

# WATER QUALITY INORGANIC (CHEMICAL) TESTING RESULTS 2024—WARD 1

Chemical Parameters		Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guideline	Average of Results	Range of Detection
<b>Inorganic Parameters</b> -naturally occurring or synthetic substances containing carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, and oxygen.				
<b>Alkalinity</b> -capacity of water to neutralize acids	mg/L	-	164	124-268
<b>Aluminum</b> -inorganic element	ug/L	100	7.5	<5—15
<b>Antimony</b> -element used in metal manufacturing	mg/L	6	<2	<2
<b>Arsenic</b> -can be naturally occurring or from industrial effluents	ug/L	10	<1	<1
<b>Barium</b> -found in naturally occurring compounds and industrial processes	ug/L	1000	95.8	78-105
<b>Boron</b> -naturally occurring in over 80 minerals and within the earth's crust	mg/L	5000	587	41-2212
<b>Cadmium</b> -present as an impurity in galvanized pipe, also present in solder	ug/L	5	<0.065	<0.02—<0.2
<b>Calcium</b> -related to hardness	mg/L	-	40	8.5-53
<b>Chloride</b> -natural element, found in salt used for ice control and in chemical industry effluents	mg/L	250	10.9	6-15.1
<b>Chromium</b> -naturally occurring metallic ion	ug/L	50	<1	<1
<b>Conductivity</b> -measure of the ability of water to carry electric current	uS/cm	-	378	321-544
<b>Copper</b> -can cause staining in laundry above Health Advisory Limit	ug/L	1000	6	<1-19
<b>Fluoride</b> -naturally occurring in minerals and soils	mg/L	1.5	0.35	<0.1-1.1
<b>Iron</b> -natural metallic ion, can cause laundry and plumbing fixture staining	ug/L	300	2	<2-2
<b>Lead</b> -common element, found in older plumbing installations, also can be present in solder	ug/L	5	<1	<1
<b>Magnesium</b> -contributed to water hardness	mg/L	-	3.8	0.9—5
<b>Manganese</b> -natural metallic ion, can cause laundry and plumbing fixture staining	ug/L	50	<2	<2
<b>Mercury</b> -a heavy crystalline salt	ug/L	1	<0.02	<0.02
<b>Nitrate-nitrite</b> -naturally occurring ion, used in inorganic fertilizers	mg/L	-	0.4	0.2—0.7
<b>pH</b> -measure of acidity or causticity	ug/L	7.0-10.5	8.07	7.66—9.04
<b>Potassium</b> -second most abundant element in the earth's crust	mg/L	-	1.95	1.6-2.5
<b>Selenium</b> -inorganic element	ug/L	10	<2	<2
<b>Sodium</b> -most abundant element in the earth's crust, high concentrations can affect taste	mg/L	200	49.8	10-162
<b>Strontium</b>	ug/L	7000	685	102—914
<b>Sulfate</b> -naturally occurring in numerous minerals.	mg/L	500	21.7	20 - 25
<b>Thallium</b> -rare natural metallic element	ug/L	-	<1	<1
<b>Total Hardness</b> -caused by dissolved natural salts	Ca/Mg	-	115.7	25—153
<b>Turbidity</b> -measurement of suspended material in the water	NTU	1	0.29	0.23—0.39
<b>Uranium</b> -found in certain rare minerals	ug/L	20	<0.5	<0.5
<b>Zinc</b> -can be found in some plumbing fixtures	ug/L	500	2	<2—2
<b>TDS</b> —quality is its effect on taste	mg/L	-	180	152-260
<b>TCU, Colour</b>	ug/L	15	4.2	2—7

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

# WATER QUALITY INORGANIC (CHEMICAL) TESTING RESULTS 2024—WARD 2

Chemical Parameters		Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guideline	Average of Results	Range of Detection
<b>Inorganic Parameters</b> -naturally occurring or synthetic substances containing carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, and oxygen.				
<b>Alkalinity</b> -capacity of water to neutralize acids	mg/L	-	85	72-111
<b>Aluminum</b> -inorganic element	ug/L	100	<5	<5
<b>Antimony</b> -element used in metal manufacturing	mg/L	6	<2	<2
<b>Arsenic</b> -can be naturally occurring or from industrial effluents	ug/L	10	<1	<1
<b>Barium</b> -found in naturally occurring compounds and industrial processes	ug/L	1000	101.6	90-109
<b>Boron</b> -naturally occurring in over 80 minerals and within the earth's crust	mg/L	5000	139	45-213
<b>Cadmium</b> -present as an impurity in galvanized pipe, also present in solder	ug/L	5	<0.02	<0.02
<b>Calcium</b> -related to hardness	mg/L	-	40.8	36.5-47.8
<b>Chloride</b> -natural element, found in salt used for ice control and in chemical industry effluents	mg/L	250	8.6	5.8-13.7
<b>Chromium</b> -naturally occurring metallic ion	ug/L	50	<1	<1
<b>Conductivity</b> -measure of the ability of water to carry electric current	uS/cm	-	285.6	249-323
<b>Copper</b> -can cause staining in laundry above Health Advisory Limit	ug/L	1000	10.6	<1-29
<b>Fluoride</b> -naturally occurring in minerals and soils	mg/L	1.5	<0.1	<0.1-0.1
<b>Iron</b> -natural metallic ion, can cause laundry and plumbing fixture staining	ug/L	300	<2	<2
<b>Lead</b> -common element, found in older plumbing installations, also can be present in solder	ug/L	5	<1	<1
<b>Magnesium</b> -contributed to water hardness	mg/L	-	4.7	4.5-4.9
<b>Manganese</b> -natural metallic ion, can cause laundry and plumbing fixture staining	ug/L	50	<2	<2
<b>Mercury</b> -a heavy crystalline salt	ug/L	1	<0.02	<0.02
<b>Nitrate-nitrite</b> -naturally occurring ion, used in inorganic fertilizers	mg/L	-	0.3	<0.2-0.5
<b>pH</b> -measure of acidity or causticity	ug/L	7.0-10.5	7.96	7.91-8.01
<b>Potassium</b> -second most abundant element in the earth's crust	mg/L	-	1.6	1.5-1.8
<b>Selenium</b> -inorganic element	ug/L	10	<2	<2
<b>Sodium</b> -most abundant element in the earth's crust, high concentrations can affect taste	mg/L	200	11.8	10.7-13.6
<b>Strontium</b>	ug/L	7000	630	467—860
<b>Sulfate</b> -naturally occurring in numerous minerals.	mg/L	500	39	22-56
<b>Thallium</b> -rare natural metallic element	ug/L	-	<1	<1
<b>Total Hardness</b> -caused by dissolved natural salts	Ca/Mg	-	121	110-139
<b>Turbidity</b> -measurement of suspended material in the water	NTU	1	0.28	0.26-0.29
<b>Uranium</b> -found in certain rare minerals	ug/L	20	0.86	<0.5-1.3
<b>Zinc</b> -can be found in some plumbing fixtures	ug/L	500	<2	<2
<b>TCU, Colour</b>	ug/L	15	3.3	2-5
<b>TDS</b> —quality is its effect on taste	mg/L	-	135	118-153

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