

WATER QUALITY INORGANIC (CHEMICAL) TESTING RESULTS 2023

WARD 1

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	-	116	112-122
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	90	71-101
Boron -naturally occurring in over 80 minerals and within the earth's crust	mg/L	5000	34	33-37
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	-	52	48.1-57
Chloride -natural element, found in salt used for ice control and in chemical industry effluents	mg/L	250	13	10.3-14.6
Chromium -naturally occurring metallic ion	ug/L	50	<1	<1
Conductivity -measure of the ability of water to carry electric current	uS/cm	-	322	317-330
Copper -can cause staining in laundry above Health Advisory Limit	ug/L	1000	4	1-10
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	5	<1	<1
Magnesium -contributed to water hardness	mg/L	-	4	3.7-4.4
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	-	1.1	1.1
pH -measure of acidity or causticity	ug/L	7.0-10.5	7.51	7.36—7.61
Potassium -second most abundant element in the earth's crust	mg/L	-	1.1	1.0-1.2
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	10.4	9.1-11.4
Sulfate -naturally occurring in numerous minerals.	mg/L	500	21	19 - 25
Thallium -rare natural metallic element	ug/L	-	<1	<1
Total Hardness -caused by dissolved natural salts	Ca/Mg	-	146	135-161
Turbidity -measurement of suspended material in the water	NTU	1	0.23	0.18-0.26
Uranium -found in certain rare minerals	ug/L	20	<0.5	<0.5
Zinc -can be found in some plumbing fixtures	ug/L	500	<2	<2
TDS —quality is its effect on taste	mg/L	-	153	151-157

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

WATER QUALITY INORGANIC (CHEMICAL) TESTING RESULTS 2023 WARD 2

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	-	80	22-113
Aluminum -inorganic element	ug/L	100	9.4	<5-27
Antimony -element used in metal manufacturing	mg/L	6	<2	<2
Arsenic -can be naturally occurring or from industrial effluents	ug/L	10	1.4	<1-3
Barium -found in naturally occurring compounds and industrial processes	ug/L	1000	92	22-119
Boron -naturally occurring in over 80 minerals and within the earth's crust	mg/L	5000	40	<10-118
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	-	39	14.8-51.3
Chloride -natural element, found in salt used for ice control and in chemical industry effluents	mg/L	250	20.6	2.4-33.2
Chromium -naturally occurring metallic ion	ug/L	50	<1	<1
Conductivity -measure of the ability of water to carry electric current	uS/cm	-	245	59-328
Copper -can cause staining in laundry above Health Advisory Limit	ug/L	1000	13.4	<1-57
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	6	<2-21
Lead -common element, found in older plumbing installations, also can be present in solder	ug/L	5	<1	<1
Magnesium -contributed to water hardness	mg/L	-	2.5	1.2-3.7
Manganese -natural metallic ion, can cause laundry and plumbing fixture staining	ug/L	50	39	<2-146
Mercury -a heavy crystalline salt	ug/L	1	<0.02	<0.02
Nitrate-nitrite -naturally occurring ion, used in inorganic fertilizers	mg/L	-	1	<0.1-1.7
pH -measure of acidity or causticity	ug/L	7.0-10.5	7.75	7.11-7.97
Potassium -second most abundant element in the earth's crust	mg/L	-	0.9	0.4-1.3
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	9.7	2.6-13
Sulfate -naturally occurring in numerous minerals.	mg/L	500	15	4-36
Thallium -rare natural metallic element	ug/L	-	<1	<1
Total Hardness -caused by dissolved natural salts	Ca/Mg	-	108	42-139
Turbidity -measurement of suspended material in the water	NTU	1	0.5	0.28-1.21
Uranium -found in certain rare minerals	ug/L	20	0.5	<0.5-0.8
Zinc -can be found in some plumbing fixtures	ug/L	500	7.2	<2-28
TDS -quality is its effect on taste	mg/L	-	116	28-156

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