

SUMMARY REPORT

East Gwillimbury - Drinking Water Systems

Holland Landing/ Queensville/ Sharon
DRINKING WATER SYSTEM 260001747

And

Yonge/ Green Lane
DRINKING WATER SYSTEM 260087685

And

Mount Albert
DRINKING WATER SYSTEM 260002265

Reporting Period: January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012
Schedule 22 of Ontario Regulation 170/03
(Safe Drinking Water Act 2002)



Table of Contents

Introduction	3
System Background	4
Executive Summary	5
Legislative Requirements	6
Water Withdrawal Summary	14
List of References	20

Introduction

The Safe Drinking Water Act (2002) mandates that it is the Town's responsibility to:

- Recognize that the people of Ontario are entitled to expect their drinking water to be safe; and,
- Provide for the protection of human health and the prevention of drinking water health hazards through the control and regulation of Drinking Water Systems and drinking water testing.

The completion of this Summary Report serves several purposes. First, it is intended to provide the Mayor and Members of Council, as "Owners" of the Drinking Water Systems, a summary of the capabilities and capacities of the Town of East Gwillimbury's three (3) Drinking Water Systems for the reporting period of January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012, and status as of December 31, 2012.

Second, this report has been created to satisfy the requirements of Schedule 22 of the Ministry of the Environment (MOE), Regulation 170/03 (Summary Reports for Municipalities).

Earlier this year, the Annual Water Quality Reports were prepared for each water drinking water system to fulfill Section 11 of Ontario Regulation 170/03. The Annual Water Quality Reports were created to identify specific details regarding the overall quality of the Town's Drinking Water System and was made available on the Town of East Gwillimbury's website as February 25, 2012.

Together, this Summary Report and the Annual Water Quality Report, provide information to Council with respect to the Town's Drinking Water Systems, and assist in Council meeting its Standard of Care.

System Background

The Town of East Gwillimbury's, Community Programs and Infrastructure - Water Division is responsible for the distribution of safe drinking water throughout the Town. Water is supplied to residences, industrial, commercial, and institutional locations throughout the Town at the highest quality possible.

The Town owns and operates three drinking water systems,

1. Holland Landing/ Queensville/ Sharon (HQS)
2. Yonge/ Green Lane (YGL)
3. Mount Albert (MA)

East Gwillimbury purchases its drinking water from York Region prior to distribution. York Region in turn purchases a portion of the required water from the City of Toronto and the Region of Peel. This supply is considered surface water as it is sourced from Lake Ontario. The Region also produces water from regionally owned and operated wells (groundwater source).

The water provided to East Gwillimbury's Drinking water systems is either groundwater only or a blended source of surface and groundwater.

The HQS system primarily receives ground water from the two (2) York Region wells in Holland Landing and four (4) York Region wells in Queensville but a portion of its water is provided from a newly commissioned 750mm watermain that provides a blended source of Lake Ontario water and York Region well water through the Town's of Newmarket and Aurora.

HQS's drinking water system is operated as a chloraminated drinking water system. Chloramines are a water disinfectant that is made up of chlorine and aqueous ammonia. Chloramines are a longer lasting but less aggressive disinfectant in the distribution system.

The YGL drinking water system receives a blended groundwater and surface water. There are six (6) York Region wells in the Town of Newmarket that produce water that is blended with surface water originating from Lake Ontario as noted above. The YGL drinking water system is operated as a chloraminated drinking water system.

Water for the MA drinking water system is treated groundwater, supplied from three (3) York Region wells, and this system is operated as a free chlorinated system.

East Gwillimbury's drinking water systems are identified by their own Drinking Water System numbers through the Ministry of the Environment. These unique DWS numbers have been noted below. All of the Town's drinking water systems have been classified through the Ministry of the Environment as "Class I Drinking Water Systems."

A Municipal Drinking Water Licence and Drinking Water Works Permit has been assigned by Ministry of Environment to all Drinking Water Systems as follows:

	Mount Albert DWS	Yonge/ Green Lane DWS	Holland Landing/ Queensville/ Sharon
DWS Number	260002265	260087685	260001747
Municipal Drinking Water Licence	117-101	117-102	117-103
Drinking Water Works Permit	117-201	117-202	117-203

Executive Summary

As previously noted, this report has been created to fulfill the requirements under Schedule 22 of Ontario Regulation 170/03 (summary reports for municipalities).

This report is meant to provide an overview of the individual systems within the Town of East Gwillimbury. Set out within this report are:

- an introduction,
- system background,
- executive summary,
- legislative requirements,
- new legislative requirements
- summary of actions taken to correct infrastructure failures in 2012, and
- water withdrawal summaries under the Safe Drinking Water Act and its associated regulations.

No provincial orders were issued to the Town by the Ministry of the Environment under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002 (SDWA) during the reporting period January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012.

Comprehensive flow data for the indicated reporting period for each Drinking Water System is contained at the end of this report.

Legislative Requirements

The Act and the associated Regulations under which the Town of East Gwillimbury operates the Town's Drinking Water Systems are:

The Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002 (SDWA):

- A. Ontario Regulation 170/03 of the SDWA (Drinking Water Systems),
- B. Ontario Regulation 128/04 of the SDWA (Certification of Drinking Water System Operators and Water Quality Analysts),
- C. Ontario Regulation 169/03 of the SDWA (Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards);
- D. Ontario Regulation 188/07 of the SDWA (Licensing of Municipal Drinking Water Systems)

The Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002

Mr. Justice Dennis O'Connor, who headed up the Walkerton Commission of Inquiry, recommended that the Ontario government enact a Safe Drinking Water Act to deal with matters related to treatment and distribution of drinking water. As articulated by Mr. Justice Dennis O'Connor, the purpose of the Safe Drinking Water Act is to gather in one place, all legislation and regulations relating to the treatment and distribution of drinking water.

Further to Commissioner O'Connor's recommendations, the provincial government passed the Safe Drinking Water Act 2002, which expanded on the existing policies and practices and introduced new features to protect drinking water in Ontario. The Act's purpose is to protect human health through the control and regulation of Drinking Water Systems and drinking water testing. The Act also provides legislative authority to implement 50 of the 93 recommendations made in Commissioner O'Connor's Part Two Report.

(A) Ontario Regulation 170/03 (Drinking Water Systems)

The Drinking Water Systems Regulation (O.Reg 170/03) establishes eight categories of Drinking Water Systems, four of which are municipal, and the other four being non-municipal. All of East Gwillimbury's water systems are categorized as Large Municipal Residential Systems, as they are municipal Drinking Water Systems that serve major residential developments with more than 100 private residences.

The Regulation contains schedules that address a number of requirements for a Drinking Water System. The following schedules are applicable to Town's systems:

- | | | |
|------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| i. | Schedule 7 | Operational Checks |
| ii. | Schedule 10 | Microbiological Sampling and Testing |
| iii. | Schedule 13 | Chemical Sampling and Testing |
| iv. | Schedule 15.1 | Lead |
| v. | Schedule 16 | Reporting Adverse Test Results and other problems |
| vi. | Schedule 22 | Summary Reports for municipalities |

(i) Schedule 7 - Operational Checks

Schedule 7, Operational Checks for Municipal - Large Residential Systems, identifies responsibility for chlorine, turbidity, and fluoride testing, as well as defines tests that can be done by a certified operator or a certified Water Quality Analyst.

As required under this Schedule, the Town ensures that regulated water samples from all drinking water systems are taken and tested.

The Town's drinking water systems are stand-alone drinking water systems. Primary disinfection and regulatory testing for same required under this schedule are conducted by York Region.

The Town's responsibility with respect to this schedule is to test for chlorine residual that ensures adequate disinfectant remains in the distribution system. The MA drinking water system is tested for *free* chlorine residual, as it is a chlorinated system and HQS and YGL drinking water systems are tested for *combined* chlorine residual, as they are chloraminated systems.

For the reporting period January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012, 365 regulatory samples were taken from the MA drinking water system and tested for free chlorine. 365 regulatory samples were also taken from the YGL drinking water systems and tested for combined chlorine. 1464 samples were taken from the HQS drinking water systems and tested for combined chlorine residuals.

(ii) Schedule 10 - Microbiological Sampling and Testing

Microbiological sampling and testing for Large Municipal Residential Systems is mandated under schedule 10. The number of samples to be taken and tested for is based on population.

Based on the population being supplied water through the HQS drinking water system a minimum of 22 samples had to be tested per month, resulting in total of 264 microbiological samples for the reporting period. The Town exceeded the minimum requirement and collected a total of 287 microbiological samples in HQS for testing.

Based on the population being supplied water through the YGL drinking water systems a minimum of 10 samples had to be tested per month, resulting in total of 120 microbiological samples for the reporting period. The Town exceeded the minimum requirement and collected 141 microbiological samples for testing.

Again based on the population of the MA drinking water system, a minimum of 13 samples had to be collected per month, resulting in a total of 156 samples required for testing for regulatory compliance. As is the case with the HQS and YGL drinking water systems, the Town exceeded the requirement for MA drinking water system and performed a total of 175 microbiological samples for the reporting period.

(iii) Schedule 13 - Chemical Sampling and Testing

Schedule 13, Chemical Sampling and Testing applies to the Town as all Drinking water systems are classified as being Municipal Large Residential systems. Schedule 13 involves the sampling of inorganics, organics, trihalomethanes, nitrate and nitrites, sodium, and fluoride.

As is the case with Schedule 7, the Town's drinking water systems, being standalone drinking water systems, obtain treated drinking water from other large municipal Drinking Water Systems that provide primary disinfection and the Region is required to test for inorganics, organics, nitrate and nitrites, sodium and fluoride.

The Town tests for Trihalomethanes (THMs) in all its distribution systems on a quarterly basis to satisfy its regulatory requirements.

(iv) Schedule 15.1-Lead

This Schedule applies to sampling for lead in Large Municipal Residential systems and incorporates a number of requirements. Under the legislation, samples are required during the periods of December 15 to April 15 (Round 1 - winter), and June 15 to October 15 (Round 2 - summer).

The MA drinking water system was granted regulatory relief from the mandated lead sampling program for private residences and non-private private residences in 2011 under MOE, Certificate of Approval No. PB260002265RR-01.

On February 17, 2012, the Ministry of the Environment issued the amended Municipal Drinking Water Licence for the YGL drinking water system granting regulatory relief from the mandated lead sampling program for private residences and plumbing that does not serve private residences.

As noted above YGL and MA were exempt from residential and distribution lead sampling requirements in 2012.

HQS was the third system to receive the amended Municipal Drinking Water Licence granting regulatory relief from the mandated lead sampling program for private residences and plumbing that does not serve private residences. The regulatory relief was issued on May 4, 2102 by the MOE.

The Town was required to conduct Round 1(winter) lead sampling in HQS. During this sampling Round the Town collected 60 samples from points in plumbing that serve private residences, 3 samples from points in plumbing that does not serve private residences and 25 samples from sampling points in the distribution system. The lead testing exemption for Round 2 (summer) resulted in a requirement to take four (4) distribution lead samples. There were no lead exceedances from the samples taken.

The lead testing requirements of the Municipal Drinking Water Licences (MDWL) for HQS, YGL and the MA drinking water systems are based on a three-year cycle. Each of the two Rounds within each cycle will require a total of four (4) distribution samples from HQS, two (2) from YGL and three (3) distribution samples from the MA distribution system.

(v) Schedule 16 - Reporting Adverse Test Results and Other Problems

Reporting adverse test results and other problems is required under Schedule 16.

The schedule defines the Town's duty to report in the event that any drinking water tests do not meet the standards prescribed by Schedules 1, 2, or 3 of the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards (O.Reg 169/03), along with other specific parameters as identified within the schedule.

The reporting requirement involves an immediate oral and written notification to the Ministry of the Environment's Spills Action Center (SAC), and the Medical Officer of Health at the local York Region Health Unit. The report indicates the parameter which does not meet the regulatory limits, and also includes the recorded value, date of sample, chain of custody submission number, chlorine residuals of the original result, location of original sample, location and chlorine residuals of re-samples.

Action to resolve the adverse findings is undertaken in accordance with the Town's Operational Plan and/or as directed by the Medical Officer of Health at the York Region health unit. After the corrective action has been completed, the area of the adverse is re-sampled. The re-samples are tested to ensure regulatory compliance, be it for chlorine residual or for the absence of microbiological presence. Once results have been achieved be it meeting the required chlorine residual or clearance from the laboratory, a notice of issue resolution is reported back to the Ministry of the Environment's Spills Action Center and the Medical Officer of Health at the local health unit.

All adverse test results are reported in the Annual Water Quality Report, which is posted on the Town's website for the public no later than February 28th, each year.

For 2012, a total of 20 adverse samples were reported for the YGL drinking water system related to lower chlorine residual. Two (2) adverse samples were reported for the MA drinking water

system relating to microbiological parameters. There were no adverse samples reported for the HQS system.

At all times the drinking water remained safe and all adverse water results were remedied in accordance with the Town's Operational procedures and MOE requirements.

Small Drinking Water Systems, O. Reg. 318/08

This regulation came into effect on December 01, 2008. The North Union Community Centre Well Supply system and the Mount Albert Lions Club Well Supply system fall under this regulation. The primary impact of this regulation is that York Region Health Department has assumed enforcement responsibility of these water supply systems from the MOE.

The Town installed Ultra-violet (UV) disinfection systems at both these locations. These new systems have resulted in excellent water quality results as well as a decrease in labour required to maintain and operate both locations. The Town has received risk assessments on both systems from The York Region Community and Health Services. As a result of this assessment and the excellent performance of the systems, the Town is now only required to conduct two (2) samples for each system every three (3) months.

(vi) Schedule 22 - Summary Reports for Municipalities, and Section 11 of O. Reg. 170/03

Summary Reports for Municipalities for Large Municipal Residential systems are identified within Schedule 22. The requirements of the report are listed within it, and annual submissions for the previous calendar year, must be submitted to Members of Council, as "Owners" of the system, by March 31 of the following year.

The Town also makes the report available on the Town's website; hard copies of the report are available to the public at the Town's municipal office located at 19000 Leslie Street, Sharon. The report is also made available to any and all other interested parties.

Similarly, Annual Water Quality Reports defined under Section 11 of the Regulation are prepared for submission no later than February 28th of the following year. The requirements of the content set within this report are also defined in the legislation. This Annual Water Quality Reports is also made available on the Town of East Gwillimbury's website.

2012 MOE Drinking-water Inspection

The Ministry of the Environment conducted an inspected of all three drinking water systems on November 8, 2012 and returned on November 27, 2012 to do sampling. There were zero (0) non-compliances with regulatory requirements and actions required.

(B) Ontario Regulation 128/04 (Certification of Drinking Water System Operators and Water Quality Analysts)

This Regulation establishes the training and certification requirements that must be satisfied by certified operators and water quality analysts.

These training requirements came into effect on August 1, 2005. Requirements include taking mandatory training courses approved by the Director of the Ministry of Environment. Operator certificates are renewed every three years as long as the training requirements set out in the Regulation have been met.

The hours of training for operators are based on the class of the subsystem. The Ministry of Environment has designated all Town drinking water systems as Class 1 systems.

The Town of East Gwillimbury's water staff operates all drinking water systems in accordance with the SDWA and all Operators are required to complete a total of 120 training hours within the three-year Operator's certificate renewal period. Operator training consists of 80 hours of Ministry of Environment's "Director Approved" classroom training, plus 40 hours of On-the-Job practical training.

During the reporting period January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012, all of the licenced Water Operators held a valid operator certificate in compliance with O. Reg 128/04 made under Safe Drinking Water Act.

(C) Ontario Regulation 169/03 - Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards (ODWQS)

The Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standard (ODWQS) identifies the minimum level of drinking water quality acceptable for human consumption.

The Town of East Gwillimbury assesses the acceptability of water through compliance with the following standards:

- Schedule 1. Microbiological Standards
- Schedule 2. Chemical Standards
- Schedule 3. Radiological Standards

As this Regulation indicates the minimum standard exceedances of these values represents the point of which adverse reporting comes into effect.

(D) Ontario Regulation 188/07 - Licensing of Municipal Drinking Water Systems

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires Owners and Operating Authorities of municipal residential Drinking Water Systems to have an accredited Operating Authority. The Water Division of Community Programs and Infrastructure is the accredited Operating Authority for the Town.

In order to become accredited, an Operating Authority must establish and maintain a Quality Management System (QMS). Minimum requirements for the QMS are specified within the Drinking Water Quality Management Standard (DWQMS).

Drinking Water Quality Management Standard (DWQMS)

The Drinking Water Quality Management Standard has 21 elements that relate to quality management and the risk assessment/risk management of critical control points.



The Operational Plan documents the processes and procedures that the Owner and Operating Authority have in place to meet the requirements of the DWQMS.

The Town of East Gwillimbury received its Drinking Water Works Permits and Municipal Drinking Water Licences on August 11, 2011. These permits and licences were issued to the Town following an extensive validation and accreditation process by the MOE.

As participants of the full scope accreditation process for the DWQMS, the Town of East Gwillimbury is required to adhere to the accreditation requirements. An Internal Audit of the DWQMS was conducted by AET Consultants on May 30, 2012. Four (4) major non-conformances, four (4) minor non-conformities, and six opportunities for improvement were identified during the assessment. All non-conformances, non-conformities and opportunities for improvements were rectified on or before July 13, 2012 and approved by the Auditor.

The Town remains fully accredited for all of its drinking water systems. In 2013, a verification audit will be conducted by SAI Global.

New Legislative Requirements

The Standard of Care, Section 19, Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002 came into force on December 31, 2012.

This regulation imparts legal responsibility onto Owners and Senior Management, whom have responsibility for oversight of the Drinking Water Systems.

Owners and Senior Management are not expected to be experts in the areas of drinking water treatment and distribution under this section of the SDWA and the Standard of Care⁰ allows for a person to rely in good faith on a report of an engineer, lawyer, accountant or other person whose professional qualifications lend credibility to such reports.

Staff established a Standard of Care Bulletin to facilitate regular and timely communication between the Water Division and the Owner and Senior Management.

Brian Jobb of the Walkerton Clean Water Centre provided a training session with respect to the provisions of the Standard of Care to the Owner, Senior Management, and staff on November 14, 2012.

Drinking Water Works Permits

Following issuance of the Municipal Drinking Water Licence and Drinking Water Works Permit in 2011, the Town is now the approval authority for alterations and additions to the Town's drinking water systems.

The Water Division of Community Programs and Infrastructure now has the authority and responsibility to conduct the necessary reviews and approvals previously undertaken the Ministry of the Environment. The Certificate of Approval for water systems is now replaced with Town's Drinking Water Works Permit (DWWP) approvals.

Staff issued the first DWWP approval on December 12, 2012 with respect to the Beaverbrook Phase III, Victoria in Mount Albert Development.

All new developments will be required to submit DWWP applications for review and approval before construction can proceed.

Summary of actions taken to correct infrastructure failures in 2012

The Town quickly responded to all incidents and followed the procedures in place to safely and efficiently repair the failure and minimize any impact to the residents.

Staff openly communicated the nature of the water disruption and provided residents with a supply of bottled drinking water while their water service was interrupted.

Staff are responsible to complete restoration work to infrastructure, such as roads, curbs, driveways, sidewalks, lawns, etc. following the unscheduled maintenance repairs/operations.

Below is a summary of the major repairs in 2012:

1. MA - Repair watermain at Albert Street & King Street (\$24,301.22)
The Town identified a watermain break at the above site. The watermain was repaired according to Town protocols and the project took approximately 1 day.
2. HQS - Repair service line at 30 Bradford Street (\$12,415.31)
The Town identified and leaky service line at this location and coordinated with the contractor to effect repairs. This was a scheduled activity and all impacted residents were notified. The repairs took approximately 1.5 days.
3. HQS - Repair watermain break at Doane Road and Old Yonge Street (\$16,490.94)
Town staff identified a leak that was subsequently determined to be a watermain break. Staff repaired the watermain as per Town protocols. The project took approximately 1 day.
4. HQS - Repair watermain break at Sand Road and Oriole Drive (\$19,979.10)
Town staff identified a break at this site. Staff repaired the watermain as per Town protocols. The repair took approximately 1 day.

Water Withdrawal Summary

Yonge/ Green Lane Drinking Water System

The total volume of water supplied by York Region to the Yonge/ Green Lane Drinking Water System for the reporting period of January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012 was 844,899m³.

Monthly flows for the Yonge/ Green Lane drinking water system are indicated in the table below:

Month	Volume (m ³)
January	50026
February	47060
March	50775
April	45342
May	52730
June	76227
July	91424
August	94670
September	102292
October	95536
November	72198
December	66619
Total	844899

The "Daily Instantaneous Maximum Peak Flow" in the Yonge/ Green Lane drinking water system for the January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012 period was 6048 m³. This peak daily flow occurred in the month of September.

Holland Landing/ Queensville/ Sharon Drinking Water System

The total volume of water supplied by York Region to the Holland Landing/ Queensville/ Sharon Drinking Water System for the reporting period of January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012 was 930,530m³.

Monthly flows for the Yonge/ Green Lane drinking water system are indicated in the table below:

Month	Volume (m³)
January	70215
February	62307
March	64899
April	68260
May	95624
June	90750
July	112704
August	88711
September	77544
October	68535
November	61239
December	69742
Total	930530

The "Daily Instantaneous Maximum Peak Flow" in the Yonge/ Green Lane drinking water system for the January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012 period was 5996 m³. This peak daily flow occurred in the month of July.

Mount Albert Drinking Water System

The total volume of water supplied by York Region to the Mount Albert Drinking Water System for the reporting period of January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012 was 362,032 m³.

Monthly flows for the Mount Albert Drinking Water System for are indicated in the table below:

Month	Volume (m ³)
January	29991
February	26865
March	25170
April	25881
May	32569
June	33516
July	40738
August	33140
September	27232
October	27669
November	29426
December	29836
Total	362033

The "Daily Instantaneous Maximum Peak Flow" in the Mount Albert drinking water system for the January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012 period was 2192 m³. This peak daily flow occurred in the month of August.

Permitted and Actual Maximum Daily Withdrawal from the Region Production Wells

York Region provided the following information with respect to the maximum daily water taking from Region production wells.

System Quantities and Flows

Permitted and Actual Maximum Daily Withdrawal from the Mount Albert Production Wells for January 1 – December 31, 2012

Location	Permitted Daily Withdrawal (Litres)	Actual Maximum Daily Withdrawal (Litres)	Number of Days that Withdrawal Exceeded 80% of Permitted Withdrawal During the Peak Demand	Number of Days that Withdrawal Exceeded 80% of Permitted Withdrawal During the Year
Mount Albert Well 1	3,273,120	2,191,625 – August 20, 2012	0	0
Mount Albert Well 2	3,273,120	1,646,625 – July 25, 2012	0	0
Mount Albert Well 3	3,273,120	2,159,781 – July 5, 2012	0	0
Mount Albert Well 1, 2 & 3	4,990,000	2,191,625 – August 20, 2012	0	0

**Permitted and Actual Maximum Daily Withdrawal from the Queensville Production Wells for the
January 1 – December 31, 2012**

Location	Permitted Daily Withdrawal (Litres)	Actual Maximum Daily Withdrawal (Litres)	Number of Days that Withdrawal Exceeded 80% of Permitted Withdrawal During the Peak Demand	Number of Days that Withdrawal Exceeded 80% of Permitted Withdrawal During the Year
Queensville Well 1	6,546,384	6,049,000 – July 6, 2012	12	13
Queensville Well 2	6,546,384	6,215,000 – March 1, 2012	13	15
Queensville Well 3	6,546,384	6,055,000 – July 20, 2012	32	36
Queensville Well 4	6,546,384	6,095,000 – July 3, 2012	29	33



**Permitted and Actual Maximum Daily Withdrawal from Holland Landing Production Wells for the
January 1 – December 31, 2012**

Location	Permitted Daily Withdrawal (Litres)	Actual Maximum Daily Withdrawal (Litres)	Number of Days that Withdrawal Exceeded 80% of Permitted Withdrawal During the Peak Demand	Number of Days that Withdrawal Exceeded 80% of Permitted Withdrawal During the Year
Holland Landing Well 1	2,291,184	1,592,875 – November 18, 2012	0	0
Holland Landing Well 2	3,600,432	2,374,500 – June 15, 2012	0	0

List of References

Safe Drinking Water Act 2002 (SDWA)
Ontario Regulation 170/03 of the SDWA (Drinking Water Systems),
Ontario Regulation 128/04 of the SDWA (Certification of Drinking Water System Operators and Water Quality Analysts),
Ontario Regulation 169/03 of the SDWA (Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards);
Ontario Regulation 188/07 of the SDWA (Licensing of Municipal Drinking Water Systems)