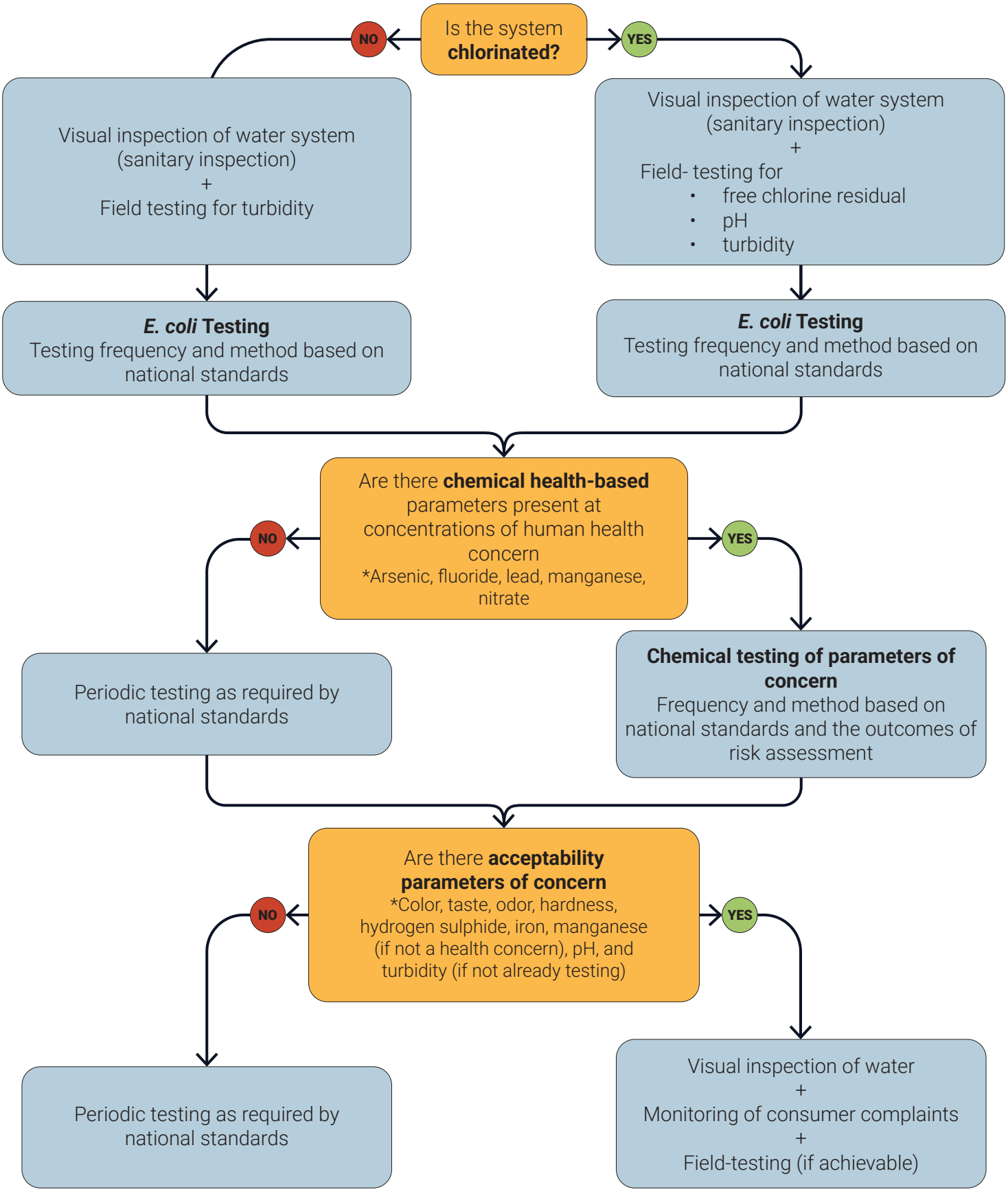
Water Quality Monitoring Decision Path

The greatest risk to human health is contamination from human and animal faeces. As such, monitoring for microbiological parameters is the greatest priority, followed by chemical health-based parameters, followed by acceptability parameters



Key points

Field testing should be conducted regularly by water suppliers for operational monitoring.
Compliance monitoring should be conducted at a frequency dependent on national standards and be in-line with analytical requirements set out in the regulations (e.g permissible field versus lab testing methods and can be conducted by the surveillance agency, or the water supplier (with results shared with the surveillance agency)