Main Category	Water Treatment and Water Quality Management
Sub Category	Water Quality Management

The Ministerial Ordinance on Water Quality Standards (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Ordinance No. 101 issued on May 30, 2003) stipulates the national drinking water quality standards based on Article 4 of the Waterworks Act, and water utilities are obligated to carry out proper water quality tests according to these regulations.

To keep good water quality, utilities are implementing detailed management from source to tap while taking various protection measures. Some of the most common measures are as follows.

1. Process management from source to tap

- Tap water sources (surface water, underground water, reservoirs, groundwater, etc.)
 - Conduct regular water quality tests and establish a monitoring system
 - Establish cooperation with related entities to prepare for water quality incidents to facilitate post-incident information exchange and investigations
 - Proper management of water source forests, reservoirs, etc.
- Water treatment plants
 - Constant raw water monitoring using bioassays, etc.
 - Water quality testing at each stage of water treatment process appropriate to the treatment method

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- Test water quality for the parameters of daily inspection and water quality standards as required by the Waterworks Act
- Constant monitoring using water quality meters, etc.

2. Establish water quality inspection system

• Establish a water quality inspection plan for every fiscal year based on Paragraph 6, Article 15 of the Waterworks Act Enforcement Regulations

3. Ensure reliability of inspection results

- Accreditation of the International Standard Organization (ISO)
- Acquisition of GLP (Good Laboratory Practice for Water Quality Testing)

4. Investigate and research water quality issues

- Substances that are difficult to remove in water treatment
- Radioactive substances
- Musty odor
- Cryptosporidium, etc.