



Drinking Water Quality and Compliance A Template for Annual Notice to Consumers

The Water Security Agency and the Ministry of Environment requires that at least once each year waterworks owners provide notification to consumers of the quality of water produced and supplied as well as information on the performance of the waterworks in submitting samples as required by a Minister's Order or Permit to Operate a waterworks. The following is a summary of the Global Transportation Hub's water quality and sample submission compliance record for the January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 time period. This report was completed on February 5, 2021. Readers should refer to Water Security Agency's "Municipal Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Guidelines, June 2015, EPB 502" for more information on minimum sample submission requirements. Permit requirements for a specific waterworks may require more sampling than outlined in the department's monitoring guidelines. If consumers need more information on the nature and significance of specific water tests, for example, "what is the significance of selenium in a water supply", more detailed information is available from:

http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/pubs/water-eau/index_e.html.

Water Quality Standards

Bacteriological Quality

Parameter/Location	Limit	Regular Samples Required	Regular Samples Submitted	# of Positive Regular Submitted (Percentage)
Total Coliform	0 Organisms/100 mg/L	53	53	0 (0%)
E. coli	0 Organisms/100 ml	53	53	0 (0%)

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

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

Parameter	Minimum Limit (mg/L)	Free Chlorine Residual Range	Total Chlorine Residual Range	# Tests Required	# Tests Submitted	# Adequate Chlorine (Percentage)
Chlorine Residual	0.1 mg/L free OR 0.5 mg/L total	0.14 to 1.92	0.33 to 2.04	53	53	53 (100%)

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



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

Minimum Parameter	Limit (mg/L)	Free Chlorine Residual Range	Total Chlorine Residual Range	# Tests Required	# Tests Performed	# Tests Not Meeting Requirements
Chlorine Residual	0.1 mg/L free OR 0.5 mg/L total	0.11 to 1.93	0.26 to 2.17	365	363	0 (0%)

A minimum of 0.1 milligrams per litre (mg/L) free chlorine residual OR 0.5 mg/L total chlorine residual is always required throughout the distribution system unless otherwise approved. Tests are normally performed daily by the waterworks operator and are to be recorded in operation records. This data includes the number of chlorine residual tests performed, the overall range of chlorine residual (highest and lowest recorded values) and the number of tests not meeting the minimum requirement of 0.1 mg/L free chlorine residual or 0.5 mg/L total chlorine residual.

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

Parameter	Limit IMAC (mg/L)	Sample Result (average)	# Samples Required	# Samples Submitted
Trihalomethanes (THMs)	0.1	0.051	4 (one every 3 months)	4
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs)	0.080	0.032	4 (one every 3 months)	4

THMs and Haloacetic Acids are generated during the water disinfection process as a by-product of reactions between chlorine and organic material. THMs are generally found only in drinking water obtained from surface water supplies. THMs and HAAs are to be monitored on a quarterly basis and the IMAC result is expressed as an average of 4 quarterly samples. Only water supplies derived from surface water or groundwater under the influence of surface water are required to monitor for THMs and Haloacetic Acids unless otherwise specified in the facility Permit to Operate.

More information on water quality and sample submission performance may be obtained from:

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