



## Drinking Water Quality and Compliance Cities Long Form – A Template for Annual Notice to Consumers

The Water Security Agency and 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 City of Prince Albert's water quality and sample submission compliance record for the January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015 time period. This report was completed on February 12, 2016. Readers should refer to Saskatchewan 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](http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/pubs/water-eau/index_e.html).

### Water Quality Standards

#### Bacteriological Quality

Parameter/Location	Limit	Regular Sample Required	Regular Samples Submitted	# of Positive Regular Submitted (Percentage)
Total Coliform and E. coli	0 organisms/100 mL	572	572	2 samples positive for total coliforms (0.34%) repeat samples were submitted & tested negative.
Background Bacteria	0 organisms/100 ml			
	Less than 200 organisms/100 mL			

*The owner/operator is responsible to ensure that one hundred percent of all bacteriological samples are submitted as required. Generally analysis is performed on a single sample for all parameters mentioned above. 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 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 (%)
Chlorine Residual in Distribution System	0.1 mg/L free OR 0.5 mg/L total	0.12mg/l to 1.77mg/l	0.38 mg/l to 2.07 mg/l	572	572	(100%)

*A minimum of 0.1 milligrams per litre (mg/L) free chlorine residual **OR** 0.5 mg/L total chlorine residual is required at all times 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. Adequate chlorine is a result that indicates that the chlorine level is above the regulated minimums. 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 Water Treatment Plant Records**

Parameter	Limit (mg/L)	Test Level Range	# Tests Performed	# Tests Not Meeting Requirements
Free Chlorine Residual	at 0.1	0.98mg/l to 3.0 mg/l	Continuous on line monitoring and a manual grab sample every 2 hours	0

A minimum of 0.1 milligrams per litre (mg/L) free chlorine residual is required for water entering the distribution system. Tests are normally performed on a daily basis by the waterworks operators and are to be recorded in operation records. This data includes the number of free chlorine residual tests performed, the overall range of free chlorine residual (highest and lowest recorded values) and the number of tests and percentage of results not meeting the minimum requirement of 0.1 mg/L free chlorine residual.

**Turbidity**

Parameter	Limit (NTU)	Test Level Range	# Tests Not Meeting Requirements	Maximum Turbidity (NTU)	# Tests Required	
Filter E Turbidity	1.0	0.01 - 0.37	0	0.37	Continuous Monitoring	
Filter F Turbidity	1.0	0.01 - 0.27	0	0.27	Continuous Monitoring	
Filter 2 Turbidity	1.0	0.02 - 0.30	0	0.30	Continuous Monitoring	
Filter 3 Turbidity	1.0	0.01 - 0.29	0	0.29	Continuous Monitoring	
Filter 4 Turbidity	1.0	0.01 - 0.30	0	0.30	Continuous Monitoring	
Water entering the Distribution System	5.0	0.05 - 2.99	0	2.99	Continuous Monitoring	Occurred January 16, Power bump caused disruption to pump operation.

Turbidity is a measure of water treatment efficiency. Turbidity measures the “clarity” of the drinking water and is generally reported in Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU). All waterworks are required to monitor turbidity at the water treatment plant. The frequency of measurement varies from daily for small systems to continuous for larger waterworks.

Chemical – Health Category	Limit MAC(mg/L)	Limit IMAC (mg/L)	“<” means less than		Samples Exceeding MAC/IMAC	# Samples Required	# Samples Submitted
			May 5 Sample Results	Nov 2 Sample Results			
Arsenic	0.010		<0.001	<0.001	0	2 per year	2
Barium	1.0		0.06	0.05	0	2 per year	2
Boron		5.0	0.07	0.03	0	2 per year	2
Cadmium	0.005		<0.000025	<0.000025	0	2 per year	2
Chromium	0.05		<0.001	<0.001	0	2 per year	2
Fluoride (avg.*)	1.5	Average for Year		0.627	0	365	730
Lead	0.01		<0.0005	<0.0005	0	2 per year	2
Nitrate (avg.*)	45.0		<0.10	1.4	0	2 per year	2
Nitrate-N	10	Average for Year		0.22	0	Supplementary Sampling	4
Nitrite (avg.*)	3.2	Average for Year		<0.05	0	Supplementary Sampling	4
Selenium	0.01		<0.0005	<0.0005	0	2 per year	2
Uranium	0.02		<0.001	<0.001	0	2 per year	2

Substances within the chemical health category may be naturally occurring in drinking water sources or may be the result of human activities. These substances may represent a long-term health risk if the Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) or Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration (IMAC) is exceeded. All drinking water supplies are required to monitor for substances in the “Chemical-Health” category, the frequency of monitoring depends on the population served by the waterworks. Some waterworks add fluoride to drinking water as a means to aid in the prevention of dental decay.

\* Results expressed as average values for communities or waterworks which fluoridate drinking water supplies or those with elevated concentrations of fluoride or nitrates.

“<” means less than

**Chemical – Pesticides**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Limit MAC(mg/L)</b>	<b>Limit IMAC (mg/L)</b>	<b>July 13 Sample Results (mg/l)</b>	<b>Samples Exceeding MAC/IMAC</b>	<b># Samples Required</b>	<b># Samples Submitted</b>
Aldicarb	0.009		<0.0007	0	Supplementary Sampling	1
Alachlor	no current standard		<0.0005	0	Supplementary Sampling	1
Anzinphos-methyl	0.02		<0.00001	0	Supplementary Sampling	1
Atrazine		0.005	<0.0005	0	1 per year	1
Bendiocarb	0.04		<0.002	0	Supplementary Sampling	1
Bromoxynil		0.005	<0.00044	0	1 per year	1
Carbaryl	0.09		<0.0002	0	Supplementary Sampling	1
Carbofuran	0.09		<0.0018	0	1 per year	1
Chlorpyrifos	0.09		<0.002	0	1 per year	1
Cyanazine	0.01		<0.0005	0	Supplementary Sampling	1
Diazinon	0.02		<0.00017	0	Supplementary Sampling	1
Dicamba	0.12		<0.000008	0	1 per year	1
Dichlorprop	no current standard		<0.0005	0	Supplementary Sampling	1
Dinoseb	0.01		<0.00005	0	Supplementary Sampling	1
Diuron	0.15		<0.01	0	Supplementary Sampling	1
2,4-D*		0.1	<0.005	0	1 per year	1
2,4,5-T	no current standard		<0.0005	0	Supplementary Sampling	1
2,4,5-TP	no current standard		<0.0005	0	Supplementary Sampling	1
Diclofop-methyl	0.009		<0.00024	0	1 per year	1
Dimethoate		0.2	<0.0025	0	1 per year	1
Glyphosate		0.28	<0.002	0	1 per year	1
Malathion	0.19		<0.0001	0	1 per year	1
MCPA	0.10		<0.00004	0	1 per year	1
MCCP			<0.005	0	Supplementary Sampling	1
Metribuzene	0.08		<0.00025	0	Supplementary Sampling	1
Metolachlor	0.05		<0.00011	0	Supplementary Sampling	1
Parathion	0.05		<0.001	0	Supplementary Sampling	1
Pentachlorophenol	0.06		<0.0001	0	1 per year	1
Picloram		0.19	<0.0005	0	1 per year	1
Prometryne	no current standard		<0.00025	0	Supplementary Sampling	1
Phorate	0.002		<0.0005	0	Supplementary Sampling	1
Simazine	0.01		<0.0005	0	Supplementary Sampling	1
Temephos	no current standard		<0.01	0	Supplementary Sampling	1
Terbufos	0.001		<0.0005	0	Supplementary Sampling	1
Triallate	no current standard		<0.00024	0	Supplementary Sampling	1
Trifluralin		0.045	<0.0002	0	1 per year	1

*Pesticides in drinking water may occur as a result of the use of these substances by humans. These substances may represent a long-term health risk if the Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) or Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration (IMAC) is exceeded. Mandatory sampling requirements depend on the population served by the waterworks.*

### Chemical – Trihalomethanes

Parameter	Trihalomethanes Limit (mg/L)	Sample Result (average)	# Samples Required	# Samples Submitted
Trihalomethanes	0.100	0.042	8 (two every 3 months)	8
Haloacetic Acids	0.80	0.245	4 (one every 3 months)	4

*Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids are generated during the water disinfection process by a by-product of reactions between chlorine and organic material. Trihalomethanes are generally found only in drinking water obtained from surface water supplies. Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids are to be monitored on a quarterly basis and the Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration 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 Trihalomethane and Haloacetic Acids unless otherwise specified in the waterworks permit to operate.*

“<” means less than

### General Chemical

(January 15, May 6, July 14, November 3)

Parameter	Aesthetic Objectives* (mg/L)	Sample Results (average)	# Samples Required	# Samples Submitted
P – Alkalinity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )		<5	4 per year	4
T – Alkalinity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	500	139.5	4 per year	4
Bicarbonate	No Objective	170.5	4 per year	4
Dissolved Calcium	No Objective	54.32	4 per year	4
Carbonate	No Objective	<5	4 per year	4
Chloride	250	26.75	4 per year	4
Conductivity	No Objective	519.2 uS/cm	4 per year	4
Hardness mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /L	800	222.3	4 per year	4
Dissolved Iron	0.30	<0.10	Supplementary Sampling	4
Dissolved Magnesium	200	21.05	4 per year	4
Dissolved Manganese	0.05	<0.005	Supplementary Sampling	4
Dissolved Potassium	No Objective	3.52	Supplementary Sampling	4
PH	No Objective	7.97	4 per year	4
Dissolved Sodium	300	25.87	4 per year	4
Sulphate	500	87.25	4 per year	4
Total dissolved solids	1500	324	4 per year	4

All waterworks serving more than 5000 persons are required to submit water samples for the General Chemical category as per their permit to operate. The General Chemical category includes analysis for alkalinity, bicarbonate, calcium, carbonate, chloride, conductivity, hardness (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>), magnesium, sodium, sulphate and total dissolved solids.

The last sets of quarterly samples for General Chemical analysis were required to be submitted (Jan-March, April-June, July-September, October-December of 2015) the required samples were submitted on (*January 15, May 6, July 14 and November 3, 2015*). Sample results indicated that there were no exceedances of the provincial aesthetic objectives for the General Chemical category.

*\*Objectives apply to certain characteristics of or substances found in water for human consumptive or hygienic use. The presence of these substances will affect the acceptance of water by consumers and/or interfere with the practice of supplying good quality water. Compliance with drinking water aesthetic objectives is not mandatory as these objectives are in the range where they do not constitute a health hazards. The aesthetic objectives for several parameters (including hardness as CaCO<sub>3</sub>, magnesium, sodium and total dissolved solids) consider regional differences in drinking water sources and quality*

**Chemical – Cyanide and Mercury**

Date of last sample: November 2, 2015

Parameter	Limit MAC (mg/L)	May 5 Sample Results	November 2 Sample Results	# Samples Exceeding MAC	# Samples Required	# Samples Submitted
Cyanide	0.2	<0.002	<0.002	0	2 per year	2
Mercury	0.001	<0.000025	<0.000025	0	2 per year	2

Mercury enters water supplies naturally and as a result of human activities. Cyanide can enter source waters as a result of industrial effluent or spill events. These substances may represent a long-term health risk if the Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) is exceeded. Mandatory sampling requirements depend on the population served by the waterworks.

**Chemical – Synthetic Organic Chemicals**

Parameter	Limit MAC (mg/L)	Limit IMAC (mg/L)	Sample Results (mg/l)	# Samples Exceeding Limit	# Samples Required	# Samples Submitted
Benzene	0.005		<0.0005	0	1 per year	1
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.00001		<0.000008	0	1 per year	1
Carbon tetrachloride	0.005		<0.0005	0	1 per year	1
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2	0.02		<0.0005	0	1 per year	1
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4	0.005		<0.0005	0	1 per year	1
Dichloroethane, 1,2		0.005	<0.001	0	1 per year	1
Dichloroethylene, 1,1	0.014		<0.001	0	1 per year	1
Dichloromethane	0.05		<0.001	0	1 per year	1
Dichlorophenol, 2,4	0.9		<0.0001	0	1 per year	1
Ethyl Benzene		0.0024	<0.0005	0	1 per year	1
Monochlorobenzene	0.08		<0.001	0	1 per year	1
Nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA)	0.4		<0.05	0	1 per year	1
Tetrachlorophenol, 2,3,4,6	0.1		<0.0005	0	1 per year	1
Toluene		0.024	<0.0003	0	1 per year	1
Trichloroethylene	0.05		<0.001	0	1 per year	1
Trichlorophenol, 2,4,6	0.005		<0.0005	0	1 per year	1
Vinyl Chloride	0.002		<0.0008	0	1 per year	1
Xylene		0.3 (Aesthetic Objective)	<0.0005	0	1 per year	1

Contamination of drinking water by synthetic organic chemicals only results from pollution events. Contamination of drinking water in excess of Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) or Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration (IMAC) may represent a health risk. Mandatory sampling requirements depend on the population served by the waterworks.

**Radiological**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Becquerels/L</b>	<b>Sample Results</b>	<b># Samples Exceeding Limit</b>	<b># Samples Required</b>	<b># Samples Submitted</b>
Gross Alpha	0.5	<0.19	0	1 per year	1
Gross Beta	1.0	0.17	0	1 per year	1

*Radiological constituents in drinking water may be the result of natural conditions or as a result of human activities. Gross alpha and Gross Beta are initial water quality screening tests used to determine the overall quality of drinking water for a larger set of specific radiological parameters. Further sampling may be required if Gross Alpha or Beta exceedences are found. Sampling requirements depend on permit specific requirements.*

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

City of Prince Albert  
Andy Busse, Water Treatment Plant Manager  
1084 Central Avenue  
Prince Albert, SK. S6V 7P3  
Phone: 306-953-4900

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