provincial Officers Order is to address a contravention of an Act, Regulation, order, notice, direction, requirement or report or a term or condition of an approval/permit. Contravention orders can be issued to persons who are either currently contravening or have in the past contravened an Act, Regulation, order, notice, direction, requirement or report or a term or condition of an approval/permit. A contravention order may require the ordered party to comply with any directions set out in the order within the time specified.

Drinking Water Systems Serving Designated Facilities: drinking water systems serving, for example, children's camps, daycare centres, schools or health care facilities. These systems fall under the five categories of non-residential and seasonal residential systems defined in O. Reg. 170/03. They are large municipal non-residential, small municipal non-residential, large non-municipal non-residential, small non-municipal non-residential and non-municipal seasonal residential categories of drinking water systems.

E. coli (Escherichia coli): a species of bacteria naturally present in the intestines of humans and animals. If animal or human waste containing *E. coli* contaminates drinking water it may cause gastrointestinal disease in humans. Most types of *E. coli* are harmless, but some active strains, especially O157:H7, produce harmful toxins and can cause severe illness.

Free Available Chlorine: is the residual amount of chlorine in treated drinking water.

Local Services Boards: provide services in communities in areas of Northern Ontario without municipal structure. Local Services Boards are established pursuant to the Northern Services Boards Act administered by the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines. A local services board may provide various services (including, in some cases, water services) to inhabitants of the Board area (the geographical area within which the Board can exercise its

GLOSSARY

jurisdiction). Drinking water systems run by Local Services Boards are generally categorized as non-municipal year round residential systems under O. Reg. 170/03.

Municipal residential drinking water systems: drinking water systems or part of a drinking water system that serve six or more private residences that meet the definition of municipal drinking water system under the Safe Drinking Water Act and its regulations. Includes the categories of large municipal residential and small municipal residential drinking water systems under O. Reg. 170/03.

Non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems: non-municipal drinking water systems (other than seasonal residential systems) that serve a major residential development (six or more private residences) or a trailer park or campground with more than five service connections. These systems are a single category defined in O. Reg. 170/03.

Preventative Order: an order issued by a Provincial Officer where considered necessary for the purposes of the Safe Drinking Water Act (which include protecting human health and preventing drinking water health hazards), even where no contravention has occurred yet. A Preventative Measures Order is used to prevent possible future adverse effects.

Radionuclide: an unstable form of a chemical element that decays and results in the emission of nuclear radiation.

Small Drinking Water Systems: are regulated under the Health Protection and Promotion Act and its small drinking water system regulations. O. Reg. 319/09 (Small Drinking Water Systems) and O. Reg. 318/09 (Transitional – Small Drinking Water Systems) made under the Health Protection and Promotion Act specify which systems are small drinking water systems. In general, these are stand-alone drinking water systems that supply water for consumption at public facilities such as restaurants, seasonal trailer parks, summer camps, community centres, libraries, gas stations, motels, churches; etc.

Trihalomethanes: are disinfection by-products of drinking water chlorination and can be formed during the treatment process.

Turbidity: a visible haze or cloudiness in water caused by the presence of suspended matter, resulting in the scattering and absorption of light. The cloudier the water, the greater the turbidity.

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CHIEF DRINKING WATER INSPECTOR

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APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2010-11 Inspection Ratings and Drinking Water Quality Results (Percentage of Tests Meeting Standards)

This list reflects the naming of the drinking water systems as stated in the municipal licences/permits issued to system owners as of March 31, 2011.

Municipal Location (Municipality Where the Drinking Water System is Located)	Drinking Water System Name	2010-11 Inspection Rating	2010-11 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Adjala-Tosorontio, Township of	Colgan Drinking Water System	96.16%	98.72%
Adjala-Tosorontio, Township of	Everett Drinking Water System	96.71%	100.00%
Adjala-Tosorontio, Township of	Hockley Drinking Water System	97.45%	100.00%
Adjala-Tosorontio, Township of	Lisle Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Adjala-Tosorontio, Township of	Loretto Heights Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Adjala-Tosorontio, Township of	Rosemont Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Adjala-Tosorontio, Township of	Weca Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Ajax, Town of	Oshawa-Whitby-Ajax Drinking Water System - Ajax	100.00%	99.88%
Alfred and Plantagenet, Township of	Lefaire and Plantagenet Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.88%
Alfred and Plantagenet, Township of	Wendover Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.15%
Alnwick/Haldimand, Township of	Grafton Drinking Water System	96.07%	99.77%
Amaranth, Township of	Waldemar Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Amherstburg, Town of	Amherstburg Drinking Water System	95.75%	100.00%
Armstrong, Township of	Earlton Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Arnprior, Town of	Arnprior Drinking Water System	99.14%	99.67%
Arran-Elderslie, Municipality of	Arran-Elderslie Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Arran-Elderslie, Municipality of	Tara Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh, Township of	Benmiller Drinking Water System	100.00%	97.67%
Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh, Township of	Century Heights Subdivision Drinking Water System	99.29%	99.03%
Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh, Township of	Courtney Subdivision Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh, Township of	Dungannon Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.50%
Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh, Township of	Huron Sands Drinking Water System	100.00%	98.33%
Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh, Township of	South Lucknow Distribution System	97.07%	100.00%
Asphodel-Norwood, Township of	Norwood Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Asphodel-Norwood, Township of	Trentview Estates Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Assignack, Township of	Manitowaning Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Assignack, Township of	Sunsite Estates Subdivision Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Atikokan, Township of	Atikokan Drinking Water System	80.76%	99.60%
Aurora, Town of	Town of Aurora Distribution System	100.00%	99.83%
Aurora, Town of	York Drinking Water System - Aurora	100.00%	99.93%
Aylmer, Town of	Aylmer Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Aylmer, Town of	Aylmer Secondary Area Water Supply System	98.70%	100.00%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2010-11 Inspection Ratings and Drinking Water Quality Results (Percentage of Tests Meeting Standards)

Municipal Location (Municipality Where the Drinking Water System is Located)	Drinking Water System Name	2010-11 Inspection Rating	2010-11 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Bancroft, Town of	Bancroft Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Barrie, City of	Barrie Drinking Water System	96.55%	99.92%
Bayham, Municipality of	Municipality of Bayham Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Belleville, City of	Belleville Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.88%
Belleville, City of	Point Anne Hamlet Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Billings, Township of	Kagawong Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Black River-Matheson, Township of	Holtyre Drinking Water System	90.18%	100.00%
Black River-Matheson, Township of	Matheson Drinking Water System	97.55%	100.00%
Black River-Matheson, Township of	Ramore Drinking Water System	99.50%	100.00%
Black River-Matheson, Township of	Val Gagne Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Blandford-Blenheim, Township of	Bright Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Blandford-Blenheim, Township of	Drumbo Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Blandford-Blenheim, Township of	Plattsville Drinking Water System	97.18%	100.00%
Blandford-Blenheim, Township of	Princeton Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Blind River, Town of	Blind River Drinking Water System	98.61%	99.46%
Bluewater, Municipality of	Bluewater Lakeshore Distribution System	83.87%	100.00%
Bluewater, Municipality of	Carriage Lane Drinking Water System	91.56%	100.00%
Bluewater, Municipality of	Harbour Lights Drinking Water System	96.34%	100.00%
Bluewater, Municipality of	Hensall Distribution System	89.86%	100.00%
Bluewater, Municipality of	Zurich Drinking Water System	96.60%	99.46%
Bonnechere Valley, Township of	Eganville Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.65%
Bracebridge, Town of	Bracebridge (Kirby Beach) Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.87%
Bradford West Gwillimbury, Town of	Bradford/Bondhead Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.94%
Brant, County of	Airport Drinking Water System	97.14%	99.82%
Brant, County of	Cainsville-King George Road Distribution System - Cainsville Distribution System	100.00%	99.72%
Brant, County of	Cainsville-King George Road Distribution System - King George Road Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Brant, County of	Mt. Pleasant Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.64%
Brant, County of	Paris Drinking Water System	94.96%	99.91%
Brant, County of	St. George Drinking Water System	94.68%	99.87%
Brantford, City of	City of Brantford Drinking Water System	99.56%	99.89%
Brighton, Municipality of	Brighton Springs Drinking Water System	97.12%	100.00%
Brock, Township of	Beaverton Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Brock, Township of	Cannington Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Brock, Township of	Sunderland Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Brockton, Municipality of	Chepstow Drinking Water System	97.67%	97.90%
Brockton, Municipality of	Lake Rosalind Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Brockton, Municipality of	Town of Hanover Drinking Water System	95.16%	99.84%
Brockton, Municipality of	Walkerton Drinking Water System	98.03%	98.43%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2010-11 Inspection Ratings and Drinking Water Quality Results (Percentage of Tests Meeting Standards)

Municipal Location (Municipality Where the Drinking Water System is Located)	Drinking Water System Name	2010-11 Inspection Rating	2010-11 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Brockville, City of	Brockville Drinking Water System	96.26%	100.00%
Brooke-Alvinston, Municipality of	Alvinston Distribution System	95.32%	100.00%
Bruce Mines, Town of	Bruce Mines Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Burk's Falls, Village of	Burk's Falls Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Burlington, City of	South Halton Drinking Water System - Bridgeview Community Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Burlington, City of	South Halton Drinking Water System - Burlington	100.00%	100.00%
Burlington, City of	South Halton Drinking Water System - North Aldershot Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Burlington, City of	South Halton Drinking Water System - Snake Road Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Caledon, Town of	Caledon East Well Supply	100.00%	100.00%
Caledon, Town of	Caledon Village and Alton Drinking Water System	96.61%	100.00%
Caledon, Town of	Cheltenham Drinking Water System	93.54%	100.00%
Caledon, Town of	Inglewood Drinking Water System	95.20%	100.00%
Caledon, Town of	Palgrave-Caledon East Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Callander, Municipality of	Callander Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Cambridge, City of	Cambridge Distribution System	100.00%	99.91%
Cambridge, City of	Region of Waterloo Drinking Water System - Cambridge	100.00%	99.91%
Carleton Place, Town of	Carleton Place Drinking Water System	94.26%	99.90%
Casselman, Village of	Casselman Drinking Water System	96.45%	100.00%
Cavan-Monaghan, Township of	Millbrook Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Central Elgin, Municipality of	Belmont Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Central Elgin, Municipality of	Central Elgin Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Central Elgin, Municipality of	Elgin Area Primary Water Supply System	81.30%	100.00%
Central Huron, Municipality of	Auburn Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Central Huron, Municipality of	Clinton Drinking Water System	97.35%	100.00%
Central Huron, Municipality of	Kelly Drinking Water System	97.38%	100.00%
Central Huron, Municipality of	McClinchey Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Central Huron, Municipality of	S.A.M. Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.21%
Central Huron, Municipality of	Van De Wetering Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Central Manitoulin, Municipality of	Mindemoya Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Centre Wellington, Township of	Centre Wellington Drinking Water System	96.30%	99.92%
Champlain, Township of	Laurentian Park Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Champlain, Township of	L'Original Distribution System	100.00%	99.71%
Champlain, Township of	Vankleek Hill Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Chapleau, Township of	Chapleau Drinking Water System	95.09%	99.80%
Chapple, Township of	Barwick Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Charlton and Dack, Municipality of	Bradley Subdivision Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2010-11 Inspection Ratings and Drinking Water Quality Results (Percentage of Tests Meeting Standards)

Municipal Location (Municipality Where the Drinking Water System is Located)	Drinking Water System Name	2010-11 Inspection Rating	2010-11 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Charlton and Dack, Municipality of	Charlton Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.10%
Chatham-Kent, Municipality of	Bothwell Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Chatham-Kent, Municipality of	Chatham-Kent Drinking Water System - Chatham	100.00%	99.86%
Chatham-Kent, Municipality of	Chatham-Kent Drinking Water System - South Chatham-Kent	100.00%	99.82%
Chatham-Kent, Municipality of	Chatham-Kent Drinking Water System - Wallaceburg	100.00%	100.00%
Chatham-Kent, Municipality of	Highgate Drinking Water System	96.02%	99.07%
Chatham-Kent, Municipality of	North Wallaceburg Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Chatham-Kent, Municipality of	Ridgetown Drinking Water System	97.27%	99.48%
Chatham-Kent, Municipality of	Wheatley Water Treatment Plant	100.00%	100.00%
Chatsworth, Township of	Chatsworth Drinking Water System	97.68%	100.00%
Chatsworth, Township of	Walter's Falls Drinking Water System	97.59%	100.00%
Clarence-Rockland, City of	Rockland Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Clarington, Municipality of	Bowmanville Drinking Water System	96.12%	99.96%
Clarington, Municipality of	Newcastle Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Clarington, Municipality of	Orono Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Clearview, Township of	Buckingham Woods Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Clearview, Township of	Colling-Woodlands Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Clearview, Township of	Creemore Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Clearview, Township of	New Lowell Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Clearview, Township of	Nottawa Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Clearview, Township of	Stayner Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.86%
Cobalt, Town of	Cobalt Drinking Water System	99.03%	100.00%
Cobourg, Town of	Cobourg Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Cochrane, Town of	Cochrane Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.85%
Coleman, Township of	Coleman Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Collingwood, Town of	Collingwood Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.93%
Cornwall, City of	Cornwall Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Cramahe, Township of	Colborne Drinking Water System	97.14%	100.00%
Dawn-Euphemia, Township of	Dawn-Euphemia Distribution System	92.49%	100.00%
Deep River, Town of	Deep River Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.84%
Deseronto, Town of	Deseronto Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.76%
Dryden, City of	Dryden Drinking Water System	92.91%	99.89%
Dubreuilville, Township of	Dubreuilville Well Supply	100.00%	100.00%
Dutton-Dunwich, Municipality of	Dutton-Dunwich Distribution System	98.83%	99.64%
Ear Falls, Township of	Ear Falls Water Treatment Plant	100.00%	99.78%
East Garafraxa, Township of	Marsville Subdivision Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
East Gwillimbury, Town of	Holland Landing/Queensville/Sharon Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
East Gwillimbury, Town of	Mount Albert Distribution System	94.44%	100.00%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2010-11 Inspection Ratings and Drinking Water Quality Results (Percentage of Tests Meeting Standards)

Municipal Location (Municipality Where the Drinking Water System is Located)	Drinking Water System Name	2010-11 Inspection Rating	2010-11 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
East Gwillimbury, Town of	Mount Albert Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
East Gwillimbury, Town of	Yonge-Green Lane Distribution System	100.00%	99.69%
East Gwillimbury, Town of	York Drinking Water System - Holland Landing	100.00%	100.00%
East Gwillimbury, Town of	York Drinking Water System - Queensville	100.00%	100.00%
East Luther Grand Valley, Township of	East Luther Grand Valley Drinking Water System	98.44%	100.00%
East Zorra-Tavistock, Township of	Hickson Drinking Water System	100.00%	97.10%
East Zorra-Tavistock, Township of	Innerkip Drinking Water System	97.25%	100.00%
East Zorra-Tavistock, Township of	Tavistock Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Edwardsburgh/Cardinal, Township of	Bennett Street Drinking Water System	98.08%	100.00%
Edwardsburgh/Cardinal, Township of	Cardinal Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Edwardsburgh/Cardinal, Township of	Edwardsburgh Industrial Park Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Elizabethtown-Kitley, Township of	Elizabethtown-Kitley Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Elliot Lake, City of	Elliot Lake Drinking Water System	97.47%	99.89%
Emo, Township of	Emo Drinking Water System	93.22%	100.00%
Englehart, Town of	Englehart Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.80%
Enniskillen, Township of	Enniskillen Township Distribution System	88.07%	100.00%
Erin, Town of	Erin Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Erin, Town of	Hillsburgh Drinking Water System	97.48%	100.00%
Espanola, Town of	Espanola Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.86%
Essa, Township of	Angus Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.87%
Essa, Township of	Baxter Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Essa, Township of	Glen Avenue (Thornton) Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Essex, Town of	Essex Drinking Water System - Essex Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Essex, Town of	Essex Drinking Water System - Harrow-Colchester South	98.85%	100.00%
Fauquier-Strickland, Township of	Fauquier Drinking Water System	92.03%	99.17%
Fort Erie, Town of	Fort Erie Distribution System	100.00%	99.91%
Fort Erie, Town of	Rosehill Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Fort Frances, Town of	Fort Frances Drinking Water System	98.59%	99.73%
Front of Yonge, Township of	Miller Manor Apartments Drinking Water System	97.51%	100.00%
Galway-Cavendish and Harvey, Township of	Alpine/Pirates Glen Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.36%
Galway-Cavendish and Harvey, Township of	Buckhorn Lake Estates Drinking Water System	100.00%	95.96%
Gananoque, Town of	James W. King Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Georgian Bay, Township of	Mactier (Beech) Drinking Water System	95.60%	99.81%
Georgian Bay, Township of	Port Severn (Lorne Pine) Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Georgian Bluffs, Township of	East Linton Drinking Water System	97.43%	100.00%
Georgian Bluffs, Township of	Oxenden Distribution System	100.00%	99.59%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2010-11 Inspection Ratings and Drinking Water Quality Results (Percentage of Tests Meeting Standards)

Municipal Location (Municipality Where the Drinking Water System is Located)	Drinking Water System Name	2010-11 Inspection Rating	2010-11 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Georgian Bluffs, Township of	Pottawatomi Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Georgian Bluffs, Township of	Presquile Drinking Water System	99.22%	100.00%
Georgian Bluffs, Township of	Shallow Lake Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.56%
Georgina, Town of	Georgina Drinking Water System - Georgina	97.33%	99.71%
Georgina, Town of	Georgina Drinking Water System - Keswick	100.00%	100.00%
Georgina, Town of	Keswick-Sutton Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Goderich, Town of	Goderich Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.88%
Gore Bay, Town of	Gore Bay Drinking Water System	97.41%	99.75%
Gravenhurst, Town of	Gravenhurst (Muskoka) Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Greater Napanee, Town of	A.L. Dafoe Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.87%
Greater Napanee, Town of	Sandhurst Shores Drinking Water System	96.62%	100.00%
Greater Sudbury, City of	Capreol Well Supply	100.00%	100.00%
Greater Sudbury, City of	Dowling Drinking Water System	99.33%	100.00%
Greater Sudbury, City of	Falconbridge Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.87%
Greater Sudbury, City of	Onaping/Levack Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.78%
Greater Sudbury, City of	Sudbury Drinking Water System - David St.	100.00%	99.88%
Greater Sudbury, City of	Sudbury Drinking Water System - Garson	100.00%	100.00%
Greater Sudbury, City of	Sudbury Drinking Water System - Wahnapeitei	100.00%	99.68%
Greater Sudbury, City of	Valley Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.89%
Greater Sudbury, City of	Vermillion (Inco) Drinking Water System	100.00%	98.85%
Greater Sudbury, City of	Vermillion Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Greenstone, Municipality of	Beardmore Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Greenstone, Municipality of	Caramat Drinking Water System	83.91%	98.10%
Greenstone, Municipality of	Geraldton Drinking Water System	98.43%	99.66%
Greenstone, Municipality of	Longlac Drinking Water System	95.98%	100.00%
Greenstone, Municipality of	Nakina Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.70%
Grey Highlands, Municipality of	Kimberley-Amik-Talisman Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Grey Highlands, Municipality of	Markdale Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Grimsby, Town of	Grimsby Distribution System	100.00%	99.93%
Grimsby, Town of	Grimsby Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Guelph, City of	Guelph Drinking Water System	97.38%	100.00%
Guelph/Eramosa, Township of	Gazer Mooney Subdivision Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Guelph/Eramosa, Township of	Hamilton Drive Drinking Water System	97.18%	100.00%
Guelph/Eramosa, Township of	Rockwood Drinking Water System	97.46%	100.00%
Haldimand County	Caledonia/Cayuga (Hamilton Water Treatment Plant) Distribution System	96.63%	100.00%
Haldimand County	Dunnville Water Treatment Plant	100.00%	99.80%
Haldimand County	Nanticoke and Trunk Main Water Treatment Plant	100.00%	99.93%
Halton Hills, Town of	Acton Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.93%
Halton Hills, Town of	Georgetown Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2010-11 Inspection Ratings and Drinking Water Quality Results (Percentage of Tests Meeting Standards)

Municipal Location (Municipality Where the Drinking Water System is Located)	Drinking Water System Name	2010-11 Inspection Rating	2010-11 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Hamilton, City of	Carlisle Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Hamilton, City of	Freelton Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Hamilton, City of	Greenville Drinking Water System	92.76%	100.00%
Hamilton, City of	Hamilton Drinking Water System - Fifty Road Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Hamilton, City of	Hamilton Drinking Water System - Woodward	97.54%	99.93%
Hamilton, City of	Lynden Drinking Water System	98.40%	100.00%
Hamilton, Township of	Camborne Drinking Water System	93.99%	100.00%
Hamilton, Township of	Creighton Heights Drinking Water System	93.55%	100.00%
Hamilton, Township of	Hamilton Township Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen, Township of	Havelock Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Hawkesbury, Town of	Hawkesbury Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.81%
Hearst, Town of	Hearst Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.85%
Highlands East, Municipality of	Cardiff Drinking Water System	97.57%	100.00%
Highlands East, Municipality of	Dyno Estates Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.58%
Hilton Beach, Village of	Hilton Beach Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Hornepayne, Township of	Herbert Avenue Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.01%
Huntsville, Town of	Huntsville (Fairville) Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.68%
Huntsville, Town of	Port Sydney (Clarke Well) Drinking Water System	99.33%	99.74%
Huron East, Municipality of	Brucefield Well Supply	100.00%	100.00%
Huron East, Municipality of	Brussels Well Supply	96.22%	100.00%
Huron East, Municipality of	Seaforth Well Supply	100.00%	100.00%
Huron East, Municipality of	Vanastra Distribution System	97.20%	100.00%
Huron-Kinloss, Township of	Huronville Subdivision Distribution System	100.00%	99.87%
Huron-Kinloss, Township of	Lakeshore Drinking Water System	97.21%	99.21%
Huron-Kinloss, Township of	Lucknow Drinking Water System	97.14%	99.30%
Huron-Kinloss, Township of	Ripley Drinking Water System	98.60%	99.41%
Huron-Kinloss, Township of	Whitechurch Drinking Water System	97.60%	97.08%
Ignace, Township of	Ignace Drinking Water System	98.35%	99.58%
Ingersoll, Town of	Ingersoll Drinking Water System	87.36%	99.91%
Innisfil, Town of	Alcona Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.91%
Innisfil, Town of	Churchill Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.54%
Innisfil, Town of	Cookstown Drinking Water System	95.57%	99.86%
Innisfil, Town of	Goldcrest Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Innisfil, Town of	Golf Haven Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.24%
Innisfil, Town of	Innisfil Heights Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Innisfil, Town of	Stroud Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.40%
Iroquois Falls, Town of	Iroquois Falls Drinking Water System	97.96%	100.00%
Iroquois Falls, Town of	Monteith Correctional Complex Drinking Water System	99.09%	98.70%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2010-11 Inspection Ratings and Drinking Water Quality Results (Percentage of Tests Meeting Standards)

Municipal Location (Municipality Where the Drinking Water System is Located)	Drinking Water System Name	2010-11 Inspection Rating	2010-11 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Iroquois Falls, Town of	Monteith Distribution System	94.70%	100.00%
Iroquois Falls, Town of	Porquis Junction Drinking Water System	96.91%	100.00%
James, Township of	Elk Lake Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Johnson, Township of	Desbarats Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Kapuskasing, Town of	Kapuskasing Drinking Water System	98.86%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Birchpoint Estates Drinking Water System	97.19%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Bobcaygeon Drinking Water System	96.94%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Canadiana Shores Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Fenelon Falls Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.53%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Janetville Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	King's Bay Drinking Water System	97.44%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Kinmount Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Lindsay Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.87%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Manilla Drinking Water System	98.19%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Manorview Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Mariposa Estates Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Norland Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Omemee Drinking Water System	100.00%	98.86%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Pinewood Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Pleasant Point Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Sonya Village Subdivision Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Southview Estates Drinking Water System	97.88%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Victoria Place Drinking Water System	94.46%	99.54%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Western Trent/Palmina Drinking Water System	95.59%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Woodfield Drinking Water System	100.00%	98.78%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Woodville Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Kenora, City of	Kenora Area Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards, Township of	Killaloe Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.26%
Killarney, Municipality of	Killarney Drinking Water System	96.20%	100.00%
Kincardine, Municipality of	Armow Drinking Water System	100.00%	97.94%
Kincardine, Municipality of	Kincardine Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.87%
Kincardine, Municipality of	Scott Point Drinking Water System	100.00%	97.60%
Kincardine, Municipality of	Tiverton Drinking Water System	100.00%	98.74%
Kincardine, Municipality of	Underwood Drinking Water System	99.23%	96.90%
King, Township of	Ansnoerveldt Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
King, Township of	Ansnoerveldt Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
King, Township of	King City Distribution System	86.62%	100.00%
King, Township of	King City Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
King, Township of	Nobleton Distribution System	89.60%	100.00%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2010-11 Inspection Ratings and Drinking Water Quality Results (Percentage of Tests Meeting Standards)

Municipal Location (Municipality Where the Drinking Water System is Located)	Drinking Water System Name	2010-11 Inspection Rating	2010-11 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
King, Township of	Nobleton Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
King, Township of	Schomberg Distribution System	89.60%	99.71%
King, Township of	Schomberg Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Kingston, City of	Cana Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Kingston, City of	Kingston Drinking Water System - King Street	100.00%	99.86%
Kingston, City of	Kingston Drinking Water System - Point Pleasant	96.17%	100.00%
Kingsville, Town of	Kingsville Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Kingsville, Town of	Union Area Water Supply System	100.00%	100.00%
Kirkland Lake, Town of	Kirkland Lake Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.88%
Kitchener, City of	Kitchener Distribution System	98.13%	99.95%
Kitchener, City of	Region of Waterloo Drinking Water System - Kitchener	100.00%	100.00%
Kitchener, City of	Region of Waterloo Drinking Water System - Mannheim	98.47%	100.00%
Lake of Bays, Township of	Baysville (Birch Glen) Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.80%
Lakeshore, Town of	Lakeshore (Tecumseh Water Service Area) Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Lakeshore, Town of	Lakeshore (Union Water Treatment Plant) Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Lakeshore, Town of	Lighthouse Cove Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Lakeshore, Town of	Stoney Point Water Treatment Plant	100.00%	100.00%
Lakeshore, Town of	Town of Lakeshore Drinking Water System	99.13%	100.00%
Lambton Shores, Municipality of	East and West Lambton Shores Distribution System - East Lambton Distribution System	100.00%	99.88%
Lambton Shores, Municipality of	East and West Lambton Shores Distribution System - West Lambton Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Larder Lake, Township of	Larder Lake Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
LaSalle, Town of	Town of LaSalle Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Latchford, Town of	Latchford Drinking Water System	96.40%	100.00%
Laurentian Hills, Town of	Chalk River Drinking Water System	96.56%	100.00%
Laurentian Valley, Township of	Laurentian Valley Distribution System	91.63%	99.59%
Leamington, Municipality of	Leamington Distribution System - Union Distribution System	100.00%	99.91%
Leamington, Municipality of	Leamington Distribution System - Wheatley Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Leeds and the Thousand Islands, Township of	Lansdowne Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Lincoln, Town of	Beamsville Distribution System	100.00%	99.85%
Lincoln, Town of	Jordan-Vineland Distribution System	100.00%	99.37%
London, City of	City of London Distribution System	100.00%	99.93%
Loyalist, Township of	Bath Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2010-11 Inspection Ratings and Drinking Water Quality Results (Percentage of Tests Meeting Standards)

Municipal Location (Municipality Where the Drinking Water System is Located)	Drinking Water System Name	2010-11 Inspection Rating	2010-11 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Loyalist, Township of	Fairfield Drinking Water System	96.17%	99.90%
Lucan Biddulph, Township of	Lucan Biddulph Distribution System	95.92%	100.00%
Macdonald, Meredith and Aberdeen Additional, Township of	Echo Bay Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Machin, Township of	Vermillion Bay Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Madawaska Valley, Township of	Barry's Bay Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.79%
Madoc, Township of	Madoc Drinking Water System	95.24%	99.61%
Malahide, Township of	Malahide Distribution System	100.00%	99.42%
Malahide, Township of	Port Burwell Area Secondary Water Supply System	96.91%	100.00%
Manitouwadge, Township of	Manitouwadge Drinking Water System	99.56%	100.00%
Mapleton, Township of	Drayton Drinking Water System	95.24%	100.00%
Mapleton, Township of	Moorefield Drinking Water System	97.85%	100.00%
Marathon, Town of	Marathon Drinking Water System	97.03%	100.00%
Markham, Town of	Markham Distribution System	95.38%	99.91%
Markstay-Warren, Municipality of	Markstay Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Markstay-Warren, Municipality of	Warren Drinking Water System	98.94%	100.00%
Marmora and Lake, Municipality of	Deloro Drinking Water System	95.61%	100.00%
Marmora and Lake, Municipality of	Marmora Drinking Water System	99.49%	100.00%
Matachewan, Township of	Matachewan Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Mattawa, Town of	Mattawa Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Mattice-Val Côté, Township of	Mattice Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
McDougall, Township of	McDougall Nobel Distribution System	96.30%	100.00%
McGarry, Township of	Viriniatown-Kearns Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Meaford, Municipality of	Leith Distribution System	92.23%	100.00%
Meaford, Municipality of	Meaford Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Merrickville-Wolford, Village of	Merrickville Well Supply	96.13%	100.00%
Middlesex Centre, Municipality of	Birr Well Supply	100.00%	100.00%
Middlesex Centre, Municipality of	Kilworth-Komoka Drinking Water System	97.65%	100.00%
Middlesex Centre, Municipality of	Melrose Well Supply	95.73%	100.00%
Middlesex Centre, Municipality of	Middlesex Centre Distribution System	98.79%	100.00%
Middlesex Centre, Municipality of	Middlesex Centre Distribution System - Delaware Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Midland, Town of	Midland Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Milton, Town of	Campbellville Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Milton, Town of	South Halton Drinking Water System - Milton	100.00%	100.00%
Minden Hills, Township of	Lutterworth Pines Drinking Water System	97.43%	100.00%
Minden Hills, Township of	Minden Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.62%
Minto, Town of	Clifford Drinking Water System	97.11%	100.00%
Minto, Town of	Harriston Drinking Water System	92.78%	99.88%
Minto, Town of	Minto Pines Subdivision Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2010-11 Inspection Ratings and Drinking Water Quality Results (Percentage of Tests Meeting Standards)

Municipal Location (Municipality Where the Drinking Water System is Located)	Drinking Water System Name	2010-11 Inspection Rating	2010-11 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Minto, Town of	Palmerston Drinking Water System	97.11%	100.00%
Mississauga, City of	South Peel Drinking Water System - Lakeview	93.28%	99.92%
Mississauga, City of	South Peel Drinking Water System - Lorne Park	94.43%	99.91%
Mississippi Mills, Town of	Mississippi Mills Drinking Water System	99.53%	99.78%
Mono, Town of	Cardinal Woods Drinking Water System	95.56%	100.00%
Mono, Town of	Island Lake Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Montague, Township of	Montague Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Moonbeam, Township of	Moonbeam Drinking Water System	98.25%	99.71%
Moosonee, Town of	Moosonee Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.78%
Morris-Turnberry, Municipality of	Belgrave Drinking Water System	98.19%	99.50%
Mulmur, Township of	Mansfield Drinking Water System	97.18%	100.00%
Muskoka Lakes, Township of	Bala (Minto) Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Muskoka Lakes, Township of	Port Carling (Ferndale) Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Nairn and Hyman, Township of	Nairn Centre Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
New Tecumseth, Town of	Alliston Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
New Tecumseth, Town of	Tottenham Drinking Water System	96.80%	99.37%
Newbury, Village of	Newbury (West Elgin Area Water Supply) Distribution System	84.72%	99.54%
Newmarket, Town of	Newmarket Distribution System	100.00%	99.88%
Newmarket, Town of	York Drinking Water System - Newmarket	100.00%	100.00%
Niagara Falls, City of	City of Niagara Falls Distribution System	100.00%	99.85%
Niagara Falls, City of	Decew Falls-Niagara Falls Drinking Water System - Niagara Falls	100.00%	100.00%
Niagara-on-the-Lake, Town of	Bevan Heights Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Niagara-on-the-Lake, Town of	Niagara-on-the-Lake Distribution System	100.00%	98.94%
Nipigon, Township of	Nipigon Drinking Water System	79.93%	99.58%
Norfolk County	Delhi Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.90%
Norfolk County	Port Dover Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Norfolk County	Port Rowan Drinking Water System	99.54%	99.42%
Norfolk County	Simcoe Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.93%
Norfolk County	Waterford Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
North Bay, City of	North Bay Drinking Water System	95.81%	99.82%
North Dumfries, Township of	Ayr Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
North Dumfries, Township of	Branchton Drinking Water System	97.32%	99.59%
North Dumfries, Township of	Lloyd Brown Distribution System	95.79%	100.00%
North Dumfries, Township of	Roseville Drinking Water System	97.26%	99.43%
North Dundas, Township of	Chesterville Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
North Dundas, Township of	Winchester Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
North Glengarry, Township of	Alexandria Drinking Water System	97.42%	99.62%
North Glengarry, Township of	Glen Robertson Drinking Water System	91.75%	99.69%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2010-11 Inspection Ratings and Drinking Water Quality Results (Percentage of Tests Meeting Standards)

Municipal Location (Municipality Where the Drinking Water System is Located)	Drinking Water System Name	2010-11 Inspection Rating	2010-11 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
North Grenville, Municipality of	Kemptville Drinking Water System	88.78%	99.86%
North Huron, Township of	Blyth Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
North Huron, Township of	Humphrey Subdivision (Belgrave) Distribution System	100.00%	Not available ¹
North Huron, Township of	Wingham Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
North Middlesex, Municipality of	North Middlesex Distribution System	79.55%	99.94%
North Perth, Municipality of	Atwood Drinking Water System	95.60%	99.40%
North Perth, Municipality of	Gowanstown Subdivision Drinking Water System	95.51%	100.00%
North Perth, Municipality of	Listowel Drinking Water System	95.60%	100.00%
North Perth, Municipality of	Molesworth Drinking Water System	95.81%	100.00%
North Stormont, Township of	Crysler Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
North Stormont, Township of	Finch Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
North Stormont, Township of	Moose Creek Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Northeastern Manitoulin and The Islands, Town of	Little Current Drinking Water System	97.44%	100.00%
Northeastern Manitoulin and The Islands, Town of	Sheguiandah Drinking Water System	100.00%	98.85%
Northern Bruce Peninsula, Municipality of	Lion's Head Drinking Water System	97.56%	99.76%
Norwich, Township of	Norwich Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Norwich, Township of	Otterville-Springford Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.58%
Oakville, Town of	South Halton Drinking Water System - Burloak	100.00%	100.00%
Oakville, Town of	South Halton Drinking Water System - Oakville	100.00%	100.00%
Oakville, Town of	South Halton Drinking Water System - South Halton Distribution System	100.00%	99.85%
Oil Springs, Village of	Oil Springs Water Distribution System	88.35%	100.00%
Oliver Paipooonge, Municipality of	Rosslyn Village Subdivision Drinking Water System	100.00%	98.50%
Opasatika, Township of	Opasatika Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Orangeville, Town of	Orangeville Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Orillia, City of	Orillia Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Oro-Medonte, Township of	Canterbury Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Oro-Medonte, Township of	Cedar Brook Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Oro-Medonte, Township of	Craighurst Drinking Water System	93.94%	100.00%
Oro-Medonte, Township of	Harbourwood Drinking Water System	94.03%	100.00%
Oro-Medonte, Township of	Horseshoe Highlands Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Oro-Medonte, Township of	Maplewood Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Oro-Medonte, Township of	Medonte Hills Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.70%
Oro-Medonte, Township of	Robincrest Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.70%
Oro-Medonte, Township of	Shanty Bay Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%

¹Drinking water quality data is not available for this system as it has been officially unregistered and ceased operation.

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2010-11 Inspection Ratings and Drinking Water Quality Results (Percentage of Tests Meeting Standards)

Municipal Location (Municipality Where the Drinking Water System is Located)	Drinking Water System Name	2010-11 Inspection Rating	2010-11 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Oro-Medonte, Township of	Sugar Bush Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Oro-Medonte, Township of	Warminster Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.41%
Oshawa, City of	Oshawa-Whitby-Ajax Drinking Water System - Oshawa	100.00%	99.72%
Otonabee-South Monaghan, Township of	Elgeti and Crystal Springs Subdivisions Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Otonabee-South Monaghan, Township of	Keene Heights Subdivision Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Ottawa, City of	Carp Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Ottawa, City of	Central Drinking Water System - Britannia	100.00%	99.95%
Ottawa, City of	Central Drinking Water System - Lemieux Island	100.00%	100.00%
Ottawa, City of	Kings Park Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Ottawa, City of	Munster Hamlet Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Ottawa, City of	Shadow Ridge Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Ottawa, City of	Vars Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Owen Sound, City of	Owen Sound Drinking Water System	96.47%	99.82%
Parry Sound, Town of	Parry Sound Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Pelham, Town of	Pelham Distribution System	90.20%	99.58%
Pembroke, City of	Pembroke Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.83%
Penetanguishene, Town of	Lepage Subdivision (Penetanguishene) Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Penetanguishene, Town of	Payette (Penetanguishene) Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.72%
Perth East, Township of	Milverton Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Perth East, Township of	Shakespeare Drinking Water System	98.32%	100.00%
Perth South, Township of	Sebringville Drinking Water System	95.27%	97.73%
Perth South, Township of	St. Pauls Drinking Water System	96.43%	98.90%
Perth, Town of	Perth Drinking Water System	94.96%	100.00%
Petawawa, Town of	Petawawa Drinking Water System	97.88%	99.78%
Peterborough, City of	Peterborough Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Petrolia, Town of	Petrolia Drinking Water System	99.51%	99.89%
Pickle Lake, Township of	Pickle Lake Drinking Water System	99.05%	99.71%
Plympton-Wyoming, Town of	Plympton-Wyoming Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Point Edward, Village of	Village of Point Edward Distribution System	97.63%	99.70%
Port Colborne, City of	Port Colborne Distribution System	90.62%	100.00%
Port Colborne, City of	Port Colborne Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.86%
Port Hope, Municipality of	Port Hope Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.91%
Powassan, Municipality of	Powassan Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Prescott, Town of	Prescott Drinking Water System	97.32%	100.00%
Prince Edward County, City of	Ameliasburgh Hamlet Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Prince Edward County, City of	Consecon/Carrying Place Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2010-11 Inspection Ratings and Drinking Water Quality Results (Percentage of Tests Meeting Standards)

Municipal Location (Municipality Where the Drinking Water System is Located)	Drinking Water System Name	2010-11 Inspection Rating	2010-11 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Prince Edward County, City of	Fenwood Gardens/Rossmore Distribution System	100.00%	99.60%
Prince Edward County, City of	Peats Point Subdivision Drinking Water System	97.65%	100.00%
Prince Edward County, City of	Picton Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.30%
Prince Edward County, City of	Wellington Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Quinte West, City of	Batawa Drinking Water System	94.96%	100.00%
Quinte West, City of	Bayside Drinking Water System	99.09%	99.78%
Quinte West, City of	Frankford Drinking Water System	95.72%	100.00%
Quinte West, City of	Trenton Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Rainy River, Town of	Rainy River Drinking Water System	91.83%	99.35%
Ramara, Township of	Bayshore Village Subdivision Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Ramara, Township of	Brechin & Lagoon City Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Ramara, Township of	Davy Drive Subdivision Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Ramara, Township of	Park Lane Subdivision Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Ramara, Township of	Somerset/Knob Hill Distribution System	100.00%	98.15%
Ramara, Township of	South Ramara Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Ramara, Township of	Val Harbour Subdivision Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Red Lake, Municipality of	Balmertown Cochenour Mackenzie Island Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Red Lake, Municipality of	Madsen Drinking Water System	96.02%	100.00%
Red Lake, Municipality of	Red Lake Drinking Water System	89.84%	99.64%
Red Rock, Township of	Red Rock Drinking Water System	90.52%	100.00%
Renfrew, Town of	Renfrew Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.84%
Richmond Hill, Town of	Richmond Hill Distribution System	96.75%	99.90%
Russell, Township of	Township of Russell (Embrun-Russell) Distribution System	96.93%	99.34%
Sables-Spanish Rivers, Township of	Massey Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.83%
Sarnia, City of	Lambton Area Water Supply System	100.00%	100.00%
Sarnia, City of	Sarnia Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Saugeen Shores, Town of	Saugeen Shores Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Sault Ste. Marie, City of	Sault Ste. Marie Drinking Water System	98.22%	99.94%
Schreiber, Township of	Schreiber Drinking Water System	97.83%	100.00%
Scugog, Township of	Blackstock Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.86%
Scugog, Township of	Greenbank Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Scugog, Township of	Port Perry Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Severn, Township of	Bass Lake Woodlands Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Severn, Township of	Coldwater Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.82%
Severn, Township of	Sandcastle Estates Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Severn, Township of	Severn Estates Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Severn, Township of	Washago Drinking Water System	100.00%	98.77%
Severn, Township of	West Shore Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2010-11 Inspection Ratings and Drinking Water Quality Results (Percentage of Tests Meeting Standards)

Municipal Location (Municipality Where the Drinking Water System is Located)	Drinking Water System Name	2010-11 Inspection Rating	2010-11 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Shelburne, Town of	Shelburne Drinking Water System	97.52%	100.00%
Sioux Lookout, Municipality of	Hudson Drinking Water System	89.43%	100.00%
Sioux Lookout, Municipality of	Sioux Lookout Urban Drinking Water System	97.25%	100.00%
Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield, Township of	Lakefield Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield, Township of	Woodland Acres Subdivision Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Smiths Falls, Town of	Smiths Falls Drinking Water System	92.71%	100.00%
Smooth Rock Falls, Town of	Smooth Rock Falls Drinking Water System	94.25%	99.79%
South Bruce Peninsula, Town of	Amabel-Sauble Drinking Water System	96.87%	99.75%
South Bruce Peninsula, Town of	Foreman Drinking Water System	97.46%	100.00%
South Bruce Peninsula, Town of	Huron Woods Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
South Bruce Peninsula, Town of	Oliphant Drinking Water System	86.46%	100.00%
South Bruce Peninsula, Town of	Warton Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
South Bruce, Municipality of	Mildmay Drinking Water System	97.36%	100.00%
South Bruce, Municipality of	Teeswater Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
South Dundas, Township of	South Dundas Regional Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.80%
South Frontenac, Township of	Sydenham Drinking Water System	100.00%	98.90%
South Glengarry, Township of	Glen Walter Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
South Glengarry, Township of	Lancaster Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
South Glengarry, Township of	Redwood Estates Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.47%
South Huron, Municipality of	Lake Huron Primary Area Water Supply System	92.27%	100.00%
South Huron, Municipality of	South Huron Distribution System	100.00%	98.47%
South River, Village of	South River Drinking Water System	96.03%	100.00%
South Stormont, Township of	Long Sault/Ingleside Regional Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.60%
South Stormont, Township of	Newington Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.46%
South Stormont, Township of	St. Andrews/Rosedale Terrace Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Southgate, Township of	Dundalk Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Southwest Middlesex, Municipality of	Southwest Middlesex Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
South-West Oxford, Township of	Beachville Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
South-West Oxford, Township of	Brownsville Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
South-West Oxford, Township of	Dereham Centre Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
South-West Oxford, Township of	Mount Elgin Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Southwold, Township of	Southwold Distribution System	95.80%	100.00%
Spanish, Town of	Spanish Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Springwater, Township of	Anten Mills Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.69%
Springwater, Township of	Del Trend Subdivision Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Springwater, Township of	Elmvale Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.26%
Springwater, Township of	Hillsdale Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2010-11 Inspection Ratings and Drinking Water Quality Results (Percentage of Tests Meeting Standards)

Municipal Location (Municipality Where the Drinking Water System is Located)	Drinking Water System Name	2010-11 Inspection Rating	2010-11 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Springwater, Township of	Midhurst Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Springwater, Township of	Minesing Drinking Water System	100.00%	98.85%
Springwater, Township of	Phelpston Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Springwater, Township of	Snow Valley Highlands Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Springwater, Township of	Vespra Downs Subdivision Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
St. Catharines, City of	Decew Falls-Niagara Falls Drinking Water System - Decew Falls	100.00%	99.93%
St. Catharines, City of	St. Catharines Distribution System	100.00%	99.74%
St. Clair, Township of	St. Clair Distribution System	94.96%	100.00%
St. Joseph, Township of	Richards Landing Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
St. Marys, Town of	St. Marys Drinking Water System	90.15%	100.00%
St. Thomas, City of	City of St. Thomas Distribution System	94.44%	99.59%
St. Thomas, City of	St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System	98.82%	99.63%
Stirling-Rawdon, Township of	Stirling Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Stratford, City of	Stratford Drinking Water System	100.00%	98.97%
Strathroy-Caradoc, Township of	Strathroy-Caradoc Distribution System - Mount Brydges	94.41%	100.00%
Strathroy-Caradoc, Township of	Strathroy-Caradoc Distribution System - Strathroy Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Tay, Township of	Rope Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Tay, Township of	Victoria Harbour Drinking Water System	99.55%	100.00%
Tecumseh, Town of	Tecumseh Distribution System	100.00%	99.81%
Tehkummah, Township of	South Baymouth Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Temagami, Municipality of	Temagami North Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Temagami, Municipality of	Temagami South Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.78%
Temiskaming Shores, City of	Dymond Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Temiskaming Shores, City of	Haileybury Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Temiskaming Shores, City of	New Liskeard Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Terrace Bay, Township of	Terrace Bay Drinking Water System	94.26%	100.00%
Thames Centre, Municipality of	Dorchester Drinking Water System	97.99%	99.84%
Thames Centre, Municipality of	Thorndale Drinking Water System	99.55%	100.00%
The Blue Mountains, Town of	The Blue Mountains Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
The Nation, Municipality of	Limoges Drinking Water System	98.47%	99.80%
The Nation, Municipality of	St. Isidore Distribution System	92.11%	98.78%
The North Shore, Township of	Pronto East Subdivision Drinking Water System	100.00%	98.37%
The North Shore, Township of	Serpent River Drinking Water System	92.46%	100.00%
Thessalon, Town of	Thessalon Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Thorold, City of	Thorold (Decew) Distribution System	100.00%	98.45%
Thorold, City of	Thorold (Port Robinson) Distribution System	100.00%	98.85%
Thunder Bay, City of	Bare Point Road Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.89%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2010-11 Inspection Ratings and Drinking Water Quality Results (Percentage of Tests Meeting Standards)

Municipal Location (Municipality Where the Drinking Water System is Located)	Drinking Water System Name	2010-11 Inspection Rating	2010-11 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Tillsonburg, Town of	Tillsonburg Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.93%
Timmins, City of	Timmins Drinking Water System	90.44%	99.72%
Tiny, Township of	Bluewater Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Tiny, Township of	Castle Cove Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Tiny, Township of	Cook's Lake Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Tiny, Township of	Georgian Bay Estates Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Tiny, Township of	Georgian Sands Drinking Water System	95.71%	100.00%
Tiny, Township of	Lafontaine Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Tiny, Township of	Lefaive Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Tiny, Township of	Pennorth Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Tiny, Township of	Perkinsfield Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Tiny, Township of	Rayko Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Tiny, Township of	Sand Castle Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Tiny, Township of	Sawlog Bay Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Tiny, Township of	Tee Pee Point Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Tiny, Township of	Thunder Bay Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Tiny, Township of	Vanier Woods Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Tiny, Township of	Whip-Poor-Will II Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.24%
Tiny, Township of	Woodland Beach Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.21%
Tiny, Township of	Wyevale Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Toronto, City of	City of Toronto Drinking Water System - F.J. Horgan	95.77%	100.00%
Toronto, City of	City of Toronto Drinking Water System - R.C. Harris	100.00%	99.98%
Toronto, City of	City of Toronto Drinking Water System - R.L. Clark	100.00%	99.94%
Toronto, City of	City of Toronto Drinking Water System - Toronto Distribution System	100.00%	99.50%
Toronto, City of	City of Toronto Drinking Water System - Toronto Island	100.00%	100.00%
Trent Hills, Municipality of	Campbellford Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.85%
Trent Hills, Municipality of	Hastings Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Trent Hills, Municipality of	Warkworth Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Tweed, Municipality of	Tweed Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Uxbridge, Township of	Uxbridge Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Val Rita-Harty, Township of	Val Rita Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.70%
Vaughan, City of	Kleinburg Distribution System	96.75%	99.66%
Vaughan, City of	Kleinburg Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Vaughan, City of	Vaughan Distribution System	96.75%	99.80%
Vaughan, City of	York Drinking Water System - York Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Warwick, Township of	Township of Warwick Distribution System	77.59%	100.00%
Wasaga Beach, Town of	Wasaga Beach Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2010-11 Inspection Ratings and Drinking Water Quality Results (Percentage of Tests Meeting Standards)

Municipal Location (Municipality Where the Drinking Water System is Located)	Drinking Water System Name	2010-11 Inspection Rating	2010-11 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Waterloo, City of	City of Waterloo Distribution System	100.00%	99.88%
Waterloo, City of	Region of Waterloo Drinking Water System - Waterloo	100.00%	100.00%
Wawa, Municipality of	Wawa Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.83%
Welland, City of	Welland Distribution System	96.43%	99.89%
Welland, City of	Welland Drinking Water System	95.83%	100.00%
Wellesley, Township of	Linwood Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Wellesley, Township of	St. Clements Drinking Water System	96.15%	99.49%
Wellesley, Township of	Wellesley Drinking Water System	96.65%	100.00%
Wellington North, Township of	Arthur Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.14%
Wellington North, Township of	Mount Forest Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
West Elgin, Municipality of	West Elgin Drinking Water System	96.30%	100.00%
West Grey, Municipality of	Durham Drinking Water System	84.53%	100.00%
West Grey, Municipality of	Neustadt Drinking Water System	88.10%	100.00%
West Lincoln, Township of	Smithville Distribution System	86.36%	100.00%
West Nipissing, Municipality of	Sturgeon Falls Drinking Water System	93.14%	100.00%
West Nipissing, Municipality of	Verner Drinking Water System	96.22%	99.81%
West Perth, Municipality of	Mitchell Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Westport, Village of	Westport Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Whitby, Town of	Oshawa-Whitby-Ajax Drinking Water System - Whitby	100.00%	99.96%
Whitchurch-Stouffville, Town of	Ballantrae/Musselman's Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Whitchurch-Stouffville, Town of	Ballantrae-Musselman Lake Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Whitchurch-Stouffville, Town of	Stouffville Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Whitchurch-Stouffville, Town of	York Drinking Water System - Stouffville	100.00%	100.00%
White River, Township of	White River Drinking Water System	96.39%	99.52%
Whitewater Region, Township of	Beachburg Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.70%
Whitewater Region, Township of	Cobden Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Whitewater Region, Township of	Haley Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Wilmot, Township of	Foxboro Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Wilmot, Township of	New Dundee Distribution System	97.22%	100.00%
Wilmot, Township of	New Dundee Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Wilmot, Township of	New Hamburg/Baden Distribution System	86.77%	99.77%
Wilmot, Township of	Region of Waterloo Drinking Water System - Mannhiem Village	100.00%	100.00%
Wilmot, Township of	Region of Waterloo Drinking Water System - New Hamburg-Baden	100.00%	100.00%
Wilmot, Township of	Region of Waterloo Drinking Water System - Shingletown	100.00%	100.00%
Wilmot, Township of	St. Agatha Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2010-11 Inspection Ratings and Drinking Water Quality Results (Percentage of Tests Meeting Standards)

Municipal Location (Municipality Where the Drinking Water System is Located)	Drinking Water System Name	2010-11 Inspection Rating	2010-11 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Wilmot, Township of	St. Agatha-Sararas Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Wilmot, Township of	St. Agatha-Sararas Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Wilmot, Township of	St. Agatha-Strauss Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Wilmot, Township of	St. Agatha-Swartzentruber Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Wilmot, Township of	St. Agatha-Swartzentruber Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Windsor, City of	City of Windsor Drinking Water System	96.34%	99.93%
Woodstock, City of	Woodstock Drinking Water System	96.56%	99.89%
Woolwich, Township of	Conestogo Golf Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Woolwich, Township of	Conestogo Golf Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Woolwich, Township of	Conestogo Plains Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Woolwich, Township of	Conestogo Plains Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Woolwich, Township of	Elmira-St. Jacobs-Breslau Distribution System - Breslau Distribution System	100.00%	99.77%
Woolwich, Township of	Elmira-St. Jacobs-Breslau Distribution System - Elmira-St. Jacobs Distribution System	100.00%	99.72%
Woolwich, Township of	Heidelberg Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Woolwich, Township of	Heidelberg Drinking Water System	94.98%	100.00%
Woolwich, Township of	Maryhill Drinking Water System - Maryhill	98.12%	100.00%
Woolwich, Township of	Maryhill Drinking Water System - Maryhill Village Heights	100.00%	100.00%
Woolwich, Township of	Maryhill Heights Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Woolwich, Township of	Maryhill Isley Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Woolwich, Township of	West Montrose Distribution System	100.00%	99.07%
Woolwich, Township of	West Montrose Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Zorra, Township of	Embro Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.75%
Zorra, Township of	Lakeside Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.71%
Zorra, Township of	Thamesford Drinking Water System	97.60%	99.78%

APPENDIX 2-A-1: Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Contravention Orders in 2010-11 as a Result of an Inspection

Drinking Water System Owner	Drinking Water System Name	Date Order Issued	Order Synopsis
Atikokan, The Corporation of the Township of	Atikokan Drinking Water System	June 20, 2011	- Provide a report outlining how the outstanding training requirements will be achieved. - Review options and implement measures to ensure that the free chlorine residual in the distribution system meets regulatory requirements.
South Bruce Peninsula, The Corporation of the Town of	Oliphant Drinking Water System	January 5, 2011	Provide detailed information that the drinking water system was able to provide adequate treatment.

APPENDIX 2-A-2: Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Preventative Orders in 2010-11 as a Result of an Inspection

Drinking Water System Owner	Drinking Water System Name	Date Order Issued	Order Synopsis
Amherstburg, The Corporation of the Town of	Amherstburg Drinking Water System	March 22, 2011	Repair and maintain or safely remove the fluoride treatment system.
Nipigon, The Corporation of the Township of	Nipigon Drinking Water System	February 25, 2011	- Ensure that the drinking water system is maintained in a fit state of repair. - Take steps to prevent the degradation of the roof structure of the east and west reservoirs.
Perth, The Corporation of the Town of	Perth Drinking Water System	May 4, 2011	Prepare and submit a detailed plan as to what steps the municipality will take to minimize the discharge of process wastewater into the Tay River.

APPENDIX 2-B-1: Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Contravention Orders in 2010-11 as a Result of an Incident

Drinking Water System Owner	Drinking Water System Name	Date Order Issued	Order Synopsis
Malahide, The Corporation of the Township of	Malahide Distribution System	January 14, 2011	Repair and maintain or properly abandon the municipal well.

APPENDIX 2-B-2: Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Preventative Orders in 2010-11 as a Result of an Incident

Drinking Water System Owner	Drinking Water System Name	Date Order Issued	Order Synopsis
Emo, The Corporation of the Township of	Emo Drinking Water System	January 10, 2011	Granting temporary regulatory relief from compliance with monitoring & recording requirements until new equipment was installed.
Otonabee-South Monaghan, Corporation of the Township of	Elgeti and Crystal Springs Subdivisions Drinking Water System	December 2, 2010	- Ensure that the municipal wells are secured and protected to prevent potential contamination of source water. - Record any unusual or abnormal conditions or activities that are observed in and around the Elgeti and Crystal Springs Subdivisions municipal well area. - Ensure that raw water samples are taken from each of the two wells and tested for turbidity and bacteria.
Pickle Lake, The Corporation of the Township of	Pickle Lake Drinking Water System	May 27, 2010	Granting temporary regulatory relief from compliance with monitoring & recording requirements while the treatment plant was being operated manually.

APPENDIX 2-C: Summary of Laboratories Licensed to Perform Drinking Water Testing Receiving Contravention Orders in 2010-11

Municipal Location	Laboratory Name	Date Order Issued	Order Synopsis
Greater Sudbury, City of	Testmark Laboratories Ltd.	September 9, 2010	- Cease providing drinking water testing services for specific tests until a licence is obtained from the Ministry of the Environment. - Ensure policies and procedures are in place and understood by staff, including staff who have customer service responsibilities, regarding the acceptance and testing of drinking water samples for which the laboratory does not hold a Drinking Water Testing Licence. - Provide a copy of the relevant policies and procedures; and provide records that demonstrate that staff responsible for the acceptance of drinking water for testing understand the policies and procedures. - Ensure policies and procedures are in place and understood by staff regarding the subcontracting of drinking water samples to only other laboratories that possess a Drinking Water Testing Licence for the required tests. - Provide a copy of the relevant policies and procedures; and provide records that demonstrate that staff responsible for the subcontracting of drinking water for testing understand the policies and procedures.

APPENDIX 3-A: Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water System Convictions — April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011

Owner of Drinking Water System	System Name	Synopsis	Sworn Date	Conviction Date	Fine
The Corporation of the Township of Pickle Lake	Pickle Lake Well Supply (Currently Pickle Lake Drinking Water System)	Operator of drinking water system failing to check and calibrate equipment as often as necessary	June 15, 2010	November 10, 2010	\$6,000.00
The Corporation of the Township of Nipigon	Nipigon Water Treatment Plant (Currently Nipigon Drinking Water System)	Owner of drinking water system failing to ensure that drinking water system was maintained	July 20, 2010	December 6, 2010	\$10,000.00
The Corporation of the Municipality of Lambton Shores ¹	Arkona Well Supply (Amalgamated into the East and West Lambton Shores Distribution System - East Lambton Distribution System)	Discharge material which may impair the quality of water	May 14, 2009	October 18, 2010	\$20,000.00
Total					\$36,000.00

¹In 2010-11, one private corporation was convicted and fined \$30,000 for charges related to drinking water offences at one municipal drinking water system.

APPENDIX 3-B: Summary of Convictions for Laboratories Licensed to Perform Drinking Water Testing — April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011

Facility Owner	Synopsis	Sworn Date	Conviction Date	Fine
Exova Canada Inc.	Person operating laboratory failing to report adverse test results immediately after the adverse result was obtained	July 21, 2010	November 18, 2010	\$15,000.00
ALS Canada Ltd.	Person operating laboratory failing to report adverse test results immediately after the adverse result was obtained	September 23, 2009	August 26, 2010	\$20,000.00
Total				\$35,000.00