

## Draft Regulations

### Draft Regulation

Environment Quality Act  
(R.S.Q., c. Q-2)

#### Quality of drinking water — Amendments

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1) and section 124 of the Environment Quality Act, that the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the quality of drinking water, appearing below, may be made by the Government on the expiry of 60 days following this publication.

The draft Regulation updates the standards of quality of drinking water on the basis of new knowledge (arsenic, trichloroethylene, algal toxins, disinfection by-products, etc.), increases the treatment requirements where the quality of raw water has deteriorated, increases the control requirements for lead in residences and for disinfection by-products, entrusts municipalities with the control of water quality for the small private networks they serve, extends the right to post “non-drinking water” to remote enterprises, limits the requirements for the recognition of the competency of operators of non-municipal equipment for the catchment, treatment or distribution of drinking water to their supervisors, requires the carrying at all times of the competency certificate by operators or their supervisors, recognizes the operator’s training received elsewhere than in Québec, implements a 5-year program for the inspection of drinking water treatment equipment and requires that a report on the analysis of the quality of drinking water be filed each year by networks serving residential clients.

Several clienteles will find that the proposed amendments make it easier to comply with the requirements of the Regulation respecting the quality of drinking water. For instance, enterprises in remote regions will benefit from slacker criteria to display “drinking water”, private networks served by a municipality will be exempt from quality control and all non-municipal networks will be able to comply with requirements regarding the competency of operators by calling upon a qualified supervisor.

The additional requirements in the draft Regulation are aimed mostly at networks serving more than 5,000 persons that benefit from economies of scale and that are eligible for government financial assistance for their infrastructure works. Thus, global investment and operating costs estimated at 6 million dollars per year over 30 years will affect about 60 municipalities of more than 5,000 inhabitants.

Further information on the draft Regulation may be obtained by contacting Carole Jutras, Direction des politiques de l’eau, Ministère du Développement durable, de l’Environnement et des Parcs, édifice Marie-Guyart, 675, boulevard René-Lévesque Est, 8<sup>e</sup> étage, boîte 42, Québec (Québec) G1R 5V7; telephone: 418 521-3885, extension 4032; fax: 418 644-2003; e-mail: carole.jutras@mddep.gouv.qc.ca

Any person wishing to comment on the draft Regulation is requested to submit written comments within the 60-day period to the above-mentioned person and address.

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*Minister of Sustainable Development,  
Environment and Parks*

### Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the quality of drinking water\*

Environment Quality Act  
(R.S.Q., c. Q-2, s. 31, 1st par., subpars. e, h.1, h.2, j  
and l, s. 45, s. 45.2, par. a, s. 46, pars. a, b, d, m, o.1,  
o.2 and p and s. 109.1)

**1.** The Regulation respecting the quality of drinking water is amended in the first paragraph of section 1

(1) by inserting the following definitions in alphabetical order:

““Minister” means the Minister of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks; (*ministre*)

\* The Regulation respecting the quality of drinking water, made by Order in Council 647-2001 dated 30 May 2001 (2001, *G.O.* 2, 2641), was last amended by the regulation made by Order in Council 467-2005 dated 18 May 2005 (2005, *G.O.* 2, 1431). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Québec Official Publisher, 2010, updated to 1 April 2010.

“raw water” means water taken in the natural environment to supply a drinking water distribution system and that has not undergone a potabilisation treatment; (*eau brute*)

“rechlorination station” means equipment used to add chlorine to water at one or more points in the distribution facility, after a preparatory chlorination; (*poste de rechloration*)

“seasonal tourist establishment” means a tourist establishment whose usual opening period does not exceed 10 consecutive months per regular operating year; (*établissement touristique saisonnier*)

“water unfit for human consumption” means water that does not meet the quality standards for drinking water established in Schedule 1; (*eau impropre à la consommation humaine*);

(2) by replacing the definition of “tourist establishment” by the following:

““tourist establishment” means an establishment which offers to the public restaurant services or sleeping accommodations, including the rental of camping spaces.

For the purposes of this Regulation, tourist information offices, ski stations, holiday camps, public beaches, rest areas, golf courses, marinas and sites with guided tourist visits are deemed to be tourist establishments; (*établissement touristique*);

(3) by adding “, also commonly called “waterworks system”” at the end of the definition of “distribution facility”;

(4) by replacing the definition of “person in charge of a distribution system” by the following:

““person in charge” means the operator or owner; (*responsable*);

(5) by replacing the definition of “distribution system” by the following:

““distribution system” means mains, a system of mains or any facility or equipment used to catch or store or to distribute water intended for human consumption, also called “waterworks system”. A distribution system includes facilities or equipment used to treat water. This definition does not include, in the case of a building connected to a waterworks system, all mains supplying the building and located downstream of the property limit; (*système de distribution*)”.

**2.** The following is inserted after section 1:

“**1.1.** When a provision of this Regulation requires that water or a class of water undergo a disinfection treatment, that treatment must be administered in a way that ensures at all times or, as the case may be, during the period prescribed by the provision, a constant presence of the disinfectant at the concentration, level or rate fixed by that provision, or, in the absence of such parameters, at a concentration, level or rate sufficient to ensure the elimination of pathogenic microorganisms with an effectiveness at least equal to the elimination percentage provided for in that provision.

**1.2.** The following are public, commercial and industrial establishments referred to in the first paragraph of section 45 of the Environment Quality Act (R.S.Q., c. Q-2), to the extent that they are referred to in this Regulation:

- enterprises;
- correctional facilities;
- health and social services institutions;
- tourist establishments;
- educational institutions.”.

**3.** Section 2 is replaced by the following:

“**2.** The provisions of this Regulation are neither applicable to water referred to in the second paragraph of section 1 of the Food Products Act (R.S.Q., c. P-29), nor to water whose use or distribution is governed by the Act respecting the Société des alcools du Québec (R.S.Q., c. S-13).”.

**4.** Section 3 is replaced by the following:

“**3.** Any person who makes water intended for human consumption available to a user must ensure that the water meets the standards of quality of drinking water defined in Schedule 1.

In particular, the person in charge of a distribution system for water intended for human consumption, as well as a person in charge of a tank truck that delivers water for the same purposes, must ensure that the water meets the quality standards mentioned in the first paragraph. Likewise, the person in charge of an establishment referred to in section 1.2 that is supplied by a supply source independent of a waterworks system and who makes water available to the public or to his or her employees intended for human consumption must also ensure that the water meets the same quality standards.

Water that is brought by a distribution system or facility to the supply valve to which users have access is deemed to be made available to users. If the water is brought by a tank truck, it is deemed to be made available to users from the moment the tank truck delivering the water is filled, unless the water receives a disinfection treatment in the immovable to which the water is supplied, in which case it is deemed to be made available to users where the water is brought into the immovable up to the supply valve to which users have access.

Water from an independent supply source other than a waterworks system that is brought to the supply valve to which the public or employees have access is also deemed to be made available to the public or employees.”.

**5.** Section 4 is amended

(1) by adding “one of the following users” in the part preceding subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph after “only”;

(2) by adding the following subparagraph at the end of the first paragraph:

“(4) 20 persons or less.”;

(3) by replacing the second paragraph by the following:

“The provisions become applicable to a distribution system referred to in subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph, provided that the system supplies more than 20 persons, from the earliest of the following dates occurring after (*insert the date of coming into force of this Regulation*):

(1) the date on which a water treatment facility is installed; or

(2) the date of the first modification to the treatment facilities that treat the water.”.

**6.** Section 5 is amended

(1) by replacing the first paragraph by the following:

“Water made available to users must have undergone a filtration and disinfection treatment if it comes in whole or in part from surface water or from groundwater whose microbiological quality is likely to be altered by surface water.”;

(2) by striking out the second paragraph;

(3) by replacing “fecal coliforms” in subparagraph 2 of the third paragraph by “*Escherichia coli*”;

(4) by replacing subparagraph 3 of the third paragraph by the following:

“(3) the quality of the water is not likely to be altered by microbiological, organic or physical contaminants from a source of contamination located upstream from the water catchment site.”.

**7.** The following is inserted after section 5:

“**5.1.** The filtration and disinfection treatment prescribed in the first paragraph of section 5 must ensure a proven rate of effectiveness in the elimination of pathogenic microorganisms present in raw water at least equal to the percentage indicated in the following table for each category of microorganisms:

Average number of <i>Escherichia coli</i> bacteria (per 100 ml of sampled raw water)	Category of pathogenic microorganisms	Elimination percentage
< 20	Virus	99.99%
	<i>Giardia</i> cyst	99.9%
	<i>Cryptosporidium</i> oocyst	99%
≥ 20 and ≤ 200	Virus	99.999%
	<i>Giardia</i> cyst	99.99%
	<i>Cryptosporidium</i> oocyst	99%
> 200 and ≤ 2,000	Virus	99.9999%
	<i>Giardia</i> cyst	99.999%
	<i>Cryptosporidium</i> oocyst	99.9%
> 2,000	Virus	99.99999%
	<i>Giardia</i> cyst	99.9999%
	<i>Cryptosporidium</i> oocyst	99.99%

”.

**8.** Sections 6 and 7 are replaced by the following:

“**6.** Water made available to users by a distribution system supplied exclusively with raw groundwater must, if the raw water was tested positive for the presence of *Escherichia coli* or enterococci bacteria, have undergone a disinfection treatment whose proven rate of elimination effectiveness is at least 99.9% of viruses.

This section does not apply to rechlorination stations.”.

**9.** Section 8 is replaced by the following:

“**8.** When a provision of this Regulation requires that water undergo a disinfection treatment, that treatment must be administered in a way that ensures a residual disinfectant content at least equal to the highest of the concentrations provided for in the following subparagraphs:

(1) a concentration of free residual chlorine of 0.3 mg/L or a concentration of chloramines of 1 mg/L, depending which disinfectant is used; or

(2) a concentration of residual disinfectant that ensures a pathogenic microorganism elimination effectiveness at least equal to the elimination percentage provided for in section 5.1 or 6.

This section does not apply to rechlorination performed at a rechlorination station or to a distribution system that supplies only one building.”.

**10.** Section 9 is replaced by the following:

“9. Every system or facility used to disinfect water pursuant to section 5, 5.1 or 6 of this Regulation must be equipped with standby equipment that will ensure the disinfection treatment should the main treatment system or facility break down or stop.

The first paragraph does not apply to a system or facility serving 500 persons or less provided that the system or facility is equipped with a device to interrupt water distribution.

This section neither applies to the disinfection systems or facilities of a distribution system serving only one residence, nor to rechlorination stations.”.

**11.** The first paragraph of section 9.1 is replaced by the following:

“Where, for the purpose of ensuring compliance with section 5, 5.1 or 6 or the quality standards set out in Schedule 1, the person in charge of a distribution system installs a treatment facility in a building to supply water to that building, that person must, if not the owner of the building, obtain the right to have access to that treatment facility at all times for maintenance and water quality control. That access right must be in writing. Each party to the contract must be in possession of a copy and keep it for at least 2 years after its date of expiry and show it and provide copy thereof to the Minister upon request.”.

**12.** The following is inserted after section 9.1:

“9.2. In the treatment of water intended for human consumption, no person may use a chemical product that is not certified to ANSI/NSF Standard 60: Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals Health Effects published by the American organization NSF International and by the American National Standards Institute.

That prohibition does not apply to the use of a chemical product made on the premises and entirely composed of chemical products certified under the standard referred to in the first paragraph.”.

**13.** Section 10 is replaced by the following:

“10. The provisions of this Division do not apply to a distribution system that supplies only one of the following users:

- (1) 20 persons or less;
- (2) one or more enterprises;
- (3) 20 persons or less and one or more enterprises.”.

**14.** Section 10.1 is replaced by the following:

“10.1. Every person in charge of a distribution system referred to in this Division must send the Minister, within 30 days of the putting into service of the facility or, in the case of a facility modification, of the putting back into service, a signed declaration containing the information in Schedule 3. The person in charge must also keep that information up-to-date and send to the Minister, without delay during business hours, any changes to that information.”.

**15.** Section 11 is amended

- (1) by striking out “fecal coliform bacteria or” in the first paragraph;
- (2) by replacing the second paragraph by the following:

“The samples to be taken pursuant to the first paragraph must be taken from a tap where water is made available to users, or from a sampling tap. For a same sampling day, the samples must be taken from taps that are not located in the same places. No sample may be taken from the tap from which the sample must be taken until the water has run at least 5 minutes. In addition, the sampled water must not have undergone treatment by an individual treatment system other than a system referred to in section 9.1.”.

**16.** The following is inserted after section 12:

“12.1. Where a municipal distribution system also supplies water to another distribution system, except a system serving exclusively a seasonal tourist establishment, serving 500 persons or less and whose person in charge is not a municipality, the obligations in sections 11, 12 and 39 are incumbent on that municipality for the whole system as long as they are interconnected.

It is also incumbent on the municipality, if the analyses made show the presence of *Escherichia coli* bacteria in the water, to notify users concerned, in accordance with the requirements of section 36.

For the purposes of the first paragraph, the number of users of the distribution system thus supplied is added to the number of users of the supplying distribution system.”.

**17.** Section 13 is struck out.

**18.** Section 14 is replaced by the following:

“**14.** The person in charge of a distribution system must, to control the inorganic substances listed in Schedule I, except bromates, chloramines, chlorites and chlorates, nitrites, lead and copper, collect samples or have samples collected from the water supplied, in accordance with the terms and conditions the following table for each type of distribution system and substances:

Substances	Type of distribution system	Minimum number of samples	Sampling period
Substances listed in Schedule I, except lead, copper, chloramines, bromates, chlorites, chlorates, nitrates + nitrites, and nitrites	Number of users $21 \geq$	1	Annually, between 1 July and 1 October
Nitrates + nitrites	Number of users $21 \geq$	1	During each quarter beginning respectively on 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October

For the purposes of this section, if the distribution service is not in service from 1 July to 1 October, the samples required may be taken during any other period where the system is in service, despite the provisions of the above table.

This section does not apply to a distribution system that is supplied by another distribution system subject to the control of the inorganic substances mentioned in the above table, as long as both distribution systems are interconnected.

**14.1.** The person in charge of a system must, to control lead and copper, collect samples or have samples collected from the water supplied, in accordance with the terms in the following table for each type of distribution system:

Substances	Type of distribution system	Minimum number of samples	Sampling period
Lead Copper	Number of users $21 \geq$ and $\leq 500$	2	Annually, between 1 July and 1 October
	$501 \geq$ and $\leq 5,000$	5	
	$5,001 \geq$ and $\leq 20,000$	10	
	$20,001 \geq$ and $< 50,000$	20	
	$\geq 50,000$ and $< 100,000$	30	
	$\geq 100,000$	50	

The samples collected pursuant to this section must be taken at different civic addresses from year to year if their number so allows.

For the purposes of this section, where the distribution system is not in service from 1 July to 1 October, the required samples may be taken during any other period where the system is in service, despite the provisions of the above table.

If the distribution system only serves tourist establishments, the minimum number of samples required to control lead and copper is one sample, despite the provisions of the above table.

The samples to be taken to control lead and copper must be taken from the tap of an educational institution providing services to children 6 years of age or younger or of a single-family residence built before 1990, where the distribution system serves such an institution or residence.

**14.2.** Where a distribution system serving 500 persons or less and whose person in charge is not a municipality is supplied by another distribution system that is under the responsibility of a municipality, the obligations in section 14.1 are incumbent on that municipality as long as the two systems are interconnected. For the purposes of those provisions, the number of users of the system thus supplied is added to the number of users of the supplying distribution system.”.

**19.** Section 15 is replaced by the following:

“**15.** The person in charge of a distribution system of a type mentioned in Column 1 of the following table must, to control the substance indicated in Column 2, collect or

cause to be collected samples of the water supplied, at the minimum rate of at least one sample during each quarter beginning respectively on 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October.

Column 1	Column 2
Type of distribution system	Substances
Water treated par ozonation	Bromates
Water treated by chlorine dioxide	Chlorites, chlorates

This section does not apply to the distribution facilities of such a distribution system that are supplied by another distribution system subject to bromate control, as long as both systems are interconnected.”

**20.** The following sentence is added at the end of section 16:

“They also apply to the samples prescribed in section 14.1.”

**21.** Section 17 is amended

(1) by replacing “pursuant to the second paragraph of section 14” in the first paragraph by “for the purpose of testing for nitrites and nitrates as provided for in section 14”;

(2) by striking out “of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks” in the first paragraph;

(3) by striking out the second paragraph.

**22.** The following is inserted after section 17:

“**17.1.** If the analysis of a sample of the water made available to users, including a sample collected pursuant to the first paragraph of section 17, shows that the pH value is less than 6.5 or greater than 8.5, the person in charge of the distribution system must so notify the Minister without delay and inform the Minister of the measures taken to assess and, if required, to control corrosion in the distribution system.”

**23.** Section 18 is amended

(1) by replacing the first paragraph by the following:

“The person in charge of a distribution system that supplies chlorinated water must, for the purpose of testing for the trihalomethanes referred to in Schedule 1, collect or have collected, during a single day for each of the quarters beginning respectively on 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October, samples of the water supplied, with a minimum interval of 2 months between sampling days.

The sampling prescribed in the first paragraph must include the minimum number of samples provided for in the following table for each type of distribution systems:

Type of distribution system (Number of users)	Minimum number of samples
$21 \geq$ and $\leq 5,000$	1
$5,001 \geq$ and $\leq 100,000$	4
$100,001 \geq$	8

”;

(2) by replacing the last paragraph by the following:

“Where a municipality’s distribution system supplies water to another distribution system serving 500 persons or less whose person in charge is not a municipality, the obligations prescribed by this section are incumbent on that municipality for the whole system as long as they are interconnected. For the purposes of those provisions, the number of users of the system thus supplied is added to the number of users of the supplying distribution system.”

**24.** Section 19 is amended

(1) by inserting “pesticides and other” in the first paragraph after “control of”;

(2) by replacing “annually” in the first paragraph by “every 3 years”;

(3) by inserting the following paragraph after the first paragraph:

“Where the analyses of the water samples collected pursuant to the first paragraph show that the concentration of any substance mentioned in Schedule 2 is greater than 50% of the maximum concentration prescribed for that substance by Schedule 1, the person in charge of the distribution system must collect the above-mentioned quarterly samples during the 3 following years.”

**25.** Section 21 is amended

(1) by inserting “whose water undergoes a disinfection treatment” in the first paragraph after “system”;

(2) by adding the following at the end:

“Where a municipality’s distribution system supplies water to another distribution system serving 500 persons or less whose person in charge is not a municipality, the obligations prescribed by this section are incumbent on that municipality for the whole system as long as they are interconnected.”

**26.** The following is inserted after section 21:

“§2.1. *Control of the degree of representativeness of samples*

**21.0.1.** The sampling points where samples are collected must enable to obtain data representative of the quality of water for the whole network. The person in charge of the distribution system or facility must provide to the Minister, upon request, a copy of the plan showing the location of sampling points and indicating the civic numbers of the buildings concerned, accompanied by a document explaining how the sampling points were determined and a description of the characteristics of each sampling points.”.

**27.** The following is inserted after the heading of subdivision 3 of Division I of Chapter III:

“**21.1.** Treatment facilities supplied exclusively with groundwater that are not referred to in section 6 of this Regulation are excluded from the application of sections 22 and 22.1.

Raw water in oxidation and disinfection treatment facilities referred to in the first paragraph must be the subject of a monthly sampling to test for the presence of *Escherichia coli* bacteria and enterococci bacteria, except if the person in charge of those facilities meets the requirements of sections 22 and 22.1.”.

**28.** Section 22 is amended

(1) by replacing “continuous disinfection treatment facility (ozone, chlorine dioxide, chorine, chloramines)” in the first paragraph by “disinfection treatment facility”;

(2) by striking out “continuous” in the second paragraph;

(3) by striking out “continuous” in the third paragraph before “disinfection”;

(4) by striking out “continuous” in the fourth paragraph before “disinfection”;

(5) by inserting the following after the first sentence of the fourth paragraph:

“Where chloramines are used, the person in charge must enter each day in the record the lowest concentration of combined residual disinfectant.”;

(6) by replacing the last sentence of the fourth paragraph by the following:

“The person in charge must sign the record, keep it in paper form for at least 5 years from the date of the last entry and keep it at the Minister’s disposal.”;

(7) by replacing the fifth paragraph by the following:

“Every water disinfection treatment facility forming part of a distribution system supplying water to more than 20,000 persons must be equipped with continuous calculation software that enables the person in charge to determine the facility’s rate of elimination of viruses and other microorganisms identified in section 5.1 at all times. The person in charge of the facility is also required to enter daily, in the record provided for in the fourth paragraph, the results of the calculation of the elimination rate of viruses and other microorganisms reached at all times by that facility.”;

(8) by striking out “continuous” in the sixth paragraph.

**29.** The following is inserted after section 22:

“**22.0.1.** The person in charge of a distribution system serving more than 5,000 persons with water that comes in whole or in part from surface water or groundwater whose microbiological quality is likely to be altered by surface water must collect or have collected, at least once a week, a sample of raw water so that the number of *Escherichia coli* bacteria may be checked.”.

**30.** Section 23 is amended

(1) by replacing “quantity” by “concentration”;

(2) by striking out “of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks”;

(3) by adding the following sentence at the end:

“Where the water supplied is chloraminated water, the person in charge must measure the concentrations of free and total residual disinfectant.”.

**31.** Section 26 is amended

(1) by replacing the first paragraph by the following:

“The provisions of Chapter II and those of Division 1 of this Chapter, except those of sections 12 and 14.1, apply, with the necessary modifications, to the water supplied by a tank truck to more than 20 persons, for human consumption. Therefore, the person in charge of the tank truck is bound by the same obligations as those incumbent on the person in charge of a distribution system under the above-mentioned provisions. The samples to be collected under

those provisions are collected at the outlet of the tank. If the water supplied by the tank trunk undergoes a disinfection treatment in the immovable to which it is supplied, the samples are collected from the supply valve to which users have access.”;

(2) by replacing “18 and 19” in the second paragraph by “18”;

(3) by striking out “the owner or operator of” in the second paragraph.

**32.** Section 27 is amended by replacing the first paragraph by the following:

“The person in charge of a tank truck that delivers water intended for human consumption must ensure that the water used to fill the tank complies with the standards of quality established in Schedule 1. The person in charge must also ensure that all the water transfer operations are performed under such sanitary conditions that the water quality is not affected.”.

**33.** Section 28 is amended

(1) by replacing “owner or operator” in the first paragraph by “person in charge”;

(2) by replacing “2 years” in the second paragraph by “5 years”.

**34.** Section 29 is replaced by the following:

“**29.** The tank of a vehicle used to deliver water intended for human consumption may not be used or have been used to transport substances unfit for human consumption.

If the tank is used or has been used to transport substances other than water, the person in charge of the tank must ensure that the tank is first disinfected, as well as the pipes, pumps and other equipment that were used to transfer those substances, before being assigned to the transportation of water intended for human consumption.

In addition, the tank must be designed or adapted for the transportation of water intended for human consumption and kept in a state of maintenance, cleanliness and salubrity that is not likely to contaminate the water during transportation or transfer.”.

**35.** The following is inserted after section 29:

“**29.1.** The obligation provided for in the third paragraph of section 29, in respect of the design or adaptation of the tank used to transport water intended for human

consumption, does not apply if, after an interruption in the waterworks service, the person in charge cannot, by reason of superior force, obtain the services of a tank truck complying with the provisions of that section, provided that the time during which a non-compliant tank truck will be used does not exceed 2 days and that users served by the tank truck, the Minister and the public health director of the region concerned are informed that the water is unfit for human consumption.”.

**36.** Section 30 is amended

(1) by striking out “of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks” in the first and second paragraphs;

(2) by replacing “or has a water sample collected” in the second paragraph by “a water sample”.

**37.** Section 31 is amended

(1) by replacing “14, the first paragraph of section 15, sections 18 to 21, 26, 39, 40 and 42” in the first paragraph by “14.1, the first paragraph of section 15, sections 18 to 21.1, 26, 39, 40, 42 and 53.01”;

(2) by striking out “of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks” in the first paragraph;

(3) by inserting the following after the first paragraph:

“When there are no accredited laboratories in Québec for the analysis of radioactive substances in water, the samples collected pursuant to section 42 must, despite the provisions of the first paragraph, be sent for analysis to a laboratory accredited by a competent authority under standard ISO/CEI 17025 “General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories”, disseminated jointly by the International Organization for Standardization and the International Electrotechnical Commission, until a laboratory is accredited in Québec by the Minister for the analysis of such substance. The water samples sent for analysis must then be sent for analysis in accordance with the provisions of the first paragraph.”.

**38.** Section 32 is amended

(1) by striking out “the second paragraph of section 15,” in the first paragraph;

(2) by striking out “of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks” in the second paragraph.

**39.** Section 33 is amended

(1) by striking out “of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks”;

(2) by replacing “free residual disinfectant” by “residual disinfectant concentration”.

**40.** Section 34 is amended by replacing “third paragraph” in the first paragraph by “second, third and fourth paragraphs”.

**41.** Section 35 is replaced by the following:

“**35.** The laboratory that analyses water made available to users must, without delay, communicate the results to the person in charge of the distribution system or, as the case may be, the person in charge of the tank truck where the sample was collected, where the result of the analysis shows the presence of one of the following pathogenic microorganisms:

— *Escherichia coli* bacteria;

— *enterococci* bacteria

— total coliform bacteria in concentration greater than 10 per 100 ml of sampled water.

The laboratory must, without delay, except if the analysis was made pursuant to section 22.01, 44.4 or 53.0.1, communicate by electronic mail or by fax to the Minister, the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the public health director of the region concerned, the result of any analysis showing the presence of any microorganism mentioned in the first paragraph, accompanied by a copy of the corresponding analysis request of the person in charge.

If the analysis made by the laboratory shows that the water sample collected contains one of the following microorganisms or substances, the laboratory must communicate as soon as possible during business hours to the persons mentioned in the first paragraph, the Minister and the public health director of the region concerned the result of its analysis:

— total coliform bacteria in concentration equal to or less than 10 per 100 ml of sampled water;

— trihalomethanes in concentration greater than 80 µg/L;

— haloacetic acids in concentration greater than 60 µg/L.

Where an analysis result shows that a water sample does not comply with one of the standards of quality established in Schedule 1, the laboratory has the same obligation as regards the communication of results as those provided for in the first and second paragraphs.”.

**42.** Section 35.1 is replaced by the following:

“**35.1.** In the event of the failure of the coagulation system, the sedimentation system, the filtering system, the disinfection system or the entire treatment system, the person in charge must immediately inform the Minister and indicate the action taken to rectify the situation to the Minister.

The person in charge of a distribution system equipped with a disinfection treatment facility who, pursuant to section 22 or 22.1, notices that the standards established in section 8 or in paragraph 5 of Schedule 1 have been exceeded must take, without delay, remedial measures and so inform the Minister as soon as possible during business hours.

As soon as the person in charge of the distribution system concerned informs, pursuant to this section, the system’s users that the water is unfit for consumption, the person in charge must also inform the public health director of the region concerned.”.

**43.** Section 36 is amended

(1) by inserting “or contains more than 80 µg/L of trihalomethanes or 60 µg/L of haloacetic acid” in the first paragraph after “established in Schedule 1”;

(2) by striking out “of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks” in the first paragraph;

(3) by replacing “owner or operator” in the first paragraph by “person in charge” and “measures taken” by “action the person in charge intends to take”;

(4) by striking out “fecal coliform bacteria or” in the first sentence of the second paragraph;

(5) by replacing “owner or operator” in the first sentence of the second paragraph by “person in charge”;

(6) by replacing “or educational institutions” in the second sentence of the second paragraph by “, educational institutions or correctional facilities”;

(7) by replacing the third paragraph by the following:

“In the case of a distribution system serving exclusively an enterprise, an educational institution, a correctional facility, a health and social services institution or a tourist establishment, the notice mentioned in the second paragraph is given as provided in section 38.”;

(8) by replacing the last sentence of the fourth paragraph by the following:

“The person in charge of a distribution system or, as the case may be, the person in charge of a tank truck must send to the Minister and the public health director of the region concerned, without delay, a signed declaration whereby the person in charge declares that the notices prescribed by this section were given in accordance with the terms and conditions provided therein by indicating the dates of the notices, the sectors concerned and the method used to give notice.”.

**44.** Section 37 is amended

(1) by replacing “contaminated water” in the first sentence by “water that does not meet one of the parameters in Schedule 1”;

(2) by replacing “owner or operator” in the first sentence by “person in charge”;

(3) by striking out “fecal coliform bacteria or” in the second sentence.

**45.** Section 39 is amended

(1) by replacing the first paragraph by the following:

“If the water at the disposal of a user that originates from a distribution system or tank truck does not comply with one of the bacterial parameters in Schedule 1, or if a distribution system is supplied by another distribution system for which a boil advisory has been issued pursuant to section 36, the person in charge of the system or the person in charge of the tank truck must, over 2 days separated by less than 72 hours, collect or cause to be collected the minimum number of samples as determined in the table below:

Users concerned	Maximum number of samples per day
< 200	1
≥ 201 and ≤ 500	2
≥ 501 and ≥ 5,000	4
≥ 5,001 and ≥ 20,000	1 per 1,000 persons
≥ 20,001	20

(2) by adding the following at the end of the second paragraph:

“If the water is disinfected using chloramines, the person in charge must also measure, in each sample collected, the quantity of free and total residual disinfectant and enter the result on the form.”;

(3) by striking out “fecal coliform bacteria or” in the third paragraph;

(4) by inserting “within 24 hours of the time the person in charge is informed of such presence” in the third paragraph after “per day”;

(5) by replacing “owner or operator” in the second sentence of the fourth paragraph by “person in charge”;

(6) by inserting the following after the first sentence of the last paragraph:

“If a distribution system is supplied by another distribution system, the water supplied by the first distribution system may be considered to be in compliance with the above-mentioned standards again only if the analysis of water samples collected from the supplying distribution system shows that the water supplied meets those standards.”;

(7) by adding the following paragraph after the last:

“The samples collected pursuant to this section are subtracted, for the sampling month in which they are collected, from the minimum number of samples that the person in charge must collect each month under section 11, provided the samples were collected in accordance with the requirements of that section .”.

**46.** Section 39.1 is replaced by the following:

“**39.1.** If raw water contamination is detected pursuant to section 21.1 or 39, the person in charge of the system must notify without delay the Minister and the public health director of the region concerned and indicate to them the remedial measures necessary to rectify the situation.

Should the analysis of a sample of raw water collected in accordance with section 39 show the presence of *Escherichia coli* bacteria or enterococci bacteria, the advisory to boil water before ingesting it or to take any other protection measure must be maintained as long as the necessary remedial measures are not taken.”.

**47.** Section 40 is amended by replacing “owner or operator” in the first paragraph by “person in charge”.

**48.** Section 41 is replaced by the following:

“41. As soon as the analysis of the samples collected in accordance with sections 39 and 40 shows that the water supplied by a distribution system or a tank truck that was the subject of a notice given pursuant to section 36 is again in compliance with the standards of quality in Schedule 1 and is free from total coliform bacteria, the person in charge of the system or tank truck must, in accordance with the terms and conditions in that section, so notify any person or institution that had to be notified by the person in charge.”.

**49.** Section 42 is replaced by the following:

“42. Where the person in charge of a distribution system or, as the case may be, the person in charge of a tank truck has reasons to suspect that the water for human consumption made available to users does not comply with one of the standards of quality in Schedule 1 or section 17, the person in charge must, without delay, collect or have collected the water samples necessary for testing the water and have them analyzed.

The person in charge must also take appropriate measures to test for the presence and concentration of radioactive substances as soon as the person in charge has reasons to suspect that the water made available to users has a gross alpha activity greater than 0.5 Bq/L or a beta activity greater than 1 Bq/L.”.

**50.** The following is inserted after the heading of Chapter V:

“42.1. In this Chapter, “certificate of qualification” and “competency certificate” mean the document issued respectively by the Minister of Employment and Social Solidarity or the Commission de la construction du Québec certifying that the person identified therein and holding the certificate has successfully completed professional training valid for the relevant class of facilities, authorizing the person to perform the operations, monitoring or work provided for in sections 44 to 44.0.2 on that class of facilities.”.

**51.** The following paragraph is added at the end of section 43:

“The provisions do not apply either, from (*insert the date of coming into force of this Regulation*) to 1 December 2011, to a distribution system whose person in charge is not a municipality.”.

**52.** Section 44 is replaced by the following:

“44. All the duties relating to the operation and monitoring of a catchment, treatment or distribution facility for water intended for human consumption, including

the duties relating to the supply of such water by a tank truck, must be carried out by a certified person or under the supervision of such a person.

If the installation or tank truck mentioned in the first paragraph is under the responsibility of a municipality and serves at least 1 residence, all the duties relating to the operation and monitoring of such a facility or, as the case may be, to the supply of water by such a tank truck, must be carried out by a certified person.

All maintenance and repair work on a distribution facility of water intended for human consumption, as well as all the stages involved in putting distribution facilities into service after repair or extension work, must be performed by a certified person or under the immediate supervision of such a person.

For the purposes of the first, second and third paragraphs of this section, a person is certified in respect of the relevant class of facilities mentioned in those provisions if the person

(1) holds a diploma, a certificate or an attestation stating that the person has successfully completed training in the treatment and distribution of drinking water for the relevant class of facilities that is recognized by the Minister of Education, Recreation and Sports; or

(2) holds a certificate of qualification or attestation of experience stating that the person has successfully completed training as drinking water operator for the relevant class of facilities given under a training program established by the Minister of Employment and Social Solidarity under section 29.1 of the Act respecting workforce vocational training and qualification (R.S.Q., c. F-5).

For the purposes of the third paragraph, a person who holds a competency certificate issued by the Commission de la construction du Québec and stating that the person has successfully completed training as water system worker provided by the Commission is also a certified person.

A person who holds a diploma, a certificate, an attestation or a certificate of qualification issued in Canada but outside Québec attesting that the person has successfully completed, for the relevant class of facilities, training equivalent to any training described in the fourth and fifth paragraphs and recognized by the competent authorities of another province or a territory of Canada, is also a certified person for the operations or monitoring referred to in the first and second paragraphs.

A person who holds a diploma, a certificate, an attestation or a certificate of qualification issued outside Canada, in the territory of a State that is a party with the Gouvernement du Québec to an agreement for the mutual recognition of vocational qualifications applicable to that class of facilities, attesting that the person has successfully completed, for the relevant class of facilities, training equivalent to any training described in the fourth and fifth paragraphs, is also a certified person.

The certification requirement also applies to any person that is put in charge, by the person in charge of the distribution system or a person under the latter person's authority, of collecting water for analysis, unless the person is employed by a laboratory accredited for sampling purposes by the Minister under section 118.6 of the Environment Quality Act.”.

**53.** The following is inserted after section 44:

“**44.0.1.** A person must, when performing an operation, monitoring or work for which section 44 prescribes a certification requirement or, as the case may be, where such person supervises another person who performs such an operation, monitoring or work, carry a valid certificate of qualification issued by the Minister of Employment and Social Solidarity under a training and qualification program established under section 29.1 of the Act respecting workforce vocational training and qualification or, as the case may be, a competency certificate issued by the Commission de la construction du Québec, corresponding to the class of facilities or work for which the person is certified, and must show the certificate upon request.

If the person referred to in the first paragraph holds a diploma, a certificate, an attestation or a certificate of qualification issued outside Québec, the person must carry and show upon request a valid certificate of qualification for the relevant class of facilities, issued by the Minister of Employment and Social Solidarity, or in the case of a water system worker, a competency certificate issued by the Commission de la construction du Québec.

**44.0.2.** Every person who employs a person who performs a task related to the operation and monitoring of a facility, excluding a municipal facility, for the catchment, treatment or distribution of water intended for human consumption serving at least 1 residence, must ensure that the person is certified within the meaning of the fourth, sixth or seventh paragraph of section 44, unless the person acts under the supervision of another person that is known to be certified under the same provisions. The foregoing also applies where the facility is a municipal facility that serves no residence.

If the facility in question is a municipal facility and serves at least 1 residence, the person must ensure that the person who performs a task related to the operation and monitoring of that facility is certified within the meaning of the fourth, sixth or seventh paragraph of section 44, whether or not the person is under the supervision of a certified person within the meaning of those provisions.

The person must also ensure that any person employed to perform or to immediately supervise any work or act mentioned in the third paragraph of section 44 is a certified person within the meaning of the fourth, fifth, sixth or seventh paragraph of section 44.

A person other than the person in charge of a laboratory accredited for sampling purposes under section 118.6 of the Environment Quality Act who employs a person to collect water samples from a facility described in the first paragraph of section 44 must ensure that the person is certified within the meaning of the fourth, sixth or seventh paragraph of section 44.”.

**54.** The heading of Chapter V.1 is replaced by the following:

“SPECIAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO WATER SUPPLIED BY A DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM OR A TANK TRUCK TO CERTAIN TOURIST ESTABLISHMENTS, ENTERPRISES AND FACILITIES”.

**55.** Section 44.1 is replaced by the following:

“**44.1.** Despite section 3 of this Regulation, the person in charge of a distribution system or, as the case may be, the person in charge of a tank truck may supply, for personal hygiene purposes, water that does not meet the standards of quality in Schedule 1, as of the date of receipt by the Minister of a notice informing that the water is not intended to be used as drinking water, provided that the system or tank truck serves one of the following establishments or enterprises, exclusively:

- (1) a seasonal tourist establishment;
- (2) a tourist establishment or an enterprise located in
  - a territory not organized into a local municipality;
  - a territory inaccessible by roads;
  - the territory of James Bay, as described in section 133 of the Environment Quality Act;
  - the territory located north of the 55th parallel; or

— the territory of Municipalité de Côte-Nord-du-Golfe-du-Saint-Laurent, the municipalities of Blanc-Sablon, Bonne-Espérance, Gros-Mécatina and Saint-Augustin, and the territory of any other municipality constituted under the Act respecting the municipal reorganization of the territory of Municipalité de Côte-Nord-du-Golfe-du-Saint-Laurent (1988, c. 55, amended by 1996, c. 2);

(3) a station or substation containing automated equipment used for the adequate operation of a system or facility for the production or distribution of electric power or of a communication system or facility, provided that the station or substation requires the occasional presence of personnel.

The notice sent to the Minister under this section must be sent by registered mail.

From the date of receipt of the notice by the Minister, the person in charge is subject only to the obligations provided for in this Chapter.”

**56.** Section 44.2 is replaced by the following:

“**44.2.** The person in charge of a distribution system or, as the case may be, of a tank truck referred to in section 44.1 must install and maintain in place or, if that person is not the owner of the establishment or enterprise where the water is supplied, ensure that the person in charge of the establishment or enterprise installs and maintains in place, at taps to which users have access, pictograms to inform them that the water is not drinkable. The pictograms must measure at least 10 cm by 10 cm and show a glass of water placed in a red circle crossed by an oblique red line. They must be placed so as to be visible at all times and be manufactured in a way that prevents alterations.

Where such pictograms are installed in a building that includes premises intended for storage, display or commercial preparation of food governed by the Food Products Act (R.S.Q., c. P-29), the person in charge of the distribution system or tank truck or, as the case may be, the person in charge of the establishment or enterprise must so inform the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food without delay.”

**57.** Section 44.3 is amended

(1) by replacing “of a seasonal tourist establishment” in the first paragraph by “of a distribution system or tank truck referred to in section 44.1”;

(2) by striking out “of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks” in the last sentence of the second paragraph;

(3) by replacing “2” in the last sentence of the second paragraph by “5”.

**58.** Section 44.4 is amended

(1) by striking out “of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks” in the first sentence;

(2) by replacing “of the seasonal tourist establishment” in the last sentence by “of a distribution system or tank truck referred to in section 44.1” and “2” by “5”;

(3) by adding the following paragraph at the end:

“The laboratory which, at the request of the person in charge of the distribution system or tank truck, analyses the water samples collected pursuant to section 44.3 is, within the scope of such mandate, subject only to the obligations provided for in this Chapter.”

**59.** Section 44.5 is amended

(1) by replacing “the seasonal tourist establishment” in the first sentence by “a distribution system or, as the case may be, of a tank truck”;

(2) by replacing “of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks” in the second sentence by “and the public health director of the region concerned”;

(3) by striking out the last sentence.

**60.** Section 45 is amended by inserting “, does not ensure that they are installed, or does not maintain or ensure that they are maintained in place” in the part preceding paragraph 1 after “required pictograms”.

**61.** Section 46 is amended

(1) by replacing “9.1” in the first paragraph by “9.2”;

(2) by inserting “29.1,” in the first paragraph after “29.”;

(3) by inserting “21.0.1” in subparagraph 1 of the second paragraph after “10.1”;

(4) by replacing “and the second paragraph of section 44.3” in subparagraph 1 of the second paragraph by “, the second paragraph of section 44.3, section 53.2 and the first paragraph of section 53.3”;

(5) by adding the following at the end of subparagraph 2 of the second paragraph:

“, 44.0.1 or 44.0.2”.

**62.** Section 47 is replaced by the following:

“**47.** Any offence against the provisions of sections 22.0.1, 35, 35.1 or 38 makes the offender liable to the fines provided for in section 45.”.

**63.** Section 47.1 is amended by replacing “14, 15” in the part preceding paragraph 1 by “12.1, 14 to 15”.

**64.** Section 53 is amended in the third paragraph

(1) by striking out “of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks”;

(2) by inserting the following after “Québec”:

“or is authorized to act in that capacity in Québec”.

**65.** Section 53.0.1 is amended

(1) by replacing “for testing for the presence of” in the first paragraph by “for counting”;

(2) by inserting the following in the second paragraph after “Québec”:

“or is authorized to act in that capacity in Québec”.

**66.** Section 53.1 is struck out.

**67.** The following is inserted after section 53.1:

“**53.2.** The person in charge of a water treatment facility serving more than 5,000 persons and at least 1 residence must hold, not later than (*insert the date occurring 5 years after the date of coming into force of this section*), and thereafter every 5 years, an attestation from a person who is a member of the Ordre des ingénieurs du Québec or is legally authorized to act in that capacity in Québec, to the effect that the treatment facilities meet the requirements of sections 5, 5.1, 6, 8, 9, 9.1 and 22 of this Regulation. The attestation must be kept at the disposal of the Minister for at least 5 years.

**53.3.** The person in charge of a distribution system or a tank truck serving more than 20 persons and at least 1 residence must, not later than 31 March of each year, have completed a report on the quality of water supplied for human consumption from 1 January to 31 December of the preceding year. The report must indicate the

minimum number of samples that must be collected under this Regulation, the number of samples collected for each parameter and the number of samples analyzed by an accredited laboratory during that period. The report must indicate, for each excess observed over the standards, the parameter in question, the place in question, the maximum authorized concentration, the concentration measured and, where applicable, the measures taken by the person in charge to remedy the situation.

The report must be signed by a certified person within the meaning of section 44. It must be kept for a minimum period of 5 years by the person in charge of the distribution system or tank truck and a copy must be provided to the Minister upon request. The person in charge must also provide copies to the water users, upon request.

If the distribution system or tank truck is under the responsibility of a municipality, a copy of the report must also be posted in the office of the municipality. If the municipality has a newsletter or a website, it must publish the report in its newsletter or post it online on its website.”.

**68.** Section 54 is amended by replacing “15 June 2006” in the first paragraph by the following:

“(insert the date occurring 5 years after the date of coming into force of this Regulation)”.

**69.** Schedule 1 is replaced by the following:

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## SCHEDULE 1

### STANDARDS OF QUALITY OF DRINKING WATER

(s. 3)

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#### 1. Microbiological parameters

(a) Water collected for microbiological analysis purposes must be free from pathogenic organisms and indicator organisms of fecal contamination, such as *Escherichia coli* bacteria, enterococci bacteria and F-specific coliphage viruses;

(b) Water must not contain more than 10 total coliforms per 100 ml of water collected where a technique is used to count them;

(c) Where, pursuant to section 11 of this Regulation, 21 water samples or more are collected over a period of 30 consecutive days, at least 90% of the samples must be free from total coliform bacteria;

(d) Where, pursuant to section 11 of this Regulation, less than 21 water samples are collected over a period of 30 consecutive days, only one of the samples may contain total coliform bacteria;

(e) Water must not contain more than 200 atypical colonies per membrane where the membrane filtration technique is used to count total coliform bacteria;

(f) Water must not contain bacteria in such quantity that they may not be identified or counted where the membrane filtration technique is used to count total coliform bacteria and *Escherichia coli* bacteria in 100 ml of water collected.

## 2. Parameters respecting inorganic substances

Water must not contain inorganic substances in a concentration greater than those indicated in the following table:

Inorganic substances	Maximum concentration (mg/L)
Antimony	0.006
Arsenic (As)	0.010
Barium (Ba)	1.0
Boron (B)	5.0
Bromates	0.010
Cadmium (Cd)	0.005
Chloramines <sup>(1)</sup>	3.0
Chlorates	1.0
Chlorites	1.0
Total chromium (Cr)	0.050
Copper	1.0
Cyanides (CN)	0.20
Fluorides (F)	1.50
Mercury (Hg)	0.001
Nitrates + nitrites (expressed as N)	10.0
Nitrites (expressed as N)	1.0
Lead (Pb)	0.010
Selenium (Se)	0.010
Uranium (U)	0.020

## 3. Parameters concerning organic substances

Water must not contain organic substances in a concentration greater than those indicated in the following table:

Pesticides	Maximum concentration (µg/L)
Aldicarb and its metabolites	7
Aldrin and dieldrin	0.7
Atrazine and its metabolites	4
Azinphos-methyl	18
Bendiocarb	28
Bromoxynil	4
Carbofuran	70
Chlorites	1
Chlorpyrifos	70
Cyanazine	9
Diazinon	14
Dicamba	88
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4D)	70
Diclofop-methyl	7
Dimethoate	14
Dinoseb	7
Diquat	56
Diuron	109
Glyphosate	210
Malathion	140
Methoxychlor	700
Metolachlor	35
Metribuzin	58
Paraquat (in dichlorides)	7
Parathion	35
Phorate	1
Picloram	140
Simazine	9
Terbufos	1
Trifluralin	34

Other organic substances	Maximum concentration (µg/L)
Benzene	1
Benzo (a) pyrene	0.01
Vinyl chloride	2
1,1-dichloroethylene	11
1,2-dichlorobenzene	147
1,4- dichlorobenzene	5
1,2-dichloroethane	5
Dichloromethane	50
2,4-Dichlorophenol	700
Microcystins (expressed as microcystin-LR toxic equivalents) <sup>(2)</sup>	1.0
Monochlorobenzene	62
Nitritotriacetic acid (NTA)	200
Pentachlorophenol	42
Tetrachloroethylene	25
2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	70
Carbon tetrachloride	5
2,4, 6-trichlorophenol	5
Trichloroethylene	5
Other organic substances	Maximum average concentration calculated over 4 quarters (µg/L)
Haloacetic acids (monochloroacetic acid, dichloroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid and dibromoacetic acid) <sup>(3)</sup>	60
Total trihalomethanes (chloroform, bromodichloromethane, chlorodibromomethane and bromoform) <sup>(3)</sup>	80

#### 4. Parameters respecting radioactive substances

Water must not contain radioactive substances in a concentration greater than those indicated in the following table:

Radioactive substances	Maximum concentration (Bq/L)
Cesium-137	10
Iodine-131	6
Lead-210	0.2
Radium-226	0.6
Strontium-90	5
Tritium	7,000

#### 5. Parameters respecting turbidity

##### 5.1. Treatment facilities referred to in section 22

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Process	Limit value over a period of 30 days (NTU)	Limit value (NTU)
Coagulated, filtrated and disinfected water	0.5 in 95% of measurements <sup>(4)</sup>	3.0
Slow filtration or with diatomaceous earth	1.0 in 95% of measurements <sup>(4)</sup>	3.0
Membrane filtration	0.1 in 95% of measurements <sup>(4)</sup>	0.2
Other filtration, or exclusion of filtration under section 5	Average of 1.0 <sup>(5)</sup>	5.0

##### 5.2. Treatment facilities referred to in section 22.1

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Process	Limit value over a period of 30 days (NTU)	Limit value (NTU)
Coagulated, filtrated and disinfected water	0.5 in 95% of measurements	3.0
Slow filtration or with diatomaceous earth	1. in 95 % of measurements	3.0
Membrane filtration	0.2 in 95% of measurements	0.3
Other filtration, or exclusion of filtration under section 5	Average of 1.0 <sup>(5)</sup>	5.0

(1) For the purposes of this Schedule, chloramine concentration is the difference between the measurements of total residual chlorine and free residual chlorine.

(2) The concentrations of all measured microcystins must be converted using equivalence factors that take into account their respective toxicity and then be added to the microcystin-LR concentrations.

(3) For the purposes of calculating the concentration of total trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids, the person in charge must identify the maximum concentration obtained during the quarter and calculate the average of the maximum values obtained for the last four quarters.

(4) That limit value may be exceeded in 5% of measurements, but without exceeding 12 consecutive hours; the result may at no time exceed the limit value provided for in Column 3 of the table.

(5) That average may be estimated at the outlet of filters.”.

**70.** Schedule 2 is amended by striking out the following organic substances in the part of the table concerning pesticides:

- “Azinphos-methyl”;
- “Bromoxynil”;
- “Cyanazine”;
- “Dimethoate”;
- “Malathion”;
- “Methoxychlor”;
- “Parathion”;
- “Phorate”;
- “Terbufos”.

**71.** Schedule 3 is amended

(1) by replacing the title by the following:

“INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THE  
DECLARATION BY THE PERSON IN CHARGE  
OF A DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM”;

(2) by replacing the thirteenth dash by the following:

- “Water treated with chlorine dioxide: yes/no
- Water disinfected with a virus elimination effectiveness equal to or greater than 99.99%: yes/no
- Oxidized water: yes/no; if yes, type of oxidizer used
- Record kept pursuant to section 22 or 22.1: yes/no”.

**72.** This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*, except

(1) section 8, sections 18 and 19, paragraph 1 of section 23, paragraph 7 of section 28, section 29, section 53 as regards section 44.0.1, and section 67, which come into force on (*insert the date occurring one year after the date of coming into force of this Regulation*);

(2) sections 6, 7 and 12, which come into force on (*insert the date occurring 5 years after the date of coming into force of this Regulation*).

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