Progress Report

Ontario's Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems

2003–2004 Results & Interim Results for 2004–2005

Chief Drinking Water Inspector Ministry of the Environment May 31, 2005

PIBS #5130e

Protecting our environment.



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Ce document est disponible en français.

Message from Ontario's Chief Drinking Water Inspector

I was appointed Chief Drinking Water Inspector in 2003, with a mandate to monitor and review the overall performance of Ontario's drinking water systems, and the efficiency of the Ministry of the Environment's drinking water inspection program.

In my first 18 months, I focused on introducing a "safety net" approach to protecting Ontario's drinking water quality. I also committed to providing timely status reports on the ministry's efforts, because Ontarians have a right to know about the quality of their drinking water on an ongoing basis.

In response to a request from the Minister of the Environment, the Honourable Leona Dombrowsky, I am pleased now to present this progress report. The report confirms that the province's drinking water is of a very good quality, and that our safety net approach is working. The report covers key findings from all municipal residential drinking water system inspections conducted in 2003–04, and interim findings from 2004–05. Inspection results show that municipal residential drinking water systems are improving their operational performance in meeting Ontario's stringent regulatory requirements.

This progress report is also timely, given the June 1, 2005 effective date for the Compliance and Enforcement Regulation. This new regulation imposes requirements on the Ministry of the Environment on how to conduct inspections of drinking water systems, and how to follow-up on any significant findings.

The first annual report on drinking water will be released in the fall of 2005.

I am committed to fostering continuous improvement, and look forward to our ongoing work with owners, operators and operating authorities of drinking water systems and other stakeholders to ensure excellence in our drinking water.

Jim Smith May 2005

Highlights of the Report

The report covers key inspection findings and drinking water quality test results from all municipal residential drinking water systems in 2003–04, and interim findings from 2004–05.

Overall, Ontario's drinking water is safe and of a very high quality

- Water quality tests are the most direct way to demonstrate drinking water safety. Municipal residential drinking water systems are legally required to test regularly and comprehensively, and test results must meet stringent provincial standards.
- More than 99.6 per cent of over 700,000 chemical and bacteriological tests conducted on drinking water from municipal residential systems during each of the two years met the standards set out under the *Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002*.

Municipal residential drinking water systems are improving operational performance in meeting Ontario's stringent regulatory requirements

In 2003–04 and 2004–05, the ministry's drinking water inspectors completed comprehensive inspections of 646 and 742 municipal residential drinking water systems, respectively. More than 130 regulatory requirements are now in place, ranging from the administrative (e.g., keeping drinking water test records for five years) to the operational (e.g., reporting an adverse water quality incident). Failure to meet regulatory requirements can lead to orders against the drinking water system, or prosecutions, or both.

- Ministry drinking water inspectors issued orders to 255 (39%) municipal residential drinking water systems in 2003–04 for not meeting regulatory requirements. For 2004–05, as of April 2005, orders were issued to 65 (11%) systems.
- Of the more than 130 regulatory requirements, six categories have the greatest potential to affect the quality of drinking water:
 - Failure to report an adverse test result
 - Failure to take appropriate corrective action
 - Lower than required disinfection level in the distribution system
 - Failure to comply with all the sampling required
 - All treatment requirements not met
 - Inappropriate operator certification
- Ministry inspectors take a strict approach to findings of non-compliance in these six areas. In 2003–04, 87 (14%) municipal residential drinking water systems received orders in these categories. In 2004–05 inspection results (analyzed to April 2005), 30 (5%) municipal residential drinking water systems received orders.
- The drop in the number of orders over one year reflects an overall improvement in municipal residential drinking water systems' operations, and inspectors' increased confidence in municipal drinking water system performance. In 2004–05, inspectors took more account of the systems' past performance, and focused on significant instances of non-compliance.

The safety net is in place and is working

- The following eight components safeguard Ontario's drinking water from source to tap:
 - 1. Comprehensive regulatory framework
 - 2. Timely, reliable testing
 - 3. Immediate notification and corrective action on adverse water quality incidents
 - 4. Licensing, training and certification
 - 5. Comprehensive inspection program
 - 6. Investigation and enforcement of legislative regulations
 - 7. Integrated data acquisition and information management
 - 8. Education and outreach.

Convictions reflect the Province's ongoing vigilance and tough action against non-compliance

There were 16 convictions in 2003–04 and 14 convictions in 2004–05, resulting in \$176,500 and \$100,504 in fines, respectively. Conviction statistics reflect the year in which the conviction took place, not the year when the drinking water system committed the offence.

About Ontario's Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems

"We are partners on a path of continuous improvement". Jim Smith Chief Drinking Water Inspector

Diversity in size and treatment processes

Ontario has one of the most diverse municipal residential drinking water systems in North America. In size, the systems range from serving half a dozen households in small rural hamlets to millions of people in large cities. They include systems that use simple treatment methods such as chlorine disinfection alone to those that use some of the world's most complex and state-of-the-art technology.

At the end of March 2005, more than 80 per cent of Ontarians were served by 742 municipal residential drinking water systems. Of these, 55 per cent took their water from the ground and 29 per cent were supplied by surface water from lakes and rivers. Others were supplied by a combination of surface water and groundwater.

Although many municipalities treat and distribute their drinking water, about 16 per cent of systems simply distribute drinking water which comes from another municipality. For example, the City of Toronto sends some of its drinking water to the Region of York, which then distributes the water to its residents.

Duty to report publicly

In addition to information provided by Ontario's Chief Drinking Water Inspector's annual report, each municipal residential drinking water system must also prepare an annual report that summarizes water quality test results from its facilities, and, if necessary, any corrective action undertaken. These findings must be made available to the public on request.

In the case of systems that serve communities of more than 10,000 people, those reports must be posted on the municipality's website.

A technical report and summary of orders and corrective actions must also be prepared and given to the drinking water system owner (whether members of municipal council, a member of the municipal service board or board of directors of the corporation).

Ensuring Safe Drinking Water: The Safety Net

Ontario's program for protecting drinking water has been significantly strengthened through the government's steadfast commitment to implementing Justice O'Connor's 121 recommendations. The current source-to-tap safety net is founded on legislative and program initiatives put in place by the government to safeguard Ontario's drinking water. There are eight components.

Components of the Safety Net

- 1. Comprehensive regulatory framework
- 2. Timely, reliable testing
- 3. Immediate notification and corrective action on adverse water quality incidents
- 4. Licensing, training and certification
- 5. Comprehensive inspection program
- 6. Investigation and enforcement of legislation and regulations
- 7. Integrated data acquisition and information management
- 8. Education and outreach

1. Comprehensive regulatory framework

The framework comprises the *Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002* and the regulations that implement it. The scope of these regulations is wide and includes the standards for and testing of drinking water; the inspection of plants, distribution systems and laboratories that test water quality; as well as the training and certification of the systems' operators. The source-to-tap safety net is further being strengthened through the development of source protection legislation.

2. Timely, reliable testing

To ensure the quality of Ontario's drinking water, all municipal drinking water systems are required to regularly send water samples to licensed and accredited laboratories for bacterial and chemical testing. The laboratories are required to submit the results of the tests to the ministry.

Ontario's standards for water quality are comprehensive, and establish more than 160 chemical, microbiological and radiological parameters that define water that is safe to drink. Another 32 aesthetic standards govern the appearance, colour and odour of water. These elements add to drinking water appeal, and promote consumer confidence.

3. Immediate notification and corrective action on adverse water quality incidents

To make sure that any risk to public health is quickly identified, operators and owners of drinking water systems and their licensed laboratories must immediately report an adverse water quality incident to the Ministry of the Environment's Spills Action Centre and the local Medical Officer of Health. The Spills Action Centre is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

An adverse water quality incident, usually referred to by the ministry as an AWQI, consists of an incident in which a ministry standard has not been met. AWQIs could include:

- test results for microorganisms such as E.coli
- test results for trace chemicals such as pesticides and lead
- operational checks which, for example, are done for turbidity (water cloudiness) and chlorine level
- any other observation that may result in unsafe drinking water.

Operators are required by law to take immediate actions, such as additional sampling or flushing water lines, to correct an adverse water quality incident. A local public health unit may require additional action, such as informing the public or issuing a boil-water advisory. As well, inspectors may do a follow-up site inspection to verify that corrective action was taken.

The Ministry of the Environment has a memorandum of understanding with the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care which commits Ministry of the Environment inspectors and public health units to share information about adverse water quality incidents, inspection reports, and boil-water and drinking water advisories.

4. Licensing, training and certification

Skilled and competent drinking water system operators are crucial to maintaining Ontario's safe water quality. The province requires all operators of municipal residential drinking water systems to be certified.

In May 2004, in response to recommendations in the *Report of the Walkerton Inquiry*, the government began implementing strengthened certification and training requirements for water system operators. This ensures operators are aware of emerging technologies and knowledge related to their field, and sets minimum training hours and requirements for ongoing learning. The Ministry of the Environment is also strengthening the licensing requirements for municipal drinking water systems. In collaboration with stakeholders, the ministry will replace the current Certificates of Approval with a more comprehensive and accountable Municipal Drinking Water Licence – one that will require the owners and operators of drinking water plants to incorporate quality standards in their management of water systems.

The government has also tightened requirements for laboratories that test drinking water, by requiring them to specifically have a license to do so. Further, owners and operators of drinking water systems must only use a licensed, accredited laboratory for tests.

5. Comprehensive inspection program

Ontario's drinking water inspection program ensures that the owners of municipal residential drinking water treatment and distribution systems comply with provincial laws and regulations, and deliver safe water to the public.

The inspection program sets out more than 130 regulatory requirements – in effect, a comprehensive series of checks and balances that, when met, safeguard drinking water to a high degree.

An inspector assessing a drinking water system checks the sources of the drinking water and evaluates the operation of the physical and treatment components. The inspector interviews staff, reviews documents, takes audit samples, and assesses management and operational plans.

The inspector may also promote compliance by discussing best management and operational practices with drinking water systems operators. This builds mutual confidence, and motivates operators to aim for highest standards in the quality of drinking water they deliver to their communities. When a municipal residential drinking water system is found to be out of compliance with regulatory requirements, inspectors may use a range of progressively tougher actions – depending on the compliance history of the system, the significance of the non-compliance, the risk to public health and the environment, and the inspector's confidence in the system's capacity to prevent recurrence of the non-compliance. The range of actions includes:

- *Compliance promotion* for minor problems that do not affect the safety of drinking water. The inspector may advise the drinking water system operator about how to rectify the unmet requirement, and obtain an assurance that the problem would be fixed and not allowed to recur. Compliance promotion activities are documented in the drinking water inspector's report;
- *Issuing an order* that formally spells out corrective action and other measures to be undertaken within prescribed timelines to rectify non-compliance;
- Recommendation to the Investigations and Enforcement Branch for investigation, in cases of failure to meet regulatory requirements. An investigation may result in charges being laid, prosecution and conviction;
- Notice of Emergency Response under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002, which allows the ministry to transfer control of a municipal residential drinking water system to another agency, in the event that the current owners and operators are unable to provide safe water.

Note that when a municipality receives an order, it does not necessarily mean that the drinking water is unsafe to drink. Orders are also issued for many non-compliance situations where there is no direct threat to public health (for example, failure to meet an administrative requirement), but where the inspector deems an order is needed to get the system operator to take corrective action.

6. Investigation and enforcement of legislation and regulations

Ministry investigators conduct investigations of a municipal residential drinking water system referred to them by drinking water inspectors because of noncompliance with regulatory requirements.

An investigation involves gathering evidence, and may include taking statements from witnesses and cautioned statements from individuals who may be charged, plus obtaining and reviewing any relevant scientific, technical and documentary evidence.

Where an investigation determines that sufficient evidence of an offence exists that could lead to a conviction, a Crown brief may be prepared that recommends the laying of charges for the alleged offence. An investigator must always have reasonable grounds to believe an offence has occurred before any charges are laid.

Once charges are laid, the case goes to court. A conviction (finding of guilt by a court) may result after a trial during which the alleged offence is proven. A charged party may also plead guilty.

After conviction, a sentence is imposed on the guilty party, and may include a court order to correct the issue that led to the offence.

7. Integrated data acquisition and information management

The provision of safe drinking water includes the generation, storage, management and public release of a wide variety and substantial volume of data.

At municipal residential drinking water facilities, information on the performance of water quality systems is stored and made available to the public. Test results from drinking water samples are submitted to the ministry electronically – either directly by the drinking water system operator, or by the licensed laboratory that tested the sample. The ministry tracks the submitted information, which is used by the Chief Inspector in public reports. Inspectors also use this data when conducting annual inspections of drinking water systems, and for compliance promotion and enforcement.

Information generated by the inspectors during their assessments of systems or inspections are also stored electronically. This data is used for public reporting, and by ministry investigators for possible legal action.

Two main databases collect drinking water data used in public reports:

- Drinking Water Information System database, which maintains profiles of drinking water system owners and operators, and each system's drinking water laboratory test results.
- Laboratory and Waterworks Inspection System, which laboratory and drinking water inspectors use to manage and report on test results and inspection findings.

A major initiative underway is to link databases into an Internet portal that can be accessed by members of the public looking for information about drinking water.

8. Education and outreach

The ministry is committed to making sure people have the information they want about drinking water. This progress report is one example of the ministry's education and outreach component of the safety net.

The ministry also publishes fact sheets that explain rules to protect the quality of Ontario's drinking water; and guides for owners and operators of municipal, private and communal drinking water systems. Ministry staff participate in local workshops, conferences, and provide presentations and promotional materials on the Province's drinking water program.

The Quality of Ontario's Drinking Water: Key Findings

"Ontarians can have confidence in the quality of their municipal drinking water."

Jim Smith Chief Drinking Water Inspector

Ontario's municipal residential drinking water systems operate in an environment of high regulatory requirements and rigorous enforcement. This ensures Ontario's drinking water is safeguarded, and invites public confidence in water quality. Results from required drinking water tests confirm that, overall, Ontario's municipal drinking water is safe and of a very high quality. Inspection results show that, overall, Ontario's municipal drinking water systems performance is improving.

Water Quality Results

2003–04 and 2004–05 (as analyzed up to April 2005)

All drinking water systems – depending on their size – have to conduct regular chemical and bacteriological tests on their treated water to ensure it doesn't exceed limits set by provincial regulations. For example, a large municipal residential system serving a population of 1,000 to 100,000 must take between nine and 108 drinking water samples per month from distribution system for microbiological testing. On the other hand, a small municipal residential drinking water system serving between six and 100 homes need only send one distribution sample per week for testing, if the drinking water is chlorinated. More than 700,000 chemical and bacteriological tests were conducted annually by all of Ontario's municipal residential drinking water systems during the years 2003–04 and 2004–05. The results show that for each year, more than 99.6 per cent of the water quality tests met the standards set in the *Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002*. Where tests do not meet provincial limits, corrective action is required by the system owner or operator, as required by regulations.

submitt	submitted by Municipal Residential Systems										
	June 0	1, 2003	April 0	1, 2004							
Period	to March	31, 2004	to March	31, 2005							
Parameter Name	# of Results	% Meeting Standards	# of Results	% Meeting Standards							
MICROBIOLOGICAL											
E.Coli/Fecal Coliform	213,443	99.95	224,186	99.96							
Other Microbiological tests	406,483	99.62	446,294	99.67							
SUB-TOTAL	619,926	99.73	670,480	99.77							
Chemical*	104,404	99.71	85,708	99.81							
Others**	11,505	95.71	6,908	93.73							
TOTAL	735,835	99.66	763,096	99.72							

Summary of Drinking Water Test Results

*Chemicals include trace chemicals such as lead and pesticides

**Others: Parameter other than O.Reg. 169/03 parameters eg. Sodium, turbidity, colour, pH, etc.

Report based on samples analyzed as of April 2005.

Inspection Results

2003-04 and 2004-05 (as analyzed up to April 2005)

In 2003–04, the ministry introduced a more comprehensive inspections protocol for owners and operators of municipal residential drinking water systems, in response to the passage of Ontario Regulation 170 in June of 2003. All systems were to be assessed against more than 130 regulatory requirements. In cases where the municipal residential drinking water system was non-compliant, inspectors had the option of issuing orders that formally required the system operator to take corrective action within a certain time.

In 2003–04, inspectors issued orders to 255 municipal residential drinking water systems. For 2004-05, interim analysis of inspection reports (as of April 2005) shows that orders were issued to 65 municipal residential drinking water systems. The orders cited non-compliance with a range of regulatory requirements, both administrative and operational.

Of the more than 130 regulatory requirements, six categories have the greatest potential to affect the quality of drinking water:

- Failure to report an adverse test result
- Failure to take appropriate corrective action
- Inappropriate operator certification
- Lower than required disinfection level in the distribution system
- Failure to comply with all the sampling required
- All treatment requirements not met

Ministry inspectors take a strict approach to findings of non-compliance in these six areas. In 2003-04, 87 municipal residential drinking water systems received orders in these categories. In 2004–05 inspection results (analyzed to April 2005), 30 municipal residential drinking water systems received orders.

It is important to note that an order against a drinking water system in one of these categories does not necessarily mean that overall the water is unsafe. Orders are also issued for many

non-compliance situations where there is no direct threat to public health – for example, failure to meet an administrative regulatory requirement – but where the inspector believes an order is necessary to get the system operator to take corrective action.

The decrease in the number of orders issued over the two years indicates that municipal residential drinking water systems are improving their performance against key regulatory requirements. The results also reflect greater use of inspector judgment in considering systems' past performance before issuing orders, and focus more on significant areas of non-compliance.

Number of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems that Received Orders in Six Categories of Regulatory Requirement, 2003–04

Category	Number of MRDW Systems			
Failure to report an adverse test result	18	5		
Failure to take appropriate corrective action	,	7		
Inappropriate operator certification	18	5		
Lower than required disinfection level in the distribution system	1	1		
Failure to comply with all the sampling required	56	5		
All treatment requirements not met	11	1		
Total number of MRDW systems with orders	255	39%		
Total number MRDW systems with orders in the six categories	87	14%		
Total number of MRDW systems	640	6		

The above numbers are not accumulative, as an order can apply to more than one system and cite more than one category.

Number of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems that Received Orders in Six Categories of Regulatory Requirement, 2004–05*

Category	Number of MRDW Systems
Failure to report an adverse test result	7
Failure to take appropriate corrective action	1
Inappropriate operator certification	6
Lower than required disinfection level in the distribution system	5
Failure to comply with all the sampling required	17
All treatment requirements not met	3
Total number of MRDW systems with orders	65* 11%
Total number MRDW systems with orders in the six categories	30* 5%
Total number of MRDW systems	591/742*

*Based on 591 out of 742 inspection reports analyzed as of April 2005.

The above numbers are not accumulative as an order can apply to more than one system and cite more than one category.

Conviction results

2003-04 and 2004-05

In 2003–04, there were 16 municipal prosecutions that resulted in convictions with court-imposed fines totaling \$176,500. In 2004–05, there were 14 prosecutions that resulted in convictions, with fines totaling \$100,504. The convictions reflect the province's ongoing vigilance and tough action against non-compliance with Ontario's drinking water legislation and regulations.

A synopsis of the conviction data from April 1, 2003 to March 31, 2005 is provided in Appendix 2 of this report.

Note that the conviction statistics reflect the year in which the conviction took place, not the year when the drinking water system committed the offence.

Moving Forward

"Ontario's drinking water is safe and we want to keep it that way." Jim Smith Chief Drinking Water Inspector

The ministry has a comprehensive inspection program in place that sets rigorous operational standards for drinking water systems. When problems are found, swift action is taken to ensure they are corrected. Beginning in June 2005, the Ministry of the Environment will also have obligations and requirements under a new compliance and enforcement regulation, which sets out specific timelines for follow-up to any significant compliance issues found by ministry inspectors.

Orders provide one measure of the operational performance of municipal residential drinking water systems. The fall 2005 report will provide a more comprehensive measure of the ministry's overall inspection findings. Importantly, this measure will allow systems to benchmark their year-to-year performance, in their pursuit of excellence. It will also provide a benchmark to help the public understand how their community's drinking water system compares to others in meeting regulatory requirements.

For More Information

For more information or to be notified when the full report is available contact:

Chief Drinking Water Inspector's Office

Ministry of the Environment 14th Floor, 135 St. Clair West Toronto, ON M4V 1P5 General inquiry number: 416-314-4475 Email: CDWI@ene.gov.on.ca Website: www.ene.gov.on.ca

Regulating Ourselves: Compliance and Enforcement Regulation

To ensure the ministry regulates itself in terms of its responsibilities with regards to municipal residential drinking water systems, a regulation called the Drinking Water Compliance and Enforcement Regulation is being introduced under the *Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002* and is expected to come into effect on June 1, 2005.

The regulation would legally formalize the already existing requirements of the Ministry of the Environment in relation to compliance and enforcement of the act. For example, it would outline the frequency of inspections and the actions required as well as the response times in the event of a serious infraction. It would also put into law the procedures and protocols for investigations and enforcement including procedures to be followed to respond to a request from the public for an investigation of an alleged offence under the act.

Appendix 1

Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Orders

2003–04	2003–04 Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Orders							
	-	Name rinking Water Systems						
		that have the greatest p ot in one of these six cat		o affect the	quality of tl	ne drinking	g water. If a	system
Alfred and Plantagenet The Corporation of The Township of Amaranth,		Wendover Water Treatment Plant Waldemar Heights						
The Corporation of The Township of		(Grand River Est) WS						
Amherstburg, The Corporation of The Town of		Amherstburg Water Treatment Plant						
Armstrong Local Services Board		Armstrong Well Supply						
Armstrong, The Corporation of The Township of		Earlton Well Supply					X	
Arran-Elderslie, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Tara Well Supply						
Arran-Elderslie, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Paisley Water Treatment Plant						
Asphodel - Norwood, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Norwood Well Supply			x			
Assiginack, The Corporation of The Township of		Manitowaning Water Treatment Plant					x	
Assiginack, The Corporation of The Township of		Sunsite Estates Subdivision WTP						
Atikokan, The Corporation of The Township of		Atikokan Water Treatment Plant			x			
Barrie, The Corporation of The City of		Barrie Well Supply					x	
Belleville, The Corporation of The City of		Belleville Water Treatment Plant						
Billings, The Corporation of The Township of		Kagawong Water Treatment Plant				x	x	

2003–04 Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Orders								
Owner	Municipality, if Different	Drinking Water System Name	Failure to Report an Adverse Test Result	Failure to Take Appropriate Corrective Action	Inappropriate Operator Certification	Lower than Req'd Disinfection Level in Distribution System	Failure to Comply with all the Sampling Required	All Treatment Requirements Not Met
related to one or more	of the six categories	inking Water Systems that have the greatest p ot in one of these six cat	otential to					
Black River-Matheson, The Corporation of The Township of		Val Gagne Well Supply						
Black River-Matheson, The Corporation of The Township of		Matheson Well Supply						
Black River-Matheson, The Corporation of The Township of		Ramore (Playfair) Well Supply						x
Black River-Matheson, The Corporation of The Township of		Val Gagne South Well Supply						
Blind River, The Corporation of The Town of		Blind River Well Supply		X		X	X	
Bonnechere Valley, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Eganville Water Treatment Plant	x	X			X	
Brockton, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Walkerton Well Supply						
Brockton, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Lake Rosalind Well Supply						
Brockton, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Chepstow (Powers)						
Bruce Mines, The Corporation of The Town of		Bruce Mines Water Treatment Plan	ıt					
Burk's Falls, The Corporation of The Village of		Burks Falls Well Supply						
Cavan-Millbrook- North Monaghan, The Corporation of The Township of		Millbrook Well Supply						
Central Elgin, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Belmont Well Supply						
Central Huron, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Aubum Well Supply					x	x

	2003–04 Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Orders							
Owner if Differ		Failure to Report an Adverse Test Result	Failure to Take Appropriate Corrective Action	Inappropriate Operator Certification	Lower than Req'd Disinfection Level in Distribution System	Failure to Comply with all the Sampling Required	All Treatment Requirements Not Met	
Note: All of the Municipal Resident related to one or more of the six cates has no "X" it means that the Order	gories that have the greatest	potential t						
Central Huron, The Corporation of The Municipality of Central Manitoulin, The Corporation of	Clinton Well Supply Mindemoya Water							
The Township of Chapleau, The Corporation of The Township of	Chapleau Water Treatment Plant							
Chapple, The Corporation of The Township of	Barwick Well Supply							
Charlton, The Corporation of The Town of	Charlton Water Treatment Plant	х			x	х		
Chatham-Kent, The Corporation of The Municipality of / The Public Utilities Commission	Ridgetown Well Supply							
Chatham-Kent, The Corporation of The Municipality of / The Public Utilities Commission	Wheatley Water Treatment Plant							
Chatham-Kent, The Corporation of The Municipality of / The Public Utilities Commission	Wallaceburg Water Treatment Plant	x						
Chatsworth, The Corporation of The Township of	Walter's Falls Well Supply							
Chatsworth, The Corporation of The Township of	Chatsworth Well Supply					x		
Cobalt, The Corporation of The Town of	Cobalt Water Treatment Plant							
Cobourg, The Corporation of The Town of	Cobourg Water Treatment Plant							

2003–04 Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Orders								
Owner	Municipality, if Different	Drinking Water System Name	Failure to Report an Adverse Test Result	Failure to Take Appropriate Corrective Action	Inappropriate Operator Certification	Lower than Req'd Disinfection Level in Distribution System	Failure to Comply with all the Sampling Required	All Treatment Requirements Not Met
related to one or more	of the six categories	inking Water Systems that have the greatest ot in one of these six ca	potential t					
Cochrane, The Corporation of The Town of		Cochrane Well Supply					X	
Dryden, The City of		Dryden Water Treatment Plant						
Ear Falls, The Township of		Ear Falls Water Treatment Plant						
Elliot Lake, The Corporation of The City of		Elliot Lake Water Treatment Plant					x	
Englehart, The Corporation of The Town of		Englehart Well Supply					x	
Erin, The Corporation of The Town of		Erin Well Supply						
Erin, The Corporation of The Town of		Mountainview Subdivision Well Supply						
Erin, The Corporation of The Town of		Bel-Erin Subdivision Well Supply						
Espanola, The Corporation of The Town of		Espanola Water Treatment Plant				x		
Essa, The Corporation of The Township of		Angus Well Supply						
Essa, The Corporation of The Township of		Baxter Well Supply						
Essa, The Corporation of The Township of		Glen Ave (Thomton) Well Supply						
Essa, The Corporation of The Township of		Camilla Crescent (Thomton) Well Supply						
Essex, The Corporation of The Town of		Harrow-Colchester South Water Treatment Plant						
Falconbridge Limited	Greater Sudbury, City of	Falconbridge Well Supply	х			x		

2003–04	2003–04 Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Orders							
Owner	Municipality, if Different	Name	Failure to Report an Adverse Test Result	Failure to Take Appropriate Corrective Action	Inappropriate Operator Certification	Lower than Req'd Disinfection Level in Distribution System	Failure to Comply with all the Sampling Required	All Treatment Requirements Not Met
related to one or more	e of the six categories	rinking Water Systems that have the greatest of in one of these six ca	potential to					
Fauquier-Strickland, The Corporation of The Township of		Fauquier Water Treatment Plant						
Fort Frances, The Corporation of The Town of		Fort Frances Water Treatment Plant						
Galway-Cavendish- Harvey, The Corporation of The Township of		Alpine Village Well Supply					x	
Galway-Cavendish- Harvey, The Corporation of The Township of		Buckhom LakeEstates Well Supply						
Georgian Bluffs, The Corporation of The Township of		Pottawatomi Village Well Supply						
Georgian Bluffs, The Corporation of The Township of		Presquile						
Goderich, The Corporation of The Town of		Goderich Water Treatment Plant	x					
Gogama Local Services Board		Gogama Well Supply						
Gore Bay, The Corporation of The Town of		Gore Bay Water Treatment Plant					X	
Greenstone, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Nakina Well Supply						
Greenstone, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Geraldton Water Treatment Plant						
Grey Highlands, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Markdale Well Supply						
Grey Highlands, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Kimberley-Amik- Talisman Spring Supply					X	
Guelph-Eramosa, The Corporation of The Township of		Rockwood Well Supply						

2003–0	2003–04 Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Orders							
Owner	Municipality, if Different	Drinking Water System Name	Failure to Report an Adverse Test Result	Failure to Take Appropriate Corrective Action	Inappropriate Operator Certification	Lower than Req'd Disinfection Level in Distribution System	Failure to Comply with all the Sampling Required	All Treatment Requirements Not Met
related to one or n	funicipal Residential Dr nore of the six categories ns that the Order was no	that have the greatest	potential t					
Haldimand, The Corporation of The County of		Nanticoke WTP And Trunk Main						
Haldimand, The Corporation of The County of		Dunnville Water Treatment Plant					X	
Hamilton, The City of		Lynden Well Supply					x	
Hamilton, The City of Hamilton,		Greensville Well Supply Freelton					X	
The City of Hamilton,		Well Supply Carlisle Well		_			X	
The City of Hamilton, The City of		Supply Hamilton Water Treatment Plant					x	
Hanover, The Corporation of The Town of		Hanover Water Supply						
Hearst, The Corporation of The Town of		Hearst Water Treatment Plant						
Highlands East, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Cardiff Well Supply						
Highlands East, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Dyno Estates Well Supply						
Hilton Beach, The Corporation of The Village of		Hilton Beach Well Supply			x			
Hornepayne, The Corporation of The Township of		Homepayne Well Supply					X	
Huron East, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Seaforth Well Supply					X	
Huron-Kinloss, The Corporation of The Township of		Lucknow Well Supply						
Huron-Kinloss, The Corporation of The Township of		Whitechurch Well Supply						

2003–04 Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Orders								
Owner	Municipality, if Different	Name	Failure to Report an Adverse Test Result	Failure to Take Appropriate Corrective Action	Inappropriate Operator Certification	Lower than Req'd Disinfection Level in Distribution System	Failure to Comply with all the Sampling Required	All Treatment Requirements Not Met
related to one or more	of the six categories	inking Water Systems that have the greatest of in one of these six ca	potential to					
Huron-Kinloss, The Corporation of The Township of		Ripley Well Supply						
Ignace, The Corporation of The Township of		Ignace Well Supply			х		х	
Inco Ontario Division Limited	Greater Sudbury City of	Vermillion (Inco) Water Treatment Plant						
Innisfil, The Corporation of The Town of		Cookstown Well Supply						
Innisfil, The Corporation of The Town of		Churchill Well Supply						
Innisfil, The Corporation of The Town of		Innisfil Heights Well Supply						
Innisfil, The Corporation of The Town of		Gold Crest Subdivision Well Supply						
Innisfil, The Corporation of The Town of		Crossroads Subdivision Well Supply						
Innisfil, The Corporation of The Town of		Stroud Well Supply						
Innisfil, The Corporation of The Town of		Innisfil Water Treatment Plant						
Innisfil, The Corporation of The Town of		Golf Haven Estates Well Supply						
Iroquois Falls, The Corporation of The Town of		Porquis Junction Well Supply						
Iroquois Falls, The Corporation of The Town of		Iroquois Falls Well Supply						
James, The Corporation of The Township of		Elk Lake Well Supply	x	x				

2003–04	2003–04 Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Orders							
Owner	Municipality, if Different	Name	Failure to Report an Adverse Test Result	Failure to Take Appropriate Corrective Action	Inappropriate Operator Certification	Lower than Req'd Disinfection Level in Distribution System	Failure to Comply with all the Sampling Required	All Treatment Requirements Not Met
related to one or more	of the six categories	inking Water Systems that have the greatest ot in one of these six ca	potential t					
Johnson, The Corporation of The Township of		Desbarats Water Treatment Plant					x	
Kapuskasing, The Corporation of The Town of		Kapuskasing Well Supply	х					
Kawartha Lakes, The Corporation of The City of		Pleasant Point Well Supply						
Kawartha Lakes, The Corporation of The City of		Birchpoint Estates Well Supply					х	
Kawartha Lakes, The Corporation of The City of		Mariposa Estates Well Supply						
Kawartha Lakes, The Corporation of The City of		Southview Estates WTP						
Kawartha Lakes, The Corporation of The City of		Woodfield (Sundance) Subdiv Well Supply						
Kawartha Lakes, The Corporation of The City of		Norland Water Treatment Plant					Х	
Kawartha Lakes, The Corporation of The City of		HighviewAcres Well Supply					Х	x
Kawartha Lakes, The Corporation of The City of		Pinewood/ Pontypool Subdiv Well Supply						
Kawartha Lakes, The Corporation of The City of		Canadiana Shores Subdivision Well Supply					x	
Kawartha Lakes, The Corporation of The City of		Janetville Subdivision Well Supply						
Kawartha Lakes, The Corporation of The City of		Omemee Well Supply						
Kawartha Lakes, The Corporation of The City of		Woodville Well Supply						

2003–04 Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Orders								
Owner		Name	Failure to Report an Adverse Test Result	Failure to Take Appropriate Corrective Action	Inappropriate Operator Certification	Lower than Req'd Disinfection Level in Distribution System	Failure to Comply with all the Sampling Required	All Treatment Requirements Not Met
related to one or more o	Note: All of the Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems listed received at least one Order. An "X" denotes an Order related to one or more of the six categories that have the greatest potential to affect the quality of the drinking water. If a system has no "X" it means that the Order was not in one of these six categories.							
Kawartha Lakes, The Corporation of The City of		Fenelon Falls Water Treatment Plant					x	
Kawartha Lakes, The Corporation of The City of		Victoria Place Subdivision Well Supply						
Kawartha Lakes, The Corporation of The City of		Western Trents Well Supply					X	
Kawartha Lakes, The Corporation of The City of		Sonya Water Treatment Plant						
Kenora, The Corporation of The City of		Kenora Water Treatment Plant						
Killarney, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Killarney Water Treatment Plant				x	X	
Kinmount East Hill Waterworks Association	Kawartha Lakes, The Corporation of The City of	Well Supply					X	
Kinmount Water System Association	Kawartha Lakes, The Corporation of The City of						x	
Kirkland Lake, The Corporation of The Town of		Kirkland Lake Water Treatment Plant						
Larder Lake, The Corporation of The Township of		Larder Lake Well Supply						
Latchford, The Corporation of The Town of		Latchford Water Treatment Plant					X	
Local Services Board of Foleyet Local Services Board		Foleyet Water Treatment Plant Thome (Poitras Twp)						
of Thome Machin, The Municipality of		WTP Vermillion Bay Water Treatment Plant			X			

2003–04 Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Orders									
Owner Note: All of the Mun	Municipality, if Different icipal Residential Dr	Drinking Water System Name	Failure to Report an Adverse Test Result	Failure to Take Appropriate Corrective Action	Inappropriate Operator Certification	der than Req'd Disinfection Level in Distribution System	Failure to Comply with all the Sampling Required	All Treatment Requirements Not Met	
related to one or more	e of the six categories	that have the greatest j ot in one of these six ca	potential t						
Manitouwadge, The Corporation of The Township of		Manitouwadge Well Supply							
Markstay-Warren, Municipality of		Markstay WTP							
Matachewan, The Corporation of The Town of		Matachewan Well Supply			x				
Mattawa, The Corporation of The Town of		Mattawa Well Supply					X		
Mattice-Val Cote, The Corporation of The Township of		Mattice Water Treatment Plant					х		
McDougall, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Nobel Water Treatment Plant							
McGarry, The Corporation of The Township of		Virginiatown-Kearns Well Supply			x				
Meaford, The Municipality of		Leith Water Treatment Plant							
Merrickville-Wolford, The Corporation of The Village of		Merrickville Well Supply					x		
Minden Hills, The Corporation of The Town of		Minden Well Supply							
Moonbeam, The Corporation of The Township of		Moonbeam Well Supply	x		x		X		
Moosonee, The Corporation of The Town of		Moosonee Water Treatment Plant		x	x		X		
Morris-Tumberry, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Jane Street (Belgrave) Well Supply							
Morris-Tumberry, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Mccrae Street (Belgrave) Well Supply							
Municipality of Callande	r	Callander Water Treatment Plant			x				

2003–04 Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Orders								
Owner	Municipality, if Different	Drinking Water System Name	Failure to Report an Adverse Test Result	Failure to Take Appropriate Corrective Action	Inappropriate Operator Certification	Lower than Req'd Disinfection Level in Distribution System	Failure to Comply with all the Sampling Required	All Treatment Requirements Not Met
Note: All of the Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems listed received at least one Order. An "X" denotes an Order related to one or more of the six categories that have the greatest potential to affect the quality of the drinking water. If a system has no "X" it means that the Order was not in one of these six categories.								
Marmora and Lake, Municipality of		Marmora Water Treatment Plant						
New Tecumseth, The Corporation of The Town of		Tottenham Well Supply						
New Tecumseth, The Corporation of The Town of		Hillcrest Subdivision Well Supply						
New Tecumseth, The Corporation of The Town of		Alliston Water Supply System						
Niagara, The Regional Municipality of	Niagara Falls, he City of	Niagara Falls Water Treatment Plant						
Nipigon, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Nipigon Water Treatment Plant						
Norfolk, The Corporation of The County of,		Port Rowan Water Treatment Plant						
North Bay, The Corporation of The City of		North Bay Water Treatment Plant	x					
North Stormont, The Corporation of The Township of		Moose Creek Well Supply						
North Stormont, The Corporation of The Township of		Crysler Well Supply						
Northeastern Manitoulin and The Islands		Little Current Water Treatment Plant				X		
Northeastern Manitoulin and The Islands		Sheguiandah Water Treatment Plant				x		
Oliver Paipoonge, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Rosslyn Village Subdivision Well Supply						
Ontario Realty Corporation	Iroquois Falls, The Corporation of The Town of	Monteith Correctional Centre Well Supply					x	

2003–04 Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Orders									
Owner	Municipality, if Different	Drinking Water System Name	Failure to Report an Adverse Test Result	Failure to Take Appropriate Corrective Action	Inappropriate Operator Certification	Lower than Req'd Disinfection Level in Distribution System	Failure to Comply with all the Sampling Required	All Treatment Requirements Not Met	
related to one or more	of the six categories	inking Water Systems that have the greatest p ot in one of these six ca	ootential to						
Opasatika, The Corporation of The Township of Oro-Medonte, The Township of Oro-Medonte, The Township of Oro-Medonte, The Township of Oro-Medonte, The Township of Oro-Medonte, The Township of Otonabee-South Monaghan, The Corporation of The Township of Ottawa, The City of Ottawa, The City of Ottawa, The City of Oxford, The Restructured County of Pickle Lake, The Corporation of The Township of	Norwich The Township of	Opasatika Well Supply Sugar Bush Water Treatment Plant Craighurst Well Supply Horseshoe Highlands Subdiv Well Supply Medonte Hills Well Supply Crystal Springs Subdivision Well Supply Carp Well Supply Carleton Lodge Well Supply Norwich Well Supply			X		x		
Powassan, The Corporation of The Municipality of Prince Edward, The Corporation of The County of Prince Edward, The Corporation of The County of Prince Edward, The Corporation of The County of Quinte West, The Corporation of		Powassan Well Supply Ameliasburgh Hamlet WTP Wellington Water Treatment Plant Picton Water Treatment Plant Bayside Water			X		A		
The City of Quinte West, The Corporation of The City of		Treatment Plant Batawa Water Treatment Plant							

2003–04 Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Orders									
Owner Note: All of the Muni-		Name	Failure to Report an Adverse Test Result	Failure to Take Appropriate Corrective Action	Inappropriate Operator Certification	Here than Req'd Disinfection Level in Distribution System	Failure to Comply with all the Sampling Required	All Treatment Requirements Not Met	
related to one or more has no "X" it means th	of the six categories t	that have the greatest	potential to						
Rainy River, The Corporation of The Town of		Rainy River Water Treatment Plant							
Red Lake, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Red Lake Water Treatment Plant							
Red Lake, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Cochenour Water Treatment Plant							
Red Rock, The Corporation of The Township of		Red Rock Water Treatment Plant							
Renfrew, The Corporation of The Town of		Renfrew Water Treatment Plant					x		
Royal Canadian Legion	Galway-Cavendish- Harvey, The Corporation of The Township of					x		X	
Sables-Spanish Rivers, The Corporation of The Township of		Massey Water Treatment Plant					x		
Sault Ste. Marie, The City of		Sault Ste Marie Water Supply System					x		
Sault Ste. Marie, The City of		Lyons Campground Well Supply					x		
Schreiber, The Corporation of The Township of		Schreiber Water Treatment Plant							
Sioux Lookout, The Corporation of The Municipality of	Hudson The Township of	Hudson Water Treatment Plant							
Smith-Ennismore- Lakefield, The Corporation of The Township of		Lakefield Water Treatment Plant					x		
Smooth Rock Falls, The Corporation of The Town of		Smooth Rock Falls Water Treatment Plant			x				
South Bruce Peninsula, The Corporation of The Town of		Huronwoods (Daciw/Graham) Well Supply							

2003–04 Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Orders								
Owner	Municipality, if Different	Name	Failure to Report an Adverse Test Result	Failure to Take Appropriate Corrective Action	Inappropriate Operator Certification	Lower than Req'd Disinfection Level in Distribution System	Failure to Comply with all the Sampling Required	All Treatment Requirements Not Met
related to one or more	of the six categories	rinking Water Systems that have the greatest p ot in one of these six cat	otential to					
South Bruce Peninsula, The Corporation of The Town of		Cammidge Collins Well Supply						
South Bruce Peninsula, The Corporation of The Town of		Foreman Well Supply (Chesley Lake)						
South Bruce Peninsula, The Corporation of The Town of		Gremik Well Supply						
South Bruce Peninsula, The Corporation of The Town of		Thomson Subdivision Well Supply						
South Bruce Peninsula, The Corporation of The Town of		Trask Well Supply						
South Bruce, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Mildmay Well Supply						
South Bruce, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Teeswater Well Supply						
South Huron, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Exeter Water Supply System	x			x	x	
South Huron, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Huron Park Well Supply	x	x				
South River, The Corporation of The Village of		South River WaterTreatment Plant	x					
Southgate, The Corporation of The Township of		Dundalk Well Supply						
Springwater, The Corporation of The Township of		Midhurst Well Supply						
Springwater, The Corporation of The Township of		Minesing Well Supply						
Springwater, The Corporation of The Township of		Hillsdale Well Supply						

2003–04 Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Orders								
Owner if	Iunicipality, Different	Name	Failure to Report an Adverse Test Result	Failure to Take Appropriate Corrective Action	Inappropriate Operator Certification	Lower than Req'd Disinfection Level in Distribution System	Failure to Comply with all the Sampling Required	All Treatment Requirements Not Met
Note: All of the Municipa related to one or more of th has no "X" it means that t	ne six categories	that have the greatest p	potential to					
Springwater, The Corporation of The Township of		Del Trend Subdivision Well Supply						
Springwater, The Corporation of The Township of		Sunnidale Road Well Supply						x
Springwater, The Corporation of The Township of		Vespra Downs Subdivision Well Supply						
Springwater, The Corporation of The Township of		Snow Valley Subdivision Well Supply						
Springwater, The Corporation of The Township of		Anten Mills Well Supply						
St. Joseph, The Township of		Richards Landing Well Supply			x			
Tay, The Corporation of The Township of		Waubashene Water Treatment Plant						
Tay, The Corporation of The Township of		Victoria Harbour WaterTreatment Plant						
Tay, The Corporation of The Township of		Bay Berry Estates Well Supply						
Tay, The Corporation of The Township of		Midland Bay Woods Water Treatment Plant						
Tehkummah, The Corporation of The Township of		South Baymouth Water Treatment Plant				X		
Temagami, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Temagami North WTP (New Town Site)	x	x				x
Temagami, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Temagami South WTP (Old Town Site)					x	x
Temiskaming Shores, The City of		Haileybury (Lake Timiskaming) WTP					x	
Temiskaming Shores, The City of		Dymond Well Supply					X	x

2003–04 Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Orders									
Owner	Municipality, if Different	Drinking Water System Name	Failure to Report an Adverse Test Result	Failure to Take Appropriate Corrective Action	Inappropriate Operator Certification	Lower than Req'd Disinfection Level in Distribution System	Failure to Comply with all the Sampling Required	All Treatment Requirements Not Met	
related to one or more	of the six categories t	inking Water Systems hat have the greatest p t in one of these six ca	ootential to						
Temiskaming Shores, The City of		New Liskeard Well Supply	х	х			х	х	
Terrace Bay, The Corporation of The Township of Kimberly Clark of Canada Inc.	Terrace Bay, The Corporation of The Township of	Terrace Bay Water Treatment Plant							
The Blue Mountains, The Corporation of The Town of		Thombury Water Treatment Plant							
Thessalon, The Corporation of The Town of		Thessalon Water Treatment Plant							
Thunder Bay, The Corporation of The City of		Thunder Bay (Bare Point) WTP							
Thunder Bay, The Corporation of The City of		Thunder Bay (Loch Lomond) WTP							
Timmins, The Corporation of The City of		Timmins (Mattagami) Water Treatment Plant						Х	
Timmins, The Corporation of The City of		Timmins (ShawTownship) Well Supply							
Timmins, The Corporation of The City of		Timmins (McDonald Lake) WTP							
Tiny, The Corporation of The Township of		Whip-Poor-Will II Well Supply							
Tiny, The Corporation of The Township of		Woodland Beach Subdivision Well Supply							
Tiny, The Corporation of The Township of		L.A. Place Well Supply							
Tiny, The Corporation of The Township of		Thunder Bay Well Supply							
Tiny, The Corporation of The Township of		Georgian Bay Highlands Well Supply							

2003–04 Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Orders									
if Different	Name	Failure to Report an Adverse Test Result	Failure to Take Appropriate Corrective Action	Inappropriate Operator Certification	Lower than Req'd Disinfection Level in Distribution System	Failure to Comply with all the Sampling Required	All Treatment Requirements Not Met		
f the six categories t	that have the greatest	potential to							
	Tee Pee Point Well Supply								
	Vanier Woods Well Supply								
	Sawlog Bay Well Supply								
	Pennorth Well Supply								
	Sand Castle Estates Subdiv Well Supply								
	Georgian Bay Sands Well Supply								
	Rayko Well Supply								
	Georgian Bay Estates Well Supply								
	Cook's Lake Well Supply								
	Bluewater Beach Well Supply								
	Wyevale Well Supply								
	Perkinsfield Well Supply								
	Lefaive Well Supply								
	Serpent River (The North Shore Twp) WTP					x			
	Municipality, if Different apal Residential Dr f the six categories t	Municipality, if Different Drinking Water System Name pal Residential Drinking Water Systems f the six categories that have the greatest p at the Order was not in one of these six ca Tee Pee Point Well Supply Vanier Woods Well Supply Sawlog Bay Well Supply Sawlog Bay Well Supply Pennorth Well Supply Sand Castle Estates Subdiv Well Supply Georgian Bay Sands Well Supply Rayko Well Supply Rayko Well Supply Bluewater Beach Well Supply Well Supply Lefaive Well Supply Lefaive Well Supply Supply Sauder Beach Well Supply Supply Eliewater Beach Well Supply	Municipality, if Different Drinking Water System Name and 	Junicipality, Drinking and and any of the six categories that have the greatest potential to affect the six categories that have the greatest potential to affect the six categories that have the greatest potential to affect the six categories that have the greatest potential to affect the six categories that have the greatest potential to affect the six categories that have the greatest potential to affect the six categories that have the greatest potential to affect the six categories that have the greatest potential to affect the six categories that have the greatest potential to affect the six categories that have the greatest potential to affect the six categories that have the greatest potential to affect the six the Order was not in one of these six categories. Tee Pee Point Vanier Woods Vealie Supply Sawlog Bay Vealie Supply Samd Castle Estates Subdiv Well Supply Georgian Bay Sand Samd Samd Samd Samd Samd Samd Samd Sam	Drinking Water System if Different Drinking Water System Name itig age of an appy with and the product of a state o	Drinking Municipality, if Different Drinking Water Name if outget apply built	Municipality, Municipality, if Drinking Water Systems and the second		

2003–04 Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Orders								
Owner		Name	Failure to Report an Adverse Test Result	Failure to Take Appropriate Corrective Action	Inappropriate Operator Certification	Lower than Req'd Disinfection Level in Distribution System	Failure to Comply with all the Sampling Required	All Treatment Requirements Not Met
	of the six categories t	inking Water Systems that have the greatest p t in one of these six ca	ootential t					
The North Shore The Township of		Pronto East Subdivision Water Treatment Plant					х	
Val Rita-Harty, The Corporation of The Township of		Val Rita Well Supply			х			
Wasaga Beach, The Corporation of The Town of		Wasaga Beach Well Supply						
Waterloo, The Regional Municipality of	Woolwich, The Corporation of The Township of	Maryhill Well Supply						
Waterloo, The Regional Municipality of	North Dumfries, The Corporation of The Township of	Roseville Well Supply	,					
Waterloo, The Regional Municipality of	Woolwich, The Corporation of The Township of	Conestogo Golf Subdivision Well Supply						
West Grey, The Municipality of		Neustadt Well Supply						
West Grey, The Municipality of		Durham Well Supply						
West Nipissing, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Sturgeon Falls Water Treatment Plant						
West Nipissing, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Verner PV Water Treatment Plant	x					
White River, The Corporation of The Township of		White River Well Supply						x
Whitewater Region, The Township of		Beachburg Well Supply						

2004–05 Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Orders									
Owner Note: All of the Munic		Name	Failure to Report an Adverse Test Result	Failure to Take Appropriate Corrective Action	Inappropriate Operator Certification	Lower than Req'd Disinfection Level in Distribution System	Failure to Comply with all the Sampling Required	All Treatment Bequirements Not Met	
related to one or more has no "X" it means th	of the six categories th	hat have the greatest p	potential t						
Adjala-Tosorontio, The Corporation of The Township of Amaranth,		Colgan Well Supply Waldemar Heights							
The Corporation of The Township of		(Grand River Est) Well Supply							
Armstrong Local Services Board		Armstrong Well Supply				x			
Assiginack, The Corporation of The Township of		Assiginack Water Treatment Plant	х				x		
Atikokan, The Corporation of The Township of		Atikokan Water Treatment Plant							
Barrie, The Corporation of The City of		Barrie Well Supply							
Billings, The Corporation of The Township of		Kagawong WTP							
Bradford West Gwillimbury, The Corporation of The Town of		Bradford/Bond Head Well Supply					x		
Brant, The Corporation of The County of	Brantford, The Corporation of The City of	Cainsville Distribution System	x			x			
Brant, The Corporation of The County of		Mount Pleasant (Maple Ave) Well Supply							
Brant, The Corporation of The County of		Paris Well Supply							
Brant, The Corporation of The County of		Airport Well Supply							
Brant, The Corporation of The County of		St. George Well Supply							
Burk's Falls, The Corporation of The Village of		Burk's Falls Well Supply				x			

2004–05 Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Orders									
Owner Note: All of the Munic		Name	Failure to Report an Adverse Test Result	Failure to Take Appropriate Corrective Action	Inappropriate Operator Certification	Lower than Req'd Disinfection Level in Distribution System	Failure to Comply with all the Sampling Required	All Treatment Requirements Not Met	
related to one or more of has no "X" it means th	of the six categories th	hat have the greatest p	otential to						
Chapple, The Corporation of The Township of		Barwick Well Supply							
Dubreuilville, The Corporation of the Township of		Dubreuilville Well Supply							
East Garafraxa, The Corporation of The Township of		Marsville Subdivision Well Supply							
East Gwillimbury, The Corporation of The Town of		Queensville Distribution System	х						
East Gwillimbury, The Corporation of The Town of		Mount Albert Distribution System							
Essa, The Corporation of The Township of		Glen Avenue (Thomton) Well Supply							
Falconbridge Limited	Greater Sudbury, The City of	Falconbridge Well Supply	х						
Galway-Cavendish- Harvey, The Corporation of The Township of		Buckhorn Lake Estates Well Supply			X				
Greater Sudbury, The City of		Dowling Well Supply							
Greenstone, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Longlac Water Treatment Plant							
Haldimand, The Corporation of The County of		Nanticoke Water Treatment Plant And Trunk Main							
Hilton Beach, The Corporation of The Village of		Hilton Beach Well Supply						X	
Huron-Kinloss, The Corporation of The Township of		Lakeshore Well Supply		x			x		
lgnace, The Corporation of The Township of		Ignace Well Supply			x				

2004–05 Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Orders								
Owner Note: All of the Munic related to one or more of	of the six categories t	Name inking Water Systems hat have the greatest p	otential to					
has no "X" it means th	at the Order was no		tegories.					
Innisfil, The Corporation of The Town of		Gold Crest Subdivision Well Supply					x	
Joint Board of Management	Malahide, The Corporation c The Township of	Port Burwell Area f Secondary Water Supply System					х	
Kapuskasing, The Corporation of The Town of		Kapuskasing Well Supply	х				х	
Kawartha Lakes, The Corporation of The City of		Western Trent/ Palmina Water Works					х	
Kawartha Lakes, The Corporation of The City of		Lindsay Water Treatment Plant	Х					
Kawartha Lakes, The Corporation of The City of		Norland Water Works						
Kenora, The Corporation of The City of		Kenora Area Water Treatment Plant				х		
Killarney, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Killarney Water Treatment Plant					x	
Kitchener, The Corporation of The City of		Kitchener Distributio System	n			x		
Minto, The Corporation of The Town of		Minto Pines Subdivision Well Supply					X	
Moonbeam, The Corporation of The Township of		Moonbeam Well Supply					X	
Municipality of Callande	er	Callander Water Treatment Plant			х		x	
New Tecumseth, The Corporation of The Town of		Tottenham Well Supply					x	
New Tecumseth, The Corporation of The Town of		Alliston Water Supply System						

2004–05 Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Orders								
related to one or more	of the six categories t	Name inking Water Systems that have the greatest p	otential to					
	hat the Order was no	t in one of these six cat	egories.					
North Dumfries, The Corporation of The Township of		Roseville Distribution System			x		х	
North Dumfries, The Corporation of The Township of		Lloyd Brown Distribution System			х		x	
North Dumfries, The Corporation of The Township of		Branchton Meadows Distribution System	X		x		x	
Oro-Medonte, The Township of		Harbourwood Well Supply						
Oro-Medonte, The Township of		Canterbury Subdivision Well Supply	า					
Oro-Medonte, The Township of		Maplewood Estates Well Supply						
Oro-Medonte, The Township of		Shanty Bay Well Supply					х	
Powassan, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Powassan Well Supply						
Ramara, The Corporation of The Township of		Somerset/Knob Hill Water Distribution System						
South River, The Corporation of The Village of		South River Water Treatment Plant						
Springwater, The Corporation of The Township of		Del Trend Subdivision Well Supply						
Springwater, The Corporation of The Township of		Elmvale Well Supply						
Springwater, The Corporation of The Township of		Snow Valley Subdivision Well Supply						X
Tay, The Corporation of The Township of		Rope Subdivision Water Treatment Plant						
Tay, The Corporation of The Township of		Midland Bay Woods Water Treatment Plant						

2004–05 Summary of Municipal Residential Drinking Water Systems Receiving Orders								
Owner Note: All of the Munic	Municipality, if Different	Name	Failure to Report an Adverse Test Result	Failure to Take Appropriate Corrective Action	Inappropriate Operator Certification	^{1.11} Lower than Req'd Disinfection Level in Distribution System	Failure to Comply with all the Sampling Required	All Treatment Requirements Not Met
related to one or more has no "X" it means th				affect the o	quality of tl	he drinking	water. If a	system
Tay, The Corporation of The Township of		Waubaushene Water Treatment Plant	-					
Tehkummah, The Corporation of The Township of		South Baymouth Water Treatment Plant						
Temiskaming Shores, The City of		Dymond Well Supply						
Temiskaming Shores, The City of		New Liskeard Well Supply						
Temiskaming Shores, The City of		Haileybury (Lake Timiskaming) Water Treatment Plant						x
Tiny, The Corporation of The Township of		Georgian Sands Well Supply						
Waterloo, The Regional Municipality of	Woolwich, The Corporation of The Township of	Maryhill Well Supply						
West Nipissing, The Corporation of The Municipality of		Verner Water Treatment Plant					x	

Appendix 2

Summary of Convictions

Summary of Convictions April 1, 2003 – March 31, 2004

N	a i	Date Charges	Conviction	
Name	Synopsis	Sworn	Date	Fine
The Regional Municipality of York (Ansnorveldt)	Fail to comply with a Provincial Officer Order	August 26, 2002	April 14, 2003	\$12,000
The Regional Municipality of York (Schomberg)	Fail to comply with a Provincial Officer Order	August 26, 2002	April 14, 2003	\$4,000
Township of King	Fail to report adverse water quality	February 17, 2003	May 12, 2003	\$10,000
The Corp. of the Twp. of Quinte West	Fail to ensure sampling and analysis were carried out	January 8, 2003	July 11, 2003	\$2,000
Corp. of the City of Kawartha Lakes	Fail to report adverse water quality	May 17, 2002	July 25, 2003	\$8,000
The City of Vaughan	Fail to ensure sampling and analysis were carried out	June 17, 2003	September 8, 2003	\$32,000
The Corp. of the Twp. of Pelee Island	Certificate of Approval violations,non-compliance with an Order, uncertified operators	July 19, 2002	October 24, 2003	\$25,000
The Corp. of the Twp. of Grimsby	Fail to ensure sampling and analysis were carried out	January 6, 2003	November 21, 2003	\$1,000
The Corp. of the Township of Centre Wellington (Fergus)	Fail to report adverse water quality	October 29, 2003	December 3, 2003	\$5,000
The Corp. of the Township of Centre Wellington (Elora)	Fail to report adverse water quality, permit to take water violation	October 29, 2003	December 3, 2003	\$6,000
The Township of Clearview	Fail to ensure sampling and analysis were carried out, fail to ensure operator of the Water Treatment Plant was properly licensed	May 21, 2003	December 19, 2003	\$7,000

Summary of Convictions April 1, 2003 – March 31, 2004

Name	Synopsis	Date Charges Sworn	Conviction Date	Fine
The Corp. of the Mun. of Thames Centre	Fail to report adverse water quality	August 13, 2003	January 15, 2004	\$25,000
The Corp. of the Twp. of Severn	Fail to report water quality exceedences, Certificate of Approval violation	December10, 2003	March 10, 2004	\$10,000
The Corp. of the Twp. of Tay (Midland Bay Woods)	Certificate of Approval violation	September 11, 2003	March 18, 2004	\$3,500
The Corp. of the Twp. of Tay (Waubaushene Waterworks)	Fail to report low free chlorine residual, discharge of filtration residue from a Water Treatment Plant which may have impaired the water	March 12, 2003	March 18, 2004	\$21,500
The Corp. of the Twp. of Fauquier- Strickland	Fail to report adverse water quality	May 30, 2003	March 24, 2004	\$4,500

Summary of Convictions April 1, 2004 – March 31, 2005

Name	Synopsis	Date Charges Sworn	Conviction Date	Fine
The Corp. of the Town of Midland	Fail to ensure that water sampling and analysis was carried out	November 26, 2003	April 1, 2004	\$7,000
The Town of East Gwillimbury	Fail to ensure that water sampling and analysis was carried out	April 2, 2004	May 10, 2004	\$2,500
The Corp. of the Twp. of Woolwich	Being the owner of a water distribution facility, fail to ensure that every operator employed in the facility is given at least forty hours of training every year	May 13, 2004	July 12, 2004	\$1,000
The Corp. of the Town of Grimsby	Being the owner of a water distribution facility, fail to ensure that every operator employed in the facility holds a license applicable to that type of facility	July 8, 2004	August 20, 2004	\$1,500
The Corp. of the Municipality of Highlands East (Cardiff/Bicroft)	Certificate of Approval violation	May 31, 2004	September 7, 2004	\$3,000
The Corp. of the Separated Town of Gananoque	Fail to provide immediate notification of adverse water quality, and written notifications	March 8, 2004	September 29, 2004	\$12,000
The Town of Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands	Fail to provide confirmation of adverse water quality result	December 18, 2003	October 7, 2004	\$3,000
The Corp. of the Twp. of North Dumfries	Fail to report adverse water quality and provide other notifications	August 10, 2004	November 23, 2004	\$4,004

Summary of Convictions April 1, 2004 – March 31, 2005

Name	Synopsis	Date Charges Sworn	Conviction Date	Fine
Ontario Clean Water Agency (Huron Park Water System)	Being the operator of a water distribution system, failed to provide notice in writing to the Medical Officer of Health and the Ministry of the Environment within 24 hours of an adverse water quality event and fail to take corrective action related to a second event	May 25, 2004	December 16, 2004	\$12,000
The Corp. of the Township of Ignace	Fail to ensure that water sampling and analysis were carried out, fail to comply with operator training requirements	August 12, 2004	December 21, 2004	\$2,000
The Corp. of the Municipality of Grey Highlands	Fail to report adverse water quality	July 19, 2004	January 10, 2005	\$2,500
The Corp. of the Town of Fort Frances	Fail to comply with a Certificate of Approval, fail to ensure that water sampling and analysis were carried out	October 6, 2004	January 28, 2005	\$5,000
The Corp. of the City of Timmins	Fail to comply with a Certificate of Approval and a Provincial Officer Order, fail to ensure that water sampling and analysis were carried out, fail to imme- diately notify the Ministry of the Environment of an ad- verse water quality result, fail to ensure responsibility for the overall operation placed with a certified operator		February 24, 2005	\$38,000

Summary of Convictions April 1, 2004 – March 31, 2005						
Name	Synopsis	Date Charges Sworn	Conviction Date	Fine		
The Corp. of the Town of Rainy River	Fail to maintain the required free chlorine residual	October 7, 2004	March 3, 2005	\$7,000		