

ANNUAL REPORT 2011-2012

CHIEF DRINKING WATER INSPECTOR

Appendices

1:	Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2011-12 Inspection Ratings and Drinking Water Quality Results (Percentage of Tests Meeting Standards)	2
2:	2011-12 Orders	
	2-A-1: Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Contravention Orders as a Result of an Inspection in 2011-12	22
	2-A-2: Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Preventative Measures Orders as a Result of an Incident in 2011-12	23
3:	2011-12 Convictions	
	3-A: Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water System Convictions — April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012	23



APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2011-12 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	2011-12 Inspection Rating	2011-12 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Adjala-Tosorontio, Township of	Colgan Drinking Water System	97.48%	100.00%
Adjala-Tosorontio, Township of	Everett Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.80%
Adjala-Tosorontio, Township of	Hockley Drinking Water System	100.00%	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%	98.57%
Adjala-Tosorontio, Township of	Weca Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Ajax, Town of	Oshawa-Whitby-Ajax Drinking Water System–Ajax	100.00%	99.84%
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%	99.22%
Alnwick/Haldimand, Township of	Grafton Drinking Water System	93.44%	100.00%
Amaranth, Township of	Waldemar Drinking Water System	93.57%	100.00%
Amherstburg, Town of	Amherstburg Drinking Water System	92.04%	100.00%
Armstrong, Township of	Earlton Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Arnprior, Town of	Arnprior Drinking Water System	99.58%	99.88%
Arran-Elderslie, Municipality of	Arran-Elderslie Drinking Water System	98.89%	99.76%
Arran-Elderslie, Municipality of	Tara Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh, Township of	Benmiller Drinking Water System	100.00%	98.72%
Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh, Township of	Century Heights Subdivision Drinking Water System	98.41%	98.56%
Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh, Township of	Courtney Subdivision Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh, Township of	Dungannon Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.14%
Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh, Township of	Huron Sands Drinking Water System	100.00%	98.43%
Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh, Township of	South Lucknow Distribution System	83.63%	98.86%
Asphodel-Norwood, Township of	Norwood Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Asphodel-Norwood, Township of	Trentview Estates Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Assiginack, Township of	Manitowaning Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Assiginack, Township of	Sunsite Estates Subdivision Drinking Water System	96.85%	100.00%
Atikokan, Township of	Atikokan Drinking Water System	79.19%	99.85%
Aurora, Town of	Town of Aurora Distribution System	100.00%	99.78%
Aurora, Town of	York Drinking Water System-Aurora	100.00%	100.00%
Aylmer, Town of	Aylmer Distribution System	98.58%	100.00%
Aylmer, Town of	Aylmer Secondary Area Water Supply System	94.95%	100.00%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2011-12 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	2011-12 Inspection Rating	2011-12 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Bancroft, Town of	Bancroft Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.80%
Barrie, City of	Barrie Drinking Water System	95.06%	99.94%
Bayham, Municipality of	Municipality of Bayham Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Belleville, City of	Belleville Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.84%
Belleville, City of	Point Anne Hamlet Drinking Water System	100.00%	98.52%
Billings, Township of	Kagawong Drinking Water System	98.24%	100.00%
Black River-Matheson, Township of	Holtyre Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Black River-Matheson, Township of	Matheson Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Black River-Matheson, Township of	Ramore Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Black River-Matheson, Township of	Val Gagne Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Blandford-Blenheim, Township of	Bright Drinking Water System	95.21%	100.00%
Blandford-Blenheim, Township of	Drumbo Drinking Water System	91.56%	100.00%
Blandford-Blenheim, Township of	Plattsville Drinking Water System	96.33%	100.00%
Blandford-Blenheim, Township of	Princeton Manor Cistern System	97.44%	100.00%
Blind River, Town of	Blind River Drinking Water System	87.69%	99.65%
Bluewater, Municipality of	Bluewater Lakeshore Distribution System	91.55%	99.72%
Bluewater, Municipality of	Carriage Lane Drinking Water System	92.95%	100.00%
Bluewater, Municipality of	Harbour Lights Drinking Water System	96.64%	100.00%
Bluewater, Municipality of	Hensall Distribution System	95.35%	100.00%
Bluewater, Municipality of	Zurich Drinking Water System	93.68%	99.79%
Bonnechere Valley, Township of	Eganville Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.64%
Bracebridge, Town of	Bracebridge (Kirby's Beach) Drinking Water System	96.24%	100.00%
Bradford West Gwillimbury, Town of	Bradford/Bondhead Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Brant, County of	Airport Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.82%
Brant, County of	Cainsville-King George Road Distribution System-Cainsville Distribution System	88.75%	100.00%
Brant, County of	Cainsville-King George Road Distribution System-King George Road Distribution System	84.70%	100.00%
Brant, County of	Mt. Pleasant Drinking Water System	98.74%	100.00%
Brant, County of	Paris Drinking Water System	96.22%	100.00%
Brant, County of	St. George Drinking Water System	94.82%	100.00%
Brantford, City of	City of Brantford Drinking Water System	88.83%	99.84%
Brighton, Municipality of	Brighton Springs Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Brock, Township of	Beaverton Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.88%
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	100.00%	98.48%

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Municipal Location (Municipality Where the Drinking Water System is Located)	Drinking Water System Name	2011-12 Inspection Rating	2011-12 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Brockton, Municipality of	Lake Rosalind Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Brockton, Municipality of	Town of Hanover Drinking Water System	95.11%	100.00%
Brockton, Municipality of	Walkerton Drinking Water System	100.00%	98.46%
Brockville, City of	Brockville Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.63%
Brooke-Alvinston, Municipality of	Alvinston Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Bruce Mines, Town of	Bruce Mines Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.60%
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	93.82%	99.57%
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	92.71%	100.00%
Caledon, Town of	Caledon Village and Alton Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Caledon, Town of	Cheltenham Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Caledon, Town of	Inglewood Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Caledon, Town of	Palgrave-Caledon East Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.95%
Callander, Municipality of	Callander Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Cambridge, City of	Cambridge Distribution System	96.69%	99.94%
Cambridge, City of	Region of Waterloo Drinking Water System-Cambridge	93.77%	99.97%
Carleton Place, Town of	Carleton Place Drinking Water System	98.71%	100.00%
Casselman, Village of	Casselman Drinking Water System	94.69%	99.60%
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%	99.47%
Central Elgin, Municipality of	Elgin Area Primary Water Supply System	89.32%	99.60%
Central Huron, Municipality of	Auburn Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Central Huron, Municipality of	Clinton Drinking Water System	98.96%	100.00%
Central Huron, Municipality of	Kelly Drinking Water System	100.00%	97.01%
Central Huron, Municipality of	McClintchey Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Central Huron, Municipality of	S.A.M. Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Central Huron, Municipality of	Van De Wetering Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Central Manitoulin, Municipality of	Mindemoya Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.77%
Centre Wellington, Township of	Centre Wellington Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.69%
Champlain, Township of	Laurentian Park Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Champlain, Township of	L'Orignal Distribution System	100.00%	98.49%
Champlain, Township of	Vankleek Hill Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%

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Municipal Location (Municipality Where the Drinking Water System is Located)	Drinking Water System Name	2011-12 Inspection Rating	2011-12 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Chapleau, Township of	Chapleau Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.61%
Chapple, Township of	Barwick Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Charlton and Dack, Municipality of	Bradley Subdivision Distribution System	100.00%	93.65%
Charlton and Dack, Municipality of	Charlton Drinking Water System	92.29%	99.75%
Chatham-Kent, Municipality of	Bothwell Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Chatham-Kent, Municipality of	Chatham-Kent Drinking Water System-Chatham	98.53%	99.91%
Chatham-Kent, Municipality of	Chatham-Kent Drinking Water System-South Chatham-Kent	100.00%	99.91%
Chatham-Kent, Municipality of	Chatham-Kent Drinking Water System-Wallaceburg	94.87%	100.00%
Chatham-Kent, Municipality of	Chatham-Kent Drinking Water System-Wheatley	97.47%	100.00%
Chatham-Kent, Municipality of	Highgate Drinking Water System	94.05%	98.91%
Chatham-Kent, Municipality of	North Wallaceburg Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Chatham-Kent, Municipality of	Ridgetown Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.64%
Chatsworth, Township of	Chatsworth Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Chatsworth, Township of	Walter's Falls Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Clarence-Rockland, City of	Rockland Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.80%
Clarington, Municipality of	Bowmanville Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.95%
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	97.08%	100.00%
Clearview, Township of	Creemore Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.80%
Clearview, Township of	New Lowell Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Clearview, Township of	Nottawa Drinking Water System	95.87%	99.27%
Clearview, Township of	Stayner Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.88%
Cobalt, Town of	Cobalt Drinking Water System	91.40%	100.00%
Cobourg, Town of	Cobourg Drinking Water System	97.05%	100.00%
Cochrane, Town of	Cochrane Drinking Water System	92.31%	100.00%
Coleman, Township of	Coleman Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Collingwood, Town of	Collingwood Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Cornwall, City of	Cornwall Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Cramahe, Township of	Colborne Drinking Water System	98.57%	100.00%
Dawn-Euphemia, Township of	Dawn-Euphemia Distribution System	90.18%	100.00%
Deep River, Town of	Deep River Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Deseronto, Town of	Deseronto Drinking Water System	97.78%	99.60%
Dryden, City of	Dryden Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Dubreuilville, Township of	Dubreuilville Drinking Water System	98.21%	100.00%

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Municipal Location (Municipality Where the Drinking Water System is Located)	Drinking Water System Name	2011-12 Inspection Rating	2011-12 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Dutton-Dunwich, Municipality of	Dutton-Dunwich Distribution System	89.79%	99.81%
Ear Falls, Township of	Ear Falls Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
East Garafraxa, Township of	Marsville Subdivision Drinking Water System	95.26%	100.00%
East Gwillimbury, Town of	Holland Landing/Queensville/Sharon Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
East Gwillimbury, Town of	Mount Albert Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
East Gwillimbury, Town of	Mount Albert Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
East Gwillimbury, Town of	Yonge-Green Lane Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
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	91.55%	100.00%
East Zorra-Tavistock, Township of	Hickson Drinking Water System	97.45%	100.00%
East Zorra-Tavistock, Township of	Innerkip Drinking Water System	96.38%	99.73%
East Zorra-Tavistock, Township of	Tavistock Drinking Water System	99.50%	100.00%
Edwardsburgh/Cardinal, Township of	Bennett Street Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Edwardsburgh/Cardinal, Township of	Cardinal Drinking Water System	98.67%	99.83%
Edwardsburgh/Cardinal, Township of	Edwardsburgh Industrial Park Distribution System	97.77%	100.00%
Elizabethtown-Kitley, Township of	Elizabethtown-Kitley Distribution System	100.00%	99.63%
Elliot Lake, City of	Elliot Lake Drinking Water System	96.34%	99.51%
Emo, Township of	Emo Drinking Water System	96.88%	100.00%
Englehart, Town of	Englehart Drinking Water System	100.00%	98.92%
Enniskillen, Township of	Enniskillen Township Distribution System	98.64%	100.00%
Erin, Town of	Erin Drinking Water System	96.74%	99.88%
Erin, Town of	Hillsburgh Drinking Water System	95.72%	99.78%
Espanola, Town of	Espanola Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.84%
Essa, Township of	Angus Drinking Water System	96.05%	99.89%
Essa, Township of	Baxter Distribution System	100.00%	99.54%
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	97.15%	100.00%
Fauquier-Strickland, Township of	Fauquier Drinking Water System	93.57%	99.10%
Fort Erie, Town of	Fort Erie Distribution System	100.00%	99.67%
Fort Erie, Town of	Rosehill Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.89%
Fort Frances, Town of	Fort Frances Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.82%
Front of Yonge, Township of	Miller Manor Apartments Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%

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Municipal Location (Municipality Where the Drinking Water System is Located)	Drinking Water System Name	2011-12 Inspection Rating	2011-12 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Galway-Cavendish and Harvey, Township of	Alpine/Pirates Glen Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.72%
Galway-Cavendish and Harvey, Township of	Buckhorn Lake Estates Drinking Water System	100.00%	98.63%
Gananoque, Town of	James W. King Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Georgian Bay, Township of	Mactier (Beech) Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Georgian Bay, Township of	Port Severn (Lone Pine) Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Georgian Bluffs, Township of	East Linton Drinking Water System	93.85%	100.00%
Georgian Bluffs, Township of	Oxenden Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Georgian Bluffs, Township of	Pottawatomi Drinking Water System	94.73%	100.00%
Georgian Bluffs, Township of	Shallow Lake Drinking Water System	90.12%	98.85%
Georgina, Town of	Georgina Drinking Water System-Georgina	100.00%	100.00%
Georgina, Town of	Georgina Drinking Water System-Keswick	100.00%	100.00%
Georgina, Town of	Keswick-Sutton Distribution System	85.91%	100.00%
Goderich, Town of	Goderich Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Gore Bay, Town of	Gore Bay Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Gravenhurst, Town of	Gravenhurst (Muskoka) Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Greater Napanee, Town of	A.L. Dafoe Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.88%
Greater Napanee, Town of	Sandhurst Shores Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Greater Sudbury, City of	Dowling Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.85%
Greater Sudbury, City of	Falconbridge Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Greater Sudbury, City of	Onaping/Levack Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Greater Sudbury, City of	Sudbury Drinking Water System-David St.	100.00%	99.80%
Greater Sudbury, City of	Sudbury Drinking Water System-Garson	100.00%	99.88%
Greater Sudbury, City of	Sudbury Drinking Water System-Wahnapitei	100.00%	99.94%
Greater Sudbury, City of	Valley Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.85%
Greater Sudbury, City of	Vermilion Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Greater Sudbury, City of	Vermillion Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Greenstone, Municipality of	Beardmore Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.74%
Greenstone, Municipality of	Caramat Drinking Water System	96.38%	100.00%
Greenstone, Municipality of	Geraldton Drinking Water System	93.36%	100.00%
Greenstone, Municipality of	Longlac Drinking Water System	98.29%	100.00%
Greenstone, Municipality of	Nakina Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Grey Highlands, Municipality of	Kimberley-Amik-Talisman Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.75%
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%	99.69%

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Municipal Location (Municipality Where the Drinking Water System is Located)	Drinking Water System Name	2011-12 Inspection Rating	2011-12 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Guelph, City of	Guelph Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.87%
Guelph/Eramosa, Township of	Gazer Mooney Subdivision Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Guelph/Eramosa, Township of	Hamilton Drive Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Guelph/Eramosa, Township of	Rockwood Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Haldimand County	Caledonia and Cayuga Distribution System	100.00%	99.87%
Haldimand County	Dunnville Drinking Water System	95.51%	100.00%
Haldimand County	Nanticoke Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.85%
Halton Hills, Town of	Acton Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Halton Hills, Town of	Georgetown Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.96%
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	Greensville Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.61%
Hamilton, City of	Hamilton Drinking Water System-Fifty Road Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Hamilton, City of	Hamilton Drinking Water System-Woodward	93.47%	99.94%
Hamilton, City of	Lynden Drinking Water System	97.01%	98.91%
Hamilton, Township of	Camborne Drinking Water System	98.41%	100.00%
Hamilton, Township of	Creighton Heights Drinking Water System	96.24%	100.00%
Hamilton, Township of	Hamilton Township Distribution System	92.35%	100.00%
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen, Township of	Havelock Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Hawkesbury, Town of	Hawkesbury Drinking Water System	96.15%	100.00%
Hearst, Town of	Hearst Drinking Water System	97.44%	99.28%
Highlands East, Municipality of	Cardiff Drinking Water System	97.25%	100.00%
Highlands East, Municipality of	Dyno Estates Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Hilton Beach, Village of	Hilton Beach Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Hornepayne, Township of	Herbert Avenue Drinking Water System	97.44%	99.66%
Huntsville, Town of	Huntsville (Fairview) Drinking Water System	92.12%	99.67%
Huntsville, Town of	Port Sydney (Clarke Well) Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.24%
Huron East, Municipality of	Brucefield Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Huron East, Municipality of	Brussels Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.66%
Huron East, Municipality of	Seaforth Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Huron East, Municipality of	Vanastra Distribution System	98.73%	100.00%
Huron-Kinloss, Township of	Huronville Subdivision Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Huron-Kinloss, Township of	Lakeshore Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.35%
Huron-Kinloss, Township of	Lucknow Drinking Water System	96.99%	98.86%
Huron-Kinloss, Township of	Ripley Drinking Water System	97.11%	99.13%
Huron-Kinloss, Township of	Whitechurch Drinking Water System	97.55%	99.28%
Ignace, Township of	Ignace Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%

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Ingersoll, Town of	Ingersoll Drinking Water System	90.66%	99.82%
Innisfil, Town of	Alcona Drinking Water System	97.72%	100.00%
Innisfil, Town of	Churchill Drinking Water System	97.64%	99.39%
Innisfil, Town of	Cookstown Drinking Water System	97.98%	100.00%
Innisfil, Town of	Goldcrest Drinking Water System	97.48%	100.00%
Innisfil, Town of	Golf Haven Drinking Water System	98.17%	99.27%
Innisfil, Town of	Innisfil Heights Drinking Water System	97.97%	100.00%
Innisfil, Town of	Stroud Drinking Water System	98.14%	99.19%
Iroquois Falls, Town of	Iroquois Falls Drinking Water System	96.93%	99.64%
Iroquois Falls, Town of	Monteith Correctional Complex Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Iroquois Falls, Town of	Monteith Distribution System	97.58%	100.00%
Iroquois Falls, Town of	Porquis Junction Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.48%
James, Township of	Elk Lake Drinking Water System	97.10%	100.00%
Johnson, Township of	Desbarats Drinking Water System	99.09%	100.00%
Kapuskasing, Town of	Kapuskasing Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.85%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Birchpoint Estates Drinking Water System	92.78%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Bobcaygeon Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Canadiana Shores Drinking Water System	97.57%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Fenelon Falls Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.65%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Janetville Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	King's Bay Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Kinmount Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Lindsay Drinking Water System	86.94%	99.94%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Manilla Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Manorview Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Mariposa Estates Drinking Water System	96.92%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Norland Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Omemee Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
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	100.00%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Victoria Place Drinking Water System	97.25%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Western Trent/Palmina Drinking Water System	93.65%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Woodfield Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Kawartha Lakes, City of	Woodville Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Kenora, City of	Kenora Area Drinking Water System	99.03%	100.00%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2011-12 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	2011-12 Inspection Rating	2011-12 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards, Township of	Killaloe Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.75%
Killarney, Municipality of	Killarney Drinking Water System	97.91%	100.00%
Kincardine, Municipality of	Armow Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.22%
Kincardine, Municipality of	Kincardine Drinking Water System	96.26%	100.00%
Kincardine, Municipality of	Scott Point Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.18%
Kincardine, Municipality of	Tiverton Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.37%
Kincardine, Municipality of	Underwood Drinking Water System	100.00%	98.44%
King, Township of	Ansnerdelt Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
King, Township of	Ansnerdelt Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
King, Township of	King City Distribution System	100.00%	99.78%
King, Township of	King City Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
King, Township of	Nobleton Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
King, Township of	Nobleton Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
King, Township of	Schomberg Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
King, Township of	Schomberg Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Kingston, City of	Canara Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Kingston, City of	Kingston Drinking Water System-King Street	100.00%	99.69%
Kingston, City of	Kingston Drinking Water System-Point Pleasant	100.00%	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%	100.00%
Kitchener, City of	Kitchener Distribution System	100.00%	99.92%
Kitchener, City of	Region of Waterloo Drinking Water System-Kitchener	99.00%	100.00%
Kitchener, City of	Region of Waterloo Drinking Water System-Mannheim	100.00%	100.00%
Lake of Bays, Township of	Birch Glen (Baysville) Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Lakeshore, Town of	Town of Lakeshore Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Lakeshore, Town of	Town of Lakeshore Drinking Water System-Lighthouse Cove Distribution System	100.00%	Not available ¹
Lakeshore, Town of	Town of Lakeshore Drinking Water System-Stoney Point	100.00%	100.00%
Lakeshore, Town of	Town of Lakeshore Drinking Water System-Tecumseh Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Lakeshore, Town of	Town of Lakeshore Drinking Water System-Union Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Lambton Shores, Municipality of	East Lambton Shores Distribution System	95.34%	99.65%

¹Drinking water quality data is not available for this system as it ceased operations in the 2010-11 fiscal year.

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2011-12 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	2011-12 Inspection Rating	2011-12 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Lambton Shores, Municipality of	West Lambton Shores Distribution System	99.17%	100.00%
Larder Lake, Township of	Larder Lake Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.76%
LaSalle, Town of	Town of LaSalle Distribution System	98.06%	99.90%
Latchford, Town of	Latchford Drinking Water System	97.68%	100.00%
Laurentian Hills, Town of	Chalk River Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.62%
Laurentian Valley, Township of	Laurentian Valley Distribution System	100.00%	98.82%
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%	99.63%
Lincoln, Town of	Beamsville Distribution System	100.00%	99.86%
Lincoln, Town of	Jordan-Vineland Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
London, City of	City of London Distribution System	94.39%	99.87%
Loyalist, Township of	Bath Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.51%
Loyalist, Township of	Fairfield Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.92%
Lucan Biddulph, Township of	Lucan Biddulph Distribution System	96.16%	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	94.26%	99.62%
Madawaska Valley, Township of	Barry's Bay Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Madoc, Township of	Madoc Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Malahide, Township of	Malahide Distribution System	100.00%	99.70%
Malahide, Township of	Port Burwell Area Secondary Water Supply System	100.00%	99.43%
Manitouwadge, Township of	Manitouwadge Drinking Water System	93.93%	100.00%
Mapleton, Township of	Drayton Drinking Water System	98.96%	100.00%
Mapleton, Township of	Moorefield Drinking Water System	98.43%	100.00%
Marathon, Town of	Marathon Drinking Water System	97.29%	100.00%
Markham, Town of	Markham Distribution System	100.00%	99.86%
Markstay-Warren, Municipality of	Markstay Distribution System	100.00%	99.38%
Markstay-Warren, Municipality of	Warren Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Marmora and Lake, Municipality of	Deloro Drinking Water System	97.25%	100.00%
Marmora and Lake, Municipality of	Marmora Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Matachewan, Township of	Matachewan Drinking Water System	93.72%	99.63%
Mattawa, Town of	Mattawa Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.16%
Mattice-Val Côté, Township of	Mattice Drinking Water System	99.07%	99.25%
McDougall, Township of	McDougall Nobel Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2011-12 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	2011-12 Inspection Rating	2011-12 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
McGarry, Township of	Virginiatown-Kearns Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.76%
Meaford, Municipality of	Leith Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Meaford, Municipality of	Meaford Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.83%
Merrickville-Wolford, Village of	Merrickville Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Middlesex Centre, Municipality of	Birr Drinking Water System	99.52%	100.00%
Middlesex Centre, Municipality of	Melrose Drinking Water System	95.13%	98.57%
Middlesex Centre, Municipality of	Middlesex Centre Distribution System-Delaware Distribution System	97.65%	100.00%
Middlesex Centre, Municipality of	Middlesex Centre Distribution System-Middlesex Centre Distribution System	93.42%	100.00%
Midland, Town of	Midland Drinking Water System	97.67%	99.93%
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	93.75%	98.04%
Minden Hills, Township of	Minden Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Minto, Town of	Clifford Drinking Water System	97.18%	100.00%
Minto, Town of	Harriston Drinking Water System	97.18%	100.00%
Minto, Town of	Minto Pines Subdivision Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Minto, Town of	Palmerston Drinking Water System	95.57%	99.75%
Mississauga, City of	South Peel Drinking Water System-Lakeview	100.00%	99.96%
Mississauga, City of	South Peel Drinking Water System-Lorne Park	97.53%	99.92%
Mississippi Mills, Town of	Mississippi Mills Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Mono, Town of	Cardinal Woods Drinking Water System	97.40%	100.00%
Mono, Town of	Island Lake Drinking Water System	96.75%	100.00%
Montague, Township of	Montague Distribution System	98.02%	100.00%
Moonbeam, Township of	Moonbeam Drinking Water System	95.58%	100.00%
Moosonee, Town of	Moosonee Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Morris-Turnberry, Municipality of	Belgrave Drinking Water System	97.31%	99.42%
Mulmur, Township of	Mansfield Drinking Water System	94.57%	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%	99.75%
New Tecumseth, Town of	Alliston Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.88%
New Tecumseth, Town of	Tottenham Drinking Water System	96.01%	99.31%
Newbury, Village of	Newbury (West Elgin Area Water Supply) Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Newmarket, Town of	Newmarket Distribution System	97.11%	99.96%
Newmarket, Town of	York Drinking Water System-Newmarket	100.00%	100.00%
Niagara Falls, City of	City of Niagara Falls Distribution System	100.00%	99.88%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2011-12 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	2011-12 Inspection Rating	2011-12 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Niagara Falls, City of	Decew Falls-Niagara Falls Drinking Water System-Niagara Falls	99.11%	100.00%
Niagara-on-the-Lake, Town of	Bevan Heights Distribution System	100.00%	99.12%
Niagara-on-the-Lake, Town of	Niagara-on-the-Lake Distribution System	100.00%	99.90%
Nipigon, Township of	Nipigon Drinking Water System	77.23%	100.00%
Norfolk County	Delhi Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Norfolk County	Port Dover Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.85%
Norfolk County	Port Rowan Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.80%
Norfolk County	Simcoe Drinking Water System	99.08%	99.92%
Norfolk County	Waterford Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
North Bay, City of	North Bay Drinking Water System	93.73%	99.79%
North Dumfries, Township of	Ayr Drinking Water System	98.59%	100.00%
North Dumfries, Township of	Branchton Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
North Dumfries, Township of	Region of Waterloo Drinking Water System-Lloyd Brown Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
North Dumfries, Township of	Roseville Drinking Water System	100.00%	98.83%
North Dundas, Township of	Chesterville Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
North Dundas, Township of	Winchester Drinking Water System	97.14%	99.90%
North Glengarry, Township of	Alexandria Drinking Water System	97.41%	99.43%
North Glengarry, Township of	Glen Robertson Drinking Water System	91.33%	100.00%
North Grenville, Municipality of	Kemptville Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.14%
North Huron, Township of	Blyth Drinking Water System	96.65%	99.62%
North Huron, Township of	Wingham Drinking Water System	95.98%	99.73%
North Middlesex, Municipality of	North Middlesex Distribution System	95.58%	99.85%
North Perth, Municipality of	Atwood Drinking Water System	96.13%	100.00%
North Perth, Municipality of	Gowanstown Subdivision Drinking Water System	97.27%	100.00%
North Perth, Municipality of	Listowel Drinking Water System	95.77%	100.00%
North Perth, Municipality of	Molesworth Drinking Water System	97.41%	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	96.42%	99.81%
Northeastern Manitoulin and The Islands, Town of	Sheguiandah Drinking Water System	99.09%	100.00%
Northern Bruce Peninsula, Municipality of	Lion's Head Drinking Water System	97.25%	100.00%
Norwich, Township of	Norwich Drinking Water System	97.08%	99.85%
Norwich, Township of	Otterville-Springford Drinking Water System	93.78%	99.82%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2011-12 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	2011-12 Inspection Rating	2011-12 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
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%	99.89%
Oil Springs, Village of	Oil Springs Water Distribution System	90.08%	100.00%
Oliver Paipoonge, Municipality of	Rosslyn Village Subdivision Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Opasatika, Township of	Opasatika Drinking Water System	97.42%	99.71%
Orangeville, Town of	Orangeville Drinking Water System	90.00%	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	100.00%	100.00%
Oro-Medonte, Township of	Harbourwood Drinking Water System	100.00%	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%	99.71%
Oro-Medonte, Township of	Robin Crest Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Oro-Medonte, Township of	Shanty Bay Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Oro-Medonte, Township of	Sugar Bush Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.78%
Oro-Medonte, Township of	Warminster Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.70%
Oshawa, City of	Oshawa-Whitby-Ajax Drinking Water System-Oshawa	100.00%	99.62%
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%	99.88%
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%	99.52%
Ottawa, City of	Vars Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Owen Sound, City of	Owen Sound Drinking Water System	96.20%	100.00%
Parry Sound, Town of	Parry Sound Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.83%
Pelham, Town of	Pelham Distribution System	100.00%	99.77%
Pembroke, City of	Pembroke Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.83%
Penetanguishene, Town of	Lepage Subdivision (Penetanguishene) Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2011-12 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	2011-12 Inspection Rating	2011-12 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Penetanguishene, Town of	Payette (Penetanguishene) Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Perth East, Township of	Milverton Drinking Water System	99.48%	100.00%
Perth East, Township of	Shakespeare Drinking Water System	97.01%	100.00%
Perth South, Township of	Sebringville Drinking Water System	92.21%	100.00%
Perth South, Township of	St. Pauls Drinking Water System	93.00%	100.00%
Perth, Town of	Perth Drinking Water System	98.40%	100.00%
Petawawa, Town of	Petawawa Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.89%
Peterborough, City of	Peterborough Drinking Water System	96.30%	100.00%
Petrolia, Town of	Petrolia Drinking Water System	88.36%	99.87%
Pickle Lake, Township of	Pickle Lake Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Plympton-Wyoming, Town of	Plympton-Wyoming Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Point Edward, Village of	Village of Point Edward Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Port Colborne, City of	Port Colborne Distribution System	94.53%	99.86%
Port Colborne, City of	Port Colborne Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Port Hope, Municipality of	Port Hope Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Powassan, Municipality of	Powassan Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Prescott, Town of	Prescott Drinking Water System	96.30%	99.85%
Prince Edward County, City of	Ameliasburgh Hamlet Drinking Water System	97.35%	100.00%
Prince Edward County, City of	Consecon/Carrying Place Distribution System	100.00%	98.83%
Prince Edward County, City of	Fenwood Gardens/Rossmore Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Prince Edward County, City of	Peats Point Subdivision Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Prince Edward County, City of	Picton Drinking Water System	97.39%	99.49%
Prince Edward County, City of	Wellington Drinking Water System	97.57%	99.58%
Quinte West, City of	Batawa Drinking Water System	93.66%	Not available ¹
Quinte West, City of	Bayside Drinking Water System	96.12%	99.82%
Quinte West, City of	Frankford-Batawa Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.82%
Quinte West, City of	Trenton Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Rainy River, Town of	Rainy River Drinking Water System	95.18%	99.01%
Ramara, Township of	Bayshore Village Subdivision Drinking Water System	97.41%	100.00%
Ramara, Township of	Brechin & Lagoon City Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.41%
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%	100.00%
Ramara, Township of	South Ramara Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Ramara, Township of	Val Harbour Subdivision Drinking Water System	98.49%	100.00%
Red Lake, Municipality of	Balmertown Cochenour Mackenzie Island Drinking Water System	99.52%	99.40%

¹Drinking water quality data is not available for this system as it ceased operations in the 2010-11 fiscal year.

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2011-12 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	2011-12 Inspection Rating	2011-12 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Red Lake, Municipality of	Madsen Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Red Lake, Municipality of	Red Lake Drinking Water System	97.48%	99.27%
Red Rock, Township of	Red Rock Drinking Water System	97.90%	99.75%
Renfrew, Town of	Renfrew Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Richmond Hill, Town of	Richmond Hill Distribution System	100.00%	99.76%
Russell, Township of	Russell Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Sables-Spanish Rivers, Township of	Massey Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Sarnia, City of	Lambton Area Water Supply System	100.00%	100.00%
Sarnia, City of	Sarnia Distribution System	100.00%	99.91%
Saugeen Shores, Town of	Saugeen Shores Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Sault Ste. Marie, City of	Sault Ste. Marie Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.88%
Schreiber, Township of	Schreiber Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.76%
Scugog, Township of	Blackstock Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Scugog, Township of	Greenbank Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.80%
Scugog, Township of	Port Perry Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.82%
Severn, Township of	Bass Lake Woodlands Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Severn, Township of	Coldwater Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
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%	98.80%
Severn, Township of	West Shore Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Shelburne, Town of	Shelburne Drinking Water System	97.60%	100.00%
Sioux Lookout, Municipality of	Hudson Drinking Water System	96.53%	100.00%
Sioux Lookout, Municipality of	Sioux Lookout Urban Drinking Water System	95.92%	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	96.30%	99.91%
Smooth Rock Falls, Town of	Smooth Rock Falls Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
South Bruce Peninsula, Town of	Amabel-Sauble Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
South Bruce Peninsula, Town of	Foreman Drinking Water System	100.00%	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	97.14%	100.00%
South Bruce Peninsula, Town of	Warton Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
South Bruce, Municipality of	Mildmay Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
South Bruce, Municipality of	Teeswater Drinking Water System	91.62%	100.00%
South Dundas, Township of	South Dundas Regional Drinking Water System	91.32%	99.60%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2011-12 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	2011-12 Inspection Rating	2011-12 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
South Frontenac, Township of	Sydenham Drinking Water System	98.66%	99.54%
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%	100.00%
South Huron, Municipality of	Lake Huron Primary Water Supply System	85.19%	99.82%
South Huron, Municipality of	South Huron Distribution System	97.97%	100.00%
South River, Village of	South River Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
South Stormont, Township of	Long Sault/Ingleside Regional Drinking Water System	98.73%	100.00%
South Stormont, Township of	Newington Drinking Water System	95.68%	99.74%
South Stormont, Township of	St. Andrews/Rosedale Terrace Distribution System	96.86%	100.00%
Southgate, Township of	Dundalk Drinking Water System	99.01%	99.87%
Southwest Middlesex, Municipality of	Southwest Middlesex Distribution System	96.00%	100.00%
South-West Oxford, Township of	Beachville Drinking Water System	94.96%	100.00%
South-West Oxford, Township of	Brownsville Drinking Water System	97.18%	100.00%
South-West Oxford, Township of	Dereham Centre Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.21%
South-West Oxford, Township of	Mount Elgin Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Southwold, Township of	Southwold Distribution System	90.54%	100.00%
Spanish, Town of	Spanish Drinking Water System	97.60%	100.00%
Springwater, Township of	Anten Mills Drinking Water System	99.53%	100.00%
Springwater, Township of	Del Trend Subdivision Drinking Water System	99.48%	100.00%
Springwater, Township of	Elmvale Drinking Water System	99.49%	100.00%
Springwater, Township of	Hillsdale Drinking Water System	99.51%	99.81%
Springwater, Township of	Midhurst Drinking Water System	99.50%	100.00%
Springwater, Township of	Minesing Drinking Water System	99.50%	99.75%
Springwater, Township of	Phelpston Drinking Water System	98.99%	100.00%
Springwater, Township of	Snow Valley Highlands Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Springwater, Township of	Vespra Downs Subdivision Drinking Water System	99.49%	100.00%
St. Catharines, City of	Decew Falls-Niagara Falls Drinking Water System-Decew Falls	99.10%	100.00%
St. Catharines, City of	St. Catharines Distribution System	91.80%	99.90%
St. Clair, Township of	St. Clair Distribution System	93.48%	100.00%
St. Joseph, Township of	Richards Landing Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
St. Marys, Town of	St. Marys Drinking Water System	87.86%	99.89%
St. Thomas, City of	City of St. Thomas Distribution System	93.60%	99.81%
St. Thomas, City of	St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System	96.06%	100.00%
Stirling-Rawdon, Township of	Stirling Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2011-12 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	2011-12 Inspection Rating	2011-12 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Stratford, City of	Stratford Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.09%
Strathroy-Caradoc, Township of	Strathroy-Caradoc Distribution System-Mount Brydges	92.63%	100.00%
Strathroy-Caradoc, Township of	Strathroy-Caradoc Distribution System-Strathroy Distribution System	90.15%	100.00%
Tay, Township of	Rope Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Tay, Township of	Victoria Harbour Drinking Water System	96.31%	99.90%
Tecumseh, Town of	Tecumseh Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Tehkummah, Township of	South Baymouth Drinking Water System	96.96%	100.00%
Temagami, Municipality of	Temagami North Drinking Water System	94.58%	100.00%
Temagami, Municipality of	Temagami South Drinking Water System	96.23%	100.00%
Temiskaming Shores, City of	Dymond Drinking Water System	96.38%	99.81%
Temiskaming Shores, City of	Haileybury Drinking Water System	92.37%	100.00%
Temiskaming Shores, City of	New Liskeard Drinking Water System	97.39%	100.00%
Terrace Bay, Township of	Terrace Bay Drinking Water System	87.87%	99.77%
Thames Centre, Municipality of	Dorchester Drinking Water System	93.45%	100.00%
Thames Centre, Municipality of	Thorndale Drinking Water System	97.50%	99.40%
The Blue Mountains, Town of	Thornbury Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
The Nation, Municipality of	Limoges Drinking Water System	100.00%	98.47%
The Nation, Municipality of	St. Isidore Distribution System	94.79%	100.00%
The North Shore, Township of	Pronto East Subdivision Drinking Water System	100.00%	98.44%
The North Shore, Township of	Serpent River Drinking Water System	92.80%	100.00%
Thessalon, Town of	Thessalon Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.82%
Thorold, City of	Thorold (Decew) Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Thorold, City of	Thorold (Port Robinson) Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Thunder Bay, City of	Bare Point Road Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.80%
Tillsonburg, Town of	Tillsonburg Drinking Water System	98.52%	99.93%
Timmins, City of	Timmins Drinking Water System	99.26%	99.81%
Tiny, Township of	Bluewater Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Tiny, Township of	Castle Cove Drinking Water System	95.91%	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	100.00%	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	Sawlog Bay Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2011-12 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	2011-12 Inspection Rating	2011-12 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Tiny, Township of	Tee Pee Point Drinking Water System	91.94%	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 Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Tiny, Township of	Woodland Beach Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Tiny, Township of	Wyevale Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Toronto, City of	City of Toronto Drinking Water System-F.J. Horgan	100.00%	99.97%
Toronto, City of	City of Toronto Drinking Water System-R.C. Harris	100.00%	100.00%
Toronto, City of	City of Toronto Drinking Water System-R.L. Clark	100.00%	99.97%
Toronto, City of	City of Toronto Drinking Water System-Toronto Distribution System	100.00%	99.52%
Toronto, City of	City of Toronto Drinking Water System-Toronto Island	97.10%	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%	99.78%
Uxbridge, Township of	Uxbridge Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Val Rita-Harty, Township of	Val Rita Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Vaughan, City of	Kleinburg Distribution System	100.00%	99.68%
Vaughan, City of	Kleinburg Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Vaughan, City of	Vaughan Distribution System	100.00%	99.62%
Vaughan, City of	York Drinking Water System-York Distribution System	100.00%	99.95%
Warwick, Township of	Township of Warwick Distribution System	98.73%	100.00%
Wasaga Beach, Town of	Wasaga Beach Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Waterloo, City of	City of Waterloo Distribution System	100.00%	99.97%
Waterloo, City of	Region of Waterloo Drinking Water System-Waterloo	100.00%	100.00%
Wawa, Municipality of	Wawa Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Welland, City of	Welland Distribution System	100.00%	99.91%
Welland, City of	Welland Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Wellesley, Township of	Linwood Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Wellesley, Township of	St. Clements Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Wellesley, Township of	Wellesley Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Wellington North, Township of	Arthur Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Wellington North, Township of	Mount Forest Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2011-12 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	2011-12 Inspection Rating	2011-12 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
West Elgin, Municipality of	West Elgin Drinking Water System	96.24%	100.00%
West Grey, Municipality of	Durham Drinking Water System	74.03%	100.00%
West Grey, Municipality of	Neustadt Drinking Water System	96.60%	100.00%
West Lincoln, Township of	Smithville Distribution System	95.69%	100.00%
West Nipissing, Municipality of	Sturgeon Falls Drinking Water System	96.10%	99.87%
West Nipissing, Municipality of	Verner Drinking Water System	83.04%	100.00%
West Perth, Municipality of	Mitchell Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Westport, Village of	Westport Drinking Water System	87.33%	100.00%
Whitby, Town of	Oshawa-Whitby-Ajax Drinking Water System-Whitby	97.72%	99.57%
Whitchurch-Stouffville, Town of	Ballantrae-Musselman Lake Distribution System	97.14%	99.85%
Whitchurch-Stouffville, Town of	Ballantrae-Musselman's Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Whitchurch-Stouffville, Town of	Stouffville Distribution System	97.14%	99.61%
Whitchurch-Stouffville, Town of	York Drinking Water System-Stouffville	100.00%	100.00%
White River, Township of	White River Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Whitewater Region, Township of	Beachburg Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Whitewater Region, Township of	Cobden Drinking Water System	100.00%	99.41%
Whitewater Region, Township of	Haley Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Wilmot, Township of	Foxboro Drinking Water System	98.23%	100.00%
Wilmot, Township of	New Dundee Distribution System	86.21%	99.65%
Wilmot, Township of	New Dundee Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Wilmot, Township of	New Hamburg-Baden Distribution System	90.76%	99.89%
Wilmot, Township of	Region of Waterloo Drinking Water System-Shingletown	100.00%	100.00%
Wilmot, Township of	Region of Waterloo Drinking Water System-Mannheim Village	100.00%	100.00%
Wilmot, Township of	Region of Waterloo Drinking Water System-New Hamburg-Baden	100.00%	100.00%
Wilmot, Township of	St. Agatha Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
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	94.61%	100.00%
Wilmot, Township of	St. Agatha-Swartzentruber Distribution System	94.61%	100.00%
Wilmot, Township of	St. Agatha-Swartzentruber Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Windsor, City of	City of Windsor Drinking Water System	96.43%	99.93%
Woodstock, City of	Woodstock Drinking Water System	97.34%	99.95%
Woolwich, Township of	Conestogo Golf Distribution System	89.12%	100.00%
Woolwich, Township of	Conestogo Golf Drinking Water System	98.31%	100.00%

APPENDIX 1: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems' 2011-12 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	2011-12 Inspection Rating	2011-12 Drinking Water Quality (% Tests Meeting Standards)
Woolwich, Township of	Conestogo Plains Distribution System	89.12%	100.00%
Woolwich, Township of	Conestogo Plains Drinking Water System	98.89%	100.00%
Woolwich, Township of	Elmira-St. Jacobs-Breslau Distribution System-Breslau Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Woolwich, Township of	Elmira-St. Jacobs-Breslau Distribution System-Elmira-St. Jacobs Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Woolwich, Township of	Heidelberg Distribution System	100.00%	99.69%
Woolwich, Township of	Heidelberg Drinking Water System	100.00%	100.00%
Woolwich, Township of	Maryhill Drinking Water System-Maryhill	100.00%	100.00%
Woolwich, Township of	Maryhill Drinking Water System-Maryhill Village Heights	100.00%	100.00%
Woolwich, Township of	Maryhill Heights Distribution System	98.62%	100.00%
Woolwich, Township of	Maryhill Isley Distribution System	98.75%	100.00%
Woolwich, Township of	West Montrose Distribution System	100.00%	100.00%
Woolwich, Township of	West Montrose Drinking Water System	92.87%	100.00%
Zorra, Township of	Embro Drinking Water System	84.46%	99.45%
Zorra, Township of	Lakeside Drinking Water System	96.17%	99.70%
Zorra, Township of	Thamesford Drinking Water System	91.53%	100.00%

APPENDIX 2-A-1: Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Contravention Orders as a Result of an Inspection in 2011-12

DRINKING WATER SYSTEM OWNER	DRINKING WATER SYSTEM NAME	DATE ORDER ISSUED	ORDER SYNOPSIS
Blind River, The Corporation of the Town of	Blind River Drinking Water System	November 16, 2011	- Undertake and complete an assessment to determine the cause of filter efficiency non-compliance. - Ensure that information recorded in the treatment and distribution logbooks is done in accordance with legislation.
Hamilton, The Corporation of the Township of	Creighton Heights Drinking Water System	April 11, 2012	- Submit an application to amend Permit to Take Water. - Comply with the conditions of Municipal Drinking Water Licence, or, submit an application to amend Municipal Drinking Water Licence.
Kawartha Lake, The Corporation of the City of	Lindsay Drinking Water System	February 13, 2012	- Prepare an Action Plan that identifies the actions necessary to ensure that all drinking water directed to users of the Lindsay Drinking Water System is properly disinfected. - Provide training to all operators with respect to the Lindsay Drinking Water System to identify conditions that can result in improperly disinfected water being produced.
Nipigon, The Corporation of the Township of	Nipigon Drinking Water System	December 15, 2011	Submit an application to amend the Drinking WaterWorks Permit, which shall include alterations/upgrades to the water treatment plant to address the filtration process.
West Grey, The Corporation of the Municipality of	Durham Drinking Water System	July 12, 2011	Owner failed to provide documentation to the requesting inspector.
Westport, The Corporation of the Village of	Westport Drinking Water System	June 8, 2012	Prepare monthly reports to verify that the free chlorine residual alarm is set as required by the ministry.

APPENDIX 2-A-2: Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Preventative Measures Orders as a Result of an Incident in 2011-12

DRINKING WATER SYSTEM OWNER	DRINKING WATER SYSTEM NAME	DATE ORDER ISSUED	ORDER SYNOPSIS
Sioux Lookout, The Corporation of the Municipality of	Hudson Drinking Water System	May 6, 2011	Granting temporary regulatory relief from compliance to allow computer contractors and operators to repair the system's main computer, and restore proper functioning of the Hudson Drinking Water System.

APPENDIX 3: Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water System Convictions — April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012

OWNER OF DRINKING WATER SYSTEM	SYSTEM NAME	SYNOPSIS	CHARGES LAID	CONVICTION	FINE
Ottawa, The Corporation of the City of	Central Drinking Water System - Lemieux Island	Failing to comply with a condition of a Certificate of Approval for a Municipal Water System	February 4, 2010	June 7, 2011	\$6,000.00
Kapuskasing, The Corporation of the Town of	Kapuskasing Drinking Water System	Failure to immediately report adverse drinking water test results to the ministry's Spills Action Centre	January 13, 2011	August 17, 2011	\$3,000.00
Total					\$9,000.00

In addition, in 2011-12, one individual and two operating authorities were convicted and fined a total of \$35,000 for drinking water violations at three municipal residential drinking water systems. The municipal residential drinking water systems were not charged or convicted in these cases.

ANNUAL REPORT 2011-2012

CHIEF DRINKING WATER INSPECTOR



TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

1	Message from the Chief Drinking Water Inspector
2	Protecting Ontario's Drinking Water
2	Ontario's Drinking Water Safety Net
3	Source Water Protection
4	Statutory Standard of Care
4	Municipal Drinking Water Licencing Program
5	Ontario's Drinking Water Report Card
5	Drinking Water Quality
9	Drinking Water Quality Standards
13	Lead Action Plan
16	Inspecting Drinking Water Systems
20	Inspecting Laboratories Performing Drinking Water Testing
22	Small Drinking Water Systems Program Results — Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care
22	Message from the Chief Medical Officer of Health
25	Training Drinking Water System Professionals
26	Compliance and Enforcement Regulation Requirements
27	Convictions
28	List of Tables and Figures
29	Glossary

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Information on individual inspection ratings and drinking water quality results for municipal residential drinking water systems and details of orders and convictions for drinking water systems and licensed laboratories can be found in the **Appendices** on the Drinking Water Ontario website at www.ontario.ca/drinkingwater.

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF DRINKING WATER INSPECTOR

It is my pleasure to share this annual report with you. This report highlights many successes the ministry and our drinking water partners have achieved in 2011-12.

Ontario's drinking water continues to be among the best protected in the world. Our strong and consistent performance is great news and our results confirm once more that our safety net is working.

Working with our partners and stakeholders, we strive to provide Ontarians with the highest quality drinking water and safeguard our resources. Our belief in shared responsibility and excellence is demonstrated through our commitment to continuous improvement. We will continue to work vigilantly with our partners to help ensure the safety of Ontario's drinking water.

Ontario's regulated drinking water community and qualified and eligible laboratories that test our drinking water samples continue to successfully meet their regulatory requirements. In 2011-12:

- **99.87 per cent of the 525,199 drinking water test results from municipal residential drinking systems met Ontario's rigorous drinking water quality standards.**
- **99.5 per cent of all inspections for municipal residential drinking water systems resulted in inspection ratings of greater than 80 per cent.**
- **60 per cent of these inspections resulted in inspection ratings of 100 per cent**

In this report, you will find a message from Dr. Arlene King, Ontario's Chief Medical Officer of Health, who has provided information on small drinking water systems regulated by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

This annual report provides a comprehensive overview of the excellent quality of Ontario's drinking water, results of our inspections of drinking water systems as well as qualified and eligible laboratories testing our drinking water samples and the ministry's enforcement activities from April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012. Additional information about our source-to-tap programs can be found at www.ontario.ca/drinkingwater.

Susan Lo,
Chief Drinking Water Inspector
Ministry of the Environment



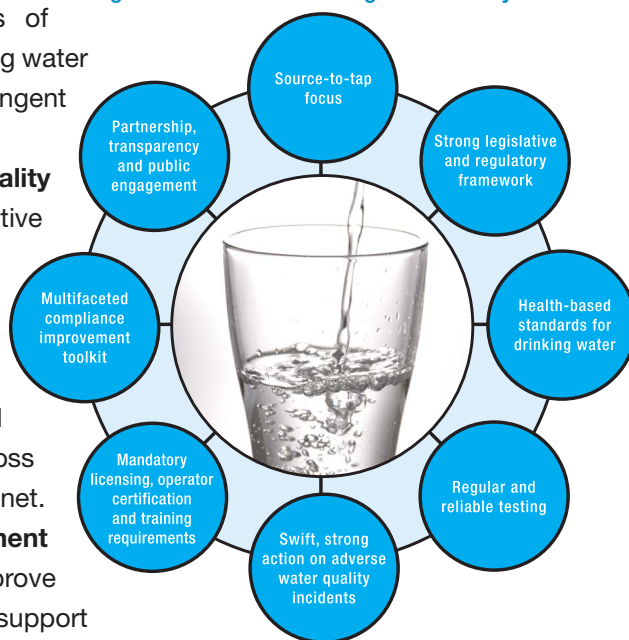
PROTECTING ONTARIO'S DRINKING WATER

ONTARIO'S DRINKING WATER SAFETY NET

We have a comprehensive safety net for drinking water that starts at the source and continues until you turn on your tap. With ongoing support from our many partners (e.g., municipalities, owners and operators, local health units, the Walkerton Clean Water Centre and stakeholder associations), we continue to strengthen Ontario's drinking water safety net. This multi-barrier approach includes an extensive network of safeguards to help prevent contamination, detect and solve **water quality** problems, enforce laws and regulations and increase people's awareness of the importance of safe and high quality drinking water. This award-winning system of checks and balances includes:

- **Strong legislative and regulatory framework:** the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Clean Water Act and their regulations as well as mandatory health-based drinking water quality standards are one of the foundations of the safety net.
- **Source-to-tap focus:** safeguards are in place at every step of the process to address risks to the quality of drinking water, and deal with potential issues before they become problems.
- **Health-based standards for drinking water:** our standards are set based on the best available science, and are regularly reviewed to provide an exceptional level of protection.
- **Regular and reliable testing:** water from Ontario's regulated drinking water systems is tested regularly for safety and quality. Every year, qualified and eligible laboratories conduct hundreds of thousands of tests on samples from the drinking water systems to ensure that they meet Ontario's stringent health-based standards.
- **Swift, strong action on Adverse Water Quality Incidents:** this critical component ensures effective oversight, strict monitoring and prompt action if an event occurs.
- **Mandatory licensing, operator certification and training requirements:** well-trained and certified drinking water system operators and municipal drinking water system owners across the province are a key component of the safety net.
- **A multifaceted compliance improvement toolkit:** we carry out a range of activities to improve compliance including providing compliance support tools to increase understanding and enable informed and effective actions, targeted inspections to confirm compliance and, where necessary, enforcement actions to address significant non-compliance issues.
- **Partnership, transparency and public engagement:** we work with many partners to deliver high quality tap water to Ontarians.

Figure 1: Ontario's Drinking Water Safety Net



With these safeguards in place to protect the quality of your drinking water, you can be confident that Ontario's drinking water continues to be among the safest in the world. Figure 1 shows the eight key elements of the safety net. Visit www.ontario.ca/drinkingwater to learn more about each element.

Corrective Action on Adverse Water Quality Incidents

As part of the safety net that protects our drinking water, the Safe Drinking Water Act requires every adverse water quality incident (AWQI) to be reported immediately, and corrective action to be taken right away.

Since an AWQI could signal a potential health threat to a community's drinking water system, when it is reported, immediate notification must be given to the respective system's **operating authority** or owner, the local Medical Officer of Health and the Ministry of the Environment's Spills Action Centre.

Immediate actions to address the problem can range from taking more drinking water samples and flushing the system's lines to the local Medical Officer of Health issuing a **Boil Water Advisory** or a **Drinking Water Advisory**.

SOURCE WATER PROTECTION

Significant progress has been made in [source water protection](#). The ministry received all the locally-developed source protection plans that address risks to the quality and quantity of drinking water sources. The minister approved the first plan, for the Lakehead Source Protection Area, on January 16, 2013. The others are being reviewed by ministry staff.

We also remain committed to helping ensure that source protection plans address the needs of local communities and can be implemented effectively. Local leadership plays a key role in protecting drinking water sources across Ontario.

To support local efforts, we implemented the Ontario Drinking Water Stewardship Program, which in part, provides assistance to persons or organizations for activities to protect municipal drinking water sources. A significant component of this program provided financial assistance to property owners to take voluntary actions to address significant risks identified in local assessment reports.

The program has funded over 3,000 local, on-the-ground actions to protect water supplies. Some of these actions include education and outreach in local communities about the source protection program; decommissioning old abandoned wells and upgrading existing wells; septic systems education, upgrades and inspections; pollution prevention reviews, and runoff and erosion protection measures.

Our local partners, including municipalities, have a key role in implementing source protection plans. We continue to support them as they prepare for this stage in the program. For example, as of March 31, 2013, over 120 risk management officials and inspectors have taken the ministry-approved training program required to fulfill their responsibilities related to source protection under the Clean Water Act. To find out more about drinking water source protection in your local source protection area, please visit www.conservation-ontario.on.ca/source_protection/otherswpreionsindex.htm.

STATUTORY STANDARD OF CARE

Municipal officials play an important role in protecting public health by providing responsible and diligent oversight of their communities' drinking water.

Section 19 of the Safe Drinking Water Act came into force on December 31, 2012. This section requires people with oversight responsibilities for a municipal drinking water system to exercise a level of care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would be expected to take in a similar situation. This section also requires that they act honestly, competently and with integrity with a view to ensuring the protection and safety of the users of the municipal drinking water system. The standard of care extends to the owner of a municipal drinking water system, directors and officers of corporations if the municipal drinking water system is owned by a corporation other than a municipality, and those people who oversee the accredited **operating authority** or exercise decision making authority over the system.

In 2009-10, the ministry and the Walkerton Clean Water Centre worked with an advisory group comprised of municipal elected officials as well as municipal and drinking water association members to develop a guide and training course for municipal councillors that helps them provide better oversight of drinking water systems. The Walkerton Clean Water Centre offers a training course for municipal officials on standard of care and the guide is available on the Drinking Water Ontario website to help municipal officials learn about their responsibilities.

As of March 31, 2013, 1,209 municipal officials have received training from the Walkerton Clean Water Centre to help them understand their key responsibilities. Over the next year, we will be reviewing and refreshing the guidance material and training.

MUNICIPAL DRINKING WATER LICENSING PROGRAM

Ontario was the first jurisdiction in North America to mandate that all **municipal residential drinking water systems** incorporate a drinking water quality management system at their facilities, extending the focus from the design, construction and operations of the drinking water system to the ongoing management of all aspects of the system.

As of September 2012, all municipal residential drinking water systems have received their licences as part of the Municipal Drinking Water Licensing Program. To become licensed, an owner must prepare a financial plan for their system, have a Permit to Take Water and Drinking Water Works Permit, and prepare an operational plan that is based on the Drinking Water Quality Management Standard. The owner is also required to have an operating authority for the system that has received accreditation based on a third-party audit of their quality management system.

We are developing and updating our guidance materials to better clarify program requirements, and share best practices to help drinking water system owners and operators in Ontario improve their quality management systems.

ONTARIO'S DRINKING WATER REPORT CARD

Evaluating both the quality of the drinking water after treatment and how well the system or laboratory does during an inspection helps us assess the quality of your drinking water.

DRINKING WATER QUALITY

To help protect Ontario's drinking water, we apply 158 health-based water quality standards for microbiological, chemical and **radiological parameters** when testing drinking water quality.

We regularly monitor the quality of Ontario's drinking water through routine testing. Test results are the ongoing assessment of a system's ability to provide the people of Ontario with high quality drinking water. The Safe Drinking Water Act and its regulations specify testing requirements and actions that must be taken in the event a standard is not met. These actions may include but are not limited to carrying out additional sampling and reporting to the ministry.

Regular testing is carried out by qualified and eligible laboratories. These include laboratories that are licensed to perform drinking water testing in Ontario or those outside the province that are approved by the **Director**. See the section on Inspecting Laboratories Performing Drinking Water Testing to learn more about these drinking water testing facilities.

In this section of my report, I would like to share the results of drinking water quality testing for three key types of parameters — microbiological, chemical and radiological. The percentage of systems whose drinking water test results meets our stringent standards continues to remain high. In 2011-12, 99.8 per cent of test results submitted by qualified and eligible laboratories on behalf of all drinking water systems met the provincial standards.



Types of Corrective Actions

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires taking immediate corrective action when and where an adverse water quality incident is reported.

Corrective actions depend on the type of incident and facility. Some of the corrective actions required by the Safe Drinking Water Act include one or more of the following:

- Resampling and retesting
- Immediate flushing of the system
- Review of operational processes to identify and correct faulty processes
- Increasing chlorine/chloramine dosage and flushing of the system
- Taking such other steps as are directed by the local Medical Officer of Health

In response to an adverse water quality incident, the local Medical Officer of Health may issue a boil or drinking water advisory. He or she may also require a system or facility owner and/or operator to take one or more of the following actions:

- Resample at the same location or multiple locations
- Bag the drinking water fountains in case of a lead exceedance
- Post signs advising the public not to drink the water
- Provide alternate sources of drinking water

When an adverse incident occurs, ministry staff and local public health units work with affected system owners and/or facilities 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 until it is resolved. Once the issue has been resolved, all corrective actions have to be identified and reported to the ministry.

Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems

Ontario's drinking water systems continue to provide consistently high quality drinking water and the drinking water test results confirm this finding.

In 2011-12, qualified and eligible laboratories submitted 525,199 sample test results on behalf of 671 **municipal residential drinking water systems**. Close to 100 per cent of these results met the ministry's rigorous standards.

Table 1: Percentage of Test Results Meeting Standards in Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems

Drinking Water Facility Type	Parameter	2009-10 % Meeting Standards	2010-11 % Meeting Standards	2011-12 % Meeting Standards
Municipal Residential Systems	Microbiological ¹	99.92	99.90	99.89
	Chemical ²	99.64	99.67	99.69
	Radiological	100.00	100.00	100.00
	TOTAL	99.88	99.87	99.87

¹ Microbiological includes only *E. coli* and total coliform results.

² Lead plumbing results were not included in chemical analysis; however, lead distribution results were included. See Table 11 for additional details about lead in plumbing.

Non-Municipal Year-Round Residential Drinking Water Systems and Systems Serving Designated Facilities

Some Ontario residents, such as those living in mobile home parks and other residential facilities that are not connected to a municipal system, are serviced by **non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems**.

We continue to work with the owners and operators of smaller systems to inform them about their regulatory responsibilities and help them comply with the requirements of **O. Reg. 170/03**.

Of the 41,627 drinking water test results that qualified and eligible laboratories submitted on behalf of these systems, 99.45 per cent met Ontario's strict standards.

Table 2: Percentage of Test Results Meeting Standards in Non-Municipal Year-Round Residential Drinking Water Systems

Drinking Water Facility Type	Parameter	2009-10 % Meeting Standards	2010-11 % Meeting Standards	2011-12 % Meeting Standards
Non-Municipal Year-Round Residential Systems ³	Microbiological ¹	99.52	99.32	99.46
	Chemical ²	99.49	99.56	99.43
	TOTAL	99.51	99.38	99.45

¹ Microbiological includes only *E. coli* and total coliform results.

² Lead plumbing results were not included in this chemical analysis; however, lead distribution results were included. See Table 11 for additional details about lead in plumbing.

³ Currently, there are no non-municipal year-round residential systems that have a requirement to carry out tests for radiological parameters.

Some health care centres, children's camps, schools and day nurseries in remote or rural Ontario that have their own drinking water systems, are referred to as **systems serving designated facilities**. Of the 86,844 test results submitted on behalf of these systems, 99.52 per cent met the standards. When microbiological or chemical parameters exceed the standards, corrective action is taken immediately so that people of Ontario can continue to be confident in the safety and quality of the drinking water that is provided by these systems.

Table 3: Percentage of Test Results Meeting Standards in Systems Serving Designated Facilities

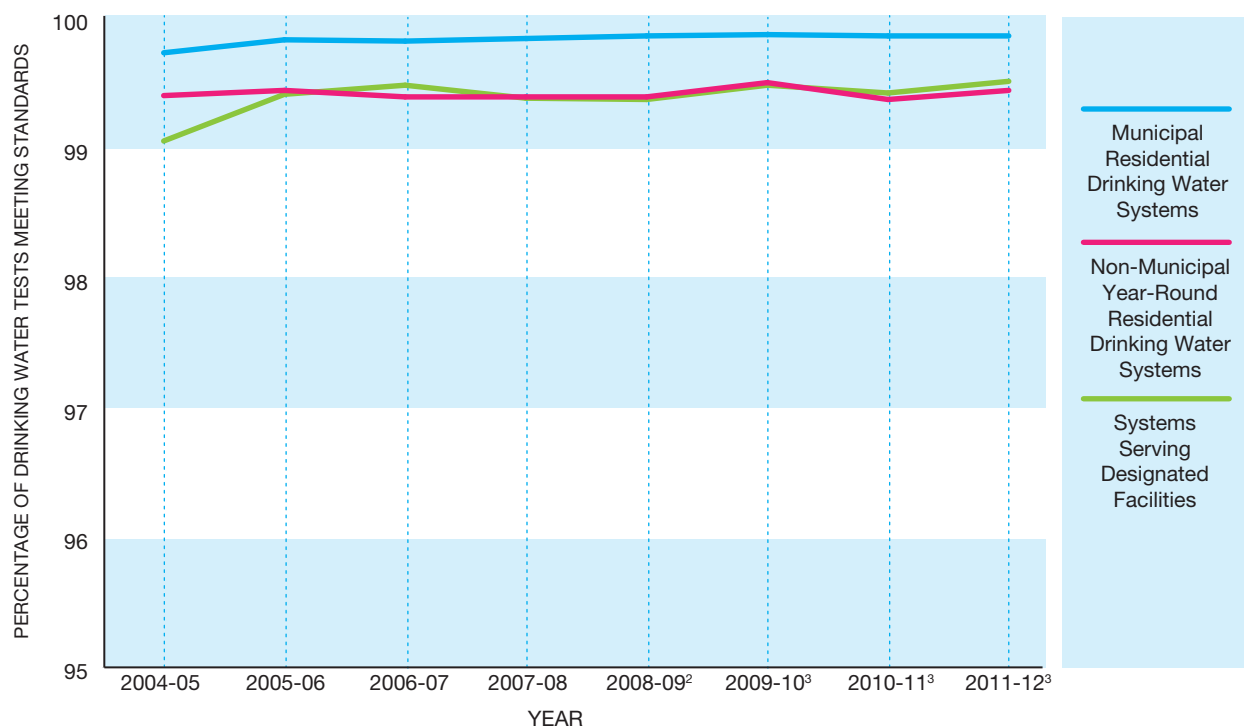
Drinking Water Facility Type	Parameter	2009-10 % Meeting Standards	2010-11 % Meeting Standards	2011-12 % Meeting Standards
Systems Serving Designated Facilities ²	Microbiological ¹	99.55	99.50	99.40
	Chemical	99.36	99.31	99.67
	TOTAL	99.49	99.43	99.52

¹ Microbiological includes only *E. coli* and total coliform results.

² Currently, there are no systems serving designated facilities that have a requirement to carry out tests for radiological parameters.

The consistency of the test results meeting standards clearly demonstrates that Ontario's drinking water continues to be of high quality.

Figure 2: Trends in Percentage of Drinking Water Tests Meeting Standards, by Facility Type¹



1 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.

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

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

Table 4 provides details of drinking water test results and number of adverse test results including microbiological, chemical and **radiological parameters** reported by qualified and eligible laboratories.

Table 4: Summary of Drinking Water Test Results for All Facility Types in 2011-12

Drinking Water Facility Type	Parameter	# of Test Results	# of Test Results Meeting Standards	# of Adverse Test Results	# of Systems with Adverse Test Results ¹
Municipal Residential Systems	Microbiological ²	463,310	462,797	513	186
	Chemical ³	61,887	61,694	193	83
	Radiological	2	2	0	0
	TOTAL	525,199	524,493	706	238
Non-Municipal Year-Round Residential Systems ⁴	Microbiological ²	30,794	30,628	166	83
	Chemical ³	10,833	10,771	62	23
	TOTAL	41,627	41,399	228	101
Systems Serving Designated Facilities ⁴	Microbiological ²	47,002	46,719	283	180
	Chemical	39,842	39,709	133	43
	TOTAL	86,844	86,428	416	220

1 A single system could have adverse test results for multiple parameters. For calculation of totals, a system with adverse test results across multiple parameters is counted only once.

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

3 Lead plumbing results were not included in this chemical analysis; however, lead distribution results were included. See Table 11 for additional details about lead in plumbing.

4 Currently, there are no requirements for these systems to carry out tests for radiological parameters.

DRINKING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

The Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards are listed in [O. Reg. 169/03](#). Most of these standards are based on Health Canada's Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines developed by the Federal-Provincial-Territorial Committee on Drinking Water, which includes Ontario. Health Canada also collaborates with internationally respected organisations such as the World Health Organization and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency when developing these standards.

Health Canada regularly evaluates the existing Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines to determine whether any new information on health impacts or treatment technologies has become available. It also looks at any new scientific information and national drinking water surveillance data to determine if guidelines for new substances are required. Once Health Canada publishes these new guidelines, Ontario considers their suitability as provincial standards and ministry staff provide a recommendation to the minister on those that should move forward. This recommendation is based on a comprehensive analysis of systems affected, treatment costs involved, analytical capability, an evaluation of health benefits and advice from the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, Public Health Ontario, stakeholders, and Ontario's Advisory Council on Drinking Water Quality and Testing Standards.

The ministry then carries out public consultation on the Environmental Bill of Rights (EBR) Registry to obtain stakeholder input. This step gives everyone in Ontario the opportunity to make a submission on the standards for consideration by the ministry. Based on EBR Registry consultation, and follow-up discussions with stakeholders and other ministries, ministry staff develop and present their final advice to the minister. The minister then considers whether to recommend that the Lieutenant Governor in Council amend O. Reg. 169/03 to adopt the Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines as standards in Ontario, or whether more stringent standards are needed.

Microbiological Test Results and Standards

The provincial regulations require regular testing of drinking water samples to detect the presence of **microbiological organisms** including **total coliforms** and ***Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*)** bacteria. The presence of these organisms in drinking water indicates microbiological contamination and has the potential to cause serious health problems. For this reason, Ontario's drinking water quality standards (O. Reg. 169/03) require that total coliforms and *E. coli* not be present in drinking water samples. The presence of these organisms in drinking water samples is considered to be an adverse water quality incident and requires immediate mandatory reporting and corrective actions.

Table 5: Breakdown of Microbiological Test Results in 2011-12

Drinking Water Facility Type	Parameter	# of Test Results	# of Test Results Meeting Standards	# of Adverse Test Results	# of Systems with Adverse Test Results
Municipal Residential Systems	<i>E. coli</i>	231,639	231,604	35	25
	Total Coliform	231,671	231,193	478	186
Non-Municipal Year-Round Residential Systems	<i>E. coli</i>	15,396	15,382	14	10
	Total Coliform	15,398	15,246	152	83
Systems Serving Designated Facilities	<i>E. coli</i>	23,498	23,478	20	16
	Total Coliform	23,504	23,241	263	180

A comparison of the drinking water test results meeting microbiological standards over the past eight years shows that they have remained stable and consistently high.

Table 6: Percentage of Tests from Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Meeting Ontario's Drinking Water Quality Standards, by Year, for *E. coli*

Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems	Per cent of Drinking Water Tests Meeting Standards							
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
<i>E. coli</i>	99.97	99.99	99.98	99.99	99.98	99.99	99.99	99.98

Chemical Test Results and Standards

Ontario's drinking water quality standards establish maximum acceptable concentrations for chemical parameters in drinking water. In addition, the Drinking Water Testing Services Regulation, [O. Reg. 248/03](#), describes the tests that must be completed by qualified and eligible laboratories, and those that can be carried out by an operator.

If during the testing of samples, any qualified and eligible laboratory or system operator finds concentrations over the prescribed standards, they must report the adverse test result(s) to the:

- Ministry's Spills Action Centre
- Local Medical Officer of Health
- **Operating authority** or owner of the drinking water system

The operating authority or owner of the drinking water system must also notify the ministry's Spills Action Centre and the local Medical Officer of Health. This duplication of reporting is one of the key components of Ontario's safety net. It helps to ensure that all appropriate notifications are made and that corrective action(s) are taken. To learn more about adverse test results and corrective actions see the Adverse Water Quality Incidents by Drinking Water Facility Type section later in this report.

Radiological Test Results and Standards

[O. Reg. 169/03](#) sets the drinking water quality standards for **radiological parameters**. Under certain conditions, a drinking water system may be required to test for radiological parameters. For example, in some parts of the province, there are naturally occurring deposits of uranium, requiring periodic drinking water testing to determine the levels of radiological parameters in the water.

Table 7 provides a list of the adverse test results that were reported in 2011-12.

Table 7: Number of Chemical Standard Adverse Test Results by Facility Type¹

Parameter	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	# of Adverse Test Results	# of Systems with Adverse Test Results ²	# of Adverse Test Results	# of Systems with Adverse Test Results ²	# of Adverse Test Results	# of Systems with Adverse Test Results ²
Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems						
Arsenic ³	0	0	0	0	1	1
Barium ³	4	1	4	1	0	0
Benzo[a]pyrene	1	1	0	0	0	0
Bromate	0	0	1	1	1	1
Cadmium	0	0	0	0	1	1
Fluoride ³	74	18	81	21	62	18
Lead ⁴	68	43	35	22	47	33
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	3	2	0	0	0	0
Nitrate + Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	3	2	0	0	0	0
Selenium ³	10	1	7	1	8	1
Trihalomethanes ⁵	69	26	68	28	71	30
Uranium ³	2	1	0	0	2	1
Total	234	89	196	72	193	83
Non-Municipal Year-Round Residential Drinking Water Systems						
Arsenic ³	0	0	1	1	0	0
Barium ³	2	1	0	0	3	2
Fluoride ³	6	4	7	4	11	7
Glyphosate	0	0	1	1	0	0
Lead ⁴	14	7	5	4	3	3
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	12	4	11	5	15	4
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	1	1	0	0	0	0
Nitrate + Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	12	4	11	5	15	4
Selenium ³	2	1	0	0	0	0
Trihalomethanes ⁵	5	2	9	4	14	6
Uranium ³	6	3	8	4	1	1
Total	60	23	53	23	62	23
Systems Serving Designated Facilities						
Antimony	0	0	1	1	0	0
Arsenic ³	0	0	3	2	2	2
Barium ³	0	0	0	0	5	2
Benzo[a]pyrene	0	0	2	1	0	0
Cadmium	0	0	2	2	0	0
Fluoride ³	48	20	31	11	58	22
Lead ⁴	8	6	6	5	11	6
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	53	16	60	18	25	7
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	1	1	19	3	3	2
Nitrate + Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	54	16	60	18	25	7
Selenium ³	2	2	1	1	0	0
Uranium ³	0	0	0	0	4	3
Total	166	44	185	38	133	43

¹ Sampling frequency varies according to regulation and parameter and is dictated by facility type. Some drinking water systems collect and submit samples for testing above and beyond the requirements of the legislation. Therefore, year-over-year comparisons do not provide a complete and consistent overview of the results.

² A single system could have adverse test results for multiple parameters. For calculation of totals, a system with adverse test results across multiple parameters is counted only once.

³ In some parts of the province, there are naturally-occurring deposits of arsenic, barium, fluoride, selenium and uranium that may result in adverse water quality incidents.

⁴ The lead parameter did not include lead sampled in plumbing for municipal residential and non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems; however, lead sampled in the distribution system was included.

⁵ Trihalomethanes are reported as the running average of quarterly samples over one year.

Adverse Water Quality Incidents

An adverse water quality incident (AWQI) occurs when a drinking water standard is exceeded. It is important to note that this is not necessarily an indication that the drinking water is unsafe. Under [O. Reg. 170/03](#), an adverse water quality incident occurs if any of the conditions listed under that regulation are met. The following are some of the conditions that may result in an AWQI:

- A test result exceeding any of the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards.
- Microbiological species that are not listed in the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards are detected in the test result.
- A test result exceeding the maximum concentration for a health-related parameter as established in a municipal drinking water licence or order.
- A test result indicating the presence of a pesticide, not listed in the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards, at any concentration.
- An operational issue in a drinking water facility, such as insufficient disinfection, high turbidity or equipment problems. These issues may also include sampling errors, reduction in water pressure, contamination following a heavy rainfall or other adverse weather events.

Regardless of the circumstances behind AWQIs, qualified and eligible laboratories and drinking water system operating authorities or owners must immediately notify the ministry's Spills Action Centre as well as the local Medical Officer of Health of such incidents. Additionally, drinking water system operating authorities or owners must take prompt corrective actions to rectify the incident. Ministry staff work with all those involved to help ensure all appropriate corrective actions are taken to resolve the issue.

When necessary, we will conduct a site inspection and collect drinking water samples for auditing purposes. We will also monitor and manage all resolution reports from system owners to help ensure that the adverse water quality incidents are appropriately resolved.

Corrective actions vary depending on the adverse event and may include resampling, adjusting the system or treatment processes and/or notifying system users by issuing a boil water or a drinking water notice and/or advisory. The local Medical Officer of Health will direct system owners to issue these advisories if necessary.

Boil water advisories that last for 12 consecutive months are considered to be long-term. In 2010-11, two **municipal residential drinking water systems** had long-term boil water advisories in place. These advisories were originally issued due to lack of minimum treatment and ongoing adverse water test results in one facility and very low pressure in the distribution system of the second facility. With the installation of a new slow sand filtration system and appropriate treatment at one of the facilities, one advisory was lifted in 2011-12. We continue to work with the remaining system owner to help ensure that ongoing appropriate corrective actions are taking place.

Table 8: Summary of Adverse Water Quality Incidents by Drinking Water Facility Type

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Municipal Residential Systems			
# of Systems with AWQIs	412	404	389
# of AWQIs	1,585	1,562	1,402
# of Results within AWQIs ¹	1,706	1,717	1,603
Non-Municipal Year-Round Residential Systems			
# of Systems with AWQIs	197	177	180
# of AWQIs	397	445	412
# of Results within AWQIs ¹	470	546	489
Systems Serving Designated Facilities			
# of Systems with AWQIs	351	373	476
# of AWQIs	606	630	736
# of Results within AWQIs ¹	728	759	828

¹ A single AWQI may occur as a result of multiple issues such as presence of microbiological or chemical parameters and/or operational issues.

LEAD ACTION PLAN

The most common source of lead in drinking water is lead pipes or solder used to connect the pipes and plumbing fixtures. When water wears away the inner surface of pipes, it is called corrosion. If the pipe's inner surface contains lead, corrosion can cause lead to enter the drinking water. Through regular testing, facility owners and/or operators and ministry staff monitor the presence of lead in drinking water.

The ministry takes drinking water safety seriously. Our Lead Action Plan sets sampling and testing requirements that allow us to collect better information about lead levels in drinking water in communities throughout Ontario.

Schools, day nurseries and regulated drinking water systems are required to test for lead and report any problems to the ministry, and take action if there is reason to believe they may have a lead issue. In addition, schools and day nurseries must regularly flush their plumbing.

Where lead levels exceed the provincial standard, we will continue to focus on public protection by working with municipalities, the local Medical Officers of Health, as well as the regulated community, including schools and day nurseries, to ensure appropriate corrective actions are taken. Corrective actions are recommended by the local public health unit. Actions can range from providing an alternative drinking water supply and/or filters, undertaking longer flushing periods before taking additional samples, to replacing plumbing that is known to contain leaded solder, pipes and fixtures.

As you will see in this next part of my report, the vast majority of test results from schools and day nurseries and regulated communities meet the provincial standard for lead.

Lead Testing Results: Schools and Day Nurseries

O. Reg. 243/07 requires all Ontario schools and day nurseries to regularly flush the water in their facility's plumbing to minimize potential lead exposure in their drinking water.

Consistent lead test results over the past several years show that flushing significantly reduces lead in drinking water. In 2011-12, 95.93 per cent of the flushed sample results that qualified and eligible laboratories submitted on behalf of schools and day nurseries met the lead standard — a result almost seven per cent better than standing sample results.

Table 9: Year-over-Year Comparison for Lead Test Results Meeting Standards for Schools and Day Nurseries under O. Reg. 243/07

Parameter	2009-10 % Meeting Standards	2010-11 % Meeting Standards	2011-12 % Meeting Standards
Lead - Flushed	95.79	94.56	95.93
Lead - Standing	88.54	87.58	89.01

As described above, where a test result indicates an exceedance of the lead standard, the school or day nursery experiencing the problem with lead must take corrective actions to address and resolve the issue and help ensure that children are not exposed to lead in drinking water.

Schools and day nurseries must also submit two types of samples of their drinking water for lead testing by a qualified and eligible laboratory:

- Standing samples collected after the plumbing has not been used for at least six hours.
- Flushed samples collected 30 to 35 minutes after running taps and/or faucets for five minutes.

Table 10: Test Results for Schools and Day Nurseries under O. Reg. 243/07 in 2011-12

Parameter	# of Results	# of Exceedances	# of Schools and Day Nurseries Submitting Results ¹	# of Schools and Day Nurseries with Exceedances
Lead - Flushed	8,506	346	7,236	192
Lead - Standing	8,491	933	7,234	634

¹ Facilities that share the same plumbing system, known as co-located facilities, are allowed to submit a single set of samples. Also, allowances have been made for facilities to reduce sampling frequency to every 36 months from the required annual testing, based on satisfactory test results.

Laboratories must report any drinking water test result exceeding the standard for lead to the local public health unit and to the ministry. Ministry staff follow up with the local public health unit and the facility to ensure that all recommended corrective actions have been taken.

Lead Testing Results: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems and Non-Municipal Year-Round Residential Drinking Water Systems

O. Reg. 170/03 requires all **municipal residential** and **non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems** to test for lead in plumbing.

Table 11: Summary of Drinking Water Test Results for Lead in Plumbing for Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems and Non-Municipal Year-Round Residential Drinking Water Systems in 2011-12

Drinking Water Facility Type ¹	Parameter	# of Results	# of Exceedances	# of Systems with Exceedances
Municipal Residential Systems	Lead in plumbing ²	17,401	529	75
Non-Municipal Year-Round Residential Systems	Lead in plumbing ²	2,539	30	14

¹ Systems that only serve designated facilities are exempt from this requirement.

² Samples taken after flushing of system occurred.

Test results for lead in plumbing of municipal residential drinking water systems and non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems show that the vast majority of these systems consistently meet Ontario's standards.

Table 12: Comparison of Drinking Water Test Results for Lead in Plumbing Meeting Standards for Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems and Non-Municipal Year-Round Residential Drinking Water Systems

Drinking Water Facility Type ¹	2009-10 % Meeting Standards	2010-11 % Meeting Standards	2011-12 % Meeting Standards
Municipal Residential Systems	96.42	95.68	96.96
Non-Municipal Year-Round Residential Systems	98.49	98.62	98.82

¹ Systems that only serve designated facilities are exempt from this requirement.

Corrosion Control for Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems

Municipal residential drinking water systems that serve more than 100 private residences must develop corrosion control plans if:

- More than 10 per cent of all plumbing location sampling results show lead amounts greater than 10 micrograms per litre in two out of three sampling rounds, and
- In those two rounds, at least two samples exceeded the standard of 10 micrograms per litre for lead.

Based on the 2011-12 results, no new communities were required to prepare corrosion control plans. Of the 20 communities included in the Chief Drinking Water Inspector's 2010-2011 report, 10 communities submitted their plans and six are pursuing alternative lead control strategies such as replacing lead service lines or changing their water sources. We continue to work with the remaining four communities on the submission of their plans.

INSPECTING DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS

Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems

Ministry staff inspect **municipal drinking water systems** annually to ensure compliance with Ontario's strict regulatory requirements.

Under the Compliance and Enforcement Regulation (**O. Reg. 242/05**), one out of every three inspections of a municipal residential drinking water system must be unannounced. We can also conduct unannounced inspections at a greater frequency or in response to incidents.

Within 45 days of the completion of the inspection, we provide municipal residential drinking water system owners or operating authorities with the inspection report.

When inspectors identify non-compliance issues in a municipal residential drinking water system, they may decide, or be required, to take mandatory action which could include:

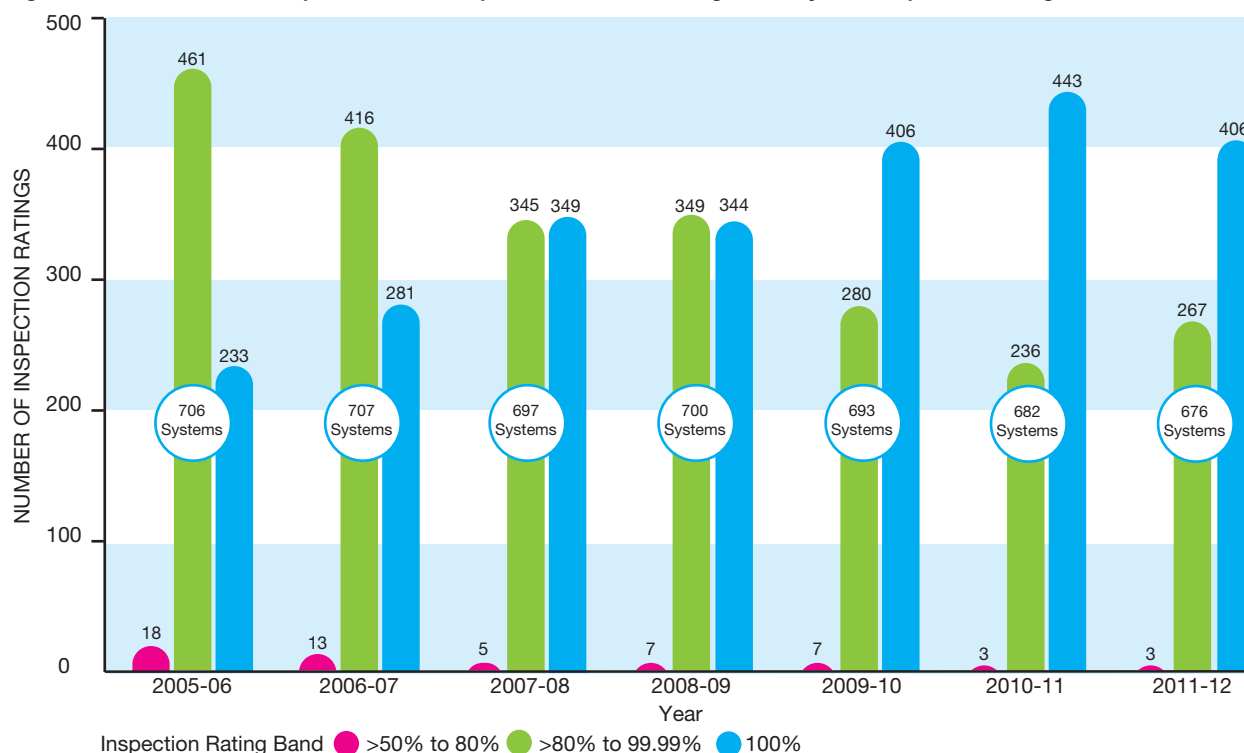
- Identifying in the inspection report provided to the owner and the **operating authority** areas of non-compliance and suggestions for resolution.
- Discussing crucial inspection findings with the owner/operator.
- Providing the inspection report to other affected parties, including the local Medical Officer of Health and the local **conservation authority**.
- Providing education and outreach on issues that are not directly related to drinking water safety, such as administrative non-compliance issues.
- Issuing a **Provincial Officer's Order**.
- Referring the incident to the ministry's Investigations and Enforcement Branch.

INSPECTION RESULTS

The inspection results are excellent and have remained relatively consistent since 2009-10. In 2011-12, we inspected 676¹ municipal residential drinking water systems. Four hundred and seven of these inspections were announced and 269 were unannounced. During the same reporting period, 99.5 per cent of these inspections resulted in inspection ratings greater than 80 per cent. Sixty per cent of the inspections yielded inspection ratings of 100 per cent. We continue to work with owners and operators of the systems with inspection ratings below 100 per cent to help them gain a better understanding of their obligations and responsibilities so they can improve the performance of their systems.

¹ During the reporting period, some municipal systems ceased to operate or amalgamated their operations. The ministry conducted inspections of these individual systems to ensure compliance prior to ceasing operations or amalgamating.

Figure 3: Year-over-Year Comparison of Municipal Residential Drinking Water System Inspection Ratings¹



¹ The decline in the total number of municipal residential drinking water systems is due to amalgamations and/or consolidation of these systems.

We remain committed to achieving excellence through continuous improvement. After analysing inspection program results, we identify trends in non-compliance and any issues requiring special attention. In 2011-12, ministry staff identified four areas that needed improvement:

- Operating treatment equipment
- Updating operations and maintenance manuals
- Maintaining secondary disinfection
- Taking appropriate corrective actions

All drinking water system owners and operators have the opportunity to meet with the local drinking water supervisor to discuss any concerns related to the compliance inspection and rating report.

DEFICIENCIES

A deficiency is a violation of specified provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act or its regulations that, in the opinion of the [Director](#), could pose a drinking water health hazard. For example, water treatment equipment that is not operating according to provincial standards may impact the quality of drinking water and adversely affect the health of the users of the system. The Safe Drinking Water Act requires us to take mandatory action within 14 days of discovering a deficiency at [municipal residential drinking water systems](#).

In 2011-12, ministry staff identified one deficiency at one municipal residential drinking water system. A ministry Provincial Officer issued a [Provincial Officer's Order](#) to the owner of the system and has approved an action plan to help ensure a safe and potable water supply is properly maintained for the

users of this water system. The owner is also required to provide training to the system's operators so that they may identify conditions that may adversely affect the water being produced. See the [Appendices](#) for more details.

ORDERS AND ORDER RESOLUTIONS

To help resolve non-compliance issues at a drinking water system, our inspectors may issue an order to a system owner or operator. Types of orders that are used to help resolve non-compliance issues include [contravention orders](#) and [preventative measures orders](#).

In 2011-12, we issued seven contravention and/or preventative measures orders to seven [municipal residential drinking water systems](#) representing 0.9 per cent of all systems that were inspected:

- Six contravention orders were issued during inspections for issues such as failure to provide proper documentation to the inspector, missing monthly reports on the proper operation of the free chlorine residual alarm, filter efficiency non-compliance, inappropriate logbook maintenance, and failure to comply with the conditions of a municipal residential drinking water licence.
- One preventative measures order was issued to grant temporary regulatory relief allowing the owner to repair the system's main computer and restore proper functioning.

Of the seven systems that received orders, five have complied with the order requirements. The two remaining systems continue to take actions and work towards meeting regulatory requirements. See the [Appendices](#) for more details on these systems.

Table 13: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems that Received Orders

Systems with Inspection-Related Orders	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Total Number of Inspections of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems	693	682	676
Total Number of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems with Inspection-Related Orders	6	5 ¹	6
Per cent of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems with Inspection-Related Orders	0.9%	0.7%	0.9%
Systems with Non-Inspection-Related Orders ²	2	4	1
Total Number of Orders Issued to Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems (Inspection and Non-Inspection)	8	9	7

¹ In 2010-11, three municipal residential drinking water systems were issued preventative measures orders during an inspection.

² Non-inspection-related orders are issued as a result of an event or issue at a drinking water system that occurred outside of the context of a scheduled inspection.

Non-Municipal Year-Round Residential Drinking Water Systems and Systems Serving Designated Facilities

We continue to conduct proactive, risk-based inspections of [non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems](#) and [systems serving designated facilities](#). Some of the factors that ministry staff consider to determine which systems to inspect include the history of compliance and adverse water quality incidents, as well as referrals from local public health units.

Keeping your drinking water safe is a priority for the ministry. So, when necessary, ministry staff take actions and work with non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems and those serving designated facilities to ensure they meet regulatory requirements.

To further protect the safety of your drinking water, we have produced a range of educational tools including instructional videos and easy-to-follow plain language guides that help these owners and operators better understand their legal obligations. To learn more about these educational tools, visit www.ontario.ca/drinkingwater.

INSPECTION RESULTS AND ORDERS

Inspections for **non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems** and **systems serving designated facilities** are proactive and risk-based. In 2011-12, we inspected 105 non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems and issued 12 **contravention orders** in response to incidents such as non-compliance issues identified during an inspection, failure to comply with regulatory requirements and inadequate cistern operation.

In 2011-12, ministry inspectors conducted 369 inspections of systems serving designated facilities, and issued five contravention and one **preventative measures orders**. Incidents leading to the issuance of these orders ranged from non-compliance with drinking water regulations to failure to install adequate treatment equipment.

Local Services Boards

Local services boards operate some drinking water systems in northern communities that do not have municipal government structures. These systems are classified as non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems.

INSPECTION RESULTS AND ORDERS

Ministry staff inspected seven drinking water systems operated by local services boards but no orders were issued as a result of these inspections. One local services board that received orders in 2005-06 and 2006-07 is in the process of constructing and installing a treatment system designed to meet all disinfection requirements as identified in the orders.

Schools and Day Nurseries

We inspect schools and day nurseries — whether they are connected to municipal drinking water systems or not — to minimize potential lead exposure from pipes and plumbing. Several years of testing for lead in drinking water shows that the majority of Ontario schools and day nurseries regulated under **O. Reg. 243/07** do not have an issue with lead in their drinking water as long as flushing remains part of their routine.

INSPECTION RESULTS AND ORDERS

Our inspection results continue to support the ministry's movement toward a multi-faceted, risk-based approach that engages schools and day nurseries in self-reporting. This new approach aims to assist owners and/or operators of schools and day nurseries in Ontario in fulfilling their regulatory requirements under O. Reg. 243/07.

We expect that information collected through this new component of the Lead Action Plan will help us determine which facilities need further education and guidance to ensure they remain in compliance with regulatory requirements.

From April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012, we inspected 552 schools and day nurseries and as a result, issued a **Provincial Officer's Order** to one facility relating to non-compliance.

INSPECTING LABORATORIES PERFORMING DRINKING WATER TESTING

Ontario's multi-barrier approach to safeguard our drinking water includes regular inspections of all licensed and accredited laboratories that test drinking water samples from regulated systems. Those outside of the province analyzing Ontario's drinking water must be approved by the **Director**.

Before issuing a drinking water testing licence to a laboratory, the Director must be satisfied that the laboratory meets certain requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act, including:

- Ability of the laboratory to analyze drinking water samples at appropriate low-level detection limits.
- Appropriate application and use of a referenced analytical methodology.
- Appropriate application and use of instrumentation designed to analyze specific parameters in drinking water.
- Documentation of policies and procedures pertaining to the laboratory's regulatory requirements.

All qualified and eligible laboratories are subject to two types of inspections: announced and unannounced. Inspections may also occur as a result of a complaint received from a ministry staff member or an external source.

We inspect all laboratories analysing Ontario's drinking water providing them with an inspection report within 45 days of the completion of the inspection. Drinking water testing methods, sample handling, management practices, and reporting of adverse water quality incidents are just some of the areas covered during an inspection.

During 2011-12, ministry staff inspected all 51 Ontario licensed laboratories and two out-of-province laboratories a minimum of two times for a total of 105 inspections. Of these inspections, at least one of the two was unannounced.

Table 14: Summary of Laboratory Inspections

Inspection Type	Qualified and Eligible Laboratory Inspections		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Announced	52	53	51
Unannounced	53 ¹	52 ²	52 ³
Other ⁴	2	1	2
Total	107	106	105
Number of Laboratories Inspected	53	53	53

¹ During 2009-10, one laboratory voluntarily withdrew from, and two laboratories joined, the laboratory licensing program.

² During 2010-11, one laboratory voluntarily withdrew from the licensing program between its announced and unannounced inspections.

³ During 2011-12, one out-of-province laboratory joined the program in progress and received one unannounced inspection.

⁴ Other inspections included laboratory pre-licensing or relocation inspections. During 2011-12, of the two laboratories that received pre-licensing inspections, one did not receive any other inspection as it was granted its drinking water testing licence less than three months before the fiscal year ended.

While inspection results demonstrate that qualified and eligible laboratories that test Ontario's drinking water continue to perform well, we identified the following areas for improvement:

- Ensuring the client-generated **Chain of Custody Form(s)** was approved by the laboratory.
- Maintaining training records showing that appropriate staff have been trained on the procedure for validation of reporting results when internal computers are modified.
- Validating on a routine basis that the results uploaded to the Drinking Water Information System and/or Laboratory Results Management Application databases are the same as those reported to the client.
- Developing a procedure for validating Drinking Water Information System/Laboratory Results Management Application uploaded data, when internal computer systems are modified, to ensure client data and databases are the same.



Ministry staff did not issue any orders to licensed laboratories in 2011-12. The licensed laboratory that received a non-inspection related order in 2010-11 is now in compliance with the requirements.

Table 15: Summary of Orders Issued to Licensed and Unlicensed Laboratories

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Licensed Laboratories with Inspection-Related Orders			
Number of Licensed Laboratories that Received Orders	3	0	0
Number of Planned Inspections of Licensed Laboratories	104	103	100
Percentage of Licensed Laboratories that were Inspected and Received Orders	2.9%	0%	0%
Licensed Laboratories with Non-Inspection-Related Orders			
Number of Licensed Laboratories that Received Non-Inspection-Related Orders	0	1	0
Unlicensed Laboratories with Non-Inspection-Related Orders			
Number of Unlicensed Laboratories that Received Non-Inspection-Related Orders	1	0	0
Total Number of Orders Issued to Licensed and Unlicensed Laboratories (Inspection and Non-Inspection)	4	1	0

SMALL DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS PROGRAM RESULTS

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND LONG-TERM CARE

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

The Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care continues to work in partnership with the Ministry of the Environment to safeguard Ontario's drinking water.

We have a strong track record of collaboration and support between our ministries, most notably demonstrated through our work on the Small Drinking Water Systems Program when 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. Through this program transfer, administered by our local public health units, Ontario has implemented a risk-based approach for regulating small drinking water systems, whereby risks that may affect the quality of our water are identified and addressed and the safety of our drinking water is monitored and maintained.



The Small Drinking Water Systems Program has comprehensively addressed the Walkerton Inquiry recommendations that many small drinking water systems, which had never before been regulated, be included in the post-Walkerton regulatory framework. In doing so, we have reinforced a world-class system that safeguards our water from source to tap and supports our vision of making Ontario the healthiest place in North America to grow up and grow old.

I look forward to our continued collaboration in protecting and providing safe drinking water for the people of Ontario.

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

Risk Assessments

Small drinking water systems are regulated under the Health Protection and Promotion Act and its regulations. Using a risk-based approach, local public health inspectors conduct 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 binding directive that applies to that small drinking water system. Requirements that may be included in the directive include: 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.

As of September 2012, 96.3 per cent of the Small Drinking Water Systems Program has been implemented. A total of 10,266 risk assessments have been finalized and 376 are in progress.



Table 16: Small Drinking Water Systems Risk Assessments

Risk Assessments		As of December 31, 2011	As of September 30, 2012
Finalized		6,990	10,266
In Progress		2,831	376
Categories of Finalized Risk Assessments	High	1,048 (15%)	1,769 (17%)
	Moderate	1,398 (20%)	1,624 (16%)
	Low	4,544 (65%)	6,873 (67%)

To help ensure that **small drinking water systems** are providing safe drinking water, those that are considered to be high risk are monitored through more frequent sampling and testing, and are re-inspected every two years. While moderate and low risk systems are also monitored through routine sampling and re-inspections, their drinking water is sampled and tested at a lower frequency and the systems are re-inspected every four years.

Adverse Water Quality Incidents: Small Drinking Water Systems

Small drinking water system operators 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.

During the period between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012, 1,335 small drinking water systems reported a total of 1,766 adverse water quality incidents.

Table 17: Summary of Adverse Water Quality Incidents for Small Drinking Water Systems by Parameter Type

Parameter Type	April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012	
	# of AWQIs	% of AWQIs
Microbiological	1,503	85
Other ¹	230	13
Chemical/Inorganic	33	2
Total	1,766	

¹ Other may include items such as an observation of treatment malfunction.

When an adverse water quality sample is found, mandatory reporting and corrective actions are taken. The owner/operator of a drinking water system is required to notify the local Medical Officer of Health and to follow up with any instruction that may be issued by a Medical Officer of Health. The local public health unit will perform a risk analysis and take appropriate action to inform and protect the public.

Response to an adverse water quality incident may include, issuing a drinking water advisory to notify potential users of the system whether the water is safe to use and drink or if it requires boiling to render it safe for use. The public health unit may also provide instruction to owner/operators of a drinking water system on how to mitigate the risk and may also ensure that the necessary corrective action is being taken on the affected drinking water system.

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.

TRAINING DRINKING WATER SYSTEM PROFESSIONALS

Ontario's drinking water operators are among the best trained in the world, thanks to stringent certification and training requirements. Operators are required to go through rigorous training, write examinations, and meet mandatory continuing education requirements to renew and maintain their certification.

Drinking water operators in Ontario must be certified and trained according to the type and class of facility they operate. If an operator works in more than one type of drinking water system, he or she may hold multiple certificates. As of March 31, 2012, 6,414 operators held a total of 8,914 certificates. The more complex a system is (the higher the class of system), the more training an operator must complete.

A new operator starts as an operator-in-training and writes an examination to become certified for each type of system. In 2011-12, 828 new operators, including those from First Nations communities, received 1,415 new operator-in-training certificates.

To continue as a drinking water operator, operator-in-training certificate holders must complete the ministry's entry-level drinking water operator training course. To help promote careers in the water and wastewater industry, the ministry has signed agreements with 16 community colleges that offer the mandatory entry-level drinking water operator training course as part of their environmental and engineering programs. By December 31, 2012, 750 students received the entry-level drinking water operator course certificate. Of these, approximately 34 per cent hold a valid drinking water operator certificate.

The Walkerton Clean Water Centre is one of the educational institutions in Ontario where operator training programs are offered. The Centre is a state-of-the-art facility that offers high quality hands-on training, classroom training and technology demonstration. They also deliver province wide training, with a focus on small and remote drinking water systems, including those serving First Nations. As of March 31, 2013, the Centre has trained more than 43,000 new and existing professionals since it opened.



A pre-treatment system at a water treatment plant.

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT REGULATION REQUIREMENTS

The Compliance and Enforcement Regulation ([O. Reg. 242/05](#)) requires the Ministry of the Environment to fulfill a number of specific responsibilities with respect to inspecting **municipal residential drinking water systems** and qualified and eligible laboratories that perform drinking water testing.

The summary table below shows the ministry's activities in relation to municipal residential drinking water systems and qualified and eligible laboratories that perform drinking water testing.

Table 18: Summary of Compliance and Enforcement Activities in 2011-12

Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems
- Inspected all 676 municipal residential drinking water systems and provided inspection report to required persons within 45 days of completing inspection. - Ensured that at least one out of every three inspections is unannounced. - Responded as required to adverse water quality test reports or other reported problems. - Took mandatory action within 14 days of finding a deficiency at a municipal residential drinking water system — one system with one deficiency was found. A Provincial Officer's Order was issued to the owner of the system.
Laboratories Qualified and Eligible to Perform Drinking Water Testing
- Inspected all 51 licensed laboratories and two out-of-province laboratories and provided them with inspection reports within 45 days of completing inspection. - Ensured laboratories are inspected two times with one being unannounced. - Took mandatory action within 14 days of finding an infraction at a qualified laboratory (or immediately in the case of a present drinking water health hazard) — one deficiency at each of two laboratories was found and referred to the ministry's Investigations and Enforcement Branch.

In addition to providing a framework for inspection and compliance activities, the Compliance and Enforcement Regulation also provides the public with the right to request an investigation of an alleged contravention of the Safe Drinking Water Act or any of its regulations or instruments.

Table 19: Summary of Requests for Drinking Water Investigation in 2011-12

Request for Drinking Water Investigation
- Received the first investigation request from a member of the public for an alleged contravention of the Safe Drinking Water Act at a school near Owen Sound. - Conducted an investigation and determined that there was no evidence to support the allegations — the file was subsequently closed.

CONVICTIONS

We continue to work with our drinking water partners on many fronts to overcome areas of non-compliance. Our inspectors may refer violations of Ontario's environmental laws, such as the Safe Drinking Water Act, to the ministry's Investigations and Enforcement Branch. When warranted, investigations are conducted. If the Investigations and Enforcement Branch lays charges, the evidence is sent to a Crown Attorney in the form of a Crown brief for the purposes of determining whether to proceed with a prosecution.

Between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012, there were 12 convictions of **municipal residential** and **non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems** as well as **systems serving designated facilities** which resulted in fines totalling \$94,000.

Of the five convictions of municipal residential drinking water systems, two resulted from failing to comply with a condition of a Certificate of Approval for a Municipal Water System and failure to immediately report adverse drinking water test results to the ministry's Spills Action Centre. One individual and two operating authorities were convicted and fined for drinking water violations at three municipal residential drinking water systems. The municipal residential drinking water system owners were not charged or convicted in these cases.

See [Appendices](#) for more details.

Table 20: Summary of Convictions for Drinking Water Prosecutions by Facility Type in 2011-12

Facility Type	Number of Systems or Laboratories Prosecuted	Total Number of Cases with Convictions	Fines
Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems ¹	5	5	\$44,000
Non-Municipal Year-Round Residential Drinking Water Systems	4	4	\$25,000
Systems Serving Designated Facilities	4	3	\$25,000
Schools and Day Nurseries	0	0	0
Licensed Laboratories	0	0	0
Total	13	12	\$94,000

¹ Includes three cases with convictions against one individual and two operating authorities with fines totalling \$35,000.

LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

TABLES

PAGE	
6	Table 1: Percentage of Test Results Meeting Standards in Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems
7	Table 2: Percentage of Test Results Meeting Standards in Non-Municipal Year-Round Residential Drinking Water Systems
7	Table 3: Percentage of Test Results Meeting Standards in Systems Serving Designated Facilities
8	Table 4: Summary of Drinking Water Test Results for All Facility Types in 2011-12
9	Table 5: Breakdown of Microbiological Test Results in 2011-12
10	Table 6: Percentage of Tests from Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Meeting Ontario's Drinking Water Quality Standards, by Year, for <i>E. coli</i>
11	Table 7: Number of Chemical Standard Adverse Test Results by Facility Type
13	Table 8: Summary of Adverse Water Quality Incidents by Drinking Water Facility Type
14	Table 9: Year-over-Year Comparison for Lead Test Results Meeting Standards for Schools and Day Nurseries under O. Reg. 243/07
14	Table 10: Test Results for Schools and Day Nurseries under O. Reg. 243/07 in 2011-12
15	Table 11: Summary of Drinking Water Test Results for Lead in Plumbing for Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems and Non-Municipal Year-Round Residential Drinking Water Systems
15	Table 12: Comparison of Drinking Water Test Results for Lead in Plumbing Meeting Standards for Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems and Non-Municipal Year-Round Residential Drinking Water Systems
18	Table 13: Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems that Received Orders
20	Table 14: Summary of Laboratory Inspections
21	Table 15: Summary of Orders Issued to Licensed and Unlicensed Laboratories
24	Table 16: Small Drinking Water Systems Risk Assessments
24	Table 17: Summary of Adverse Water Quality Incidents for Small Drinking Water Systems by Parameter Type
26	Table 18: Summary of Compliance and Enforcement Activities in 2011-12
26	Table 19: Summary of Requests for Drinking Water Investigation in 2011-12
27	Table 20: Summary of Convictions for Drinking Water Prosecutions by Facility Type in 2011-12

FIGURES

PAGE	
2	Figure 1: Ontario's Drinking Water Safety Net
8	Figure 2: Trends in Percentage of Drinking Water Tests Meeting Standards, by Facility Type
17	Figure 3: Year-over-Year Comparison of Municipal Residential Drinking Water System Inspection Ratings

GLOSSARY

Boil Water Advisory: notice issued by local Medical Officer of Health to advise the community to boil or disinfect water before consumption. It is designed to make water safe to drink when there is a health risk through contamination that can be corrected by boiling or disinfecting the water.

Chain of Custody Form: a mandated document requiring completion by both drinking water system owners and licensed laboratories, under the Safe Drinking Water Act. This form accompanies the drinking water sample providing an accurate written record used to trace the possession, transfer and custody of a sample from the time of its collection to submission at the laboratory through testing and result reporting to sample disposal.

Conservation Authorities: local watershed management agencies that deliver services and programs that protect and manage water and other natural resources in partnership with government, landowners and other organizations (www.conservation-ontario.on.ca).

Contravention Order: an order that may be issued by a Provincial Officer under section 105 of the Safe Drinking Water Act if the Provincial Officer reasonably believes a person is contravening or has contravened a provision of the act or its regulations, an order issued under the act, or a condition in a certificate, permit, licence or approval issued under the act. It may require the ordered party to comply with any directions set out in the order within the time specified.

Director: a person appointed by the Minister of the Environment under section 6 of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Drinking Water Advisory: notice issued by local Medical Officer of Health when a drinking water problem cannot be corrected simply by boiling the water or through disinfection. Under a Drinking Water Advisory, consumers are advised to use another source of drinking water until further notice.

Drinking Water Systems Serving Designated Facilities: drinking water systems that only serve designated facilities such as schools (elementary and public), universities, colleges, children and youth care facilities (including day nurseries), health care facilities, children's camps and delivery agent care facilities (including certain hostels).

***Escherichia coli (E. coli)*:** a species of bacteria naturally present in the intestines of humans and animals.

Local Services Boards: provide services (including, in some cases, water services) to communities in areas of Northern Ontario without municipal structure. They are established pursuant to the Northern Services Boards Act. Drinking water systems run by Local Services Boards are generally categorized as non-municipal year-round residential drinking water systems under [O. Reg. 170/03](#).

Microbiological Organism: an organism so small that it cannot be seen without a microscope, including bacteria, protozoa, fungi, viruses and algae.

Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems: drinking water systems or part of a drinking water system that are owned by and/or supply water to a municipality, that serve six or more private residences, and that meet other relevant criteria under the Safe Drinking Water Act and its regulations.

Non-Municipal Year-Round Residential Drinking Water Systems: drinking water systems that are not municipal systems (and are not seasonal residential systems) that serve six or more private residences or a trailer park or campground with more than five service connections.

Operating Authority: with reference to a drinking water system, the person or entity that is given responsibility by the owner for the operation, management, maintenance or alteration of the system.

Preventative Measures Order: an order that may be issued by a Provincial Officer under section 106 of the Safe Drinking Water Act to a person who owns, manages or has control of a municipal drinking water system or a regulated non-municipal drinking water system, if the Provincial Officer considers it necessary for the purposes of the act. Such an order may be issued in the absence of a contravention, and is used to prevent possible future adverse effects.

Provincial Officer's Order: an order issued by a Provincial Officer.

Radiological Parameter: refers to radionuclides which are 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. These are generally stand-alone drinking water systems that supply water for consumption at public facilities such as restaurants, seasonal trailer parks and summer camps.

Source Water Protection: action taken to prevent the pollution of drinking water sources, including groundwater, lakes, rivers and streams. Source water protection under Ontario's Clean Water Act includes developing and implementing local plans to manage land uses and potential contaminants.

Total Coliform: a group of waterborne bacteria consisting of three main groups with common characteristics that is used as an indicator of water quality. The presence of total coliform bacteria in water leaving a treatment plant or in any treated water immediately after treatment could indicate inadequate treatment and possible water contamination.

Water Quality: a term used to describe the chemical, physical and biological characteristics of water, usually in respect to its suitability for a particular purpose, such as drinking.

For More Information:

www.ontario.ca/drinkingwater

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