# **APPENDIX H**

# Minimum Sampling Requirements based on Source Water Type

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# H1 Sampling Requirements for Municipal Public Drinking Water Supplies using Surface Water

Water Quality Sample Location Parameters		Minimum Sampling Frequency			
Turbidity	Turbidity				
Turbidity	Raw water	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals or daily grab			
	Individual filter effluent	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals			
	Filtered water directed to waste	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals or grab sample during filter-to-waste			
	Distribution system sample points	Weekly grab sample			
Primary Disinfectio (Note: Parameters to be	<b>n</b> monitored depend on the disinfec	tion method used)			
Free Chlorine					
Free Chlorine Residual	CT control point (water entering distribution system)	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals – must meet CT design criteria			
Temperature	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals or daily grab – must meet CT design criteria			
рН	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals - must meet CT design criteria			
UV					
UV (IT)	UV chamber	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals – minimum UV dose of 40 mJ/cm <sup>2</sup> unless an alternate dose accepted by the Department.			

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Chlorine Dioxide		
Chlorine Dioxide	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals – must meet CT design criteria
Temperature	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals or daily grab – must meet CT design criteria
рН	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals – must meet CT design criteria
Ozone		
Ozone	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals – must meet CT design criteria
	Air Quality (off-gas destruct unit)	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals*
		*Should be interlocked with the ozone generator controls to shut down system if excess ozone is detected
Temperature	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals or daily grab – must meet CT design criteria
рН	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals – must meet CT design criteria

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency		
Secondary Disinfection (Note: Parameters to be monitored depend on the disinfection method used)				
Free Chlorine				
Free Chlorine Residual	Storage structure outlet	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals		
	Distribution system sample points	Weekly grab sample		
Chloramines				
Combined Chlorine Residual	Storage structure outlet	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals		
	Distribution system sample points	Weekly grab sample		
<b>Microbial Quality</b>				
Total Coliforms and <i>E. coli</i> (present/absent)	Water entering the distribution system	Weekly grab sample		
	Distribution system sample points	Weekly grab sample		
Viruses	Raw water	As requested by the Department		
	Water distribution system	As requested by the Department		
Giardia and	Raw water	As requested by the Department		
Cryptosporidium	Water distribution system	As requested by the Department		
Cyanobacteria	Raw water	Visual monitoring at least weekly for evidence of bloom formation from May to October.		

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location		Minimum Sampling Frequency
Cyanobacterial toxins - Total Microcystins	Raw water		During a bloom Minimum of every 5 years as part of full health-related parameter suite (during warmest month)
	Treated water		During a bloom Minimum of every 5 years as part
			suite (during warmest month)
<b>Corrosion Monito</b>	nitoring Program		
pH Alkalinity Conductivity Temperature Chlorine or chloramine residual Corrosion inhibitor residual (if used)	Point of entry and representative locations within the distribution system based on population served:Population# of distribution samples<100		Quarterly grab sample
Lead and Copper	As per the "Requirements for Lea Municipal Public Drinking Water		ad and Copper Management Supplies"

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency			
Process Control					
Water Volume	Raw water entering facility	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals -must meet CT/IT design criteria			
Free ammonia (as N) – for facilities using chloramination	Select distribution system sample point(s)* *Sampling points should include distribution system storage and dead ends	Weekly			
Nitrate/nitrite (as N) – for facilities using chloramination	Select distribution system sample point(s)* *Sampling points should include distribution system storage and dead ends	Weekly			
Fluoride – for facilities that add fluoride	Water entering the distribution system	Daily			
Disinfection By-p	oroducts				
Total Trihalomethanes (THMs)	Select distribution system sample point(s) – representative of highest level. Areas in the distribution system with the longest disinfectant retention time.	Quarterly - locational running annual average (Iraa) based on a minimum of 4 quarterly samples.			
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs)	Select distribution system sample point(s) – where historical data show the highest concentration. Where historical data is not available concentrations shall be monitored in the middle and extremities of the distribution system.	Quarterly - locational running annual average (Iraa) based on a minimum of 4 quarterly samples.			
Chlorate and chlorite – if using chlorine dioxide	Select distribution system sample point(s) – mid-system and end locations	Quarterly			
Chlorate – if storing sodium hypochlorite more than 3 months	Water entering distribution system	Quarterly			

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Bromate – if using ozone	Select distribution system sample point(s) – water entering distribution system	Monthly
Bromate – if storing sodium hypochlorite more than 3 months		Quarterly
N- Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA) – if using chloramines for secondary disinfection	Water entering distribution system and far-point in distribution system	Quarterly
N- Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA) – chlorinated systems	Water entering distribution system.	Quarterly * *After four quarterly samples collected over a year period the Approval Holder may request a reduction to annual sampling if NDMA is not detected in the treated water.

Water Quality Sample Location Parameters		Minimum Sampling Frequency		
<b>Treatment Process - Backwash Wastewater</b> Parameters, locations and frequencies in accordance with this standard, the operating approval and the accepted annual monitoring program.				
<b>General Chemica</b>	l and Physical Quality			
General chemical and physical parameters listed in the Guidelines for Monitoring Public Drinking Water Supplies Part I	Raw and treated water	Minimum annually		
Manganese	Raw water (prior to treatment) Entering the distribution system Distribution system	Quarterly * The Approval Holder may request a reduction in sample frequency if it is determined that manganese is not a parameter of concern for the water supply.		
Guidelines for Ca	nadian Drinking Water	Quality		
All health-related parameters in the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality	Raw and treated water	Every 5 years unless system assessment report or source water protection plan requires more frequent monitoring.		
Source Water Protection				
Parameters as per the source water protection monitoring program	Locations and frequencies in accordance with the source water protection monitoring program.			

H2 Sampling Requirements for Municipal Public Drinking Water Supplies using GUDI Sources not Assigned a Department-Accepted Natural Filtration Log Credit

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency			
Turbidity	Turbidity				
Turbidity	Raw water	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals or daily grab			
	Individual filter effluent	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals			
	Filtered water directed to waste	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals or grab sample during filter-to-waste			
	Distribution system sample points	Weekly grab sample			
Primary Disinfection (Note: Parameters to be monitor	ored depend on the disinfection I	method used)			
Free Chlorine					
Free Chlorine Residual	CT control point (water entering the distribution system)	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals – must meet CT design criteria			
Temperature	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals or daily grab – must meet CT design criteria			
рН	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals – must meet CT design criteria			
UV					
UV (IT)	UV chamber	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals – minimum UV dose of 40mJ/cm <sup>2</sup> unless alternate dose has been accepted by the Department			
Chlorine Dioxide					
Chlorine Dioxide	CT control point	Continuous at no more than			

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency
		5 minute intervals – must meet CT design criteria
Temperature	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals or daily grab- must meet CT design criteria
рН	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals – must meet cT design criteria
Ozone	•	
Ozone	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals – must meet CT design criteria
	Air Quality (off-gas destruct unit)	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals*
		*Should be interlocked with the ozone generator controls to shut down system if excess ozone is detected
Temperature	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals or daily grab – must meet CT design criteria
рН	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals – must meet CT design criteria

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Secondary Disinfection (Note: Parameters to be monitor	<b>ON</b> pred depend on the disinfection r	nethod used)
Free Chlorine		
Free Chlorine Residual	Storage structure outlet	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals
	Distribution system sample points	Weekly grab sample
Chloramines		
Combined Chlorine Residual	Storage structure outlet	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals
	Distribution system sample points	Weekly grab sample
Microbial Quality		
Total Coliforms and <i>E. coli</i> (present/absent)	Water entering the distribution system	Weekly grab sample
* During the GUDI assessment if water is distributed for	Distribution system sample points	Weekly grab sample
consumption twice weekly sampling is required for water entering the distribution system and distribution system sample points.	Raw water from individual well(s)	As requested by the Department
Viruses	Raw water	As requested by the Department
	Water distribution system	As requested by the Department
Giardia and Cryptosporidium	Raw water	As requested by the Department
	Water distribution system	As requested by the Department

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location		Minimum Sampling Frequency
<b>Corrosion Monitoring</b>	Program		
pH Alkalinity Conductivity Temperature Chlorine or chloramine	Point of entry and representative locations within the distribution system based on population served:		Quarterly grab sample
residual Corrosion inhibitor residual (if used)	Population Served <100 101-500 501-3,300 3,301-10,000 10,001- 100,000 >100,000	# of distribution samples 1 2 3 4 6 10	
Lead and Copper	As per the "Requ Municipal Public	irements for Lo Drinking Wate	ead and Copper Management r Supplies"
Process Control			
Water Volume	Raw water entering facility		Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals- must meet CT/IT design criteria.
Free ammonia (as N) – for facilities using chloramination	Select distribution system sample point(s)* *Sampling points should include distribution system storage and dead ends		Weekly
Nitrate/nitrite (as N) – for facilities using chloramination	Select distribution system sample point(s)* * Sampling points should include distribution system storage and dead ends		Weekly
Fluoride – for facilities that add fluoride	Water entering the distribution system		Daily

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Disinfection By-produ	ucts	
Total Trihalomethanes (THMs)	Select distribution system sample point(s) – representative of highest level. Areas in the distribution system with the longest disinfectant retention time.	Quarterly - locational running annual average (Iraa) based on a minimum of 4 quarterly samples.
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs)	Select distribution system sample point(s) – where historical data show the highest concentration. Where historical data is not available concentrations shall be monitored in the middle and extremities of the distribution system.	Quarterly - locational running annual average (Iraa) based on a minimum of 4 quarterly samples.
Chlorate and chlorite – if using chlorine dioxide	Select distribution system sample point(s) – mid-system and end locations	Quarterly
Chlorate – if storing sodium hypochlorite more than 3 months	Water entering distribution system	Quarterly
Bromate – if using ozone	Select distribution system sample point(s) – water entering distribution system	Monthly
Bromate – if storing sodium hypochlorite more than 3 months	Water entering distribution system	Quarterly
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA) – if using chloramines for secondary disinfection	Water entering distribution system and far-point in distribution system	Quarterly

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA) – chlorinated systems	Water entering distribution system.	Quarterly * * After four quarterly samples collected over a year period the Approval Holder may request a reduction to annual sampling if NDMA is not detected in the treated water.

#### **Treatment Process Backwash Water**

Parameters, locations and frequencies in accordance with this standard, the operating approval and the accepted annual monitoring program.

#### **General Chemical and Physical Quality**

General chemical and physical parameters listed in the Guidelines for Monitoring Public Drinking Water Supplies Part I	Raw and treated water	Minimum annually
Manganese	Raw water (prior to treatment) Entering the distribution system Distribution system	Twice per year (spring and fall) Quarterly Quarterly
		* The Approval Holder may request a reduction in sample frequency, if it is determined that manganese is not a parameter of concern for the water supply.

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality		
All health-related parameters in the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality	Raw and treated water	Every 5 years unless system assessment report or source water protection plan requires more frequent monitoring
Source Water Protection		
Parameters as per the source water protection monitoring program	Locations and frequencies in accordance with the source water protection monitoring program.	

H3 Sampling Requirements for Municipal Public Drinking Water Supplies using Medium Risk and Low Risk GUDI Sources with a Department-Accepted Natural Filtration Log Credit

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Turbidity		
Turbidity	Individual GUDI well (at wellhead)	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals
	Distribution system sample points	Weekly grab sample
Primary Disinfection (Note: Parameters to be monitor	ored depend on the disinfection i	method used)
Free Chlorine		
Free Chlorine Residual	CT control point (water entering the distribution system)	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals – must meet CT design criteria
Temperature	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals or daily grab – must meet CT design criteria
рН	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals or daily grab– must meet CT design criteria
UV		
UV (IT)	UV chamber	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals. Minimum UV dose of 40mJ/cm <sup>2</sup> is required unless alternate dose has been accepted by the Department

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency	
Chlorine Dioxide		•	
Chlorine Dioxide	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals – must meet CT design criteria	
Temperature	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals or daily grab – must meet CT design criteria	
рН	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals or daily grab – must meet CT design criteria	
Ozone			
Ozone	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals – must meet CT design criteria	
	Air Quality (off-gas destruct unit)	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals*	
		*Should be interlocked with the ozone generator controls to shut down system if excess ozone is detected	
Temperature	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals or daily grab – must meet CT design criteria	
рН	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals or daily grab – must meet CT design criteria	

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Secondary Disinfection (Note: Parameters to be monitored depend on disinfection method used)		
Free Chlorine		
Free Chlorine Residual	Storage structure outlet	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals
	Distribution system sample points	Weekly grab sample
Chloramines		
Combined Chlorine Residual	Storage structure outlet	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals
	Distribution system sample points	Weekly grab sample
Microbial Quality		
Total Coliforms and <i>E. coli</i> (present/absent)	Water entering the distribution system	Weekly grab sample
* During the GUDI assessment if water is distributed for consumption twice weekly sampling is required for water entering the distribution system and distribution system sample points.	Distribution system sample points	Weekly grab sample
	Raw water from individual well(s)	As requested by the Department
Microscopic Particulate Analysis (MPA)	Raw water from each individual GUDI well	Every two years as per GUDI Protocol (Appendix A)
Viruses	Raw water	As requested by the Department
	Water distribution system	As requested by the Department
Giardia and Cryptosporidium	Raw water	As requested by the Department
	Water distribution system	As requested by the Department

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	I	Minimum Sampling Frequency
<b>Corrosion Monitoring</b>	Program		
pH Alkalinity Temperature Conductivity Chlorine or chloramine residual Corrosion inhibitor residual (if used)	Point of entry and representative lo within the distrib based on popula Population Served <100 101-500 501-3,300 3,301-10,000 100,000 >100,000	d cations ution system tion served: # of distribution samples 1 2 3 4 6 10	Quarterly grab sample
Lead and Copper	As per the "Requ Municipal Public	irements for Le Drinking Wate	ead and Copper Management r Supplies"

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Process Control		
Water Volume	Each individual well	Continuous at no more than five minute intervals - must meet CT/IT design criteria.
Free ammonia (as N) – for facilities using chloramination	Select distribution system sample point(s)*	Weekly
	*Sampling points should include distribution system storage and dead ends	
Nitrate/nitrite (as N) – for facilities using chloramination	Select distribution system sample point(s)*	Weekly
	*Sampling points should include distribution system storage and dead ends	
Fluoride – for facilities that add fluoride	Water entering the distribution system	Daily
Disinfection By-products		
Total Trihalomethanes (THMs)	Select distribution system sample point(s) – representative of highest level. Areas in the distribution system with the longest disinfectant retention time.	Quarterly - locational running annual average (Iraa) based on a minimum of 4 quarterly samples.
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs)	Select distribution system sample point(s) – where historical data show the highest concentration. Where historical data is not available concentrations shall be monitored in the middle and extremities of the distribution system.	Quarterly - locational running annual average (Iraa) based on a minimum of 4 quarterly samples.
Chlorate and chlorite – if using chlorine dioxide	Select distribution system sample point(s) – mid-system and end locations	Quarterly
Chlorate – if storing sodium hypochlorite more than 3 months	Water entering distribution system	Quarterly

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Bromate – if using ozone	Select distribution system sample point(s) – water entering distribution system	Monthly
Bromate – if storing sodium hypochlorite more than 3 months	Water entering distribution system	Quarterly
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA) – if using chloramines for secondary disinfection	Water entering distribution system and far-point in distribution system	Quarterly

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency
<b>Treatment Process Backwash Wastewater</b> Parameters, locations, and frequencies in accordance with this standard, the operating approval and the accepted annual monitoring program.		
General Chemical and	d Physical Quality	
General chemical and physical parameters listed in the Guidelines for Monitoring Public Drinking Water Supplies Part I	Raw and treated water	Minimum annually
Manganese	Raw water (prior to treatment) Entering the distribution system Distribution system	<ul> <li>Twice per year (spring and fall)</li> <li>Quarterly</li> <li>Quarterly</li> <li>Yaterly</li> <li>The Approval Holder may request a reduction in sample frequency, if it is determined that manganese is not a parameter of concern for the water supply.</li> </ul>
Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality		
All health-related parameters in the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality	Raw and treated water	Every 5 years unless system assessment report or source water protection plan requires more frequent monitoring.
Source Water Protection		
Parameters as per the source water protection monitoring program	Locations and frequencies in accordance with the source water protection monitoring program.	

### H4 Sampling Requirements for Municipal Public Drinking Water Supplies using Non-GUDI Sources

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency	
Turbidity			
Turbidity	At individual wellheads or the combined flow	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals or daily grab sample.	
	Distribution system sample points	Weekly grab sample	
Primary Disinfection (Note: Parameters to be monitor	ored depend on the disinfection r	method used)	
Free Chlorine			
Free Chlorine Residual	CT control point (water entering the distribution system)	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals – must meet CT design criteria	
Temperature	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals or daily grab – must meet CT design criteria	
рН	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals or daily grab– must meet CT design criteria	
UV			
UV (IT)	UV chamber	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals. Minimum UV dose of 40mJ/cm <sup>2</sup> is required unless an alternate dose has been accepted by the Department	

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Chlorine Dioxide		•
Chlorine Dioxide	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals – must meet CT design criteria
Temperature	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals or daily grab – must meet CT design criteria
рН	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals or daily grab– must meet CT design criteria
Ozone		
Ozone	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals – must meet CT design criteria
	Air Quality (off-gas destruct unit)	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals* *Should be interlocked with the ozone generator controls to shut down system if excess ozone is detected
Temperature	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals or daily grab – must meet CT design criteria
рН	CT control point	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals or daily grab– must meet CT design criteria

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Secondary Disinfection (Note: Parameters to be monitor	<b>DN</b> pred depend on the disinfection r	nethod used)
Free Chlorine		
Free Chlorine Residual	Storage structure outlet	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals
	Distribution system sample points	Weekly grab sample
Chloramines		
Combined Chlorine Residual	Storage structure outlet	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals
	Distribution system sample points	Weekly grab sample
Microbial Quality		
Total coliforms and <i>E. coli</i> (present/absent)	Distribution system sample points	Weekly grab sample
* During the GUDI assessment if water is distributed for consumption twice weekly sampling is required for water entering the distribution system and distribution system sample points.	Raw water from individual well(s)	As requested by the Department
Viruses	Raw water	As requested by the Department
	Water distribution system	As requested by the Department

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	n	Minimum Sampling Frequency
<b>Corrosion Monitoring</b>	Program		
pH Alkalinity Conductivity Temperature Chlorine or chloramine residual Corrosion inhibitor residual (if used)	Point of entry an representative lo within the distrib based on popula Population Served <100 101-500 501-3,300 3,301-10,000 10,001- 100,000 >100,000	d ocations oution system ation served: # of distribution samples 1 2 3 4 6 10	Quarterly grab sample
Lead and Copper	As per the "Requ Municipal Public	uirements for L Drinking Wate	ead and Copper Management er Supplies"

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Process Control		
Water Volume	Each individual well	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals. Must meet CT/IT design criteria.
Free ammonia (as N) – for facilities using chloramination	Select distribution system sample point(s)* *Sampling points should include distribution system storage and dead ends	Weekly
Nitrate/nitrite (as N) – for facilities using chloramination	Select distribution system sample point(s)* *Sampling points should include distribution system storage and dead ends	Weekly
Fluoride – for facilities that add fluoride	Water entering the distribution system	Daily
<b>Disinfection By-produ</b>	ucts	
Total Trihalomethanes (THMs)	Select distribution system sample point(s) – representative of highest level. Areas in the distribution system with the longest disinfectant retention time.	Quarterly*- locational running annual average (Iraa) based on a minimum of 4 quarterly samples. * The Approval Holder may request a reduction in sample frequency to annual, if the Iraa based on a minimum of four quarterly samples collected from each location is < 0.010mg/L.

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs)	Select distribution system sample point(s) – where historical data show the highest concentration. Where historical data is not available concentrations shall be monitored in the middle and extremities of the distribution system.	Quarterly* - locational running annual average (Iraa) based on a minimum of 4 quarterly samples. * The Approval Holder may request a reduction in sample frequency to annual, if the Iraa based on a minimum of four quarterly samples collected from each location is < 0.010mg/L
Chlorate and chlorite – if using chlorine dioxide	Select distribution system sample point(s) – mid-system and end locations	Quarterly
Chlorate – if storing sodium hypochlorite more than 3 months	Water entering distribution system	Quarterly
Bromate – if using ozone	Select distribution system sample point(s) – water entering distribution system	Monthly
Bromate – if storing sodium hypochlorite more than 3 months	Water entering distribution system	Quarterly
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA) – if using chloramines for secondary disinfection	Water entering distribution system and far-point in distribution system	Quarterly

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency
<b>Treatment Process Backwash Wastewater</b> If required, parameters, locations and frequencies in accordance with this standard, the operating approval and the accepted annual monitoring program.		
General Chemical and	d Physical Quality	
General chemical and physical parameters listed in the Guidelines for Monitoring Public Drinking Water Supplies Part I	Raw and treated water	Minimum every two-years
Manganese	Raw water (prior to treatment) Entering the distribution system Distribution system	Twice per year (spring and fall) Quarterly Quarterly * The Approval Holder may request a reduction in sample frequency, if it is determined that manganese is not a parameter of concern for the water supply.
Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality		
All health-related parameters in the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality	Raw and treated water	Every 5 years unless system assessment report or source water protection plan requires more frequent monitoring.
Source Water Protection		
Parameters as per the source water protection monitoring program	Locations and frequencies in a water protection monitoring pro	ccordance with the source ogram.

# H5 Sampling Requirements for Municipal Public Drinking Water Supplies that Distribute Water Only

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Turbidity		
Turbidity	Distribution system sample points	Weekly grab sample
Secondary Disinfection (Note: Parameters to be monitor	<b>ON</b> pred depend on disinfection metl	hod used)
Free Chlorine		
Free Chlorine Residual	Water Entering Distribution System	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals
	Storage structure outlet	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals
	Distribution system sample points	Weekly grab sample
Chloramines		
Combined Chlorine Residual	Water Entering Distribution System	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals
	Storage structure outlet	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals
	Distribution system sample points	Weekly grab sample
Microbial Quality		
Total coliforms and <i>E. coli</i> (present/absent)	Distribution system sample points	Weekly grab sample
Viruses	Raw water	As requested by the Department
	Water distribution system	As requested by the Department

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location		Minimum Sampling Frequency
Giardia and Cryptosporidium	Raw water		As requested by the Department
	Water distributio	n system	As requested by the Department
<b>Corrosion Monitoring</b>	Program		
pH Alkalinity Conductivity Temperature	Entering distribution system and representative locations within the distribution system based on population served:		Quarterly grab sample
residual Corrosion inhibitor residual (if used)	Population Served	# of distribution samples	
	101-500 501-3,300 3,301-10,000 10,001-	2 3 4 6	
	100,000 >100, 000	10	
Lead and Copper	As per the "Requ Municipal Public	irements for L Drinking Wate	ead and Copper Management r Supplies"
Process Control			
Water Volume	Entering distribu	tion system	Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals
рН	Entering distribution system		Continuous at no more than 5 minute intervals or daily grab
Free ammonia (as N) – for facilities using chloramination	Select distributic sample point(s)*	on system	Weekly
	*Sampling points include distributi storage and dea	s should on system d ends	
Nitrate/nitrite (as N) – for facilities using chloramination	Select distributic sample point(s)*	on system	Weekly
	*Sampling points include distributi	s should on system	

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency
	storage and dead ends	
<b>Disinfection By-produ</b>	ucts	
Total Trihalomethanes (THMs)	Select distribution system sample point(s) – representative of highest level. Areas in the distribution system with the longest disinfectant retention time.	Quarterly - locational running annual average (Iraa) based on a minimum of 4 quarterly samples. * If the Approval Holder of the supply where treated water is purchased received a reduction in sampling frequency to annual from the Department, the Approval Holder of the stand-alone distribution system may request a reduction in sample frequency to annual.
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs)	Select distribution system sample point(s) – where historical data show the highest concentration. Where historical data is not available concentrations shall be monitored in the middle and extremities of the distribution system.	Quarterly - locational running annual average (Iraa) based on a minimum of 4 quarterly samples. * If the Approval Holder of the supply where treated water is purchased received a reduction in sample frequency from the Department to annual, the Approval Holder of the stand-alone distribution system may request a reduction in sample frequency to annual.
Chlorate and chlorite – if purchasing water from a treatment facility using chlorine dioxide	Mid-system and end locations of the distribution systems	Quarterly
Chlorate – if storing sodium hypochlorite more than 3 months	Water entering distribution system	Quarterly
Bromate – if purchasing water from a treatment facility using ozone	Water entering distribution system	Monthly
Bromate – if storing sodium hypochlorite more than 3 months	Water entering distribution system	Quarterly
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA) – if using chloramines for secondary	Water entering distribution system and far-point in distribution system	Quarterly

Water Quality Parameters	Sample Location	Minimum Sampling Frequency
disinfection		

General Chemical and Physical Quality			
General chemical and physical parameters listed in the Guidelines for Monitoring Public Drinking Water Supplies Part I	Select distribution system sample point(s)* *Sample location(s) shall be selected that are representative of the water distribution system.	Annual – for distribution systems served by surface water or GUDI sources. Every two years – for distribution systems served by non-GUDI groundwater sources.	
Manganese	Select distribution system sample locations	Quarterly * The Approval Holder may request a reduction in sample frequency, if it is determined that manganese is not a parameter of concern in the treated water purchased for distribution.	
Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality			
All health-related parameters in the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality	As requested by the Department	As requested by the Department * The Approval Holder shall request a copy of the laboratory results from the treatment facility the water is obtained from and retain the results for a period of ten years.	