Sussex Water Source of Supply

Sussex draws its potable (drinkable) water from an underground, unconfined aquifer supplied by two deep wells located within the municipality. The pumping stations are capable of a maximum combined flow rate of 5.7 cubic meters/minutes (1,250 Imperial gallons/minute) into the distribution system. Reservoirs with a combined capacity of 5,428,000 litres provide backup supply.

The Town of Sussex chlorinates its potable water at the well heads by means of constant automated chlorination to maintain a safe residual level at all times. The rate of chlorine integration is approximately 0.8mg/L (ppm).

Related Links

For those who wish to explore water and wastewater issues, the following Internet addresses may be helpful:

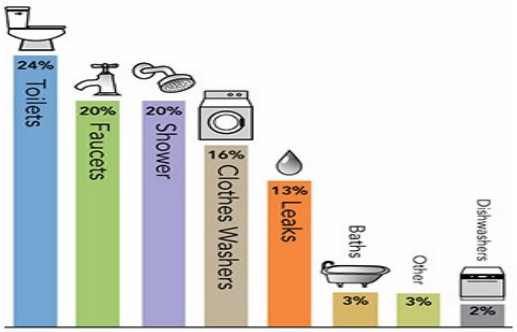
American Water Works Association
www.awwa.org

Environment Canada
https://www.ec.gc.ca/eau-water/

Water Environment Federation
www.wef.org

GNB Water Classification Regulation
www.gnb.ca

Did you know?



75% of all water use is in the bathroom! Little changes like taking shorter showers, flushing less often and turning the water off while brushing your teeth have a HUGE impact on our environment.

Tips to conserve water at home

- When brushing your teeth, turn off the water and use short bursts to clean your brush (this will save 80% of the water normally used!)
- In the laundry room, be sure to match water level with the load size.
- Check your toilet for leaks by placing a few drops of food coloring in the tank. If the water in the bowl changes color without flushing, you have a leak.

Try to do one small thing each day, it will become a habit in no time!

Water Leaks

A continuous leak through a hole this small wastes **74,000 gallons** of water in just three months!

If you hear noises in pipes in your home or property, that you suspect might be caused by water leakage , give us a call! We will be happy to help determine the cause and remedy.

2018 Annual Water Quality Testing Results

524 Main Street
Sussex, NB
E4E 3E4

(506) 432-4540
www.sussex.ca

WATER QUALITY INORGANIC (CHEMICAL) TESTING RESULTS 2018

Chemical Parameters		Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guideline	Average of Results	Range of Detection
Inorganic Parameters-naturally occurring or synthetic substances containing carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, and oxygen.				
Alkalinity-capacity of water to neutralize acids	mg/L	-	107.33	105-112
Aluminum-inorganic element	ug/L	100	<5	<5
Antimony-element used in metal manufacturing	mg/L	6	<2	<2
Arsenic-can be naturally occurring or from industrial effluents	ug/L	10	<1	<1
Barium-found in naturally occurring compounds and industrial processes	ug/L	1000	79.67	67-87
Boron-naturally occurring in over 80 minerals and within the earth's crust	mg/L	5	<0.1	<0.1
Cadmium-present as an impurity in galvanized pipe, also present in solder	ug/L	5	<0.02	<0.02
Calcium-related to hardness	mg/L	-	44.58	42-49.7
Chloride-natural element, found in salt used for ice control and in chemical industry effluents	mg/L	250	16.53	15.4-17.8
Chromium-naturally occurring metallic ion	ug/L	50	<1	<1
Conductivity-measure of the ability of water to carry electric current	uS/cm	-	319.67	306-344
Copper-can cause staining in laundry above Health Advisory Limit	ug/L	1000	3.67	<1-9
Fluoride-naturally occurring in minerals and soils	mg/L	1.5	<0.1	<0.1
Iron-natural metallic ion, can cause laundry and plumbing fixture staining	ug/L	300	<2	<2
Lead-common element, found in older plumbing installations, also can be present in solder	ug/L	10	<1	<1
Magnesium-contributed to water hardness	mg/L	-	3.97	3.8-4.3
Manganese-natural metallic ion, can cause laundry and plumbing fixture staining	ug/L	50	<2	<2
Mercury-a heavy crystalline salt	ug/L	1	<0.02	<0.02
Nitrate-nitrite-naturally occurring ion, used in inorganic fertilizers	mg/L	-	0.60	0.60
pH-measure of acidity or causticity	ug/L	7.0-10.5	7.34	7.16-7.50
Potassium-second most abundant element in the earth's crust	mg/L	-	0.97	0.9-1.0
Selenium-inorganic element	ug/L	10	<2	<2
Sodium-most abundant element in the earth's crust, high concentrations can affect taste	mg/L	200	10.07	8.8-11.2
Sulfate-naturally occurring in numerous minerals.	mg/L	500	25.67	21-34
Thallium-rare natural metallic element	ug/L	-	<1	<1
Total Hardness-caused by dissolved natural salts	Ca/Mg	-	128.33	121-142
Turbidity-measurement of suspended material in the water	NTU	1	0.16	0.19-0.18
Uranium-found in certain rare minerals	ug/L	20	0.57	<0.5-0.7
Zinc-can be found in some plumbing fixtures	ug/L	500	3.67	<2-7

UNITS = mg/l are parts per million and ug/l are parts per billion

WATER SAMPLING & TESTING

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (INORGANIC)

Town of Sussex water comes from two municipal wells. As the water travels through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals.

In order to ensure that Sussex water is safe to drink, a number of chemical analyses are performed each year. The results from the most recent analysis are presented in this report. The Average of Results indicates the average of the **three** locations tested. The Range of Detections indicates the lowest detections to the highest in each parameter.

ORGANIC ANALYSIS

Two Town wells and a third location are sampled for Clean Water Act parameters twice a year.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Ten sites are sampled weekly for bacteriological parameters.

CHLORINE ANALYSIS

Twelve sites are sampled twice weekly for chlorine content. Of these twelve sites, four sites are sampled on each working day. These include the well sites.