



*New Raw Water Intake Installation – Latimer Lake
Winter 2019*

2019 Annual Water Report



2019 Saint John Water - Annual Water Report

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1. INTRODUCTION

Saint John Water, a department of the City of Saint John, is responsible for the delivery of the *Drinking Water* and the *Industrial Water services*. The following annual report covers both the Drinking Water and the Industrial Water services with the focus being Drinking Water.

The goal of the *Drinking Water* service is to reliably supply safe, clean drinking water to all users. The service is regulated under the Clean Environment Act – Water Quality Regulation and Clean Water Act - Potable Water Regulation and delivered under *Approval to Operate W-1510 Drinking Water Treatment and Distribution Facilities*. This *Approval to Operate* (see Appendix E) was issued by the New Brunswick Minister of the Environment on September 7, 2017 superseding Approval W-1332. The City's current certificate is valid for a 5-year period from September 7, 2017 to September 6, 2022. The certificate represents formal authorization to the City of Saint John (Approval Holder) by the Minister to operate drinking water facilities and water distribution systems.

All municipal drinking water systems in New Brunswick are required to abide by the various conditions set out in *Approvals to Operate* drinking water treatment and distribution facilities. These regulatory tools set standards for water treatment facilities, distribution facilities, system operators and overall operation of facilities that strive to ensure safe and reliable drinking water for all users. Saint John Water fully endorses these standards and the philosophy behind the need for strict regulation of systems supplying such a vital public service.

The Industrial Water service provides large industrial customers in Saint John (Irving Pulp & Paper, Irving Tissue, NB Power Coleson Cove Generation Station, Irving Oil Refinery and Irving Paper) with raw industrial water to support and carry out their processes.

1.1. Protective Barriers

People must have safe, clean drinking water. This water must be delivered to Saint John homes, institutions and businesses in a quality that meets the New Brunswick Drinking Water Quality Guidelines. Saint John Water goes above and beyond by striving to meet or exceed the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality.

The *Drinking Water Service* is a public service that provides drinking water to the community and is vital to the economic vitality of the region. This service includes the supply of water, treatment, testing, transmission and distribution, administration of the service, and billing and collections.

Saint John Water manages its drinking water service based on the Multi-Barrier Approach from the water source to the user's tap. Drinking water quality must be assured through a series of protective barriers:



1. Source (watershed and wellfield) Protection
2. Drinking Water Treatment
3. Operations and Maintenance (including staff training, development and staff levels)
4. Monitoring and Alarms (Sampling Plan, SCADA system, and record keeping)
5. Distribution System (residual chlorine maintenance, total coliform sampling, E. coli sampling, water quality flushing, storage reservoirs, backflow prevention and cross-connection control)
6. Emergency Response (contingency plans, boil order responses, safety training, etc.)

1.2. Annual Report

Condition 25 (Approval W-1510) of the certificate requires submission of an *Annual Report* to the New Brunswick Department of Environment and Local Government. The report provides pertinent technical and operating information to the regulator on the City's water systems including:

- Monitoring results (daily/weekly/monthly data such as free chlorine residual, turbidity, pH, temperature, iron, manganese, etc.)
- Monthly water production;
- water usage (flowmeter), and water level data for the South Bay production wells;
- Operational highlights (significant incidents and system improvements, changes, or additions);
- Summary of backflow prevention and cross-connection activities;
- Summary of flushing activities;
- Operator information (training, certifications, and staffing changes);
- Public relations (notifications & public education); and
- Additional comments.

The Loch Lomond Drinking Water Treatment Facility (LLDWTF), owned by the City of Saint John but operated by Port City Water Services, has its own Approval to Operate (Approval W-1673) issued to Port City Water Services by the Department of Environment and Local Government. A separate Annual Report is submitted by Port City Water Services for the LLDWTF. Both Annual reports can be found on the City's website or available upon request.

2. MONITORING RESULTS

2.1. Raw Water and Distribution System

The City of Saint John operates two large but separate distribution systems (East and West) separated by the Reversing Falls Bridge which services the vast majority of the city's population. The City also operates and maintains a smaller groundwater distribution system in the Harbourview subdivision that services about 450 customers in the Redhead area of Saint John.

In September 2017, as part of the Safe, Clean Drinking Water Project, the West Saint John system (west of the Reversing Falls Bridge) was converted from a surface water supply to a groundwater supply from the South Bay Wellfield (SBWF). As a result of this change, the Spruce Lake / Ludgate Lake reservoir along with the periodical inter-basin transfer from East Musquash is totally devoted to service raw water to industrial customers. The City maintains the protected watershed designation associated with the Spruce Lake / Ludgate Lake watershed to ensure quality raw water is supplied to industry and as a long-term backup water supply that could be treated, with significant infrastructure investment, to meet Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines.



Latimer Lake and the various lakes that make up the Loch Lomond water shed make up the source for the East water distribution system. Prior to August 30, 2018, water from the lake system was treated at Latimer Lake by first course screening the water followed by the addition of chlorine to the water as a means of disinfection. As part of the Safe, Clean Drinking Water Project, the new Loch Lomond Drinking Water Treatment Facility (LLDWTF) began supplying the east water distribution system with fully treated drinking water that exceeds the Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines on August 30, 2018.

The quality of water in the lakes, which make up the watersheds, and the wells, which make up part of the groundwater aquifers, are important to the final quality of treated potable water. To that end, Saint John Water analyzed raw surface water sources in the eastern water system from ten locations and in the western water system from four locations. Saint John Water also analyzes the raw water at each of the five production wells (3 SBWF and 2 Harbourview subdivision). Within the South Bay groundwater aquifer, there are also twelve (12) monitoring wells surrounding the wellfield that form part of the overall monitoring of the raw well water supply. This raw water sampling is in addition to the water quality Sampling Plan approved by the Department of Environment and Local Government. Appendix A includes maps of the east and west systems (excluding the Harbourview Subdivision) which note the raw water sample sites. Also found in Appendix A is a map showing the location of the monitoring wells within the South Bay Wellfield aquifer. Appendix B provides a summary of all parameters measured for each of the respective raw surface water sampling locations.

The approved Water Sampling Plan from the Department of Environment and Local Government required that samples be collected weekly at thirty eight (38) locations across the three water systems and microbiologically analyzed. Twenty three (23) of the sites are required to be analyzed semi-annually for inorganic parameters and quarterly for organic parameters.

The sampling plan adhered to during 2019 is summarized in Table 2.1-1 below.

Table 2.1-1: 2019 Summarized Sampling Plan

Bacteriological (weekly sampling)		
Source	Raw Water	Distribution System
Loch Lomond	1	17
Spruce Lake	1	0
Red Head	2	4
South Bay Wellfield	3	10
Total	7	31
Inorganic (semi-annual sampling)		
Source	Raw Water	Distribution System
Loch Lomond	1	7
Spruce Lake	1	0
Red Head	2	2
South Bay Wellfield	3	7
Total	7	16
Organic (quarterly sampling)		
Source	Raw Water	Distribution System
Loch Lomond	1	7
Spruce Lake	1	0
Red Head	2	2
South Bay Wellfield	3	7
Total	7	16

Annual organic and inorganic analytical results are included in Appendix C noting each location where the respective samples are collected.

Weekly microbiological results for *E. coli* (EC), total coliforms (TC) and monthly results for Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC) can be found in Appendix D. Also included in Appendix D are any follow-up sample results associated with any non-coliform bacteria detected in the weekly sampling routine.

General Comments regarding procedures developed and followed by Saint John Water:

- Given the historic levels of trihalomethanes (THMs) found at some of the sampling locations (pre Safe Clean Drinking Water Project), the frequency of THM sampling

remained at monthly; well above the Sampling Plan requirements of quarterly analyses. THMs are formed when the disinfectant chlorine reacts with decaying organic material in the untreated water. Results are reported in Appendix Q. However, Saint John Water is in the process of determining if monthly sampling for THM's is necessary any longer considering the consistently low levels exhibited once the LLDWTF and the SBWF systems began production in 2018 and 2017 respectively.

- Haloacetic acids (HAAs) are another disinfection by-product formed when chlorine reacts with organic material in the unfiltered water. Although HAAs are not currently regulated in New Brunswick, it is anticipated that this will happen in the future. Results are reported in Appendix Q. As mentioned previously, Saint John Water is considering reducing this frequency due to HAA's not exceeding NBDOH guidelines since the LLDWTF and the SBWF systems began production in 2018 and 2017 respectively.
- Dissolved organic carbon (DOC) and total organic carbon (TOC) are precursors to the formation of both THMs and HAAs. These parameters continued to be monitored during 2019. The Lomond Drinking Water Treatment Facility (LLDWTF) was designed to reduce these organic precursors. When the disinfectant (chlorine) is added near the end of the treatment process at the new Facility, the quantities of THMs and HAAs formed are substantially less than prior to the new Facility, and less than the levels regulated by Health Canada. With the development of the South Bay Wellfield, these organic carbons are essentially non-existent and thus THMs and HAAs in West Saint John are essentially non-existent and well within regulatory requirements after September 2017. Results are reported in Appendix Q. With the commissioning of the new Loch Lomond Drinking Water Treatment Facility, THM and HAA formations have reduced dramatically within the East, North & South distribution system as can be seen in Appendix Q.
- Collection of samples for ultraviolet transmittance (UVT) first began in May of 2007. Results for 2019 are reported in Appendix Q. Since the commissioning of the South Bay Wellfield there has been a significant improvement in UVT.
- Taste and odour sampling continued to be monitored in 2019. The indicator parameters for taste and odour are Geosmin and MIB (2-methylisoborneol). Results are included in Appendix S.

With respect to water testing, Saint John Water utilizes a number of accredited laboratories. Analytical service providers include:

- Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd. for microbiological analyses, inorganics, and watershed analyses;
- SGS Canada for organics (including THMs and HAAs), benzo[a]pyrene and pentachlorophenol, and taste/odour analyses;
- AGAT Laboratories for organic carbon (dissolved and total);
- SGS Canada performed "Full Scan" analyses (including pesticides, dioxins, furans and radionuclides) on Latimer Lake & Spruce Lake Raw sources.



Regarding the “Full Scan” analyses, SGS Canada subcontracted out the dioxin and furans analysis to AXYS ENVIRO.

Saint John Water has been utilizing the WaterTrax data management service for many years. It allows data to be entered directly into the database by contract laboratories as well as field staff, and historical data may be reported via custom templates, plotted on trend screens, or downloaded into spreadsheet format. The NB Department of Health has access to all data within WaterTrax.

2.2. Field Monitoring Results

On-line chlorine analyzers are located at the Champlain Heights Pump Station (east) and the Gault Road PRV (west). These locations are used to monitor the disinfection levels within our distribution system on a continuous basis. The data collected during 2019 is summarized in Appendix F. Furthermore, on-line chlorine analyzers at the Latimer Lake and Spruce Lake Facilities also monitor residual chlorine.

On-line turbidity monitoring were installed and commissioned at the Latimer Lake and Spruce Lake Treatment Facilities many years ago. Three additional on-line turbidity meters were installed at the South Bay Wellfield in 2017. Manual calibration checks are performed regularly to confirm the accuracy of the on-line instruments. The turbidity data collected during 2019 is summarized in Appendix Q.

The temperature of the raw surface water sources are also measured regularly. The data collected during 2019 are summarized in Appendix Q and includes the raw waters at Latimer Lake, Spruce Lake, and each of the three production wells at the South Bay Wellfield.

Included in Appendix G are the chlorine residual data collected as part of the regular water testing program as well as other regularly monitored data, such as pH, turbidity, total dissolved solids, conductivity, and iron. The Saint John Water Environmental Laboratory continues to participate in CALA Proficiency Testing for various parameters to assure our in-house analysis meets industry standards.

Saint John Water Environmental Laboratory staff calibrates the portable chlorine detection units to ensure reading accuracy. The HACH Chlorine Pocket Colorimeters calibration check are targeted to be performed on a quarterly basis, or more often if requested from the user. The units are compared against HACH standards to ensure their reliability. The results from these regular quarterly calibration checks are included in Appendix I.

Saint John Water utilizes four portable HACH turbidimeters for field work and spot checks on stationary instruments. These portable instruments undergo calibration checks quarterly. Annually a HACH customer service representative is contracted to check the portable



turbidimeters and on a rotational basis the HACH Chlorine Pocket Colorimeters. Functional Check Record sheets for the portable turbidimeters are also located in Appendix I.

Saint John Water staff also use portable meters to measure orthophosphate concentrations at the Spruce Lake Treatment Facility along with various locations throughout the distribution system. These meters are used weekly to measure and record the level of orthophosphate to assure we are maintaining the desired levels within distribution system. Orthophosphate measurements can be found in Appendix G.

The SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) system that monitors on-line parameters throughout the water system includes a system for generating alarms when conditions are outside of the pre-set desired operating ranges. Saint John Water continues to verify on a regular basis that the systems associated with chlorination, turbidity, facility intrusion, flow and pressure, pump status, and tank elevations are operating correctly.

3. WATER PRODUCTION

3.1. Spruce Lake Industrial System

In September 2017, when the South Bay Wellfield came online supplying high quality drinking water to west side customers, the Spruce Lake reservoir became a raw water source for industrial customers on the west side. Annual raw industrial water supplied by Spruce Lake in 2019 was 35.8 billion litres. This represents a 5% reduction (1.9 billion litres) over 2018 annual withdrawal of 37.8 billion litres. Table 3.1-1 below breaks down the annual Raw Water withdrawn from Spruce Lake by month including the peak volumes per month.

Table 3.1-1: Spruce Lake – 2019 Raw Water Production

Month	Peak Daily Production (Mega Litres)	Monthly Production (Mega Litres)
January	84.6	2,043.2
February	87.7	2,415.2
March	89.3	2,710.9
April	107.7	2,655.0
May	113.0	3,092.2
June	117.5	3,364.6
July	138.8	3,903.5
August	125.4	3,874.5
September	121.2	2,839.5
October	108.5	3,115.1
November	98.1	2,884.0
December	97.4	2,996.8
TOTAL		35,894.4

Figure 3.1-1 below represents this data in graphical form.

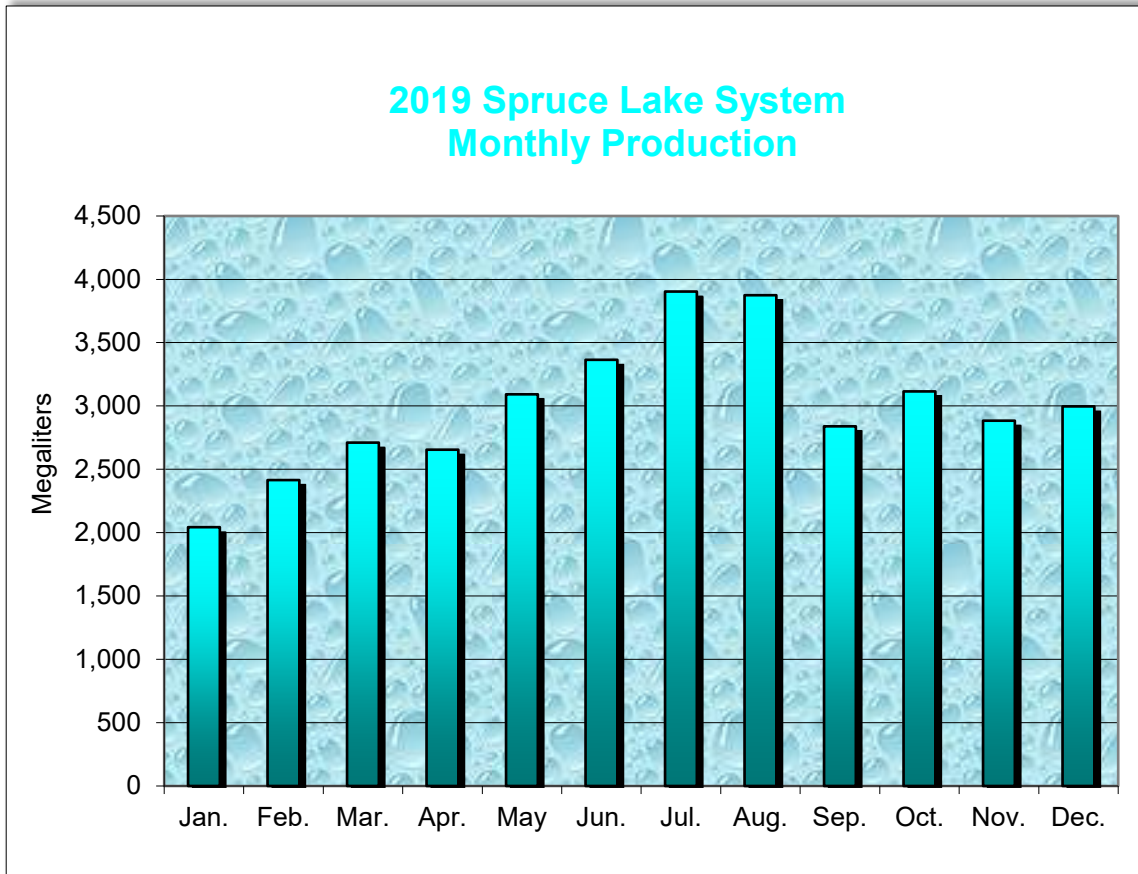


Figure 3.1-1: 2019 Spruce Lake Monthly Raw Water Production

3.2. South Bay Wellfield

Annual ground water withdrawn from the South Bay aquifer in 2019 was about 3.9 billion litres. This represents about a 4.6% reduction in consumption over 2018, which was 4.2 billion litres. 2019 marked the second full year water was pumped from the aquifer and delivered to customers after chlorination and orthophosphate addition at the Spruce Lake Treatment Facility.

Table 3.2-1 below breaks down the annual ground water withdrawn from the South Bay Aquifer by month including the peak volumes per month.

Table 3.2-1: South Bay Wellfield – 2019 Water Production

Month	Peak Daily Production (Mega Litres)	Average Daily Production (Mega Litres)	Monthly Production (Mega Litres)
January	13.3	10.2	316.3
February	12.5	10.8	302.0
March	12.4	10.8	334.4
April	12.8	10.8	325.0
May	14.1	11.4	354.0
June	15.2	11.2	337.1
July	15.9	11.9	367.4
August	14.9	11.6	359.0
September	14.3	11.3	337.5
October	15.1	10.5	325.1
November	12.3	10.2	306.6
December	10.6	10.0	309.7
TOTAL			3,974.1
AVERAGE		10.9	331.2

Figure 3.2-1 below represents this data in graphical form.

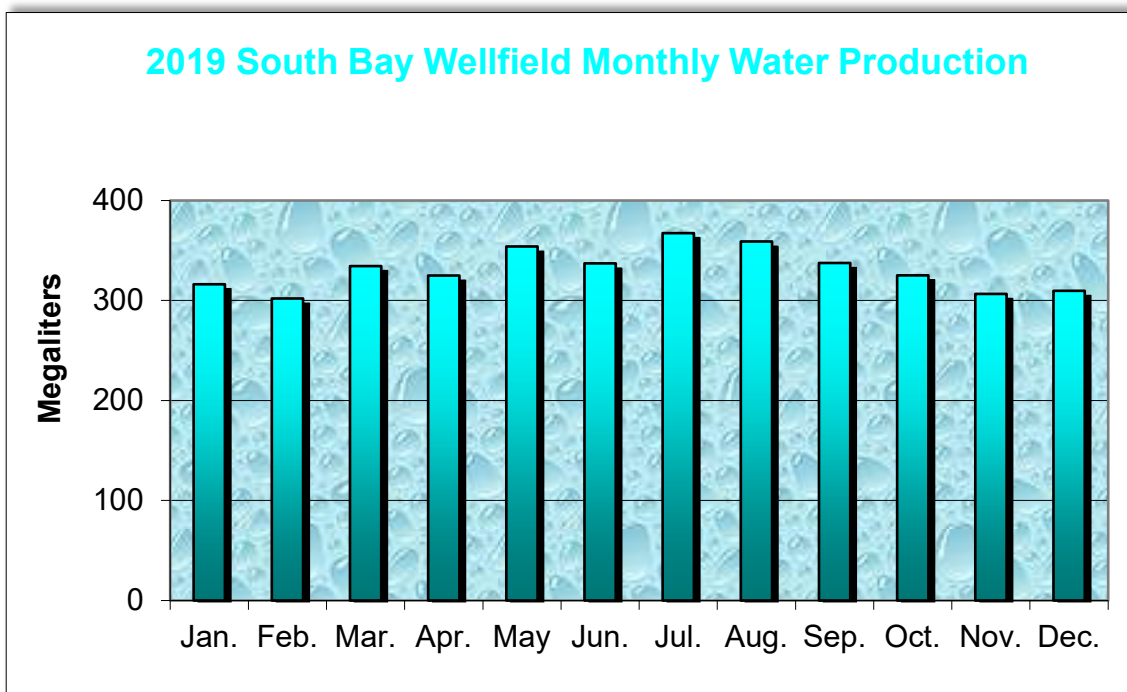


Figure 3.2-1: 2019 South Bay Wellfield Monthly Potable Water Production

Condition 2 in the City’s Approval to Operate W-1510 indicates a maximum annual average pumping rate for the combined three production wells of 12.5 ML/day. It further states that the 12.5 ML/day operational pumping rate for the South Bay Wellfield is to be averaged over a running annual basis (i.e. a maximum of 4562.5ML pumped over 365 days).

As can be seen in Table 3.2-1 a maximum of 3974.3 ML was pumped from the aquifer in 2019. This represents 87.1% of the maximum allowable water pumped from the aquifer or 588.2 ML lower than the maximum allowable as per our Approval to Operate. Furthermore, the daily average pumping rate over the entire year is 10.9 ML/day which is lower than the 12.5 ML/day permitted within the Approval to Operate; therefore Saint John Water is compliant with condition 2 of the Approval to Operate. Figure 3.2-2 below illustrates the daily pumping rates for the three production wells along with the total of all three pumps (purple line).

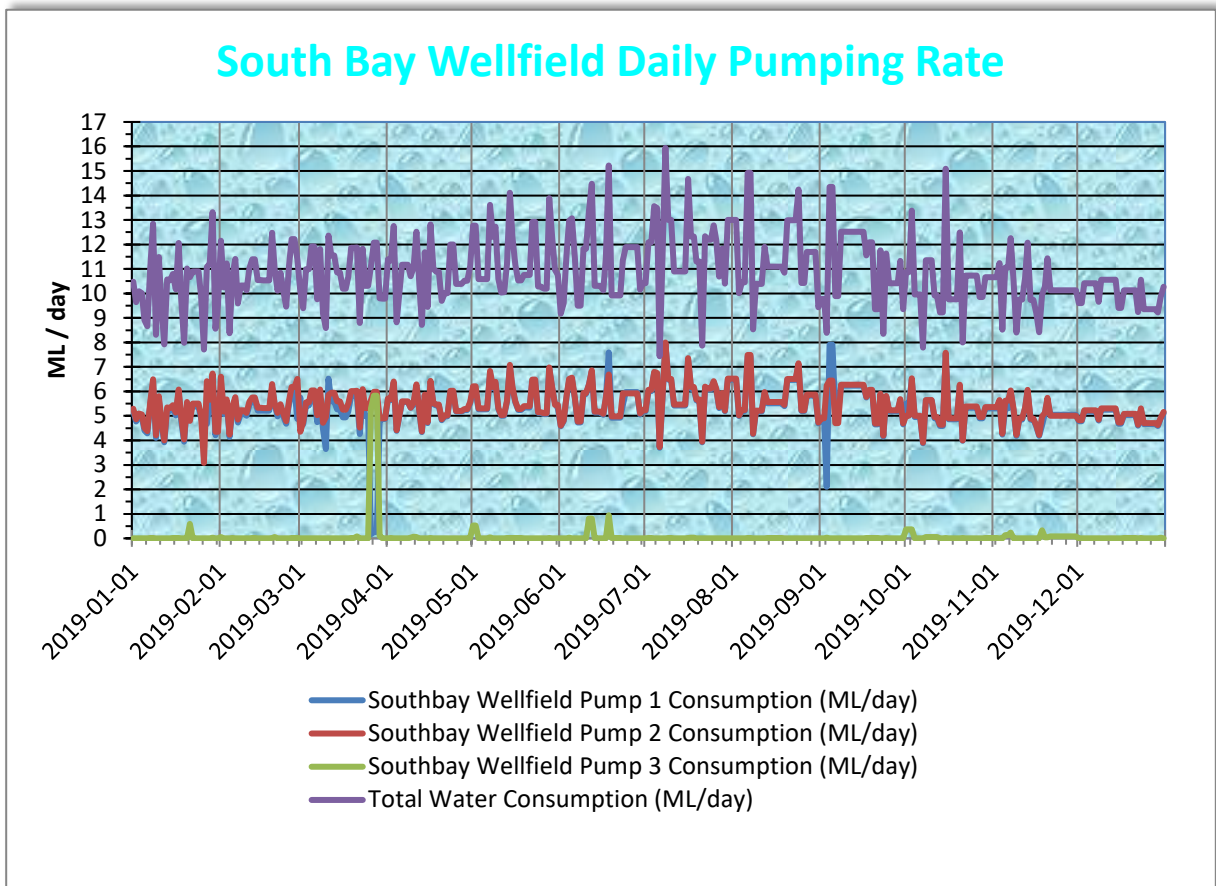


Figure 3.2-2: 2019 South Bay Wellfield Daily Pumping Rates

As can be seen above in Figure 3.2-2, the water demands on the west side have been relatively consistent throughout the year but did increase slightly over the warmer summer months. This pattern of water usage or water demands by Customer is typical as water demands tend to increase in summer months during higher water usage periods.

Approval to Operate W-1510 also requires the monitoring and recording of water levels in each of the three production wells (Condition 27). Condition 27 further states that each well is not to fall below +1m above mean sea level (amsl) more than 100 days/year with a maximum of 20 consecutive days. Figure 3.2-3 below shows the water elevation for each production well in 2019.

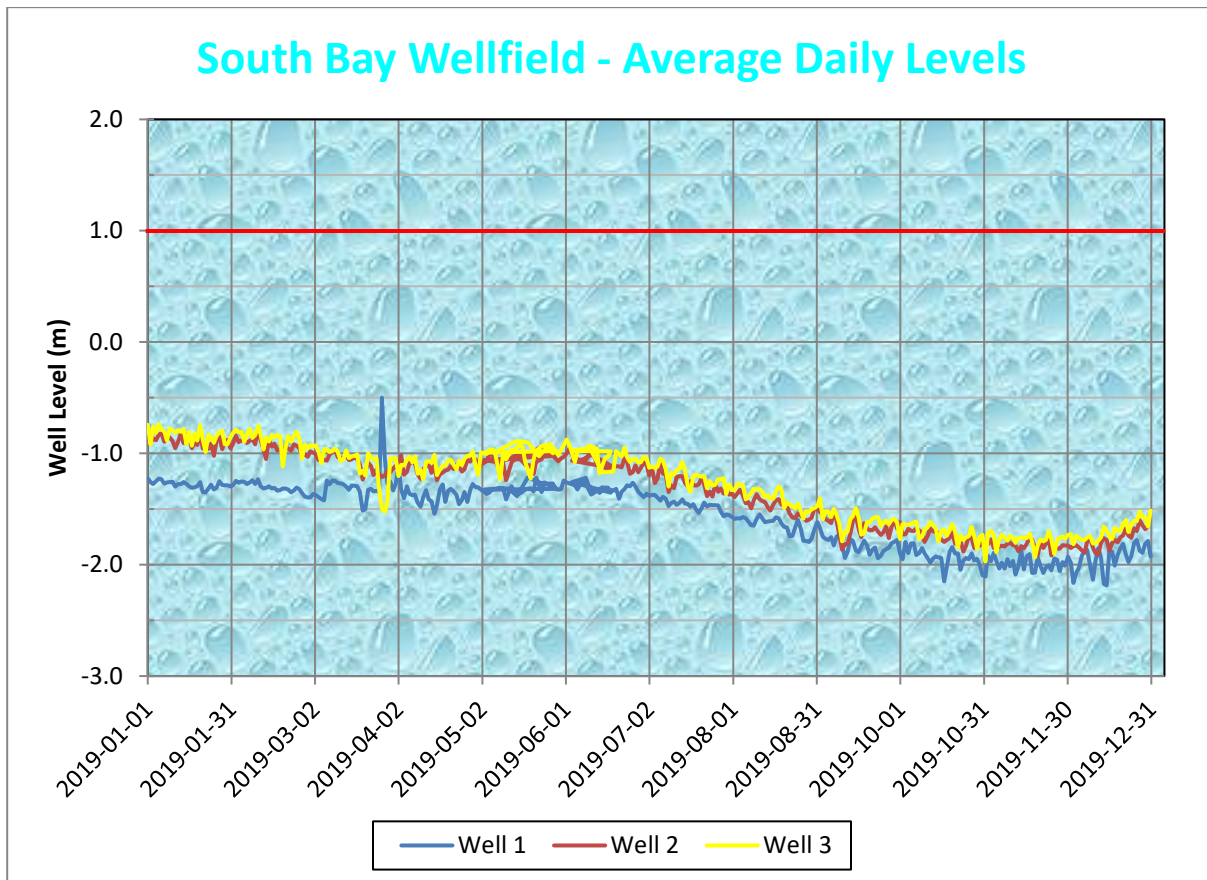


Figure 3.2-3: 2019 South Bay Wellfield Production Well Water Elevation

As shown in Figure 3.2-3, the water level in each of the three production wells is below the +1m amsl throughout 2019. As a result, Saint John Water is out of compliance with respect to Condition 27 of the Approval to Operate the Drinking Water System. Throughout 2019, Saint John Water has been diligently working with the Department of Environment and Local Government and Department of Health to find a solution to this issue and restore the water levels in the aquifer above the +1 amsl. After exploring various options, a decision was made to reduce the demand on the aquifer by removing some areas on the west side that are currently serviced from the well field and supplying those areas with fully treated surface water from the new Loch Lomond Drinking Water Treatment Facility. This effort will take some time to design and implement but it is anticipated to have this plan fully implemented by early 2020.

In 2017, Common Council authorized the City Manager to direct City Staff to begin the wellfield designation process for the South Bay Wellfield under the Clean Water Act, Regulation 2000-47. The process will result in the designation of a Wellfield Protected Area around the South Bay wells to prevent contamination. The New Brunswick Minister of Environment, under the Clean Water Act, will issue a Wellfield Protected Area Designation Order. A Wellfield Protection Study for the South Bay Wellfield is underway and once complete it will be submitted to the Department of Environment and Local Government as part of the wellfield designation process. However, it should be noted that, due to the plan to reduce the demand on the South Bay aquifer, the wellfield designation process was put on hold until the demand is reduced and new operational parameters are set. The reduced demand on the aquifer will have an impact on the boundaries of the Wellfield protection area.

3.3. Spruce Lake / South Bay Wellfield Combined System

Annual water production (raw from Spruce Lake and potable from the South Bay Wellfield) during 2019 for the Spruce Lake / South Bay Wellfield system was approximately 39.9 billion litres, a decrease of 2.0 billion litres over 2018 annual Spruce Lake / South Bay Wellfield water production, which was 41.9 billion litres. A comparison of water production for previous four years can be seen in Table 3.3-1 below.

Table 3.3-1: Annual Water Production (raw and treated) Spruce Lake / South Bay Wellfield

Year	Production (billion Litres)	Increase/Decrease from Previous Year (billions of Litres)
2019	39.9	-2.0
2018	41.9	+4.2
2017	37.7	-4.6
2016	42.3	8.1
2015	34.2	-3.5

In 2019, peak monthly production was 4.27 billion litres occurring in the month of July, which is 0.38 billion litres lower than the peak in 2018 as can be seen in Table 3.3-2. Table 3.3-2 also compares the previous four-year's peak production and the month in which it occurred.

Table 3.3-2: Peak Monthly Production (raw and treated) – Spruce Lake/South Bay Wellfield

Year	Peak Monthly Production (billion Litres)	Increase/Decrease from Previous Year (billions of Litres)	Peak Month
2019	4.27	-0.38	Jul
2018	4.65	+0.90	Jul
2017	3.75	-0.52	Aug
2016	4.27	-0.03	Sep
2015	4.30	-0.42	Jul



Table 3.3-3: 2019 Spruce Lake / South Bay Wellfield Combined System – Treated and Raw Water Production

Month	Peak Daily Production (Mega Litres)	Monthly Production (Mega Litres)
January	97.9	2,359.5
February	100.2	2,717.2
March	189.4	3,045.3
April	120.5	2,980.0
May	127.1	3,446.3
June	132.7	3,701.8
July	154.8	4,270.9
August	140.3	4,233.5
September	135.5	3,177.0
October	123.6	3,440.2
November	110.3	3,190.6
December	108.0	3,306.5
TOTAL		39,868.7

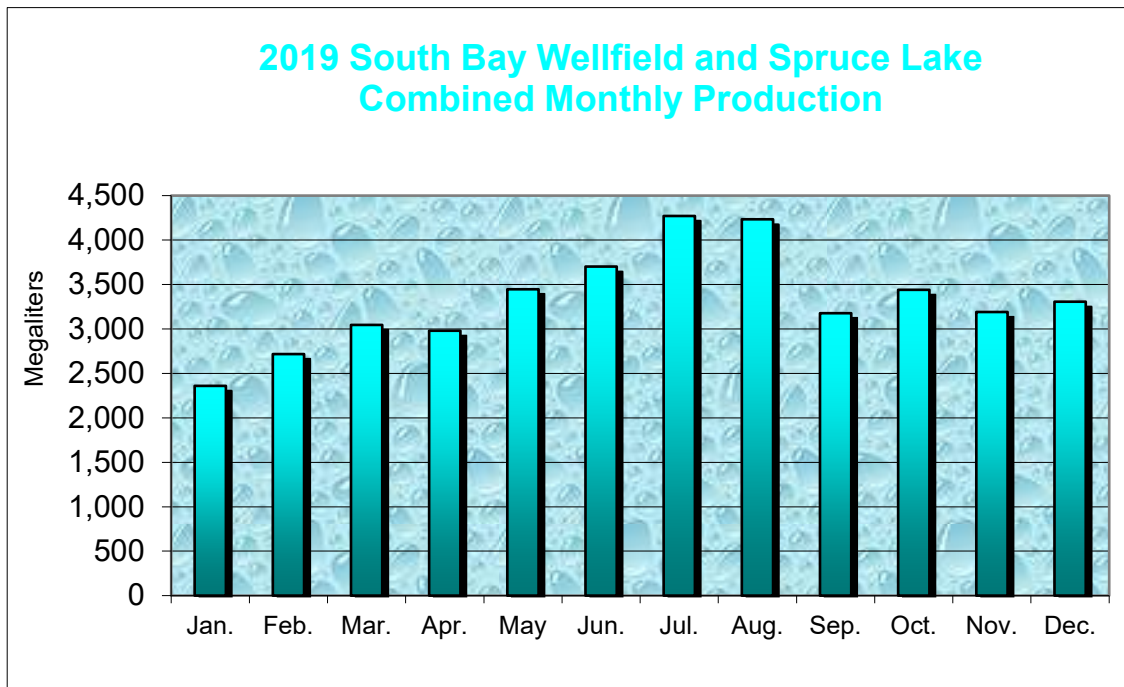


Figure 3.3-1: 2019 Spruce Lake / South Bay Wellfield Combined System Monthly Production

3.4. Musquash Water System Supplemental Supply to Spruce Lake Watershed

When the water level in the Spruce Lake surface water reservoir drops to approximately 60 metres amsl (above mean sea level), Saint John Water turns on the Musquash Pump Station to transfer water from the East Musquash watershed to Menzies Lake, part of the Spruce Lake Watershed. This inter-basin transfer is necessary to provide for the industrial demand and to assure adequate lake levels in Spruce Lake in times of low precipitation. A total volume of 12.805 billion litres was transferred during a total of 91 days of pumping in 2019. For comparison purposes, the previous four-year’s inter-basin transfers are shown in Table 3.4-1 below.

Table 3.4-1: Musquash – Menzies Lake Interbasin Transfer

Year	Volume Transferred (billions of Litres)	# of Operating Days
2019	12.805	91
2018	16.007	111
2017	16.615	111
2016	23.726	182
2015	10.548	87

As can be seen in the table above, the pumping volume and duration from the East Branch Musquash reservoir was lower than in 2018. It was anticipated that once the East water transmission main across the Reversing Falls Bridge was disconnected from the West system, as part of the Safe Clean Drinking Water Project, the reliance on Musquash for supplemental water would increase. However, due to increased levels of precipitation in 2019 the need to transfer water from Musquash to Menzies Lake was lower resulting a less pumping required to maintain sufficient water in the Spruce Lake surface water reservoir.

A map of the entire Spruce Lake Watershed along with a portion of the Musquash watershed can be seen in Figure 3.4-1. The blue line in Figure 3.4-1 represents the pipeline between the Musquash Pump station, on East Branch Musquash surface water reservoir, and Menzies Lake which is in the Spruce Lake watershed.

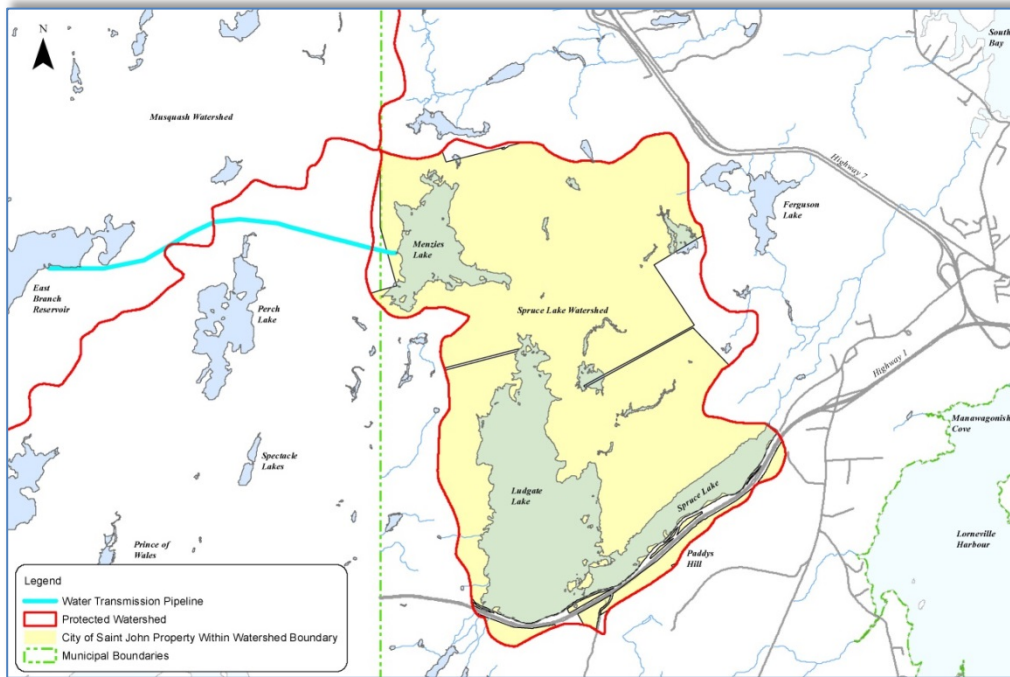


Figure 3.4-1: Map of Western Watersheds (Musquash and Spruce Lake)

The Spruce Lake watershed is 20.6 km². The total surface area of the lakes is 5.4 km² (26.3%) and the City owned land surface totals 13.5 km² or 65.8% of the total Spruce Lake Watershed area.

3.5. Loch Lomond System

During 2019, annual water production for the Loch Lomond system (raw and treated) was 23.8 billion litres, a decrease of 3.7 billion litres over 2018 Loch Lomond water production, which was 27.5 billion litres. This decrease can be contributed to the no water flow crossing the Reversing Falls Bridge via the 900mm transmission main compared to 2018 along with the rehabilitation of various water transmission and distribution pipes associated with the Safe, Clean drinking Water project.

For comparison purposes, Table 3.5-1 shows the total annual water production (raw and treated) for the previous four years.

Table 3.5-1: 2019 Annual Water Production (raw and treated) – Loch Lomond System

Year	Production (billion Litres)	Increase/Decrease from Previous Year (billions of Litres)
2019	23.8	-3.7
2018	27.5	-5.8
2017	33.3	+1.6
2016	31.7	-4.7
2015	36.4	+4.4

Table 3.5-2: Loch Lomond System 2019 Combined-Domestic and Industrial Water Production

Month	Peak Daily Production (Mega Litres)	Monthly Production (Mega Litres)
January	71.3	1,895.1
February	86.6	1,784.8
March	70.7	1,983.6
April	71.1	1,864.2
May	68.6	1,856.8
June	66.1	1,816.4
July	74.6	1,936.5
August	99.0	2,692.0
September	84.9	2,140.2
October	114.4	2,195.0
November	71.1	1,765.4
December	74.9	1,915.0
TOTAL		23,845.1

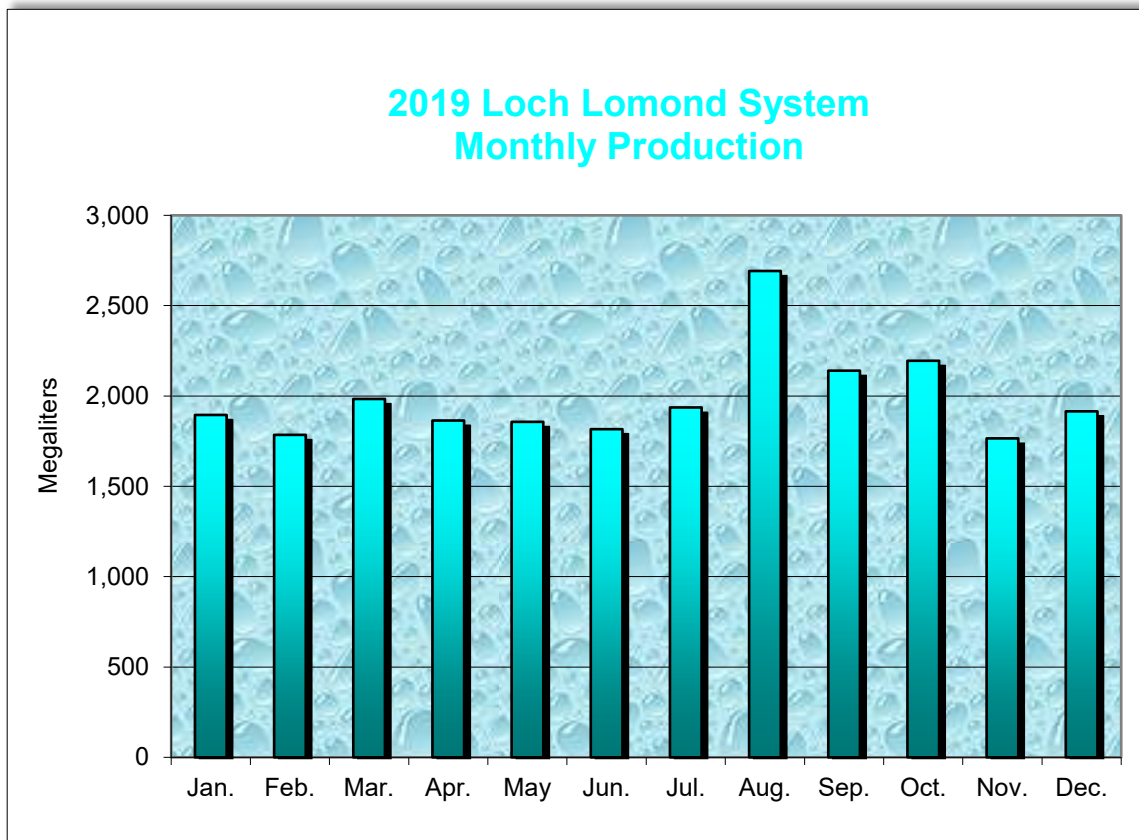


Figure 3.5-1: 2019 Loch Lomond System Monthly Production

Annual treated water production for 2019 for the Loch Lomond system was approximately 13.7 billion litres, a decrease of 10.8 billion litres from 2018 water production, which was 24.5 billion litres. In 2019, peak daily treated water production was 52.9 ML a significant decrease from 2018 which was 137.5 ML. The completion of the Safe Clean Drinking Water Project allowed Saint John Water to supply the Irving Oil Refinery with raw lake water instead of treated water thus the decrease in potable water production. Monthly treated water production along with monthly peak daily water production volumes can be found in Table 3.5-3 below.

Table 3.5-3: Loch Lomond System 2019 Treated Water Production¹

Month	Peak Daily Production (Mega Litres)	Monthly Production (Mega Litres)
January	46.8	1,340.0
February	50.3	1,249.3
March	50.5	1,413.1
April	52.9	1,326.4
May	46.8	1,253.3
June	43.6	1,039.1
July	37.4	1,047.2
August	41.4	1,086.2
September	35.9	983.2
October	36.1	977.1
November	36.0	935.3
December	39.2	1,010.5
TOTAL		13,660.7

¹(excludes raw water sent to Irving Paper & Irving Oil Refinery)

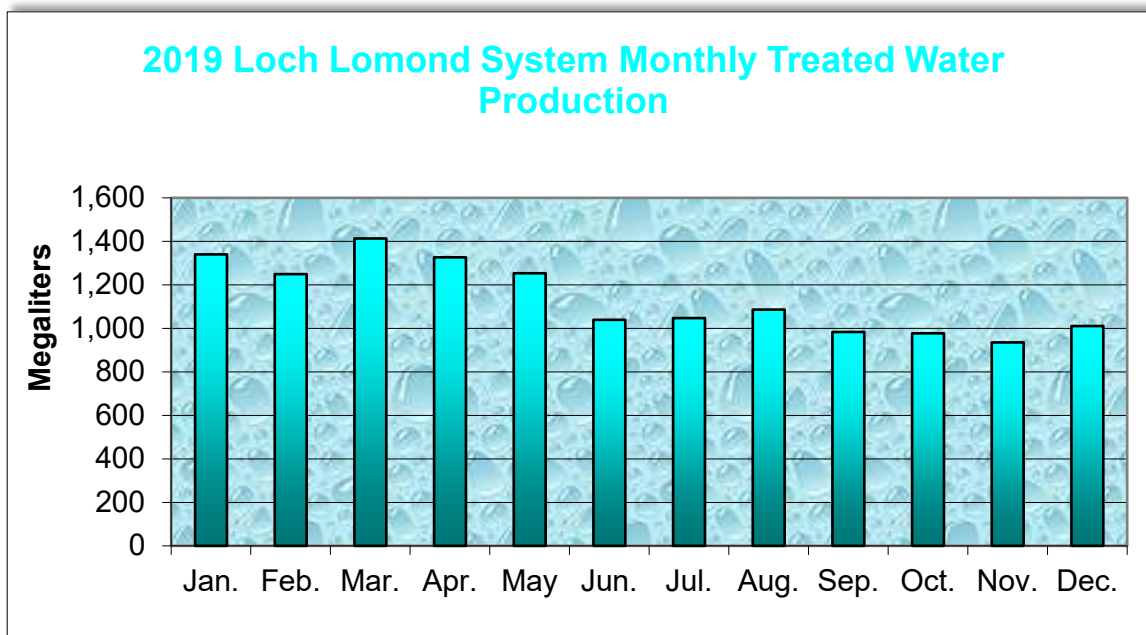


Figure 3.5-2: 2019 Loch Lomond System Monthly Treated Water Production

Maps of both the Latimer Lake and Loch Lomond watersheds can be found in Figure 3.5-3 and Figure 3.5-4 respectively.

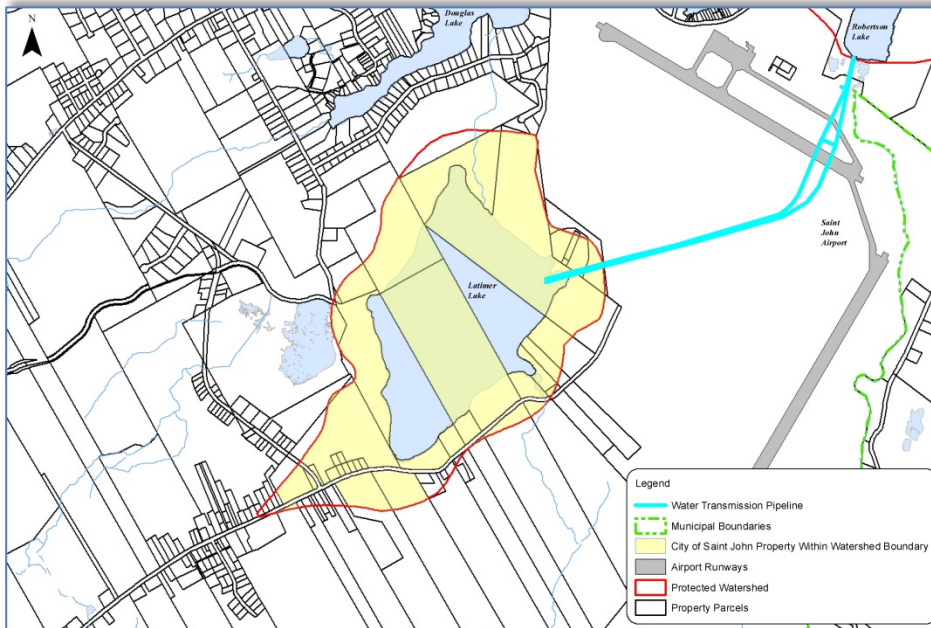


Figure 3.5-3: Map of Eastern Watersheds (Latimer)

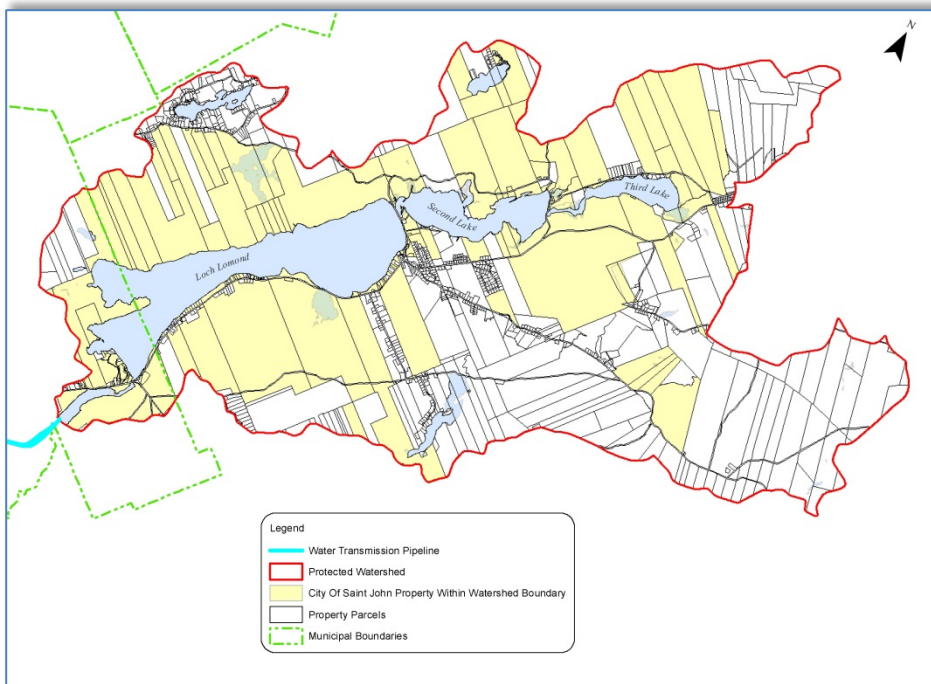


Figure 3.5-4: Map of Eastern Watersheds (Loch Lomond)

The Latimer Lake watershed is approximately 2 km². The surface area of Latimer Lake is 0.8 km² (42%) and the City owned land totals approximately 1 km² or 52% of the total Latimer Lake Watershed area.

The Loch Lomond watershed is 104 km². The total surface area of the lakes is 13km² (12.6%) and the City owned land totals 48 km² or 46%.

3.6. Harbourview Well System

Saint John Water owns, operates and maintains two (2) well houses in the Red Head area in East Saint John. This ground water system supplies chlorinated well water to about 450 residences in the Harbourview subdivision. The majority of chlorinated well water originates from the Ocean Drive Well house while the Well house on Seaward Crescent provides backup supply. Each well house on its own can supply average daily demand in the system but both wells are required when demand increases significantly as would happen if a water main break occurs.

Condition 2 of our Approval to Operate indicates a maximum pumping rate of 7.00L/s (604.8m³/d) from the Ocean Drive and Seaward Crescent Wells. Table 3.6-1 below shows the pumping rates for each well in 2019.

Table 3.6-1: Harbourview Well System 2019 Treated Water Production

Month	Ocean Drive		Seaward Crescent	
	ML / month	Avg. m ³ /day	ML / month	Avg. m ³ /day
January	4.42	143	0.16	5.3
February	4.04	144	0.05	1.6
March	4.46	144	0.06	2.1
April	4.37	146	0.06	2.1
May	4.53	146	0.05	1.8
June	4.15	138	0.21	6.9
July	3.14	101	2.11	68.0
August	0.34	11	6.06	195.4
September	1.58	53	3.74	124.8
October	4.31	139	0.09	2.9
November	4.16	139	0.04	1.5
December	4.46	144	0.06	1.9
TOTAL	43.96		12.70	

When combining both the Ocean Drive and Seaward Crescent wells, a total volume treated in 2019 was 56.66 ML, which is slightly higher than the total in 2018 of 53.87 ML. In comparison, as per our Approval to Operate, each well alone has a maximum equivalent water draw of 604.8

m³/day (221 ML/year). Combining both wells, only about 13% of our maximum allowable withdrawal rate was pumped in 2019. Figure 3.6-1 compares both well production volumes by month.

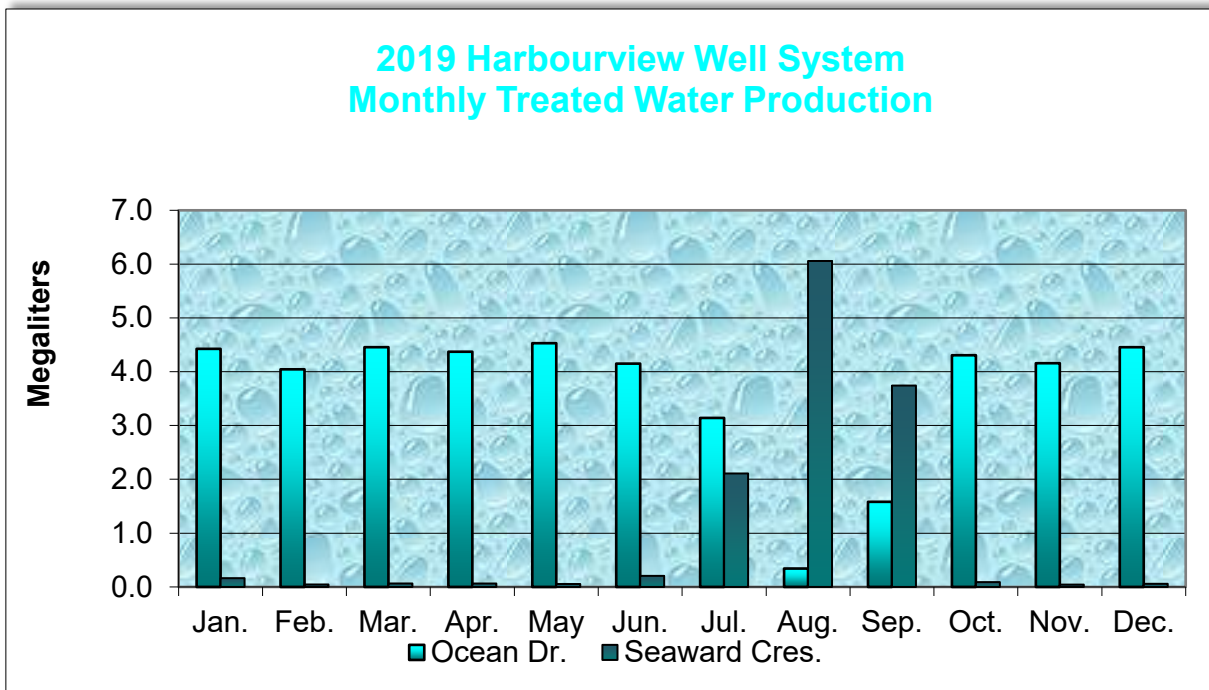


Figure 3.6-1: 2019 Harbourview Wells Monthly Treated Water Production

3.7. Chemical Consumption (Bulk)

3.7.1. Chlorine Consumption

During 2019, there was no gaseous chlorine consumed at the Latimer Lake Water Treatment Facility for the Loch Lomond System. As part of the Safe, Clean Drinking Water project, the start-up of the new Loch Lomond Drinking Water Treatment Facility (LLDWTF) occurred on August 30, 2018. Due to this start-up, Saint John Water stopped the purchase and addition of chlorine gas at Latimer Lake shortly after the new treatment plant came on line. For chemical consumptions at the LLDWTF, Port City Water Services, the company contracted to operate the facility for the next 29 years,



prepared a separate annual report related to the operation and maintenance of the facility as part of their Approval to Operate issued by the NBDELG.

For the South Bay Wellfield groundwater system, 47.5 tonnes of sodium hypochlorite was used for the purposes of disinfection. The drop in chlorine usage for the West system compared to previous years is mainly due to the conversion from surface water to ground water in September 2017. Groundwater has a much lower organic content than surface water supplies and thus has much less chlorine demand.

For comparison purposes, Table 3.7.1-1 illustrates chlorine consumption for the past five years.

Table 3.7.1-1: Chlorine Consumption by Year

Year	Loch Lomond System - gaseous Chlorine (tonnes)	Spruce Lake System - Sodium Hypochlorite (tonnes)
2019	0	47.5
2018	99.6	52.9
2017	129.4	133.9
2016	119.8	167.6
2015	171.5	175.2
2014	144.2	186.7

3.7.2. Orthophosphate Consumption

In 2018, Saint John Water began introducing an orthophosphate solution to both the East and West water systems. Orthophosphates are commonly used in the water treatment industry as a corrosion inhibitor by stabilizing the internal pipe scale. The orthophosphate solution is a NSF 61 certified product which means it has been approved to be used in potable water systems.

A temporary orthophosphate dosing system was added to the West system to potentially assist in stabilizing existing scale formation on private copper plumbing. The dosing system was commissioned in March 2018 and continued to operate throughout 2019.



Orthophosphate addition in the East system started in June 2018 at Latimer Lake Water Treatment Facility and continued throughout 2019 at the new Loch Lomond Drinking Water Treatment Facility. As part of the 30 year operating period of the LLDWTF by Port City Water Services, the City is responsible to purchase all orthophosphate which will be used as part of the City’s overall corrosion control program. Furthermore, the City has the right to choose

which orthophosphate product to use along with its dosing rate. As a result, the City purchased dry orthophosphate for use at the LLDWTF in 2019.

For comparison purposes, Table 3.7.2-1 illustrates orthophosphate consumption for the past year for both the East and West systems. Also included in Table 3.7.2-1 is the mass of dry Orthophosphate product the City purchased for the LLDWTF.

Table 3.7.2-1: Orthophosphate Consumption

Year	Loch Lomond System - Liquid Orthophosphate (Litres)	South Bay System – Liquid Orthophosphate (Litres)	Loch Lomond Drinking Water Treatment Facility (kg)
2019	0	7,900	29,938
2018	8,000	7,000	14,515

4. OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

4.1. Watersheds

Saint John Water manages its drinking water service based on the Multi-Barrier Approach from the water source to the user’s tap. Drinking water quality must be assured through a series of protective barriers. Source water (watershed) protection is the first barrier. To aid in this, both Spruce Lake and Loch Lomond watersheds are protected under the Province of New Brunswick’s Watershed Protection Area Designation Order. This order places various restrictions on the types of activities allowed on either the watercourse or surrounding land. In general, it is much less expensive to prevent negative impacts to watersheds than site remediation after an incident has occurred.



In 2019, like previous years, we received various public concerns from property owners around the Loch Lomond watershed related to misuse and illegal dumping within the protected watershed. Operational staff increased surveillance in these areas and in some cases erected signs and barriers in the affected areas in an attempt to curtail these activities. Staff also removed several truckloads of garbage from these sites.

In 2019, repair work finished up at the Robertson Lake dam under the Safe Clean Drinking Water Project. The work generally consisted of repair to the concrete dam, structurally reinforcing the wing walls of the structure and installing a new sluice gate to control lake level



and to provide maintenance flow down stream of the dam. In order to understand the downstream effects on aquatic life, the City engaged the help of ACAP Saint John to develop and implement a stream monitoring program. This program has been occurring for the past few years in an effort to mitigate any potential downstream effects the repair work on the dam may have.

In addition, as part of the Safe Clean Drinking Water Project, the installation of three (3) new 1050mm raw water intakes were completed at Latimer Lake. These new intakes replace the two (2) previously existing concrete raw water intakes, which dated back to the late 1800's. Each new intake was furnished with a Tee Screen and an air burst cleaning system to assure the screens do not become plugged.

4.2. Water Treatment

With the significant investment the City has made in the Safe Clean Drinking Water project over the past several years, water treatment and quality has improved dramatically for all customers. A ribbon cutting ceremony to celebrate the new state of the art Loch Lomond Drinking Water Treatment Facility occurred in June 2019 with delegates from the federal, provincial, and municipal governments present to celebrate this significant achievement for the City. Since the LLDWTF operates under its own approval to operate, their annual report is under a separate stand alone document and is available for public viewing upon request.

The Ocean Drive Well house, which services customers in the Harbourview Subdivision, also underwent a capital investment in 2019. The installation and commissioning of a propane fueled backup generator was completed. With this backup generator investment, the customers that are served by this well will have an uninterrupted supply of water in times when there is a loss of electrical power in the area. Since this area is protected under the province's Wellfield designation order, the use of propane was required due to the restrictions places on the use and storage of oils such as diesel, furnace oil and gasoline.

The wood-stave sodium hypochlorite storage tank at the South Bay treatment facility (formally know as Spruce Lake Water Treatment Facility) underwent an internal liner replacement in September of 2019. The former 20 year old liner, which was original to the tank, was showing signs of deterioration and required replacing.

Saint John Water held several open houses at various locations throughout the west side area in the month of July to present and discuss the current state of SBWF. The focus of these open houses was to present the current water levels within the aquifer and to present the City's plan to convert portions of the west system to be serviced with drinking water from the new Loch Lomond Drinking Water Facility. City Staff along with their consultants were present to explain



the various visual aids and handouts and to answer any questions customers may have with the change.

In anticipation to the switch from west ground water to treated surface water from the new Loch Lomond Drinking Water Treatment Facility, an increase in Orthophosphate dosing for both the west and east systems was undertaken. Orthophosphate dosing rates were slowly increased, in small increments, starting in November 2019 and remained elevated for the remainder of the year. This elevated dosing state remained in affect until the transition occurred in the early part of 2020. Once transitioned, the dosing rate in the west groundwater system slowly decreased back to normal rates shortly after the transition while the east surface water system remained elevated until a 2-3 month period passed.

4.3. Water Storage

The City operates and maintains seven (7) water storage reservoirs (tanks) throughout the City. The Lancaster tank, located on the city’s west side, underwent a cleaning and inspection in the summer of 2019. The tank manufacturer was hired to perform an interior and exterior inspection of the tank. Prior to the inspection, the tank was cleaned using Saint John Water personnel. Upon inspection, it was found that small repairs to the internal liner was required. These liner repairs delayed putting this tank back in service. The tank manufacturer was retained to complete the necessary liner repairs.

It was also decided that since the Lancaster tank would be out of service for longer than typical, a small investment would be done to install a passive cathodic protection system on the tank. The Lancaster tank was the only tank that did not have either an active nor passive cathodic protection system installed. These cathodic protection systems help eliminate any potential corrosion from occurring on any exposed steel surfaces.

A company specializing in cathodic protection systems was contracted to inspect the cathodic protection systems at the other storage tanks throughout the city. Any repairs or maintenance which were found upon inspection was carried out and the put back into service.

4.4. Water Quality

4.4.1. Boil Water Orders and Advisories

Depending on the public risk and the type of water quality issue, a Boil Water Order can be issued by the Department of Health (DOH). Only the Chief Medical Officer of Health can issue and rescind a Boil Water Order and these orders are issued through Mayor and Council (Approval Holder). The DOH can also advise a municipality to issue a self-imposed Boil Water Advisory. These advisories are issued by the water utility in consultation with the DOH and the steps to rescind an Advisory are the same as done with a Boil Water Order.



In 2019, there were 57 Boil Water Orders issued and 0 Boil Water Advisories. Below is a summary of all issued Boil Water Orders/Advisories:

- February 28 2019:
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure failure
 - Affected Customers: 322 – 336 Woodward Avenue
 - Rescinded on March 4 2019
- March 1 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure failure
 - Affected Customers: 148 & 158 Parks Street
 - Rescinded on March 5 2019
- March 8 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure failure
 - Affected Customers: 9 – 33 Christopher Court
 - Rescinded on March 11 2019
- April 17 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure failure
 - Affected Customers: 1-32 West Vale Park
 - Rescinded on April 23 2019
- April 23 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 21- 31 Queen Square North and 148 – 156 Sydney Street
 - Rescinded on April 26 2019
- April 23 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 154- 234 & 250 Ellerdale Street
 - Rescinded on April 26 2019
- April 24 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 24-74 & 45-83 Elliot Row, 24-36 Wentworth Street
 - Rescinded on April 29 2019
- April 25 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 111, 113, 115, 119, 121, 123, 127, 129, 131, 137, 139, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 159, 163, 167, 169, 175, 177, 181, 190, 192 King Street East and 24-60 Wentworth Street
 - Rescinded on April 29 2019
- April 25 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 90 King Street East, 14 King Square south and 60-113 Charlotte Street
 - Rescinded on April 29 2019



- May 1 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 252-293 Princess Street, 98 Wentworth Street and 101-103 Pitt Street
 - Rescinded on May 6 2019
- May 1 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 112, 114, 116, 118 Duke Street and 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 154 ½, 156, 158, 160, 162, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 239 Charlotte Street
 - Rescinded on May 6 2019
- May 6 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 23 – 72 Saint Anne Street
 - Rescinded on May 10 2019
- May 9 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 3-74 Margaret Street and 237-239 Westmorland Road
 - Rescinded on May 13 2019
- May 15 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 414, 424, 450, 460, 480, 496, 506 Ellerdale Street
 - Rescinded on May 21 2019
- May 22 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure failure
 - Affected Customers: 14 -21 Seal View Lane
 - Rescinded on May 27 2019
- May 27 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 2-37 Mecklenburg Street and 153, 155 Sydney Street
 - Rescinded on May 30 2019
- May 28 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure failure
 - Affected Customers: 479, 482-496 Argyle Street
 - Rescinded on May 31 2019
- June 3 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure failure
 - Affected Customers: 111, 113, 115, 119, 121, 123, 127, 129, 131, 137, 139, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 159, 163, 167, 169, 175, 177, 181, 190, 192 King Street East, 45-47 Pitt Street and 29-91 Wentworth Street
 - Rescinded on June 7 2019
- June 4 2019



- Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
- Affected Customers: 509, 515, 523, 527, 531, 533, 535 Ellerdale Street
- Rescinded on June 7 2019
- June 5 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 198, 200 Duke Street and 133, 160, 161, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 169, 170, 171, 188, 190 Carmarthen Street
 - Rescinded on June 10 2019
- June 5 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 23-38 Leighside Lane
 - Rescinded on June 13 2019
- June 13 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 1 King Street (Brunswick House)
 - Rescinded on June 17 2019
- June 17 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 83 – 126 Mecklenburg Street, 146 – 184 Wentworth Street 175 Queen St and 169 Pitt Street
 - Rescinded on June 20 2019
- June 17 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 15, 29, 37, 57, 41, 43, 45, 47, 53, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 83 – 126 Mecklenburg Street, 146 – 184 Wentworth Street, 175 Queen Street, 169 Pitt Street
 - Rescinded on June 20 2019
- June 19 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 2 King Street , 56, 60, 66, 72, 74, 78, 80, 84-114 Prince William Street, 28, 32, 34, 36, 44 Water Street
 - Rescinded on June 23 2019
- June 19 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 156 – 185 Golden Grove Road, 1 - 60 John T. McMillan Avenue, 7-15 Upland Rd, 1 -23 Reading Crescent, 1-22 Roxbury Drive
 - Rescinded on June 23 2019



- July 2 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 2 – 41 Saint Peters Court
 - Rescinded on July 5 2019
- July 9 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure failure
 - Affected Customers: 11, 14-28 Muriel Avenue
 - Rescinded on July 11 2019
- July 25 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure failure
 - Affected Customers: 1, 7, 15 Market Square, 75 Smyth street
 - Rescinded on July 28 2019
- July 29 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 1 – 60 John T. McMillan Avenue, 7-15 Upland Road, 1 - 23 Reading Crescent, 1-22 Roxbury Drive
 - Rescinded on August 1 2019
- July 30 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure failure
 - Affected Customers: 15, 29, 37, 41, 43, 45, 47, 53, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79 Mecklenburg Street
 - Rescinded on August 2 2019
- July 30 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 1490 Hickey Road (Simonds High School)
 - Rescinded on August 2 2019
- August 9 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure failure
 - Affected Customers: 845-1245 Kennebecasis Drive, Secoudon Drive, O’Leary Crescent, Lentook Avenue, Deerwood Place, Brigadoon Terrace, True North Lane, Westmount Drive
 - Rescinded on August 12 2019
- August 14 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure failure
 - Affected Customers: 406 – 511 Bay Street
 - Rescinded on August 16 2019
- August 21 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 1350 & 1382 Hickey Road and 31 & 35 Bruce Lane
 - Rescinded on August 23 2019



- August 30 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 788 Birch Street and 638-791 Manawagonish Road
 - Rescinded on September 2 2019
- September 3 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure failure
 - Affected Customers: 25 – 48 Woodside Park
 - Rescinded on September 6 2019
- September 4 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure failure
 - Affected Customers: 148 – 156 Sydney Street
 - Rescinded on September 9 2019
- September 12 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 54 -73 Pitt Street and 236 King Street East
 - Rescinded on September 16 2019
- October 1 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 136-177 Leinster Street
 - Rescinded on October 4 2019
- October 1 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 80, 84, 86, 110, 128, 130, 136, 138, 142, 143, 144, 149, 155, 157, 161, 163, 163 ½, 165, 167, 169, 171, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, Charlotte Street, 128, 130 Princess Street, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101 Duke Street
 - Rescinded on October 4 2019
- October 2 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 138, 139 Josselyn Road, 100 Eugene’s Way, 1103, 1115 Loch Lomond Road
 - Rescinded on October 5 2019
- October 6 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure failure
 - Affected Customers: 635-1101 Bayside Drive, 71-441 Red Head Road, 16-129 Midwood Avenue, 280-520 Grandview Avenue, 20 -291 Industrial Drive, 9 Dedication Street, 11-125 Expansion Avenue
 - Rescinded on October 9 2019
- October 8 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 6 -29 Belyea Street
 - Rescinded on October 11 2019



- October 8 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 2-20 Lynn Avenue
 - Rescinded on October 11 2019
- October 9 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 21-81 Wentworth Street, 111- 149, 190, 190B, 192 King Street East., 91 Leinster Street
 - Rescinded on October 14 2019
- October 9 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure failure
 - Affected Customers: 94 – 191 Brookview Crescent
 - Rescinded on October 14 2019
- October 13 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure failure
 - Affected Customers: Rockwood Park High Zone
 - Rescinded on October 16 2019
- October 23 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 1-11 Pine Street, 3-15, 17-21 Prospect Street, 65-69 Seely Street
 - Rescinded on October 28 2019
- October 24 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 659 - 443 Michael Crescent, 612- 490 Bonita Avenue, 577-546 Martha Avenue, 3-34 Nason Road, 107-212 Cindy Lee Street, 607 Loch Lomond Road
 - Rescinded on October 27 2019
- October 24 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 1014-1185 Bayside Drive
 - Rescinded on October 28 2019
- November 7 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 159 – 263 Douglas Avenue
 - Rescinded on November 12 2019
- November 14 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 1-11 Pine Street, 3-15, 17-21 Prospect Street, 65-69 Seely Street
 - Rescinded on November 18 2019



- November 14 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure failure
 - Affected Customers: 8-15 Upland Road, 1-23 Reading Crescent, 10-22 Roxbury Drive
 - Rescinded on November 18 2019
- November 25 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure failure
 - Affected Customers: 1-40 Charlotte Street and 172 Union Street
 - Rescinded on November 29 2019
- November 26 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 136, 139- 177 Leinster Street 250, 258 – 305 Crown Street, 225, 227, 227 1/2, 239 – 253 King Street East, 122-165 Elliot Row
 - Rescinded on November 29 2019
- December 13 2019
 - Boil Water Order issued as a result of infrastructure improvements
 - Affected Customers: 12 – 40 Saint Andrews Street, 120, 205, 207 Queen Street, 179 St-James Street
 - Rescinded on December 16 2019

Copies of the above noted Boil Water Orders and rescind notices are included in Appendix N – Public Communication.

4.4.2. Unidirectional Flushing Program

Saint John Water conducts an annual unidirectional flushing (UDF) program. The main purpose of flushing is to clean the distribution pipes ($\leq 300\text{mm}$) in the water distribution system by expelling sediment, grit, and particles as the result of corrosion in iron pipes. It also pulls fresh water through areas where low flows can lead to insufficient chlorine residuals. Some segments of pipe cannot be flushed due to the system configuration or lack of a hydrant, thus making it difficult to deal with the problems above. While it is important to strive to reduce the amount of water flushed, Saint John Water operates and manages the water system with public health, safety and quality of drinking water as its foremost priorities.

The 2019 UDF program did not include the West Water Distribution System as Saint John Water and its Technical Advisors wanted to wait for the levels in the South Bay Ground Water Aquifer to stabilize before introducing additional water demands.

For the East system, the unidirectional flushing program was completed in its entirety. During the execution of the 2019 UDF program, 11.59 million US gal were evacuated from the water distribution network. The total water volume used was 7.3 million US gal less than the previous year (2018).

Saint John Water started unidirectional flushing with a pilot project in 2005. The intention was to grow it into a system wide program; thus adopting the method as the standard for routine pipe cleaning. UDF controls the flow of water by strategically closing valves, thereby increasing flushing velocities and controlling water disturbances in the immediate area. By starting at the source of water, the science based sequences step through the vast network of pipes, pulling fresh water along the way to the extremities of the system.



Saint John Water has engaged the services of Aqua Data Atlantic since 2005 to build and execute the model.

Table 4.4.2-1 below illustrates the progression of the Unidirectional Flushing Program since 2005.

Table 4.4.2-1: Unidirectional Flushing Program by Year

Description	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of sequences	114	205	377	402	544	861	1,015	1,170	1,134	1,130	1188	568	1145	737	733
Total length of pipe (km)	35	61	137	151	224	373	422	468	469	461	464	182.4	466	339	359
Length of pipe flushed (km)	21	42	92	102	183	212	255	303	299	295	304	129.5	292	204	200
Total number of fire hydrants	168	278	608	668	987	1,616	1,863	2,145	2,161	2,210	2311	953	2314	1427	1438
Number of fire hydrants used	71	131	252	266	368	566	657	768	734	733	771	346	738	468	476
Total number of valves	377	634	1,298	1,425	2,057	3,439	4,076	4,556	4,584	4,623	4633	1996	4658	3374	3380
Number of valves used	137	228	407	441	570	933	1,141	1,260	1,273	1,249	1262	673	1242	812	778

Note: The decline in sequences for 2016, 2018 and 2019 can be attributed to the fact that the full UDF program was not completed due to water conservation policy implemented in 2016, 2018 and 2019.

The UDF sequences for Saint John were performed by Aqua Data technicians between July 29th and October 1st, 2019. During the execution of the program, sequence changes can occur due to construction or other maintenance programs dedicated to the water distribution system. In these instances, Aqua Data would relocate to a different area of the city and often return to finish the zone. The following information highlights the results of this year’s unidirectional flushing program:

- Total number of sequences 733
- Total length of pipes flushed 200 km
- Total number of fire hydrants utilized 476



- Total number of valves operated 778
- Total water volume used 11,586,000 US Gallons
- Average velocity per sequence 5.7 ft/second

Given the age and condition of some sections of our infrastructure the targeted turbidity is less than or equal to 3.0 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU). Out of the 733 sequences that were executed in 2019, 98.64% achieved a final turbidity below 3.0 NTU. The average initial turbidity reading prior to flushing was 88.4 NTU; the average final turbidity reading directly following flushing was 1.72 NTU. The sequences that could be completed in 2019 were very effective (98.64%) in reducing the turbidity below the target of 3.0 NTU's.

Table 4.4.2-2: Unidirectional Flushing Program by Zone

Zone / Sector	Average NTU	UDF since	Sequences	Max final NTU	Min final NTU	Over 3 NTU	Percent of Sequences Over 3 NTU
Carleton	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sand Cove	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New West	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lakewood	1.42	2008	49	1.99	0.91	0	0%
Cottage Hill	1.53	2009	93	2.82	0.85	0	0%
Glen Falls/Drury Cove	1.90	2009	50	3.42	0.71	2	4.00%
East Gravity	1.36	2010	98	2.09	0.39	0	0%
City Central	1.44	2010	173	3.93	0.64	1	0.58%
North End	1.58	2011	120	4.08	0.63	7	5.83%
Rockwood	1.97	2011	21	2.94	1.24	0	0%
Millidgeville	0.87	2012	129	1.51	0.09	0	0%
Distribution System Results	1.72		733			10	1.36%

4.4.3. Continuous Flushing Program

After the commissioning of the Loch Lomond Water Treatment Facility in 2018 as well as the South Bay Well Field in 2017, there has been no requirement for a continuous flushing program and all permanent flushing's have been turned off and/or removed. Saint John Water is still actively monitoring these locations to ensure no quality issues arise and to determine if intermittent flushing activities or permanent flushing devices may be required.



4.5. Backflow Prevention and Cross-Connection Control

A “cross-connection” is defined as an actual or potential connection between a potable water system and any source of pollution or contamination. Eliminating the connection is the safest method to pursue; otherwise a backflow prevention device is used to protect water systems from non-potable connections, for example: water boilers, sprinkler systems, commercial and industrial equipment.

As of December 31, 2019 there were 3584 testable backflow prevention devices registered in the City of Saint John testable backflow preventer database. This information is maintained through the city’s Plumbing Inspector.



In order to protect the water distribution system from a cross-connection, premise isolation devices are the main focus of Saint John Water. In conjunction with staff from Infrastructure Development the installation of premise isolation devices are stipulated in any approval of new industrial, commercial, and institutional services.

As of December 31, 2019 Saint John Water reported that 1172 of the registered backflow preventers were for isolating service connections from the distribution system. Saint John Water will be developing a Cross-Connection Control and Backflow Prevention By-Law that will require public consultation and approval by Common Council.

4.5.1. Cross-Connection Control Program

Condition 32 of the Approval to Operate requires that mitigation measures for all sources of cross-connections between potable water and sewer systems be undertaken in a timely fashion. In 2006 Saint John Water identified a total of 115 cross-connections and a comprehensive document complete with sketches were submitted to the Department of Environment and Local Government in 2007.

The cross-connection removal capital program began in 2008 and continued each year until 2013 when all known cross-connections were removed.

Since 2013 there were no further capital projects for cross connection removal. It is important to note that while the project for cross connection removal is complete, if cross connections are identified in the future, Saint John Water will schedule the work and remove these cross connections.



4.6. Water Distribution

In 2019, Saint John Water Staff responded to 39 water main breaks, 5 less than 2018. The mains ranged in size from 50mm to 300 mm in diameter. A detailed list of main breaks is located in Appendix K.

Also in 2019, Saint John Water did not experience any large transmission main failures. This was a direct result of the new installations as well as the rehabilitated portions of the transmission main system that were completed on the Safe Clean Drinking Water Project.

The list of water main breaks found in Appendix K does not include water service leaks repaired in 2019.

4.6.1. Water Modelling

In 2008 Saint John Water purchased WaterGems water modeling software. The uses for the water model include verification of new watermain sizing as well as numerous water system simulations. Regular annual updates and verifications were carried out in the city's water model in 2019 which included the addition of new pipes and verification of existing information. All cast iron watermains cleaned and lined in 2019 were updated in the model. In total, forty two

(42) water modeling projects were carried out using this software all dealing with pressure, watermain sizing, flow direction, water age, and fire flow analysis.

5. CAPITAL WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

During 2019, Saint John Water planned to complete a total of 15 water related capital projects. Two (2) projects were related to the Industrial Water service which focused on the floodplain mapping of the East Branch Musquash watershed and the detail design associated with the mechanical, electrical, and building envelop upgrade to the Musquash Pumping station. Nine (9) projects focused on the renewal, clean and lining and installation of new or existing watermains as part of a complete street reconstruction that also includes storm and sanitary infrastructure renewal. One (1) project focused on the detailed design of a permanent dry orthophosphate dosing system for the South Bay Water Treatment facility (formally known as the Spruce Lake Water Treatment Facility). One (1) project focused on the engineering investigation and design of other potential water related projects to leverage future sources of funding. There was one (1) project related to the design and construction of an interim boosted pump station on Fallsview Drive which is required to service portions of the west side with drinking water from the Loch Lomond Drinking Water Facility. Finally, one (1) funding project related to the final completion of the works related to the Safe Clean Drinking Water Project.

In 2019, the utility share of capital funding to water related categories (which are made up of infrastructure renewal - water, and the safe clean drinking water program) totalled approximately \$3.3 million. The breakdown of the capital funding is presented in a pie chart on the first page in Appendix H, 86.6% Infrastructure Renewal Water, 6.8% Industrial Water Renewal – West and 6.6% Safe Clean Drinking Water Project. In total, \$5.4 million was scheduled towards infrastructure improvements including \$220,000 towards the Safe Clean Drinking Water project, which officially got underway in February 2016.

Appendix H provides a detailed listing of the projects that were included in the 2019 Water and Sewerage Utility Fund Capital Program approved by Common Council. All projects on the approved plan were completed with the exception of the following: Michael Crescent was tendered and awarded in 2019 but construction was delayed until 2020; Orthophosphate system was tendered and awarded but construction was pushed until 2020; St. James Street was cancelled, as other shared funding was not approved.

As shown in Figure 5-1, significant infrastructure investments have been made since 2002 with a significant investment reduction in 2011 and 2012 due to a focus on Wastewater Treatment projects related to the Harbour Cleanup initiative. The 2017 and 2018 capital programs involve major investments in water infrastructure due to the Safe Clean Drinking Water Project while 2019 capital investments mostly focused on water infrastructure renewal, an important focus of the Utility as it moves forward.

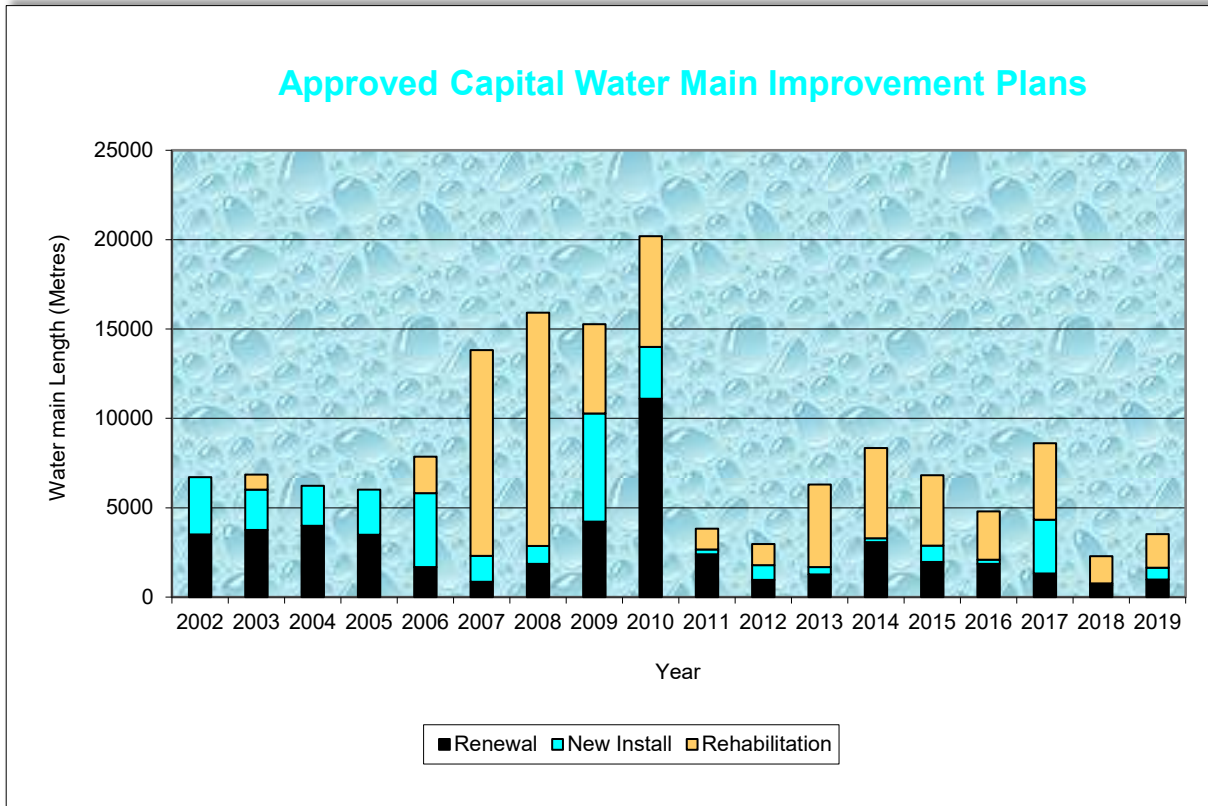


Figure 5-1: Approved Capital Water Main Improvement Plans

6. OPERATOR TRAINING & CERTIFICATION

Saint John Water continues to make advances in the operation and maintenance of our water and wastewater systems and the pivotal role they play in providing for the protection of public health and the delivery of a vital service.

Employees have continued to make progress in 2019, working towards meeting specific training and certification requirements as required within the Approvals to Operate. It is recognized that training is integral to improving the quality, efficiency and effectiveness of water and wastewater services.

A number of formal training courses were offered to staff during 2019. Some of these courses provide employees with CEUs (Continuing Education Units) and contribute to an environment of continuous learning. While ongoing CEU requirements are not necessary according to the Approval to Operate, Saint John Water strongly believes in improved competencies and skills through continuous learning. Appendix L provides a comprehensive summary, in tabular form, of all Saint John Water staff who completed various training courses in 2019.



As summarized in Table 6-1 below, in 2019 six (6) members of the Saint John Water team challenged and achieved various certifications. In addition to the new certifications achieved by staff over the past year, Appendix J provides a comprehensive summary of all staff certifications achieved to-date.

Table 6-1: Certifications Achieved in 2019

Name	WT ¹ Class I	WT Class II	WT Class III	WT Class IV	WD ² Class I	WD Class II	WD Class III	WD Class IV
Paul Campbell					•			
Grant Harrigan								•
Kyle Hetherington					•			
Pierre Leblanc								•
Jason Leclerc							•	•
Tony Shaw					•			

¹ WT = Water Treatment, ² WD = Water Distribution

6.1. Operator Training – Water Treatment

Condition 17 (Approval to Operate W-1510)

The Approval Holder shall ensure that all water treatment Operators complete the New Brunswick Community College Treatment Operation Fundamentals Program, the California State University Treatment Plant Operation (Volumes I and II) course, or an equivalent, as approved by the Director, in accordance with Water Quality Regulation 82-126, section 19.

Mr. James Margaris, P.Eng., Operations Manager, Water Resources and Quality, was the overarching operator with direct responsible charge for water treatment facilities in 2019. He completed the *Water Quality & Treatment Fundamentals* through NBCC in 2014.

As identified below, both water treatment operators have completed the NBCC Water Treatment Operations Fundamentals Program.

Rodrigue Comeau

Water Quality & Treatment Fundamentals – Completed

Kevin Ayles

Water Quality & Treatment Fundamentals – Completed



In summary, all water treatment Operators meet Condition 17 of the Approval to Operate Approval to Operate W-1510.

6.2. Operator Certification – Water Treatment

Condition 18 / Condition 19 (Approval to Operate W-1510)

The Approval Holder shall ensure that the certification level of the Operator in Charge is at least equivalent to the classification of the Water Treatment Facilities.

The Approval Holder shall employ, as a minimum, the following Certified Operator(s) based on the Class of the Water Treatment facilities listed on the Certificate page of this Approval.

<i>Water Treatment Class</i>	<i>Water Treatment (WT) Certified Operator(s)</i>
<i>I</i>	<i>Minimum one Class I</i>
<i>II</i>	<i>Minimum two; one Class II and one Class I</i>
<i>III</i>	<i>Minimum two; one Class III and one Class II</i>
<i>IV</i>	<i>Minimum two; one Class IV and one Class III</i>

Through previous discussions with the regulator (DOE), it was clarified that the operator with direct responsible charge of the overall water treatment system is the Operations Manager and who should be certified to Class II water treatment.

With respect to certification requirements, as noted in

Table 6.2-1 below, in each instance the certification level of the operator is equivalent to the system classification. Saint John Water is therefore in compliance with Conditions 18 and 19(Approval to Operate W-1510).

Table 6.2-1: Water Treatment Operator Certification

Operator Name	Position	Operator Certification Level
James Margaris, P.Eng.	Operations Manager	Water Treatment Level II
Rodrigue Comeau	Operator	Water Treatment Level II
Kevin Ayles	Operator	Water Treatment Level II
Ed Crowley	Designate Operator	Water Treatment Level II
Joey St. Coeur	Designate Operator	Water Treatment Level II



6.3. Operator Training - Water Distribution

Condition 14 (Approval to Operate W-1510)

The Approval Holder shall ensure that all water distribution system Operators complete the New Brunswick Community College Water Distribution Fundamentals Program, the California State University Water Distribution System Operation and Maintenance course, or an equivalent, as approved by the Director, in accordance with Water Quality Regulation 82-126, section 19.

In 2019, Mr. Jason Leclerc, P.Eng achieved his Level IV certification and was the Operations Manager with direct responsible charge for the water distribution system.

Mr. Pierre Leblanc, P.Eng., Operations Manager - Water Use Management, had direct responsibility for water metering and backflow prevention (premise isolation). He also oversees the implementation and completion of the annual Unidirectional Flushing Program.

Mr. James Margaris, P.Eng. had direct responsibility for water quality at the treatment facilities, storage tanks and pump stations as well as sampling throughout the distribution system.

As identified below, all water distribution system operators have completed the NBCC Water Distribution Fundamentals Program and three have completed the Level III Water Distribution ACWWA Course.

Scott Maxwell - has completed the fundamentals training

Peter Fudge– has completed the fundamentals training

Water Distribution Level III ACWWA Course – Completed spring 2013

Steve Anderson– has completed the fundamentals training

Water Distribution Level III ACWWA Course – Completed spring 2013

Mark McKenzie – has completed the fundamentals training

Water Distribution Level III ACWWA Course – Completed spring 2013

Patrick Mackin – has completed the fundamentals training

In summary, all distribution system operators meet Condition 14 of the Approval to Operate (***Approval to Operate W-1510***).



6.4. Operator Certification - Water Distribution

Condition 15 / Condition 16 (Approval to Operate W-1510).

The Approval Holder shall ensure that the certification level of the Operator in Charge is at least equivalent to the classification of the water distribution facility.

The Approval Holder shall employ, as a minimum, the following Certified Operator(s) based on the Class of the water distribution system listed on the Certificate page of this Approval.

<i>Water Distribution Class</i>	<i>Water Distribution (WD) Certified Operator(s)</i>
<i>I</i>	<i>Minimum one Class I</i>
<i>II</i>	<i>Minimum two; one Class II and one Class I</i>
<i>III</i>	<i>Minimum two; one Class III and one Class II</i>
<i>IV</i>	<i>Minimum two; one Class IV and one Class III</i>

Through discussions with the DOE Drinking Water Approvals Engineer in 2008, it was clarified that the Operations Manager responsible for the water distribution system shall be the operator with direct responsible charge of the overall water distribution system and the individual who should be certified to Class III water distribution. Note the operational classification of the water distribution system was lowered in 2017 as a result of the physical separation of the east and west water distribution systems. This change is identified on the first page of the Approval to Operate W-1510.

Saint John Water employees that have attained Class I, II, III and IV certifications in water distribution can be found in Table 6.4-1. Saint John Water is in compliance with Conditions 15 and 16.

Table 6.4-1: Water Distribution Operator Certification

Operator Name	Position	Operator Certification Level
Jason Leclerc	Operation Manager	Water Distribution IV
Grant Harrigan	Superintendent	Water Distribution IV
James Margaris	Operations Manager	Water Distribution I
Pierre Leblanc	Operation Manager	Water Distribution IV
Mark McKenzie	Operator	Water Distribution II
Scott Maxwell	Operator	Water Distribution I
Peter Fudge	Operator	Water Distribution III
Steven Anderson	Operator	Water Distribution III
Patrick Mackin	Operator	Water Distribution II
Michael Cook	Operator	Water Distribution II



Tyler Armstrong	Designate Operator	Water Distribution I
Michael Ballard	Designate Operator	Water Distribution II
Christopher Crowley	Designate Operator	Water Distribution II
Harold Eatmon	Designate Operator	Water Distribution I
Tanner McDevitt	Designate Operator	Water Distribution IV
Devin Nesbit	Designate Operator	Water Distribution I
Daniel Stone	Designate Operator	Water Distribution I
Mike Carr	Designate Operator	Water Distribution I
Randy Benson	Designate Operator	Water Distribution II

7. HUMAN RESOURCES

7.1. Responsible Staff

Table 7.1-1: Saint John Water Responsible Staff

John Collin City Manager - City of Saint John	J. Brent McGovern, P.Eng. Commissioner – Saint John Water
Kendall Mason, MBA, P.Eng., PMP Deputy Commissioner - Saint John Water	Brian Keenan, P.Eng. Engineering Manager - Municipal Engineering
Jason Leclerc, P.Eng. Operations Manager – Saint John Water	James Margaris, P.Eng. Operations Manager – Saint John Water
Jordan Moran, P.Eng. Operations Manager – Saint John Water	Pierre LeBlanc, P.Eng. Operations Manager – Saint John Water
Michael Baker, P. Eng. Operations Manager – Saint John Water	Grant Harrigan, B.Tech Superintendent – Saint John Water
Steve Anderson Certified Operator III - Water & Sanitary Systems	Mark McKenzie Certified Operator II - Water & Sanitary Systems
Peter Fudge Certified Operator III - Water & Sanitary Systems	Scott Maxwell Certified Operator I - Water & Sanitary Systems
Michael Cook Certified Operator II - Water & Sanitary Systems	Patrick Mackin Certified Operator II - Water & Sanitary Systems
Rod Comeau Certified Operator II - Water Treatment	Kevin Ayles Certified Operator II - Water Treatment



7.2. New Hires

During 2019, the City of Saint John hired three (3) new full-time employees and one (1) term position within Saint John Water operations. Each new hire is listed in Table 7.2-1 that follows.

Table 7.2-1: Saint John Water New Hires

Name	Status
Liam Fox	Skilled Worker – Wastewater Treatment, December 2019
Natasha Hickey	Chemical Technologist, July 2019
Donny MacKenzie	Skilled Worker – Water Treatment, January 2019
Scott Thorne	Instrumentation Apprentice – Up to 15 month term position, June 2019

7.3. Staffing Changes

In addition to the new employees hired during 2019, there were three Saint John Water staffing changes. These staffing changes are summarized in Table 7.3-1 below.

Table 7.3-1: Saint John Water Staffing Changes

Name	Status
Robert MacDonald	Resigned from the City of Saint John
Mark McDonough	Promoted to Operator – Wastewater Treatment
Bruce Slovitt	Retired from the City of Saint John

8. PUBLIC INFORMATION

8.1. Communications

During the 2019 capital construction season bilingual communication were regularly provided to citizens by means of weekly construction updates, an example of which can be seen in Appendix M. This information, compiled by staff in Engineering, was shared with the public using the City of Saint John website, news releases carried in the local newspaper and by email to large distribution groups. These regular updates provide citizens with information relating to the limits of work, project start date, work to be accomplished, traffic impacts where applicable, and projected end date.



In addition to regular weekly update notices there was also information regularly sent out during the summer season with respect to watermain flushing. This information is advertised regularly on the City of Saint John website and emailed to My Saint John subscribers to provide citizens with information relating to when and where the flushing is being carried out, noting that there may be some discolouration of water and providing a contact number for further information.

Further to the regular public information, there are also instances where media releases or special communications are required from time to time. An example of special communications was during the boil water orders of 2019; see Appendix N for notices issued. Appendix O provides some examples of Saint John Water media coverage in 2019. Another example of special communications were the various open-houses and associated public announcements related to the City's plans to convert parts of the West water distribution system to the drinking water from the Loch Lomond Drinking Water Treatment Facility to reduce demands on the South Bay Wellfield aquifer.

8.2. Customer Service

Among the hundreds of customer requests/inquiries received during 2019, a total of 87 were related to water quality and pressure problems that were received through Service Support. Each of the 87 requests were logged as the call was received; included in Appendix P are the list of requests summarized by area (east, west, north, south) and complete with a brief description detailing the reason for the job order and any comments relating to the issue or water quality

Additional calls were referred to the Saint John Water Environmental Laboratory. In total, the Saint John Water Laboratory responded to 68 water quality concerns as can be seen on each of the Customer Action Forms enclosed in Appendix P. The form records the results of each customer analyses and the corrective action undertaken in each instance. In some instances as a follow up, several site visits to a single customer was warranted and with each of these revisits a separate Customer Action Form would have been generated. In total, the Saint John Water Environmental Laboratory collected and analyzed 99 water samples related to customer inquiries.

8.3. Commitment

The Saint John public water system was first established in 1837; the first public water system in Canada.

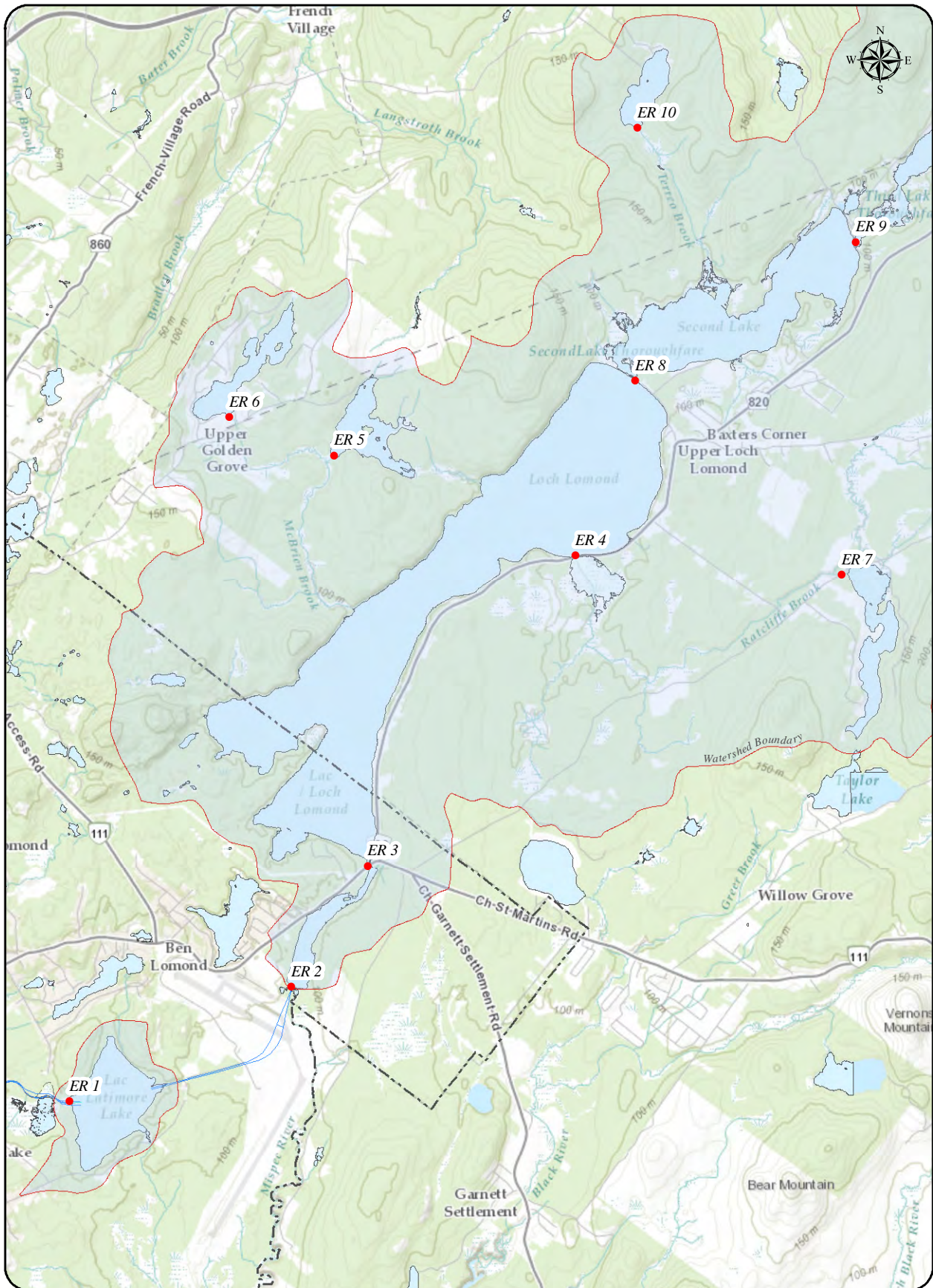
Saint John Water is committed to service excellence and seeks to continuously improve its operations to meet the diverse needs of its Customers. While Saint John Water has invested significantly in its infrastructure challenges there still remains a lot of linear infrastructure that will need to be renewed in the years ahead.

The Safe, Clean Drinking Water Project constructed the Loch Lomond Drinking Water Treatment Facility along with three large water storage tanks which were commissioned on August 30, 2018. The completion of the Safe, Clean Drinking Water Project in 2019 assured that safe, clean drinking water is delivered to Customers.

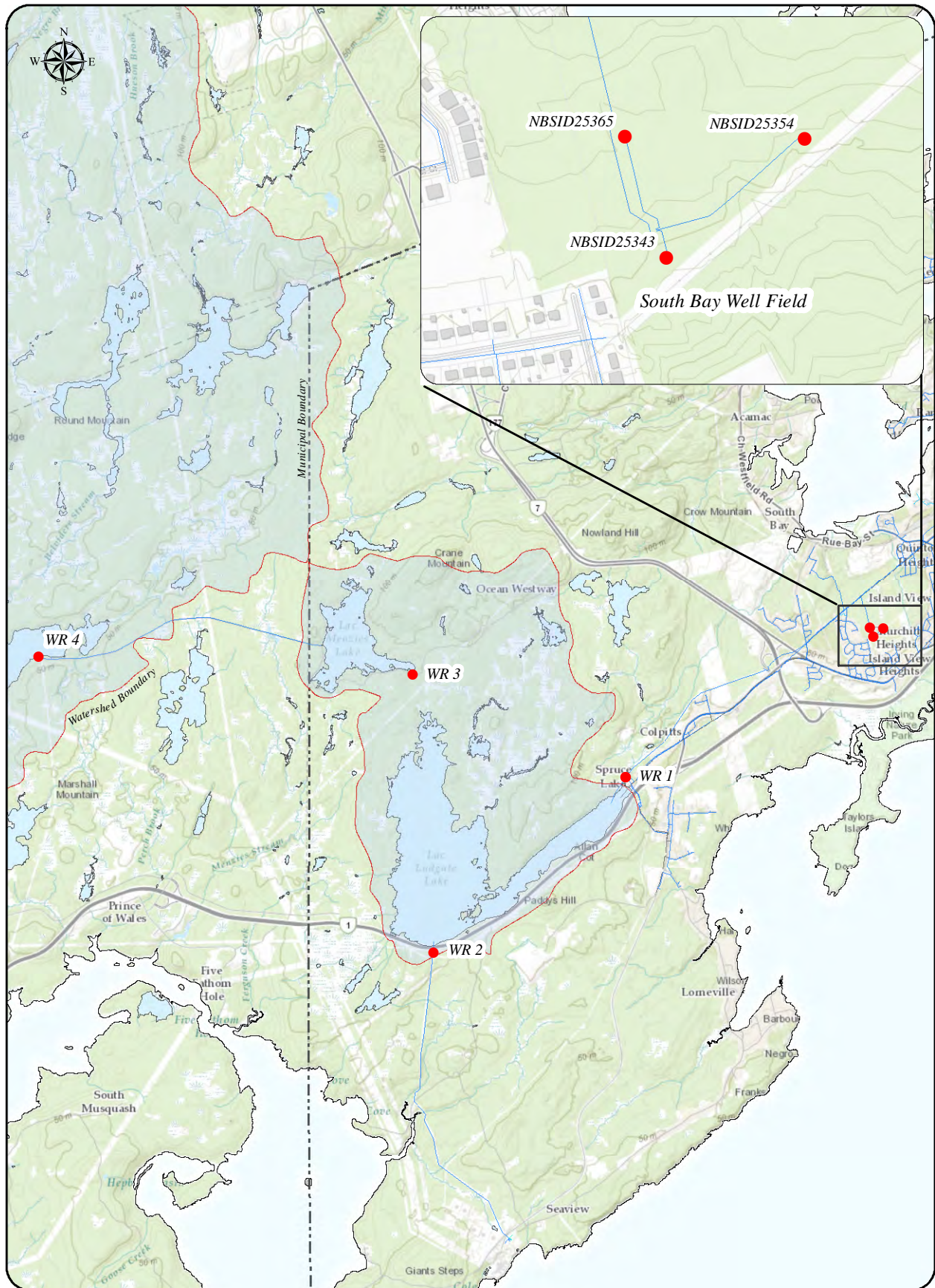


Appendix A

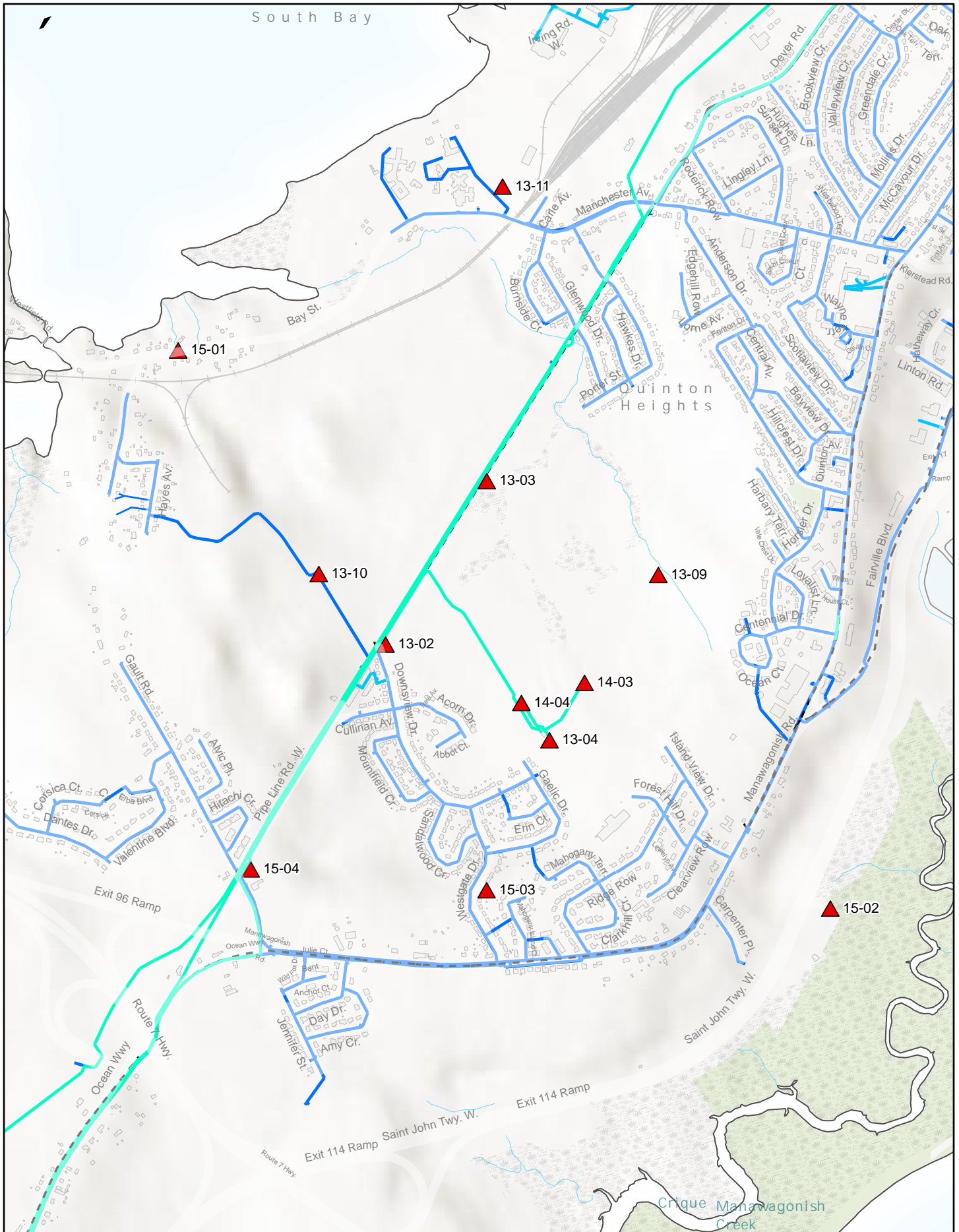
East, West Raw Water Sample Sites & SBWF Monitoring Wells



Raw Water Sample Sites - East System



Raw Water Sample Sites - West System



South Bay Well Field - Groundwater Monitoring Wells

Appendix B

Watershed Raw Water Analytical Results

WATERSHED SAMPLING Lalimer Lake ER-1			
Parameter	June 3 2019	Sept 23 2019	Dec 11 2019
Escherichia coli / E. coli (counts/100mL)	2	2	0
Total coliforms (counts/100mL)	16	24	110
Heterotrophic Plate Count / (CFU/mL)	18700	41900	3200
Fecal coliforms (counts/100mL)	2	2	0
Alkalinity (total, as CaCO3) (mg/L)	7	11	7
Aluminum (total) (mg/L)	0.044	0.056	0.046
Antimony (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Arsenic (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Barium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.01	0.010	< 0.01
Boron (total) (mg/L)	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Cadmium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.00002	< 0.00002	< 0.00002
Chromium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Copper (total) (mg/L)	0.004	< 0.001	< 0.001
Iron (total) (mg/L)	0.029	0.034	0.082
Lead (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Manganese (total) (mg/L)	0.002	0.015	0.018
Nitrate (as N) (mg/L)	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH	6.58	7.05	6.46
Selenium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Thallium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Turbidity (NTU)	1.2	0.9	1.1
Uranium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.0005

WATERSHED SAMPLING Robertson Lake ER-2			
Parameter	June 3 2019	Sept 23 2019	Dec 11 2019
Escherichia coli / E. coli (counts/100mL)	0	0	20
Total coliforms (counts/100mL)	68	57	418
Heterotrophic Plate Count / (CFU/mL)	3600	29150	3800
Fecal coliforms (counts/100mL)	0	4	20
Alkalinity (total, as CaCO3) (mg/L)	7	7	5
Aluminum (total) (mg/L)	0.105	0.093	0.066
Antimony (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Arsenic (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Barium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.01	0.010	< 0.01
Boron (total) (mg/L)	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Cadmium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.00002	< 0.00002	< 0.00002
Chromium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Copper (total) (mg/L)	0.004	< 0.001	< 0.001
Iron (total) (mg/L)	0.061	0.095	0.070
Lead (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Manganese (total) (mg/L)	0.018	0.025	0.018
Nitrate (as N) (mg/L)	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH	6.45	6.80	6.41
Selenium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Thallium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Turbidity (NTU)	0.9	1.3	1.4
Uranium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.0005

WATERSHED SAMPLING Loch Lomond Reservoir ER-3			
Parameter	June 3 2019	Sept 23 2019	Dec 11 2019
Escherichia coli / E. coli (counts/100mL)	0	0	6
Total coliforms (counts/100mL)	40	24	72
Heterotrophic Plate Count / (CFU/mL)	1000	24200	1700
Fecal coliforms (counts/100mL)	0	0	6
Alkalinity (total, as CaCO3) (mg/L)	5	6	6
Aluminum (total) (mg/L)	0.117	0.068	0.071
Antimony (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Arsenic (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Barium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.01	0.011	< 0.01
Boron (total) (mg/L)	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Cadmium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.00002	< 0.00002	< 0.00002
Chromium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Copper (total) (mg/L)	0.004	< 0.001	< 0.001
Iron (total) (mg/L)	0.052	0.041	0.088
Lead (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Manganese (total) (mg/L)	0.017	0.057	0.027
Nitrate (as N) (mg/L)	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH	6.35	6.70	6.38
Selenium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Thallium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Turbidity (NTU)	0.8	1.1	1.5
Uranium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.0005

WATERSHED SAMPLING First Lake ER-4			
Parameter	June 3 2019	Sept 23 2019	Dec 11 2019
Escherichia coli / E. coli (counts/100mL)	2	4	18
Total coliforms (counts/100mL)	748	172	726
Heterotrophic Plate Count / (CFU/mL)	34200	44000	45100
Fecal coliforms (counts/100mL)	4	10	16
Alkalinity (total, as CaCO3) (mg/L)	7	7	1
Aluminum (total) (mg/L)	0.091	0.097	0.296
Antimony (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Arsenic (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Barium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.01	0.010	< 0.01
Boron (total) (mg/L)	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Cadmium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.00002	< 0.00002	< 0.00002
Chromium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Copper (total) (mg/L)	0.003	< 0.001	< 0.001
Iron (total) (mg/L)	0.168	0.255	0.242
Lead (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Manganese (total) (mg/L)	0.003	0.041	0.035
Nitrate (as N) (mg/L)	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH	6.29	6.00	5.45
Selenium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Thallium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Turbidity (NTU)	2.7	2.1	4.1
Uranium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.0005

WATERSHED SAMPLING McBrien Lake ER-5			
Parameter	June 3 2019	Sept 23 2019	Dec 11 2019
Escherichia coli / E. coli (counts/100mL)	0	6	0
Total coliforms (counts/100mL)	64	72	124
Heterotrophic Plate Count / (CFU/mL)	46300	71500	7800
Fecal coliforms (counts/100mL)	2	8	0
Alkalinity (total, as CaCO3) (mg/L)	3	3	4
Aluminum (total) (mg/L)	0.080	0.068	0.068
Antimony (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Arsenic (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Barium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Boron (total) (mg/L)	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Cadmium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.00002	< 0.00002	< 0.00002
Chromium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Copper (total) (mg/L)	0.003	< 0.001	< 0.001
Iron (total) (mg/L)	0.073	0.081	0.096
Lead (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Manganese (total) (mg/L)	0.019	0.029	0.015
Nitrate (as N) (mg/L)	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH	6.20	6.05	6.20
Selenium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Thallium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Turbidity (NTU)	0.8	1.6	1.2
Uranium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.0005

WATERSHED SAMPLING Hunter Lake ER-6			
Parameter	June 3 2019	Sept 23 2019	Dec 11 2019
Escherichia coli / E. coli (counts/100mL)	8	4	68
Total coliforms (counts/100mL)	54	74	594
Heterotrophic Plate Count / (CFU/mL)	5300	30800	26400
Fecal coliforms (counts/100mL)	10	12	66
Alkalinity (total, as CaCO3) (mg/L)	18	21	21
Aluminum (total) (mg/L)	0.069	0.034	0.112
Antimony (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Arsenic (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Barium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Boron (total) (mg/L)	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Cadmium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.00002	< 0.00002	< 0.00002
Chromium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Copper (total) (mg/L)	0.005	< 0.001	< 0.001
Iron (total) (mg/L)	0.054	0.039	0.117
Lead (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Manganese (total) (mg/L)	0.012	0.017	< 0.002
Nitrate (as N) (mg/L)	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH	6.84	6.90	6.78
Selenium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Thallium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Turbidity (NTU)	0.9	0.9	2.6
Uranium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.0005

WATERSHED SAMPLING Offer Lake ER-7			
Parameter	June 3 2019	Sept 23 2019	Dec 11 2019
Escherichia coli / E. coli (counts/100mL)	22	22	56
Total coliforms (counts/100mL)	660	990	792
Heterotrophic Plate Count / (CFU/mL)	60800	49600	23100
Fecal coliforms (counts/100mL)	36	26	60
Alkalinity (total, as CaCO3) (mg/L)	9	13	1
Aluminum (total) (mg/L)	0.101	0.075	0.260
Antimony (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Arsenic (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Barium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.01	0.012	< 0.01
Boron (total) (mg/L)	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Cadmium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.00002	< 0.00002	< 0.00002
Chromium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Copper (total) (mg/L)	0.003	< 0.001	< 0.001
Iron (total) (mg/L)	0.259	0.263	0.175
Lead (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Manganese (total) (mg/L)	0.042	0.024	0.024
Nitrate (as N) (mg/L)	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH	6.30	6.46	6.00
Selenium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Thallium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Turbidity (NTU)	2.2	1.5	2.8
Uranium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.0005

WATERSHED SAMPLING Second Lake ER-8			
Parameter	June 3 2019	Sept 23 2019	Dec 11 2019
Escherichia coli / E. coli (counts/100mL)	18	12	10
Total coliforms (counts/100mL)	332	120	208
Heterotrophic Plate Count / (CFU/mL)	31900	30700	47300
Fecal coliforms (counts/100mL)	22	16	12
Alkalinity (total, as CaCO3) (mg/L)	8	6	7
Aluminum (total) (mg/L)	0.104	0.048	0.090
Antimony (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Arsenic (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Barium (total) (mg/L)	0.011	0.011	0.010
Boron (total) (mg/L)	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Cadmium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.00002	< 0.00002	< 0.00002
Chromium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Copper (total) (mg/L)	0.002	< 0.001	< 0.001
Iron (total) (mg/L)	0.077	0.052	0.111
Lead (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Manganese (total) (mg/L)	0.028	0.029	0.015
Nitrate (as N) (mg/L)	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH	6.33	6.51	6.46
Selenium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Thallium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Turbidity (NTU)	3.5	1.6	1.3
Uranium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.0005

WATERSHED SAMPLING Third Lake ER-9			
Parameter	June 3 2019	Sept 23 2019	Dec 11 2019
Escherichia coli / E. coli (counts/100mL)	2	0	4
Total coliforms (counts/100mL)	42	96	506
Heterotrophic Plate Count / (CFU/mL)	10200	17100	6600
Fecal coliforms (counts/100mL)	2	1	4
Alkalinity (total, as CaCO3) (mg/L)	7	10	7
Aluminum (total) (mg/L)	0.061	0.053	0.149
Antimony (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Arsenic (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Barium (total) (mg/L)	0.014	0.014	0.013
Boron (total) (mg/L)	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Cadmium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.00002	< 0.00002	< 0.00002
Chromium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Copper (total) (mg/L)	0.003	< 0.001	< 0.001
Iron (total) (mg/L)	0.054	0.068	0.131
Lead (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Manganese (total) (mg/L)	0.015	0.038	0.011
Nitrate (as N) (mg/L)	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH	6.40	6.76	6.25
Selenium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Thallium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Turbidity (NTU)	1.3	1.2	1.7
Uranium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.0005

WATERSHED SAMPLING Terreo Lake ER-10			
Parameter	June 3 2019	Sept 23 2019	Dec 11 2019
Escherichia coli / E. coli (counts/100mL)	3	0	4
Total coliforms (counts/100mL)	182	86	159
Heterotrophic Plate Count / (CFU/mL)	7200	26600	58000
Fecal coliforms (counts/100mL)	6	2	6
Alkalinity (total, as CaCO3) (mg/L)	3	4	4
Aluminum (total) (mg/L)	0.115	0.077	0.187
Antimony (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Arsenic (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Barium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Boron (total) (mg/L)	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Cadmium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.00002	< 0.00002	< 0.00002
Chromium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Copper (total) (mg/L)	0.002	< 0.001	< 0.001
Iron (total) (mg/L)	0.047	0.054	0.146
Lead (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Manganese (total) (mg/L)	0.006	0.020	0.010
Nitrate (as N) (mg/L)	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH	6.34	6.30	6.05
Selenium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Thallium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Turbidity (NTU)	1.0	1.1	2.6
Uranium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.0005

WATERSHED SAMPLING Spruce Lake WR-1			
Parameter	June 3 2019	Sept 23 2019	Dec 11 2019
Escherichia coli / E. coli (counts/100mL)	2	2	4
Total coliforms (counts/100mL)	56	106	330
Heterotrophic Plate Count / (CFU/mL)	1700	16800	2800
Fecal coliforms (counts/100mL)	2	2	4
Alkalinity (total, as CaCO3) (mg/L)	2	2	3
Aluminum (total) (mg/L)	0.087	0.063	0.083
Antimony (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Arsenic (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Barium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Boron (total) (mg/L)	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Cadmium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.00002	< 0.00002	< 0.00002
Chromium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Copper (total) (mg/L)	0.002	< 0.001	< 0.001
Iron (total) (mg/L)	0.048	0.040	0.096
Lead (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Manganese (total) (mg/L)	0.011	0.011	0.013
Nitrate (as N) (mg/L)	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH	6.05	6.20	6.10
Selenium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Thallium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Turbidity (NTU)	0.6	0.8	0.8
Uranium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.0005

WATERSHED SAMPLING Coleson Cove WR-2			
Parameter	June 3 2019	Sept 23 2019	Dec 11 2019
Escherichia coli / E. coli (counts/100mL)	2	0	0
Total coliforms (counts/100mL)	42	66	118
Heterotrophic Plate Count / (CFU/mL)	3200	14500	3700
Fecal coliforms (counts/100mL)	2	0	0
Alkalinity (total, as CaCO3) (mg/L)	1	2	2
Aluminum (total) (mg/L)	0.090	0.155	0.088
Antimony (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Arsenic (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Barium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Boron (total) (mg/L)	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Cadmium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.00002	< 0.00002	< 0.00002
Chromium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Copper (total) (mg/L)	0.002	< 0.001	< 0.001
Iron (total) (mg/L)	0.041	0.198	0.101
Lead (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Manganese (total) (mg/L)	0.011	0.186	0.012
Nitrate (as N) (mg/L)	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH	6.00	6.08	6.02
Selenium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Thallium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Turbidity (NTU)	0.7	2.2	0.9
Uranium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.0005

WATERSHED SAMPLING Menzies Lake WR-3			
Parameter	June 3 2019	Sept 23 2019	Dec 11 2019
Escherichia coli / E. coli (counts/100mL)	6	0	2
Total coliforms (counts/100mL)	72	26	158
Heterotrophic Plate Count / (CFU/mL)	3700	6600	1300
Fecal coliforms (counts/100mL)	10	2	2
Alkalinity (total, as CaCO3) (mg/L)	3	2	2
Aluminum (total) (mg/L)	0.092	0.103	0.109
Antimony (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Arsenic (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Barium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Boron (total) (mg/L)	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Cadmium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.00002	< 0.00002	< 0.00002
Chromium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Copper (total) (mg/L)	0.002	0.003	< 0.001
Iron (total) (mg/L)	0.046	0.124	0.108
Lead (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Manganese (total) (mg/L)	0.009	0.012	0.010
Nitrate (as N) (mg/L)	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH	6.28	6.10	5.98
Selenium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Thallium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Turbidity (NTU)	0.8	0.9	0.9
Uranium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.0005

WATERSHED SAMPLING Musquash Lake (at Pumphouse) WR-4			
Parameter	June 3 2019	Sept 23 2019	Dec 11 2019
Escherichia coli / E. coli (counts/100mL)	6	1	10
Total coliforms (counts/100mL)	53	45	616
Heterotrophic Plate Count / (CFU/mL)	6350	6700	13200
Fecal coliforms (counts/100mL)	8	0	8
Alkalinity (total, as CaCO3) (mg/L)	1	2	1
Aluminum (total) (mg/L)	0.198	0.110	0.160
Antimony (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Arsenic (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Barium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Boron (total) (mg/L)	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Cadmium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.00002	< 0.00002	< 0.00002
Chromium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Copper (total) (mg/L)	0.002	< 0.001	< 0.001
Iron (total) (mg/L)	0.119	0.134	0.116
Lead (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Manganese (total) (mg/L)	0.025	0.017	0.012
Nitrate (as N) (mg/L)	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH	6.00	6.00	5.87
Selenium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Thallium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Turbidity (NTU)	1.0	1.1	1.1
Uranium (total) (mg/L)	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.0005

Appendix C

Raw Water & Distribution System Organic & Inorganic Analytical Results

**New Brunswick Clean Water Results
Latimer Lake Raw Water (Source 4)**

Organic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	200	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Benzene	µg/L	5	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32
Benzo[a]pyrene	µg/L	0.04	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	2	< 0.16	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Dichloromethane	µg/L	50	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	140	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
Total Xylenes	µg/L	90	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	60	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	10	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Toluene	µg/L	60	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Chloroform	µg/L		< 0.29	< 0.29	< 0.29	< 0.29
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		< 0.26	< 0.26	< 0.26	< 0.26
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L		< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37
Bromoform	µg/L		< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	100	< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37
Trichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3
Dichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6
Monochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7
Bromochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Monobromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9
Dibromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Haloacetic acids 6 / HAA6	µg/L	80	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3

Inorganic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L		9	8	6	9
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L		13	12	17	11
Aluminum	µg/L		124	246	59	105
Antimony	µg/L	6	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Arsenic	µg/L	10	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Barium	µg/L	1000	< 10	< 10	11	< 10
Boron	µg/L	5000	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
Cadmium	µg/L	5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium	mg/L		4	3.6	5.5	3.3
Chloride	mg/L		7.1	7.1	5.7	6.1
Chromium	µg/L	50	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Copper	µg/L	2000	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Iron	µg/L		110	156	27	91
Lead	µg/L	5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Magnesium	mg/L		0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Manganese	µg/L	120	15	15	17	29
Mercury	µg/L	1	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	45	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH			6.65	6.61	6.60	6.83
Potassium	mg/L		0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Selenium	µg/L	50	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Sodium	mg/L		3.9	4.3	4.1	4
Sulphate	mg/L		2	2	2	2
Thallium	µg/L		< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Turbidity	NTU		5.73	5.56	0.99	0.6
Uranium	µg/L	20	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Zinc	µg/L		< 2	2	< 2	< 2

**New Brunswick Clean Water Results
Operations Complex (Zone 4)**

Organic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	200	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Benzene	µg/L	5	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32
Benzo[a]pyrene	µg/L	0.04	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	2	< 0.16	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Dichloromethane	µg/L	50	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	140	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
Total Xylenes	µg/L	90	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	60	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	10	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Toluene	µg/L	60	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Chloroform	µg/L		15	16	34	26
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		3.1	3.1	4.0	3.8
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L		< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37
Bromoform	µg/L		< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	100	19	19	38	30
Trichloroacetic acid	µg/L		17.6	16.7	21.9	18.5
Dichloroacetic acid	µg/L		11.4	13.3	16.3	12.7
Monochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.8
Bromochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Monobromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9
Dibromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Haloacetic acids 6 / HAA6	µg/L	80	28.9	30	38.2	31.2

Inorganic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L		23	32	25	27
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L		18	21	22	19
Aluminum	µg/L		31	34	29	17
Antimony	µg/L	6	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Arsenic	µg/L	10	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Barium	µg/L	1000	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Boron	µg/L	5000	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
Cadmium	µg/L	5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium	mg/L		6.2	7.1	7.7	6.6
Chloride	mg/L		11.5	11.3	11.7	10
Chromium	µg/L	50	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Copper	µg/L	2000	23	20	23	6
Iron	µg/L		13	22	7	28
Lead	µg/L	5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Magnesium	mg/L		0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Manganese	µg/L	120	3	4	< 2	< 2
Mercury	µg/L	1	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	45	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH			7.00	7.01	7.35	7.35
Potassium	mg/L		0.3	0.6	0.4	0.2
Selenium	µg/L	50	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Sodium	mg/L		10.1	11.7	9.5	13.9
Sulphate	mg/L		2	2	2	2
Thallium	µg/L		< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Turbidity	NTU		0.15	0.14	0.16	0.17
Uranium	µg/L	20	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Zinc	µg/L		87	80	83	104

**New Brunswick Clean Water Results
36 Park Drive (Zone 26)**

Organic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	200	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Benzene	µg/L	5	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32
Benzo[a]pyrene	µg/L	0.04	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	2	< 0.16	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Dichloromethane	µg/L	50	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	140	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
Total Xylenes	µg/L	90	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	60	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	10	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Toluene	µg/L	60	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Chloroform	µg/L		42	47	65	63
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		5.4	5.4	5.7	6
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L		< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37
Bromoform	µg/L		< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	100	47	52	71	69
Trichloroacetic acid	µg/L		38	34.6	31.5	26.9
Dichloroacetic acid	µg/L		22.6	24.4	24.2	20.6
Monochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7
Bromochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Monobromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9
Dibromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Haloacetic acids 6 / HAA6	µg/L	80	60.6	59.0	55.6	47.5

Inorganic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L		24	29	25	24
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L		20	20	24	18
Aluminum	µg/L		23	23	44	54
Antimony	µg/L	6	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Arsenic	µg/L	10	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Barium	µg/L	1000	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Boron	µg/L	5000	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
Cadmium	µg/L	5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium	mg/L		6.7	6.8	8.5	6.3
Chloride	mg/L		11.2	10.6	10.5	10.1
Chromium	µg/L	50	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Copper	µg/L	2000	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Iron	µg/L		6	5	8	31
Lead	µg/L	5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Magnesium	mg/L		0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Manganese	µg/L	120	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Mercury	µg/L	1	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	45	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH			7.02	7.04	7.29	7.35
Potassium	mg/L		0.2	0.6	0.4	0.2
Selenium	µg/L	50	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Sodium	mg/L		10.1	13.1	10	10.3
Sulphate	mg/L		2	2	2	2
Thallium	µg/L		< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Turbidity	NTU		0.11	0.14	0.13	0.17
Uranium	µg/L	20	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Zinc	µg/L		80	79	55	82

**New Brunswick Clean Water Results
Lakewood Pump Station, Line #2 (Zone 18)**

Organic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	200	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Benzene	µg/L	5	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32
Benzo[a]pyrene	µg/L	0.04	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	2	< 0.16	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Dichloromethane	µg/L	50	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	140	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
Total Xylenes	µg/L	90	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	60	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	10	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Toluene	µg/L	60	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Chloroform	µg/L		26	15	33	26
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		2.8	2.8	3.8	3.7
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L		< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37
Bromoform	µg/L		< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	100	29	17	36	29
Trichloroacetic acid	µg/L		15.7	13.5	20.3	10.8
Dichloroacetic acid	µg/L		11	12.6	14.5	9.7
Monochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7
Bromochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Monobromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9
Dibromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Haloacetic acids 6 / HAA6	µg/L	80	26.6	26	34.8	20.6

Inorganic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L		25	32	25	27
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L		18	21	20	18
Aluminum	µg/L		36	39	27	53
Antimony	µg/L	6	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Arsenic	µg/L	10	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Barium	µg/L	1000	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Boron	µg/L	5000	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
Cadmium	µg/L	5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium	mg/L		6.1	7.2	7.0	6.1
Chloride	mg/L		11.4	10.9	10.4	9.9
Chromium	µg/L	50	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Copper	µg/L	2000	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Iron	µg/L		7	5	7	28
Lead	µg/L	5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Magnesium	mg/L		0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Manganese	µg/L	120	6	11	< 2	2
Mercury	µg/L	1	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	45	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH			7.05	7.10	7.28	7.34
Potassium	mg/L		0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2
Selenium	µg/L	50	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Sodium	mg/L		10.1	13.1	9.6	10.5
Sulphate	mg/L		2	2	2	2
Thallium	µg/L		< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Turbidity	NTU		0.16	0.14	0.17	0.13
Uranium	µg/L	20	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Zinc	µg/L		94	90	103	124

New Brunswick Clean Water Results Ryerson Metals (Zone 7)						
Organic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	200	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Benzene	µg/L	5	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32
Benzo[a]pyrene	µg/L	0.04	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	2	< 0.16	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Dichloromethane	µg/L	50	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	140	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
Total Xylenes	µg/L	90	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	60	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	10	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Toluene	µg/L	60	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Chloroform	µg/L		30	30	68	47
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		4.3	4.2	5.6	5.2
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L		< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37
Bromoform	µg/L		< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	100	35	34	74	53
Trichloroacetic acid	µg/L		35.1	30.4	34.2	26.7
Dichloroacetic acid	µg/L		19.7	20.7	11.5	11.1
Monochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7
Bromochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Monobromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9
Dibromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Haloacetic acids 6 / HAA6	µg/L	80	54.8	51	45.7	37.8

Inorganic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L		25	31	26	27
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L		19	21	23	18
Aluminum	µg/L		21	27	28	52
Antimony	µg/L	6	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Arsenic	µg/L	10	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Barium	µg/L	1000	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Boron	µg/L	5000	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
Cadmium	µg/L	5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium	mg/L		6.4	7	8.1	6.2
Chloride	mg/L		11.6	10.8	10.7	10.1
Chromium	µg/L	50	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Copper	µg/L	2000	30	28	28	10
Iron	µg/L		15	8	8	62
Lead	µg/L	5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Magnesium	mg/L		0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6
Manganese	µg/L	120	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Mercury	µg/L	1	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	45	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH			7.02	7.08	7.38	7.40
Potassium	mg/L		0.3	0.7	0.4	0.1
Selenium	µg/L	50	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Sodium	mg/L		10.2	12.7	10.4	10.3
Sulphate	mg/L		2	2	2	2
Thallium	µg/L		< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Turbidity	NTU		0.10	0.13	0.16	0.19
Uranium	µg/L	20	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Zinc	µg/L		72	75	43	80

**New Brunswick Clean Water Results
University Avenue Pumping Station (Zone 15)**

Organic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	200	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Benzene	µg/L	5	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32
Benzo[a]pyrene	µg/L	0.04	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	2	< 0.16	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Dichloromethane	µg/L	50	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	140	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
Total Xylenes	µg/L	90	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	60	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	10	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Toluene	µg/L	60	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Chloroform	µg/L		18	26	49	47
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		3.3	3.9	4.9	5.0
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L		< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37
Bromoform	µg/L		< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	100	21	30	54	52
Trichloroacetic acid	µg/L		18.3	20.5	27.7	26.3
Dichloroacetic acid	µg/L		13.5	15.6	19.3	18.2
Monochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7
Bromochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Monobromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9
Dibromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Haloacetic acids 6 / HAA6	µg/L	80	31.8	36.1	47.0	44.5

Inorganic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L		25	33	25	27
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L		19	22	22	19
Aluminum	µg/L		30	24	80	37
Antimony	µg/L	6	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Arsenic	µg/L	10	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Barium	µg/L	1000	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Boron	µg/L	5000	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
Cadmium	µg/L	5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium	mg/L		6.7	7.2	7.7	6.5
Chloride	mg/L		11.8	11	9.1	10.9
Chromium	µg/L	50	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Copper	µg/L	2000	12	13	21	4
Iron	µg/L		3	5	3	63
Lead	µg/L	5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Magnesium	mg/L		0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7
Manganese	µg/L	120	< 2	< 2	5	< 2
Mercury	µg/L	1	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	45	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH			7.10	7.33	7.33	7.32
Potassium	mg/L		0.2	0.6	0.4	0.1
Selenium	µg/L	50	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Sodium	mg/L		9.9	13.5	10.2	10.9
Sulphate	mg/L		2	2	2	2
Thallium	µg/L		< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Turbidity	NTU		0.15	0.13	0.19	0.18
Uranium	µg/L	20	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Zinc	µg/L		82	73	66	74

New Brunswick Clean Water Results Kennebecasis Drive (Zone 10)						
Organic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	200	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Benzene	µg/L	5	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32
Benzo[a]pyrene	µg/L	0.04	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	2	< 0.16	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Dichloromethane	µg/L	50	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	140	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
Total Xylenes	µg/L	90	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	60	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	10	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Toluene	µg/L	60	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Chloroform	µg/L		23	30	60	49
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		3.9	4.3	5.2	5.1
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L		< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37
Bromoform	µg/L		< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	100	27	35	65	55
Trichloroacetic acid	µg/L		28.5	23.8	33.0	27.4
Dichloroacetic acid	µg/L		16	17.6	24.3	19.4
Monochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7
Bromochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Monobromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9
Dibromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Haloacetic acids 6 / HAA6	µg/L	80	44.5	41.4	57.3	46.9

Inorganic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L		26	33	25	27
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L		19	21	21	18
Aluminum	µg/L		26	50	60	48
Antimony	µg/L	6	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Arsenic	µg/L	10	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Barium	µg/L	1000	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Boron	µg/L	5000	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
Cadmium	µg/L	5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium	mg/L		6.7	7	7.5	6.3
Chloride	mg/L		11.6	11.1	9.0	10.5
Chromium	µg/L	50	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Copper	µg/L	2000	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Iron	µg/L		6	21	12	42
Lead	µg/L	5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Magnesium	mg/L		0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6
Manganese	µg/L	120	< 2	2	< 2	< 2
Mercury	µg/L	1	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	45	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH			7.11	7.34	7.35	7.32
Potassium	mg/L		0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1
Selenium	µg/L	50	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Sodium	mg/L		9.7	13.4	10.5	10.7
Sulphate	mg/L		2	2	2	2
Thallium	µg/L		< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Turbidity	NTU		0.12	0.15	0.15	0.24
Uranium	µg/L	20	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Zinc	µg/L		73	68	49	86

**New Brunswick Clean Water Results
Millidgeville WWTP (Zone 27)**

Organic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	200	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Benzene	µg/L	5	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32
Benzo[a]pyrene	µg/L	0.04	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	2	< 0.16	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Dichloromethane	µg/L	50	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	140	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
Total Xylenes	µg/L	90	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	60	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	10	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Toluene	µg/L	60	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Chloroform	µg/L		26	30	54	40
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		3.9	4.2	5.2	4.8
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L		< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37
Bromoform	µg/L		< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	100	30	35	59	45
Trichloroacetic acid	µg/L		28.1	23.2	28.2	24.1
Dichloroacetic acid	µg/L		16.6	16.7	20.2	17.1
Monochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7
Bromochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Monobromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9
Dibromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Haloacetic acids 6 / HAA6	µg/L	80	44.6	39.9	48.4	41.2

Inorganic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L		25	33	25	27
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L		19	20	25	18
Aluminum	µg/L		23	28	39	49
Antimony	µg/L	6	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Arsenic	µg/L	10	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Barium	µg/L	1000	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Boron	µg/L	5000	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
Cadmium	µg/L	5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium	mg/L		6.5	6.7	8.7	6.3
Chloride	mg/L		11.5	10.8	8.8	10.1
Chromium	µg/L	50	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Copper	µg/L	2000	22	37	33	31
Iron	µg/L		11	13	17	33
Lead	µg/L	5	2	< 1	4	< 1
Magnesium	mg/L		0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5
Manganese	µg/L	120	< 2	< 2	2	< 2
Mercury	µg/L	1	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	45	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH			7.03	7.20	7.36	7.25
Potassium	mg/L		0.1	0.7	0.4	0.1
Selenium	µg/L	50	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Sodium	mg/L		9.5	13.6	9.9	10.5
Sulphate	mg/L		2	2	2	2
Thallium	µg/L		< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Turbidity	NTU		0.10	0.13	0.21	0.18
Uranium	µg/L	20	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Zinc	µg/L		73	61	53	79

New Brunswick Clean Water Results Ocean Drive Well (Source 2)						
Organic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	200	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Benzene	µg/L	5	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32
Benzo[a]pyrene	µg/L	0.04	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	2	< 0.16	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Dichloromethane	µg/L	50	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	140	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
Total Xylenes	µg/L	90	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	60	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	10	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Toluene	µg/L	60	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Chloroform	µg/L		< 0.29	< 0.29	< 0.29	< 0.29
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		< 0.26	< 0.26	< 0.26	< 0.26
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L		< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37
Bromoform	µg/L		< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	100	< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37
Trichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3
Dichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6
Monochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7
Bromochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Monobromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9
Dibromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Haloacetic acids 6 / HAA6	µg/L	80	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3

Inorganic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L		88	89	95	87
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L		107	108	110	97
Aluminum	µg/L		18	31	20	32
Antimony	µg/L	6	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Arsenic	µg/L	10	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Barium	µg/L	1000	196	186	335	267
Boron	µg/L	5000	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
Cadmium	µg/L	5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium	mg/L		32.4	32.1	35.7	28.8
Chloride	mg/L		32.9	29.9	10.8	30.8
Chromium	µg/L	50	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Copper	µg/L	2000	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Iron	µg/L		< 1	< 1	13	48
Lead	µg/L	5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Magnesium	mg/L		6.3	6.8	5.1	6.2
Manganese	µg/L	120	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Mercury	µg/L	1	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	45	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.4
pH			7.70	7.90	8.00	7.80
Potassium	mg/L		0.3	0.8	0.9	0.4
Selenium	µg/L	50	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Sodium	mg/L		11.6	12.6	8.4	12.6
Sulphate	mg/L		8	8	6	8
Thallium	µg/L		< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Turbidity	NTU		0.16	0.16	0.30	0.23
Uranium	µg/L	20	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Zinc	µg/L		< 2	< 2	10	< 2

New Brunswick Clean Water Results Seaward Crescent Well (Source 3)						
Organic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	200	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Benzene	µg/L	5	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32
Benzo[a]pyrene	µg/L	0.04	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	2	< 0.16	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Dichloromethane	µg/L	50	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	140	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
Total Xylenes	µg/L	90	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	60	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	10	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Toluene	µg/L	60	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Chloroform	µg/L		< 0.29	< 0.29	< 0.29	< 0.29
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		< 0.26	< 0.26	< 0.26	< 0.26
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L		< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37
Bromoform	µg/L		< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	100	< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37
Trichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3
Dichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6
Monochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7
Bromochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Monobromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9
Dibromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Haloacetic acids 6 / HAA6	µg/L	80	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3

Inorganic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L		96	97	95	96
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L		103	100	110	91
Aluminum	µg/L		< 5	15	20	20
Antimony	µg/L	6	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Arsenic	µg/L	10	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Barium	µg/L	1000	249	255	335	343
Boron	µg/L	5000	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
Cadmium	µg/L	5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium	mg/L		33.6	32.5	35.7	29.2
Chloride	mg/L		11.8	11.1	10.8	13.2
Chromium	µg/L	50	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Copper	µg/L	2000	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Iron	µg/L		< 1	< 1	13	14
Lead	µg/L	5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Magnesium	mg/L		4.7	4.9	5.1	4.5
Manganese	µg/L	120	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Mercury	µg/L	1	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	45	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.3
pH			7.89	7.95	8.00	7.88
Potassium	mg/L		0.2	0.6	0.9	0.3
Selenium	µg/L	50	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Sodium	mg/L		6.4	7.9	8.4	8.1
Sulphate	mg/L		7	6	6	7
Thallium	µg/L		< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Turbidity	NTU		0.41	0.22	0.30	0.25
Uranium	µg/L	20	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Zinc	µg/L		3	5	10	< 2

New Brunswick Clean Water Results Aberdeen Street						
Organic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	200	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Benzene	µg/L	5	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32
Benzo[a]pyrene	µg/L	0.04	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	2	< 0.16	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Dichloromethane	µg/L	50	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	140	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
Total Xylenes	µg/L	90	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	60	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	10	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Toluene	µg/L	60	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Chloroform	µg/L		0.29	0.35	0.43	0.47
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		0.33	0.38	0.59	0.63
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L		0.46	0.54	0.80	0.80
Bromoform	µg/L		< 0.34	< 0.34	0.57	0.46
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	100	1.1	1.3	2.4	2.4
Trichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3
Dichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6
Monochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7
Bromochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Monobromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9
Dibromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Halooacetic acids 6 / HAA6	µg/L	80	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3

Inorganic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L		89	90	90	87
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L		107	107	116	97
Aluminum	µg/L		22	10	< 5	31
Antimony	µg/L	6	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Arsenic	µg/L	10	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Barium	µg/L	1000	197	187	246	259
Boron	µg/L	5000	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
Cadmium	µg/L	5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium	mg/L		32.6	31.6	35.1	28.5
Chloride	mg/L		34.7	30.3	24.7	31.5
Chromium	µg/L	50	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Copper	µg/L	2000	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Iron	µg/L		10	< 1	< 1	29
Lead	µg/L	5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Magnesium	mg/L		6.2	6.7	6.8	6.2
Manganese	µg/L	120	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Mercury	µg/L	1	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	45	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.4
pH			7.80	7.90	8.03	7.90
Potassium	mg/L		0.4	0.7	1.0	0.2
Selenium	µg/L	50	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Sodium	mg/L		12.1	13.6	13.2	13.1
Sulphate	mg/L		8	8	6	8
Thallium	µg/L		< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Turbidity	NTU		0.18	0.14	0.29	0.19
Uranium	µg/L	20	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Zinc	µg/L		< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2

New Brunswick Clean Water Results Eden Street						
Organic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	200	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Benzene	µg/L	5	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32
Benzo[a]pyrene	µg/L	0.04	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	2	< 0.16	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Dichloromethane	µg/L	50	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	140	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
Total Xylenes	µg/L	90	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	60	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	10	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Toluene	µg/L	60	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Chloroform	µg/L		0.35	0.34	0.40	0.59
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		0.43	0.49	0.62	0.92
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L		0.6	0.65	0.79	1.2
Bromoform	µg/L		0.35	0.34	0.46	0.65
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	100	1.7	1.8	2.3	3.3
Trichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3
Dichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6
Monochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7
Bromochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Monobromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9
Dibromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Halooacetic acids 6 / HAA6	µg/L	80	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3

Inorganic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L		96	90	92	91
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L		109	107	113	98
Aluminum	µg/L		22	24	31	21
Antimony	µg/L	6	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Arsenic	µg/L	10	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Barium	µg/L	1000	194	187	251	249
Boron	µg/L	5000	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
Cadmium	µg/L	5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium	mg/L		33.2	32.3	34.1	28.9
Chloride	mg/L		34.4	30.2	25	32.1
Chromium	µg/L	50	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Copper	µg/L	2000	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Iron	µg/L		17	< 1	35	18
Lead	µg/L	5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Magnesium	mg/L		6.4	6.5	6.7	6.2
Manganese	µg/L	120	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Mercury	µg/L	1	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	45	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.3
pH			7.82	7.96	8.09	7.90
Potassium	mg/L		0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8
Selenium	µg/L	50	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Sodium	mg/L		12.3	13.3	13.7	13.5
Sulphate	mg/L		8	8	7	8
Thallium	µg/L		< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Turbidity	NTU		0.27	0.21	0.89	0.27
Uranium	µg/L	20	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Zinc	µg/L		< 2	< 2	3	< 2

**New Brunswick Clean Water Results
Spruce Lake Raw Water (Source 1)**

Organic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	200	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Benzene	µg/L	5	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32
Benzo[a]pyrene	µg/L	0.04	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	2	< 0.16	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Dichloromethane	µg/L	50	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	140	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
Total Xylenes	µg/L	90	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	60	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	10	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Toluene	µg/L	60	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Chloroform	µg/L		< 0.29	< 0.29	< 0.29	< 0.29
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		< 0.26	< 0.26	< 0.26	< 0.26
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L		< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37
Bromoform	µg/L		< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	100	< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37
Trichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3
Dichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6
Monochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7
Bromochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Monobromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9
Dibromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Halooacetic acids 6 / HAA6	µg/L	80	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3

Inorganic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L		3	2	2	3
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L		6	7	8	5
Aluminum	µg/L		87	136	83	131
Antimony	µg/L	6	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Arsenic	µg/L	10	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Barium	µg/L	1000	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Boron	µg/L	5000	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
Cadmium	µg/L	5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium	mg/L		1.7	1.8	2.5	1.5
Chloride	mg/L		5.5	7.1	4.4	4.4
Chromium	µg/L	50	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Copper	µg/L	2000	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Iron	µg/L		64	104	44	81
Lead	µg/L	5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Magnesium	mg/L		0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3
Manganese	µg/L	120	6	9	16	12
Mercury	µg/L	1	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	45	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH			6.05	5.91	6.48	6.25
Potassium	mg/L		0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1
Selenium	µg/L	50	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Sodium	mg/L		3.1	4.4	3.5	2.9
Sulphate	mg/L		< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Thallium	µg/L		< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Turbidity	NTU		0.49	0.40	0.59	0.54
Uranium	µg/L	20	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Zinc	µg/L		< 2	3	< 2	< 2

**New Brunswick Clean Water Results
Fundy Linen, Spruce Lake Industrial Park (Zone 6)**

Organic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	200	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Benzene	µg/L	5	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32
Benzo[a]pyrene	µg/L	0.04	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	2	< 0.16	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Dichloromethane	µg/L	50	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	140	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
Total Xylenes	µg/L	90	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	60	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	10	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Toluene	µg/L	60	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Chloroform	µg/L		0.54	0.81	0.59	0.52
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		0.36	1.1	0.39	0.35
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L		0.79	2.3	1.0	0.9
Bromoform	µg/L		0.75	2.1	1.1	0.71
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	100	2.4	6.3	3.0	2.5
Trichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3
Dichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6
Monochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7
Bromochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Monobromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9
Dibromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Halooacetic acids 6 / HAA6	µg/L	80	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3

Inorganic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L		134	138	138	141
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L		204	204	195	195
Aluminum	µg/L		20	39	19	31
Antimony	µg/L	6	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Arsenic	µg/L	10	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Barium	µg/L	1000	67	67	86	74
Boron	µg/L	5000	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
Cadmium	µg/L	5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium	mg/L		63.9	63.5	59.1	59.8
Chloride	mg/L		75.9	68.9	66.5	67.5
Chromium	µg/L	50	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Copper	µg/L	2000	35	66	325	59
Iron	µg/L		9	59	17	27
Lead	µg/L	5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Magnesium	mg/L		10.7	10.9	11.6	11.0
Manganese	µg/L	120	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Mercury	µg/L	1	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	45	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5
pH			7.80	7.85	8.12	7.80
Potassium	mg/L		2.4	1.6	2.7	2.6
Selenium	µg/L	50	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Sodium	mg/L		22.4	23.1	23.8	23.8
Sulphate	mg/L		38	35	34	34
Thallium	µg/L		< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Turbidity	NTU		0.09	0.21	0.23	0.17
Uranium	µg/L	20	2.3	1.8	2.4	2.8
Zinc	µg/L		252	216	303	264

New Brunswick Clean Water Results Ridgewood Lift Station (Zone 3)						
Organic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	200	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Benzene	µg/L	5	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32
Benzo[a]pyrene	µg/L	0.04	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	2	< 0.16	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Dichloromethane	µg/L	50	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	140	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
Total Xylenes	µg/L	90	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	60	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	10	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Toluene	µg/L	60	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Chloroform	µg/L		0.61	0.62	0.70	0.61
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		0.49	0.44	0.57	0.61
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L		1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Bromoform	µg/L		0.92	0.98	0.93	1.1
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	100	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.6
Trichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3
Dichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6
Monochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7
Bromochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Monobromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9
Dibromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Halooacetic acids 6 / HAA6	µg/L	80	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3

Inorganic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L		135	138	138	139
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L		195	203	207	196
Aluminum	µg/L		39	33	31	42
Antimony	µg/L	6	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Arsenic	µg/L	10	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Barium	µg/L	1000	65	66	86	73
Boron	µg/L	5000	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
Cadmium	µg/L	5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium	mg/L		61.2	63.4	64.1	60.2
Chloride	mg/L		75.4	67.8	67.1	67.7
Chromium	µg/L	50	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Copper	µg/L	2000	19	27	71	11
Iron	µg/L		40	4	2	52
Lead	µg/L	5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Magnesium	mg/L		10.1	10.8	11.3	11
Manganese	µg/L	120	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Mercury	µg/L	1	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	45	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
pH			7.81	7.86	8.00	7.76
Potassium	mg/L		2.4	3.4	2.7	2.5
Selenium	µg/L	50	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Sodium	mg/L		23.9	22.8	23.8	23.9
Sulphate	mg/L		38	35	34	34
Thallium	µg/L		< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Turbidity	NTU		0.26	0.22	0.19	0.20
Uranium	µg/L	20	2.3	1.9	2.5	2.7
Zinc	µg/L		232	224	298	238

New Brunswick Clean Water Results Churchill Heights Tank (Zone 23)						
Organic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	200	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Benzene	µg/L	5	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32
Benzo[a]pyrene	µg/L	0.04	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	2	< 0.16	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Dichloromethane	µg/L	50	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	140	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
Total Xylenes	µg/L	90	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	60	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	10	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Toluene	µg/L	60	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Chloroform	µg/L		0.53	0.61	0.62	0.63
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		0.61	0.71	0.82	0.82
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L		1.5	1.7	1.7	1.9
Bromoform	µg/L		1.1	1.5	1.3	1.5
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	100	3.8	4.5	4.4	4.9
Trichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3
Dichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6
Monochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7
Bromochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Monobromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9
Dibromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Halooacetic acids 6 / HAA6	µg/L	80	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3

Inorganic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L		134	139	139	141
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L		208	207	198	196
Aluminum	µg/L		16	25	37	38
Antimony	µg/L	6	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Arsenic	µg/L	10	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Barium	µg/L	1000	66	67	84	75
Boron	µg/L	5000	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
Cadmium	µg/L	5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium	mg/L		65.5	64.7	60.6	60.5
Chloride	mg/L		74.7	67.9	67.3	68.4
Chromium	µg/L	50	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Copper	µg/L	2000	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Iron	µg/L		8	< 1	< 1	24
Lead	µg/L	5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Magnesium	mg/L		10.7	10.9	11.4	11
Manganese	µg/L	120	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Mercury	µg/L	1	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	45	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
pH			7.80	7.86	8.14	7.79
Potassium	mg/L		2.4	3.0	2.7	2.2
Selenium	µg/L	50	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Sodium	mg/L		22	22.2	24.1	23.6
Sulphate	mg/L		38	35	34	34
Thallium	µg/L		< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Turbidity	NTU		0.13	0.13	0.19	0.16
Uranium	µg/L	20	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.8
Zinc	µg/L		261	222	189	245

New Brunswick Clean Water Results Doiron's (Zone 9)						
Organic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	200	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Benzene	µg/L	5	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32
Benzo[a]pyrene	µg/L	0.04	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	2	< 0.16	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Dichloromethane	µg/L	50	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	140	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
Total Xylenes	µg/L	90	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	60	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	10	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Toluene	µg/L	60	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Chloroform	µg/L		0.55	0.7	0.63	0.59
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		0.44	0.52	0.50	0.49
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L		1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2
Bromoform	µg/L		0.7	1	0.77	0.91
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	100	2.7	3.4	3.0	3.2
Trichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3
Dichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6
Monochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7
Bromochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Monobromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9
Dibromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Haloacetic acids 6 / HAA6	µg/L	80	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3

Inorganic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L		134	139	138	140
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L		196	204	221	192
Aluminum	µg/L		10	43	12	28
Antimony	µg/L	6	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Arsenic	µg/L	10	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Barium	µg/L	1000	66	66	83	74
Boron	µg/L	5000	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
Cadmium	µg/L	5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium	mg/L		61	63	70.0	58.7
Chloride	mg/L		75.2	68.1	67.1	69.4
Chromium	µg/L	50	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Copper	µg/L	2000	29	43	42	11
Iron	µg/L		< 1	18	< 1	44
Lead	µg/L	5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Magnesium	mg/L		10.6	11.2	11.3	10.9
Manganese	µg/L	120	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Mercury	µg/L	1	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	45	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
pH			7.82	7.84	8.04	7.96
Potassium	mg/L		2.2	2.9	3.0	2.3
Selenium	µg/L	50	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Sodium	mg/L		22.5	23.2	24.0	23.4
Sulphate	mg/L		38	35	34	36
Thallium	µg/L		< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Turbidity	NTU		0.13	0.14	0.15	0.15
Uranium	µg/L	20	< 0.5	1.9	2.2	2.9
Zinc	µg/L		233	216	275	237

New Brunswick Clean Water Results Carleton Community Centre (Zone 2)						
Organic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	200	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Benzene	µg/L	5	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32
Benzo[a]pyrene	µg/L	0.04	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	2	< 0.16	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Dichloromethane	µg/L	50	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	140	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
Total Xylenes	µg/L	90	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	60	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	10	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Toluene	µg/L	60	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Chloroform	µg/L		0.61	0.75	0.79	0.80
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		0.56	0.79	0.87	0.93
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L		1.2	1.7	1.7	2.0
Bromoform	µg/L		1.0	1.5	1.3	1.5
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	100	3.5	4.8	4.6	5.2
Trichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3
Dichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6
Monochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7
Bromochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Monobromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9
Dibromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Halooacetic acids 6 / HAA6	µg/L	80	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3

Inorganic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L		138	139	139	140
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L		213	209	218	192
Aluminum	µg/L		11	24	9	31
Antimony	µg/L	6	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Arsenic	µg/L	10	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Barium	µg/L	1000	64	65	81	72
Boron	µg/L	5000	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
Cadmium	µg/L	5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium	mg/L		67.8	65.4	68.9	58.2
Chloride	mg/L		75.7	67.8	66.8	69.2
Chromium	µg/L	50	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Copper	µg/L	2000	39	34	10	18
Iron	µg/L		9	13	< 1	36
Lead	µg/L	5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Magnesium	mg/L		10.5	11.1	11.1	11.2
Manganese	µg/L	120	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Mercury	µg/L	1	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	45	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
pH			7.76	7.87	8.00	7.85
Potassium	mg/L		3.1	3.6	2.8	2.5
Selenium	µg/L	50	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Sodium	mg/L		21.2	24	23.4	23.9
Sulphate	mg/L		38	35	33	35
Thallium	µg/L		< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Turbidity	NTU		0.14	0.14	0.16	0.15
Uranium	µg/L	20	2.4	1.9	2.3	2.8
Zinc	µg/L		243	218	197	234

New Brunswick Clean Water Results Bridge Road (Zone 8)						
Organic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	200	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Benzene	µg/L	5	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32
Benzo[a]pyrene	µg/L	0.04	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	2	< 0.16	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Dichloromethane	µg/L	50	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	140	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
Total Xylenes	µg/L	90	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	60	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	10	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Toluene	µg/L	60	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Chloroform	µg/L		0.56	0.60	0.68	0.59
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		< 0.26	0.4	0.63	0.53
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L		1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2
Bromoform	µg/L		0.83	0.93	1.0	0.9
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	100	2.5	3	3.7	3.3
Trichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3
Dichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6
Monochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7
Bromochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Monobromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9
Dibromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Haloacetic acids 6 / HAA6	µg/L	80	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3

Inorganic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L		138	135	137	139
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L		222	202	221	189
Aluminum	µg/L		18	16	51	25
Antimony	µg/L	6	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Arsenic	µg/L	10	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Barium	µg/L	1000	68	66	91	75
Boron	µg/L	5000	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
Cadmium	µg/L	5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium	mg/L		71.4	62.9	69.2	57.8
Chloride	mg/L		75.5	68.4	67.8	68.9
Chromium	µg/L	50	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Copper	µg/L	2000	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Iron	µg/L		30	16	37	43
Lead	µg/L	5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Magnesium	mg/L		10.6	10.9	11.6	10.9
Manganese	µg/L	120	4	< 2	2	< 2
Mercury	µg/L	1	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	45	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
pH			7.76	7.68	7.90	7.84
Potassium	mg/L		2.4	2.8	2.7	2.3
Selenium	µg/L	50	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Sodium	mg/L		21.1	22.5	24.3	23.9
Sulphate	mg/L		38	35	34	35
Thallium	µg/L		< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Turbidity	NTU		0.14	0.19	0.53	0.49
Uranium	µg/L	20	2.3	1.8	2.4	2.9
Zinc	µg/L		224	214	246	238

New Brunswick Clean Water Results Dunn Avenue (Zone 14)						
Organic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	200	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Benzene	µg/L	5	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32
Benzo[a]pyrene	µg/L	0.04	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	2	< 0.16	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Dichloromethane	µg/L	50	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	140	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
Total Xylenes	µg/L	90	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	60	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	10	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Toluene	µg/L	60	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Chloroform	µg/L		0.55	0.65	0.69	0.63
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		0.44	0.47	0.51	0.48
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L		0.98	1.2	1.1	1.2
Bromoform	µg/L		0.73	0.97	0.80	0.85
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	100	2.7	3.3	3.1	3.1
Trichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3
Dichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6
Monochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7
Bromochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Monobromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9
Dibromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Halooacetic acids 6 / HAA6	µg/L	80	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3

Inorganic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L		137	139	139	139
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L		208	201	216	191
Aluminum	µg/L		14	14	22	26
Antimony	µg/L	6	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Arsenic	µg/L	10	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Barium	µg/L	1000	65	65	86	71
Boron	µg/L	5000	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
Cadmium	µg/L	5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium	mg/L		65.9	62.1	68.3	58
Chloride	mg/L		75.7	67.4	66.8	68.2
Chromium	µg/L	50	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Copper	µg/L	2000	35	32	46	11
Iron	µg/L		5	14	2	43
Lead	µg/L	5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Magnesium	mg/L		10.5	11.1	11.0	11.1
Manganese	µg/L	120	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Mercury	µg/L	1	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	45	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
pH			7.78	7.88	8.22	7.83
Potassium	mg/L		2.2	3.6	2.9	2.3
Selenium	µg/L	50	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Sodium	mg/L		22.1	23.8	23	23.8
Sulphate	mg/L		38	35	33	35
Thallium	µg/L		< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Turbidity	NTU		0.10	0.13	0.14	0.17
Uranium	µg/L	20	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.7
Zinc	µg/L		235	215	271	241

New Brunswick Clean Water Results Southbay Well #1 (Source 5)						
Organic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	200	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Benzene	µg/L	5	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32
Benzo[a]pyrene	µg/L	0.04	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	2	< 0.16	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Dichloromethane	µg/L	50	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	140	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
Total Xylenes	µg/L	90	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	60	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	10	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Toluene	µg/L	60	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Chloroform	µg/L		0.50	0.60	0.61	0.55
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		< 0.26	< 0.26	< 0.26	< 0.26
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L		< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37
Bromoform	µg/L		< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	100	0.50	0.60	0.61	0.55
Trichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3
Dichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6
Monochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7
Bromochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Monobromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9
Dibromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Haloacetic acids 6 / HAA6	µg/L	80	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3

Inorganic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L		133	134	137	139
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L		228	202	226	200
Aluminum	µg/L		19	16	19	21
Antimony	µg/L	6	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Arsenic	µg/L	10	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Barium	µg/L	1000	58	57	81	69
Boron	µg/L	5000	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
Cadmium	µg/L	5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium	mg/L		73.4	62.7	70.9	61.9
Chloride	mg/L		81	73.3	73.1	75.3
Chromium	µg/L	50	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Copper	µg/L	2000	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Iron	µg/L		214	< 1	21	11
Lead	µg/L	5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Magnesium	mg/L		10.8	10.9	11.9	11.0
Manganese	µg/L	120	7	< 2	9	< 2
Mercury	µg/L	1	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	45	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
pH			7.70	7.74	7.96	7.87
Potassium	mg/L		2.6	3.0	3.0	2.6
Selenium	µg/L	50	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Sodium	mg/L		21.5	22.5	23.9	24.2
Sulphate	mg/L		34	32	31	32
Thallium	µg/L		< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Turbidity	NTU		0.17	0.18	0.17	0.38
Uranium	µg/L	20	2.3	1.7	2.4	2.1
Zinc	µg/L		< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2

New Brunswick Clean Water Results Southbay Well #2 (Source 6)						
Organic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	200	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Benzene	µg/L	5	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32
Benzo[a]pyrene	µg/L	0.04	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	2	< 0.16	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Dichloromethane	µg/L	50	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	140	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
Total Xylenes	µg/L	90	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	60	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	10	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Toluene	µg/L	60	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Chloroform	µg/L		0.36	0.38	0.35	0.34
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		< 0.26	< 0.26	< 0.26	< 0.26
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L		< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37
Bromoform	µg/L		< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	100	< 0.37	0.38	< 0.37	< 0.37
Trichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3
Dichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6
Monochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7
Bromochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Monobromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9
Dibromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Haloacetic acids 6 / HAA6	µg/L	80	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3

Inorganic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L		140	137	137	138
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L		224	199	233	185
Aluminum	µg/L		24	22	36	14
Antimony	µg/L	6	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Arsenic	µg/L	10	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Barium	µg/L	1000	77	75	97	83
Boron	µg/L	5000	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
Cadmium	µg/L	5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium	mg/L		72.2	60.3	74.1	56.6
Chloride	mg/L		68.0	62.2	58.0	59.6
Chromium	µg/L	50	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Copper	µg/L	2000	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Iron	µg/L		7	< 1	2	15
Lead	µg/L	5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Magnesium	mg/L		10.5	11.4	11.6	10.5
Manganese	µg/L	120	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Mercury	µg/L	1	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	45	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
pH			7.90	7.93	8.10	7.80
Potassium	mg/L		2.3	2.6	2.7	2.6
Selenium	µg/L	50	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Sodium	mg/L		20.3	23	22.5	22.9
Sulphate	mg/L		42	40	36	37
Thallium	µg/L		< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Turbidity	NTU		0.14	0.11	0.29	0.19
Uranium	µg/L	20	2.4	2.1	2.3	3.0
Zinc	µg/L		< 2	< 2	2	< 2

New Brunswick Clean Water Results Southbay Well #3 (Source 7)						
Organic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	200	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41	< 0.41
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Benzene	µg/L	5	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32	< 0.32
Benzo[a]pyrene	µg/L	0.04	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	2	< 0.16	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Dichloromethane	µg/L	50	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	140	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33
Total Xylenes	µg/L	90	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43	< 0.43
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	60	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	10	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.35
Toluene	µg/L	60	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.44
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17
Chloroform	µg/L		< 0.29	< 0.29	< 0.29	< 0.29
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		< 0.26	< 0.26	< 0.26	< 0.26
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L		< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37
Bromoform	µg/L		< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.34
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	100	< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37	< 0.37
Trichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3
Dichloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6
Monochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7	< 4.7
Bromochloroacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Monobromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9	< 2.9
Dibromoacetic acid	µg/L		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Haloacetic acids 6 / HAA6	µg/L	80	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3	< 5.3

Inorganic Parameters:	Units	Health Advisory Limit	Jan 30 2019	Apr 10 2019	July 17 2019	Oct 9 2019
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L		194	212	184	191
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L		270	247	288	235
Aluminum	µg/L		20	17	48	31
Antimony	µg/L	6	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Arsenic	µg/L	10	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Barium	µg/L	1000	156	155	200	198
Boron	µg/L	5000	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
Cadmium	µg/L	5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium	mg/L		81.4	80.9	88.7	69.2
Chloride	mg/L		76.2	65.4	67.3	66
Chromium	µg/L	50	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Copper	µg/L	2000	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Iron	µg/L		41	5	56	65
Lead	µg/L	5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Magnesium	mg/L		16.2	10.8	16.2	15
Manganese	µg/L	120	86	72	63	41
Mercury	µg/L	1	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	45	0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH			8.08	7.75	8.00	7.90
Potassium	mg/L		3.1	3.3	3.4	3.1
Selenium	µg/L	50	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Sodium	mg/L		25	21.1	27.9	27.8
Sulphate	mg/L		63	64	55	60
Thallium	µg/L		< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Turbidity	NTU		0.26	0.20	0.44	0.56
Uranium	µg/L	20	4.1	3.5	3.8	5.2
Zinc	µg/L		< 2	< 2	56	< 2

Appendix D

Monthly Water Testing Summaries

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

Environmental, Chemical & Microbiological Services, Research & Development

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Summary of Water Testing for January 2019

SID	#	Sample Location	Lab ID:	G2805-19	G2839-19	G2853-19	G28102-19	G28114-19
			Date:	Jan 2/19	Jan 4/19	Jan 8/19	Jan 11/19	Jan 15/19
			Parameters:	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC	HPC	TC/EC
15441	1	Carleton Community Center	0/0	-	0/0	6	-	0/0
15407	2	Centracare, Bay Street	0/0	-	0/0	35	-	0/0
15087	3	City Works Complex, East	0/0	0/0	0/0	1	0/0	0/0
19965	4	Travelodge Suites, Fairville Blvd.	0/0	-	0/0	1	-	0/0*
19363	5	Doirons Sports Excellence	0/0	-	0/0*	114	-	0/0
15349	6	Fundy Linen, King William Rd.	0/0	-	0/0	0	-	0/0
21045	7	Eastern Wastewater Treatment	0/0	-	0/0	25	0/0	0/0
19716	8	Jones Variety, 304 Cityline Road	0/0	-	0/0	2	-	0/0
21216	9	Churchill Heights Water Reservoir	0/0	-	0/0	2	-	0/0
15781	10	Meter Station, 36 Park Drive	0/0	0/0	0/0	62	0/0	0/0
15872	11	NBCC, 950 Grandview Ave.	0/0	0/0	0/0	81	0/0	0/0
21056	12	PRV Station, Gault Road	0/0	-	0/0	0	-	0/0
18359	13	PRV Chamber, 1240 Kennebecasis	0/0	0/0	0/0	1	0/0	0/0
15805	14	Raw - Pump Stn, 103 Ocean Drive	0/0	-	0/0	26	-	0/0
15521	15	Raw - Pump Stn, 14 Seaward Cres.	0/0	-	0/0	48	-	0/0*
15145	16	Pump Stn, 147 Highland Road	0/0	0/0	0/0	0	0/0	0/0
15112	17	Pump Stn, 200 Golden Grove Rd.	0/0	0/0	0/0	10	0/0	0/0
17367	18	Pump Stn, 21 Champlain Drive	0/0	0/0	0/0	0	0/0	0/0
15747	19	Pump Stn, 399 University Ave.	0/0	0/0	0/0	5	0/0	0/0
15645	20	Pump Stn, 510 Somerset Street	0/0	0/0	0/0	0	0/0	0/0
15236	21	Pump Stn, Line #2 Lakewood	0/0	0/0	0/0	136	0/0	0/0
15269	22	Pump Stn, Line #3 Lakewood	-	-	-	-	-	-
15281	23	Pump Stn, Line #42 Lakewood	-	-	-	-	-	-
15509	24	Raw Intake – Latimer Lake	71/4*	-	38/2*	2900	-	34/0*
15667	25	Raw Intake – Spruce Lake	100/1*	-	45/2*	1750	-	57/2*
15725	26	Ryerson Metals, Whiteborne Way	0/0	0/0	0/0	7	0/0	0/0
15543	27	Stand Pipe, 124 Willie Avenue	0/0	0/0	0/0	108	0/0	0/0
15463	28	Wastewater Treatment Plant	0/0	0/0	0/0	48	0/0	0/0
20315	29	Fundy Heights, 658 Dunn Ave	0/0	-	0/0	244	-	0/0
20724	30	Harris & Roome, Charlotte Street	0/0	0/0	0/0	96	0/0	0/0
21170	31	Pump Stn, Ocean Drive Treated	0/0	-	0/0	9	-	0/0
21181	32	Pump Stn, Seaward Cres. Treated	0/0	-	0/0	9	-	0/0
21852	33	Bridge Road	0/0	-	0/0	37	-	0/0
21205	34	Hydrant, 132 Aberdeen Avenue	0/0	-	0/0	18	-	0/0
21192	35	Hydrant, 79 Eden Street	0/0	-	0/0	14	-	0/0
-	36	Spruce Lake House, Ocean Westway	0/0	-	0/0	25	-	0/0
-	37	Tourist Information Center	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count

- not available

*non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

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		Lab ID:	G28169-19	G28179-19	G28202-19	G28211-19	G28221-19
		Date:	Jan 18/19	Jan 22/19	Jan 23/19	Jan 25/19	Jan 29/19
		Parameters:	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC
SID	#	Sample Location					
15441	1	Carleton Community Center	-	0/0	-	-	0/0
15407	2	Centracare, Bay Street	-	1/0	-	-	0/0
15087	3	City Works Complex, East	0/0	0/0	-	0/0	0/0
19965	4	Travelodge Suites, Fairville Blvd.	-	0/0	-	-	0/0
19363	5	Doirons Sports Excellence	-	0/0	-	-	0/0
15349	6	Fundy Linen, King William Rd.	-	0/0	-	-	0/0
21045	7	Eastern Wastewater Treatment	0/0	0/0	-	0/0	0/0
19716	8	Jones Variety, 304 Cityline Road	-	0/0	-	-	0/0
21216	9	Churchill Heights Water Reservoir	-	0/0	-	-	0/0
15781	10	Meter Station, 36 Park Drive	0/0	0/0	-	0/0	0/0
15872	11	NBCC, 950 Grandview Ave.	0/0	0/0	-	0/0	0/0
21056	12	PRV Station, Gault Road	-	0/0	-	-	0/0
18359	13	PRV Chamber, 1240 Kennebecasis	0/0	0/0	-	0/0	0/0
15805	14	Raw - Pump Stn, 103 Ocean Drive	-	-	0/0	-	0/0
15521	15	Raw - Pump Stn, 14 Seaward Cres.	-	-	0/0	-	0/0*
15145	16	Pump Stn, 147 Highland Road	0/0	0/0	-	0/0	0/0
15112	17	Pump Stn, 200 Golden Grove Rd.	0/0	0/0	-	0/0	0/0
17367	18	Pump Stn, 21 Champlain Drive	0/0	0/0	-	0/0	0/0
15747	19	Pump Stn, 399 University Ave.	0/0	0/0	-	0/0	0/0
15645	20	Pump Stn, 510 Somerset Street	0/0	0/0	-	0/0	0/0
15236	21	Pump Stn, Line #2 Lakewood	0/0	0/0	-	0/0	0/0
15269	22	Pump Stn, Line #3 Lakewood	-	-	-	-	-
15281	23	Pump Stn, Line #42 Lakewood	-	-	-	-	-
15509	24	Raw Intake – Latimer Lake	-	49/2*	-	-	41/0*
15667	25	Raw Intake – Spruce Lake	-	61/0*	-	-	29/0*
15725	26	Ryerson Metals, Whiteborne Way	0/0	0/0	-	0/0	0/0
15543	27	Stand Pipe, 124 Willie Avenue	0/0	0/0	-	0/0	0/0
15463	28	Wastewater Treatment Plant	0/0	0/0	-	0/0	0/0
20315	29	Fundy Heights, 658 Dunn Ave	-	0/0	-	-	0/0
20724	30	Harris & Roome, Charlotte Street	0/0	0/0	-	0/0	0/0
21170	31	Pump Stn, Ocean Drive Treated	-	-	1/0	-	0/0
21181	32	Pump Stn, Seaward Cres. Treated	-	-	0/0	-	0/0
21852	33	Bridge Road	-	-	0/0	-	0/0
21205	34	Hydrant, 132 Aberdeen Avenue	-	-	0/0	-	0/0
21192	35	Hydrant, 79 Eden Street	-	-	-	-	0/0
-	36	Spruce Lake House, Ocean Westway	-	0/0	-	-	0/0
-	37	Tourist Information Center	-	-	-	-	-

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count - not available *non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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Summary of Water Testing for January 2019

		Lab ID:	G2805-19	G2853-19	G28114-19	G28179-19	G28221-19
		Date:	Jan 2/19	Jan 8/19	Jan 15/19	Jan 22/19	Jan 29/19
		Parameters:	TC/EC	TC/EC	HPC	TC/EC	TC/EC
SID	#	Sample Location					
25343	W1	Southbay Wellfield, Well #1	0/0	0/0	363	0/0	0/0
25354	W2	Southbay Wellfield, Well #2	0/0	0/0	507	0/0	3/0
25365	W3	Southbay Wellfield, Well #3	1/0	0/0	TNTC	0/0	0/0

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count - not available *non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

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January 4, 2019

Report #: G2827-19, Analysis of water sample.

Three samples were submitted for analysis January 3, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G2827-1	1	Carleton Community Center	0	0
G2827-2	8	Jones Variety	0	0
G2827-3	29	Fundy Heights Convenience	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
for Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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January 11, 2019

Report #: G2890-19, Analysis of water sample.

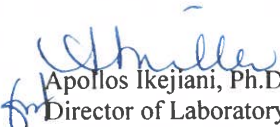
One sample was submitted for analysis January 10, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G2890-1	5	Doiron Sports Excellence	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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January 18, 2019

Report #: G28158-19, Analysis of water sample.


One sample was submitted for analysis January 17, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G28158-1	4	Travelodge Suites, Fairville Blvd. <small>*Please note: Non-coliform bacteria present.</small>	1*	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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January 19, 2019

Report #: G28174-19, Analysis of water sample.


One sample was submitted for analysis January 18, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G28174-1	4	Travelodge Suites, Fairville Blvd.	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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January 20, 2019

Report #: G28175-19, Analysis of water sample.

One sample was submitted for analysis January 19, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G28175-1	4	Travelodge Suites, Fairville Blvd.	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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January 25, 2019

Report #: G28207-19, Analysis of water sample.


One sample was submitted for analysis January 24, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G28207-1	2	Centracare	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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January 25, 2019

Report #: G28208-19, Analysis of water sample.


One sample was submitted for analysis January 24, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G28208-1	35	Sampling Hydrant, Eden Street	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

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January 26, 2019

Report #: G28214-19, Analysis of water sample.

One sample was submitted for analysis January 25, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G28214-1	2	Centracare	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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Summary of Water Testing for February 2019

		Lab ID:	G28259-19	G28262-19	G28271-19	G28319-19	G28331-19
		Date:	Feb 1/19	Feb 2/19	Feb 5/19	Feb 8/19	Feb 12/19
		Parameters:	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC	HPC	TC/EC
SID	#	Sample Location					
15441	1	Carleton Community Center	-	-	0/0	2	0/0
15407	2	Centracare, Bay Street	-	-	0/0	129	0/0
15087	3	City Works Complex, East	0/0	-	0/0	1	0/0
19965	4	Travelodge Suites, Fairville Blvd.	-	-	0/0	81	0/0
19363	5	Doirons Sports Excellence	-	-	0/0	57	0/0
15349	6	Fundy Linen, King William Rd.	-	-	0/0	40	0/0
21045	7	Eastern Wastewater Treatment	0/0	-	0/0	117	0/0
19716	8	Jones Variety, 304 Cityline Road	-	-	0/0	73	0/0
21216	9	Churchill Heights Water Reservoir	-	-	0/0	111	0/0
15781	10	Meter Station, 36 Park Drive	0/0	-	0/0	82	0/0
15872	11	NBCC, 950 Grandview Ave.	-	0/0	0/0	93	0/0
21056	12	PRV Station, Gault Road	-	-	0/0	160	0/0
18359	13	PRV Chamber, 1240 Kennebecasis	0/0	-	0/0	144	0/0
15805	14	Raw - Pump Stn, 103 Ocean Drive	-	-	0/0	30	0/0
15521	15	Raw - Pump Stn, 14 Seaward Cres.	-	-	0/0	187	0/0*
15145	16	Pump Stn, 147 Highland Road	0/0	-	0/0	97	0/0
15112	17	Pump Stn, 200 Golden Grove Rd.	0/0	-	0/0	55	0/0
17367	18	Pump Stn, 21 Champlain Drive	0/0	-	0/0	123	0/0
15747	19	Pump Stn, 399 University Ave.	0/0	-	0/0	149	0/0
15645	20	Pump Stn, 510 Somerset Street	0/0	0/0	0/0	34	0/0
15236	21	Pump Stn, Line #2 Lakewood	0/0	-	0/0	36	0/0
15269	22	Pump Stn, Line #3 Lakewood	-	-	-	-	-
15281	23	Pump Stn, Line #42 Lakewood	-	-	-	-	-
15509	24	Raw Intake – Latimer Lake	-	-	52/3*	8500	38/0*
15667	25	Raw Intake – Spruce Lake	-	-	32/0*	1200	38/0*
15725	26	Ryerson Metals, Whiteborne Way	-	0/0	0/0	308	0/0
15543	27	Stand Pipe, 124 Willie Avenue	0/0	-	0/0	72	0/0
15463	28	Wastewater Treatment Plant	0/0	-	0/0	94	0/0
20315	29	Fundy Heights, 658 Dunn Ave	-	-	0/0	10	0/0
20724	30	Harris & Roome, Charlotte Street	0/0	-	0/0	0	0/0
21170	31	Pump Stn, Ocean Drive Treated	-	-	0/0	1	0/0
21181	32	Pump Stn, Seaward Cres. Treated	-	-	0/0	3	0/0
21852	33	Bridge Road	-	-	0/0	0	0/0
21205	34	Hydrant, 132 Aberdeen Avenue	-	-	0/0	0	0/0
21192	35	Hydrant, 79 Eden Street	-	-	0/0	0	0/0
-	36	Spruce Lake House, Ocean Westway	-	-	0/0	0	0/0
-	37	Tourist Information Center	-	-	-	-	-

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count – not available *non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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G28419-19 G28434-19
www.sjls.ca

		Lab ID:	G28357-19	G28379-19	G28419-19	G28434-19
		Date:	Feb 15/19	Feb 19/19	Feb 22/19	Feb 26/19
		Parameters:	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC
SID	#	Sample Location				
15441	1	Carleton Community Center	-	0/0	-	0/0
15407	2	Centracare, Bay Street	-	-	-	0/0
15087	3	City Works Complex, East	0/0*	0/0	0/0	0/0
19965	4	Travelodge Suites, Fairville Blvd.	-	0/0	-	0/0
19363	5	Doirons Sports Excellence	-	0/0	-	0/0*
15349	6	Fundy Linen, King William Rd.	-	0/0	-	0/0
21045	7	Eastern Wastewater Treatment	0/0	0/0	-	0/0
19716	8	Jones Variety, 304 Cityline Road	-	0/0	-	0/0
21216	9	Churchill Heights Water Reservoir	-	0/0	-	0/0
15781	10	Meter Station, 36 Park Drive	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15872	11	NBCC, 950 Grandview Ave.	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21056	12	PRV Station, Gault Road	-	0/0	-	0/0
18359	13	PRV Chamber, 1240 Kennebecasis	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15805	14	Raw - Pump Stn, 103 Ocean Drive	-	0/0	-	0/0
15521	15	Raw - Pump Stn, 14 Seaward Cres.	-	0/0*	-	0/0*
15145	16	Pump Stn, 147 Highland Road	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15112	17	Pump Stn, 200 Golden Grove Rd.	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
17367	18	Pump Stn, 21 Champlain Drive	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15747	19	Pump Stn, 399 University Ave.	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15645	20	Pump Stn, 510 Somerset Street	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15236	21	Pump Stn, Line #2 Lakewood	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15269	22	Pump Stn, Line #3 Lakewood	-	-	-	-
15281	23	Pump Stn, Line #42 Lakewood	-	-	-	-
15509	24	Raw Intake - Latimer Lake	-	28/0*	-	14/1*
15667	25	Raw Intake - Spruce Lake	-	26/0*	-	13/0*
15725	26	Ryerson Metals, Whiteborne Way	0/0*	0/0	0/0*	0/0
15543	27	Stand Pipe, 124 Willie Avenue	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15463	28	Wastewater Treatment Plant	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
20315	29	Fundy Heights, 658 Dunn Ave	-	0/0	-	0/0
20724	30	Harris & Roome, Charlotte Street	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21170	31	Pump Stn, Ocean Drive Treated	-	0/0	-	0/0
21181	32	Pump Stn, Seaward Cres. Treated	-	0/0	-	0/0
21852	33	Bridge Road	-	0/0	-	0/0
21205	34	Hydrant, 132 Aberdeen Avenue	-	0/0	-	0/0
21192	35	Hydrant, 79 Eden Street	-	0/0	-	0/0
-	36	Spruce Lake House, Ocean Westway	-	0/0	-	0/0
-	37	Tourist Information Center	-	-	-	-

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count - not available *non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

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Summary of Water Testing for February 2019

		Lab ID:	G28271-19	G28331-19	G28379-19	G28434-19
		Date:	Feb 5/19	Feb 12/19	Feb 19/19	Feb 26/19
		Parameters:	TC/EC	HPC	TC/EC	TC/EC
SID	#	Sample Location				
25343	W1	Southbay Wellfield, Well #1	0/0	621	0/0	0/0
25354	W2	Southbay Wellfield, Well #2	0/0	0	0/0	0/0
25365	W3	Southbay Wellfield, Well #3	0/0	105	0/0	2/0

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count

- not available

*non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

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E2L 4L1

February 18, 2019

Report #: G28375-19, Analysis of water sample.


Two samples were submitted for analysis February 17, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G28375-1	3	City Works Complex	0	0
G28375-2	26	Ryerson Metals	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

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City of Saint John
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February 21, 2019

Report #: G28393-19, Analysis of water sample.


One sample was submitted for analysis February 20, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G28393-1	2	Centracare	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

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February 25, 2019

Report #: G28429-19, Analysis of water sample.


One sample was submitted for analysis February 24, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G28429-1	26	Ryerson Metals	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

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City of Saint John
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March 2, 2019

Report #: G28476-19, Analysis of water sample.


One sample was submitted for analysis March 1, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G28476-1	5	Doiron Sports Excellence	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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Summary of Water Testing for March 2019

		Lab ID:	G28477-19	G28486-19	G28526-19	G28542-19
		Date:	March 1/19	March 5/19	March 8/19	March 12/19
		Parameters:	TC/EC	TC/EC	HPC	TC/EC
SID	#	Sample Location				
15441	1	Carleton Community Center	-	0/0	0	0/0
15407	2	Ridgewood Lift Stn., 410 Bay Street	-	0/0	407	0/0
15087	3	City Works Complex, East	0/0	0/0	38	0/0
19965	4	Travelodge Suites, Fairville Blvd.	-	0/0	99	0/0
19363	5	Doirons Sports Excellence	-	0/0*	227	0/0*
15349	6	Fundy Linen, King William Rd.	-	0/0	101	0/0
21045	7	Eastern Wastewater Treatment	0/0	0/0	111	0/0
19716	8	Jones Variety, 304 Cityline Road	-	0/0	127	0/0
21216	9	Churchill Heights Water Reservoir	-	0/0	45	0/0
15781	10	Meter Station, 36 Park Drive	0/0	0/0	112	0/0
15872	11	NBCC, 950 Grandview Ave.	-	0/0	130	0/0
21056	12	PRV Station, Gault Road	-	0/0	64	0/0
18359	13	PRV Chamber, 1240 Kennebecasis	0/0	0/0	72	0/0
15805	14	Raw - Pump Stn, 103 Ocean Drive	-	0/0	51	0/0
15521	15	Raw - Pump Stn, 14 Seaward Cres.	-	0/0	271	0/0
15145	16	Pump Stn, 147 Highland Road	0/0	0/0	55	0/0
15112	17	Pump Stn, 200 Golden Grove Rd.	0/0	0/0	21	0/0
17367	18	Pump Stn, 21 Champlain Drive	0/0	0/0	32	0/0
15747	19	Pump Stn, 399 University Ave.	0/0	0/0	83	0/0
15645	20	Pump Stn, 510 Somerset Street	0/0	0/0	27	0/0
15236	21	Pump Stn, Line #2 Lakewood	0/0	0/0	7	0/0
15269	22	Pump Stn, Line #3 Lakewood	-	-	-	-
15281	23	Pump Stn, Line #42 Lakewood	-	-	-	-
15509	24	Raw Intake – Latimer Lake	-	7/0*	2500	9/0*
15667	25	Raw Intake – Spruce Lake	-	7/0*	2100	9/0*
15725	26	Ryerson Metals, Whiteborne Way	-	0/0	46	0/0
15543	27	Stand Pipe, 124 Willie Avenue	0/0	0/0	33	0/0
15463	28	Wastewater Treatment Plant	0/0	0/0	7	0/0
20315	29	Fundy Heights, 658 Dunn Ave	-	0/0	10	0/0
20724	30	Harris & Roome, Charlotte Street	0/0	0/0	6	0/0
21170	31	Pump Stn, Ocean Drive Treated	-	0/0	7	0/0
21181	32	Pump Stn, Seaward Cres. Treated	-	0/0	8	0/0
21852	33	Zone – Bridge Road	-	0/0	105	0/0
21205	34	Hydrant, 132 Aberdeen Avenue	-	0/0	7	0/0
21192	35	Hydrant, 79 Eden Street	-	0/0	3	0/0
-	36	Spruce Lake House, Ocean Westway	-	0/0	5	0/0
-	37	Tourist Information Center	-	-	-	-

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count - not available *non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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		Lab ID:	G28593-19	G28608-19	G28649-19	G28650-19	G28602-19
		Date:	Mar 15/19	Mar 19/19	Mar 22/19	Mar 26/19	Mar 22/19
		Parameters:	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC
SID	#	Sample Location					
15441	1	Carleton Community Center	-	0/0	-	0/0	-
15407	2	Centracare, Bay Street	-	0/0	-	0/0	-
15087	3	City Works Complex, East	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
19965	4	Travelodge Suites, Fairville Blvd.	-	0/0	-	0/0	-
19363	5	Doirons Sports Excellence	-	0/0	-	0/0	-
15349	6	Fundy Linen, King William Rd.	-	0/0	-	0/0	-
21045	7	Eastern Wastewater Treatment	0/0	0/0	-	0/0	-
19716	8	Jones Variety, 304 Cityline Road	-	0/0	-	0/0	-
21216	9	Churchill Heights Water Reservoir	-	0/0	-	0/0	-
15781	10	Meter Station, 36 Park Drive	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15872	11	NBCC, 950 Grandview Ave.	0/0	0/0	0/0*	0/0	0/0
21056	12	PRV Station, Gault Road	-	0/0	-	0/0	-
18359	13	PRV Chamber, 1240 Kennebecasis	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15805	14	Raw - Pump Stn, 103 Ocean Drive	-	0/0	-	0/0	-
15521	15	Raw - Pump Stn, 14 Seaward Cres.	-	0/0	-	0/0	-
15145	16	Pump Stn, 147 Highland Road	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15112	17	Pump Stn, 200 Golden Grove Rd.	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
17367	18	Pump Stn, 21 Champlain Drive	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15747	19	Pump Stn, 399 University Ave.	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15645	20	Pump Stn, 510 Somerset Street	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15236	21	Pump Stn, Line #2 Lakewood	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15269	22	Pump Stn, Line #3 Lakewood	-	-	-	-	-
15281	23	Pump Stn, Line #42 Lakewood	-	-	-	-	-
15509	24	Raw Intake – Latimer Lake	20/0*	11/0*	-	3/0*	-
15667	25	Raw Intake – Spruce Lake	-	9/0*	-	7/0*	-
15725	26	Ryerson Metals, Whiteborne Way	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15543	27	Stand Pipe, 124 Willie Avenue	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15463	28	Wastewater Treatment Plant	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
20315	29	Fundy Heights, 658 Dunn Ave	-	0/0	-	0/0	-
20724	30	Harris & Roome, Charlotte Street	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21170	31	Pump Stn, Ocean Drive Treated	-	0/0	-	0/0	-
21181	32	Pump Stn, Seaward Cres. Treated	-	0/0	-	0/0	-
21852	33	Bridge Road	-	0/0	-	0/0	-
21205	34	Hydrant, 132 Aberdeen Avenue	-	0/0	-	0/0	-
21192	35	Hydrant, 79 Eden Street	-	0/0	-	0/0	-
-	36	Spruce Lake House, Ocean Westway	-	0/0	-	0/0	-
-	37	Tourist Information Center	-	-	-	-	-

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count - not available *non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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Summary of Water Testing for March 2019

		Lab ID:	G28486-19	G28542-19	G28608-19	G28662-19	
		Date:	March 5/19	Mar 12/19	Mar 19/19	Mar 26/19	
		Parameters:	TC/EC	HPC	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC
SID	#	Sample Location					
25343	W1	Southbay Wellfield, Well #1	0/0	25	0/0	0/0	0/0
25354	W2	Southbay Wellfield, Well #2	0/0	18	0/0	0/0	0/0
25365	W3	Southbay Wellfield, Well #3	0/0	505	0/0	1/0	2/0

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count - not available *non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

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City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
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E2L 4L1

March 8, 2019

Report #: G28518-19, Analysis of water sample.

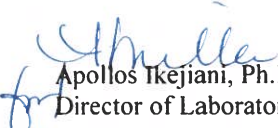
One sample was submitted for analysis March 7, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G28518-1	5	Doiron Sports Excellence	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick. E2M 5V8

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City of Saint John
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March 15, 2019

Report #: G28579-19, Analysis of water sample.


One sample was submitted for analysis March 14, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G28579-1	5	Doiron Sports Excellence *Please note: Non-coliform bacteria present.	0*	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollon Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick E2M 5V8

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March 17, 2019

Report #: G28599-19, Analysis of water sample.


One sample was submitted for analysis March 16, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G28599-1	5	Doiron Sports Excellence	0*	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollós Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

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March 18, 2019

Report #: G28602-19, Analysis of water sample.


Two samples were submitted for analysis March 17, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G28602-1	10	Meter Station, Park Drive	0	0
G28602-2	24	Raw Intake – Latimer Lake	6	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick. E2M 5V8

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

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City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
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E2L 4L1

March 19, 2019

Report #: G28606-19, Analysis of water sample.


One sample was submitted for analysis March 18, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G28606-1	5	Doiron Sports Excellence	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick. E2M 5V8

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City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
Saint John, New Brunswick
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March 26, 2019

Report #: G28652-19, Analysis of water sample.


One sample was submitted for analysis March 25, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G28652-1	11	NBCC	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick. E2M 5V8

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Summary of Water Testing for April 2019

		Lab ID:	G28726-19	G28760-19	G28770-19	G28826-19	
		Date:	April 2/19	April 5/19	April 9/19	April 12/19	
		Parameters:	TC/EC	HPC	TC/EC	TC/EC	
SID	#	Sample Location					
15441	1	Carleton Community Center	0/0	7	-	0/0	-
15407	2	Ridgewood Lift Stn., 410 Bay Street	0/0	134	-	0/0	-
15087	3	City Works Complex, East	0/0	16	0/0	0/0	0/0
19965	4	Travelodge Suites, Fairville Blvd.	0/0	9	-	0/0	-
19363	5	Doirons Sports Excellence	0/0	59	-	0/0*	-
15349	6	Fundy Linen, King William Rd.	0/0	13	-	0/0	-
21045	7	Eastern Wastewater Treatment	0/0	15	0/0	0/0	0/0
19716	8	Jones Variety, 304 Cityline Road	0/0	12	-	0/0*	-
21216	9	Churchill Heights Water Reservoir	0/0	10	-	0/0	-
15781	10	Meter Station, 36 Park Drive	0/0	9	0/0	0/0	0/0
15872	11	NBCC, 950 Grandview Ave.	0/0	84	0/0	0/0	0/0
21056	12	PRV Station, Gault Road	0/0	14	-	0/0	-
18359	13	PRV Chamber, 1240 Kennebecasis	0/0	15	0/0	0/0	0/0
15805	14	Raw - Pump Stn, 103 Ocean Drive	0/0	2	-	0/0	-
15521	15	Raw - Pump Stn, 14 Seaward Cres.	0/0	35	-	0/0	-
15145	16	Pump Stn, 147 Highland Road	0/0	0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15112	17	Pump Stn, 200 Golden Grove Rd.	0/0	3	0/0	0/0	0/0
17367	18	Pump Stn, 21 Champlain Drive	0/0	2	0/0	0/0	0/0
15747	19	Pump Stn, 399 University Ave.	0/0	1	0/0	0/0	0/0
15645	20	Pump Stn, 510 Somerset Street	0/0	1	0/0	0/0	0/0
15236	21	Pump Stn, Line #2 Lakewood	0/0	2	0/0	0/0	0/0
15269	22	Pump Stn, Line #3 Lakewood	-	-	-	-	-
15281	23	Pump Stn, Line #42 Lakewood	-	-	-	-	-
15509	24	Raw Intake – Latimer Lake	7/0*	850	-	6/0*	-
15667	25	Raw Intake – Spruce Lake	11/0*	500	-	9/0*	-
15725	26	Ryerson Metals, Whiteborne Way	0/0	1	0/0	0/0	0/0
15543	27	Stand Pipe, 124 Willie Avenue	0/0	0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15463	28	Wastewater Treatment Plant	0/0	1	0/0	0/0	0/0
20315	29	Fundy Heights, 658 Dunn Ave	0/0	7	-	0/0*	-
20724	30	Harris & Roome, Charlotte Street	0/0	1	0/0	0/0	0/0
21170	31	Pump Stn, Ocean Drive Treated	0/0	0	-	0/0	-
21181	32	Pump Stn, Seaward Cres. Treated	0/0	0	-	0/0	-
21852	33	Zone – Bridge Road	0/0	4	-	0/0	-
21205	34	Hydrant, 132 Aberdeen Avenue	0/0	3	-	0/0	-
21192	35	Hydrant, 79 Eden Street	0/0	1	-	0/0	-
-	36	Spruce Lake House, Ocean Westway	0/0	2	-	0/0	-
-	37	Tourist Information Center	-	-	-	-	-

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count - not available *non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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E-mail: sjls@nh.sjlab.com

		Lab ID:	G28841-19	G28880-19	G28952-19
		Date:	April 16/19	April 23/19	April 30/19
		Parameters:	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC
SID	#	Sample Location			
15441	1	Carleton Community Center	0/0	0/0	0/0
15407	2	Centracare, Bay Street	0/0	0/0	0/0
15087	3	City Works Complex, East	0/0	0/0	0/0
19965	4	Travelodge Suites, Fairville Blvd.	0/0	0/0	0/0
19363	5	Doirons Sports Excellence	0/0	0/0	0/0
15349	6	Fundy Linen, King William Rd.	0/0	0/0	0/0
21045	7	Eastern Wastewater Treatment	0/0	0/0	0/0
19716	8	Jones Variety, 304 Cityline Road	0/0*	0/0*	0/0*
21216	9	Churchill Heights Water Reservoir	0/0	0/0	0/0
15781	10	Meter Station, 36 Park Drive	0/0	0/0	0/0
15872	11	NBCC, 950 Grandview Ave.	0/0	0/0	0/0
21056	12	PRV Station, Gault Road	0/0	0/0	0/0
18359	13	PRV Chamber, 1240 Kennebecasis	0/0	0/0	0/0
15805	14	Raw - Pump Stn, 103 Ocean Drive	0/0	0/0	0/0
15521	15	Raw - Pump Stn, 14 Seaward Cres.	0/0	0/0	0/0*
15145	16	Pump Stn, 147 Highland Road	0/0	0/0	0/0
15112	17	Pump Stn, 200 Golden Grove Rd.	0/0	0/0	0/0
17367	18	Pump Stn, 21 Champlain Drive	0/0	0/0	0/0
15747	19	Pump Stn, 399 University Ave.	0/0	0/0	0/0
15645	20	Pump Stn, 510 Somerset Street	0/0	0/0	0/0
15236	21	Pump Stn, Line #2 Lakewood	0/0	0/0	0/0
15269	22	Pump Stn, Line #3 Lakewood	-	-	-
15281	23	Pump Stn, Line #42 Lakewood	-	-	-
15509	24	Raw Intake – Latimer Lake	5/0*	7/0*	9/0*
15667	25	Raw Intake – Spruce Lake	38/0*	9/0*	16/0*
15725	26	Ryerson Metals, Whiteborne Way	0/0	0/0	0/0
15543	27	Stand Pipe, 124 Willie Avenue	0/0	0/0	0/0
15463	28	Wastewater Treatment Plant	0/0	0/0	0/0
20315	29	Fundy Heights, 658 Dunn Ave	0/0	0/0	0/0
20724	30	Harris & Roome, Charlotte Street	0/0	0/0	0/0
21170	31	Pump Stn, Ocean Drive Treated	0/0	0/0	0/0
21181	32	Pump Stn, Seaward Cres. Treated	0/0	0/0	0/0
21852	33	Bridge Road	0/0	0/0	0/0
21205	34	Hydrant, 132 Aberdeen Avenue	0/0	0/0	0/0
21192	35	Hydrant, 79 Eden Street	0/0	0/0	0/0
-	36	Spruce Lake House, Ocean Westway	0/0	0/0	0/0
-	37	Tourist Information Center	-	-	-

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count - not available *non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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Summary of Water Testing for April 2019

		Lab ID:	G28726-19	G28770-19	G28841-19	G28880-19	G28952-19
		Date:	April 2/19	April 9/19	April 16/19	April 23/19	April 30/19
		Parameters:	TC/EC	HPC	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC
SID	#	Sample Location					
25343	W1	Southbay Wellfield, Well #1	0/0	550	0/0	0/0	0/0
25354	W2	Southbay Wellfield, Well #2	0/0	130	0/0	0/0	0/0
25365	W3	Southbay Wellfield, Well #3	0/0	73	0/0	0/0	0/0

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count – not available *non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

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City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
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April 11, 2019

Report #: G28794-19, Analysis of water sample.

Three samples were submitted for analysis April 10, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G28794-1	2	Ridgewood Lift Station	0	0
G28794-2	12	PRV, Gault Road	0	0
G28794-3	33	Sampling Hydrant, 434 Riverview Dr	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollós Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
Saint John, New Brunswick
E2L 4L1

April 12, 2019

Report #: G28821-19, Analysis of water sample.

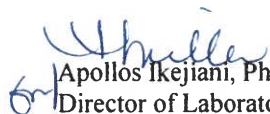
Two samples were submitted for analysis April 11, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G28821-1	7	Doiron Sports Excellence	0	0
G28821-2	10	Jones Variety	1	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
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E2L 4L1

April 12, 2019

Report #: G28820-19, Analysis of water sample.


One sample was submitted for analysis April 11, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G28820-1	29	Fundy Heights Convenience	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
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April 14, 2019

Report #: G28835-19, Analysis of water sample.


One sample was submitted for analysis April 13, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed.
Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G28835-1	8	Jones Variety	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

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April 19, 2019

Report #: G28871-19, Analysis of water sample.


One sample was submitted for analysis April 18, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed.
Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G28871-1	8	Jones Variety	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

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City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
Saint John, New Brunswick
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April 25, 2019

Report #: G28894-19, Analysis of water sample.

Two samples were submitted for analysis April 24, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G28894-1	34	Sampling Hydrant, Aberdeen Avenue	0	0
G28894-2	35	Sampling Hydrant, Eden Street	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick. E2M 5V8

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City of Saint John
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April 26, 2019

Report #: G28918-19, Analysis of water sample.

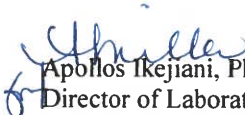
One sample was submitted for analysis April 25, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G28918-1	8	Jones Variety *Please note: Non-coliform bacteria present.	0*	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollon Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

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City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
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April 28, 2019

Report #: G28942-19, Analysis of water sample.


One sample was submitted for analysis April 27, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G28942-1	8	Jones Variety *Please note: Non-coliform bacteria present.	0*	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick E2M 5V8

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City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
Saint John, New Brunswick
E2L 4L1

May 4, 2019

Report #: G281001-19, Analysis of water sample.


One sample was submitted for analysis May 2, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G281001-1	8	Jones Variety *Please note: Non-coliform bacteria present.	0*	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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Summary of Water Testing for May 2019

		Lab ID:	G281019-19		G281096-19	G281154-19	G281218-19
		Date:	May 7/19		May 14/19	May 21/19	May 28/19
		Parameters:	TC/EC	HPC	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC
SID	#	Sample Location					
15441	1	Carleton Community Center	0/0	1	0/0	0/0	0/0
15407	2	Ridgewood Lift Stn., 410 Bay Street	0/0	36	0/0	0/0	0/0
15087	3	City Works Complex, East	0/0	0	0/0	0/0	0/0
19965	4	Travelodge Suites, Fairville Blvd.	0/0	27	0/0	0/0	0/0
19363	5	Doirons Sports Excellence	0/0	27	0/0	0/0	0/0*
15349	6	Fundy Linen, King William Rd.	0/0	23	0/0	0/0	0/0
21045	7	Eastern Wastewater Treatment	0/0	31	0/0	0/0	0/0
19716	8	Jones Variety, 304 Cityline Road	0/0	33	0/0	0/0*	0/0
21216	9	Churchill Heights Water Reservoir	0/0	27	0/0	0/0	0/0
15781	10	Meter Station, 36 Park Drive	0/0	20	0/0	0/0	0/0
15872	11	NBCC, 950 Grandview Ave.	0/0	27	0/0	0/0	0/0
21056	12	PRV Station, Gault Road	0/0	24	0/0	0/0	0/0
18359	13	PRV Chamber, 1240 Kennebecasis	0/0	9	0/0	0/0	0/0
15805	14	Raw - Pump Stn, 103 Ocean Drive	0/0	24	0/0	0/0	0/0
15521	15	Raw - Pump Stn, 14 Seaward Cres.	0/0	225	0/0*	0/0	0/0
15145	16	Pump Stn, 147 Highland Road	0/0	34	0/0	0/0	0/0
15112	17	Pump Stn, 200 Golden Grove Rd.	0/0	26	0/0	0/0	0/0
17367	18	Pump Stn, 21 Champlain Drive	0/0	17	0/0	0/0	0/0
15747	19	Pump Stn, 399 University Ave.	0/0	37	0/0	0/0	0/0
15645	20	Pump Stn, 510 Somerset Street	0/0	29	0/0	0/0	0/0
15236	21	Pump Stn, Line #2 Lakewood	0/0	26	0/0	0/0	0/0
15269	22	Pump Stn, Line #3 Lakewood	-	-	-	-	-
15281	23	Pump Stn, Line #42 Lakewood	-	-	-	-	-
15509	24	Raw Intake – Latimer Lake	6/0*	510	8/0*	13/0*	13/0*
15667	25	Raw Intake – Spruce Lake	7/1*	370	17/1*	28/0*	26/1*
15725	26	Ryerson Metals, Whiteborne Way	0/0	28	0/0	0/0	0/0
15543	27	Stand Pipe, 124 Willie Avenue	0/0	31	0/0	0/0	0/0
15463	28	Wastewater Treatment Plant	0/0	27	0/0	0/0	0/0
20315	29	Fundy Heights, 658 Dunn Ave	0/0	48	0/0	0/0	0/0
20724	30	Harris & Roome, Charlotte Street	0/0	38	0/0	0/0	0/0
21170	31	Pump Stn, Ocean Drive Treated	0/0	61	0/0	0/0	0/0
21181	32	Pump Stn, Seaward Cres. Treated	0/0	80	0/0	0/0	0/0
21852	33	Zone – Bridge Road	0/0	77	0/0	0/0	0/0
21205	34	Hydrant, 132 Aberdeen Avenue	0/0	39	0/0	0/0	0/0
21192	35	Hydrant, 79 Eden Street	0/0	33	0/0	0/0	0/0
-	36	Spruce Lake House, Ocean Westway	0/0	121	0/0	0/0	0/0
-	37	Tourist Information Center	-	-	-	0/0	0/0

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count - not available *non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

Environmental, Chemical & Microbiological Services, Research & Development

Mailing address:
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E2L 4E3

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Summary of Water Testing for May 2019

		Lab ID:	G281019-19	G281096-19	G281154-19	G281218-19	
		Date:	May 7/19	May 14/19	May 21/19	May 28/19	
		Parameters:	TC/EC	HPC	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC
SID	#	Sample Location					
25343	W1	Southbay Wellfield, Well #1	0/0	242	0/0	0/0	0/0
25354	W2	Southbay Wellfield, Well #2	0/0	46	0/0	0/0	0/0
25365	W3	Southbay Wellfield, Well #3	1/0	372	0/0	2/0	5/0

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count - not available *non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

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City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
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May 25, 2019

Report #: G281197-19, Analysis of water sample.


One sample was submitted for analysis May 24, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G281197-1	8	Jones Variety	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
for Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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May 31, 2019

Report #: G281261-19, Analysis of water sample.

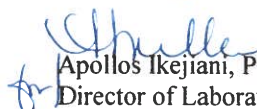
One sample was submitted for analysis May 30, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G281261-1	5	Doiron Sports Excellence	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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Summary of Water Testing for June 2019

SID	#	Sample Location	Lab ID: G281307-19		G281391-19	G281444-19	G281517-19
			Date: June 4/19		June 11/19	June 18/19	June 24/19
			Parameters: TC/EC		HPC	TC/EC	TC/EC
15441	1	Carleton Community Center	0/0	2	0/0	0/0	0/0
15407	2	Ridgewood Lift Stn., 410 Bay Street	0/0	11	0/0	0/0	0/0
15087	3	City Works Complex, East	0/0	1	0/0	0/0	0/0
19965	4	Travelodge Suites, Fairville Blvd.	0/0	7	0/0	0/0	0/0
19363	5	Doirons Sports Excellence	0/0	14	0/0	0/0*	0/0*
15349	6	Fundy Linen, King William Rd.	0/0	0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21045	7	Eastern Wastewater Treatment	0/0	3	0/0	0/0	0/0
19716	8	Jones Variety, 304 Cityline Road	0/0	24	0/0	0/0*	0/0
21216	9	Churchill Heights Water Reservoir	0/0	9	0/0	0/0	0/0
15781	10	Meter Station, 36 Park Drive	0/0	8	0/0	0/0	0/0
15872	11	NBCC, 950 Grandview Ave.	0/0	9	0/0	0/0	0/0
21056	12	PRV Station, Gault Road	0/0	10	0/0	0/0	0/0
18359	13	PRV Chamber, 1240 Kennebecasis	0/0	15	0/0	0/0	0/0
15805	14	Raw - Pump Stn, 103 Ocean Drive	0/0	5	0/0	0/0	0/0
15521	15	Raw - Pump Stn, 14 Seaward Cres.	0/0	107	0/0	0/0	0/0
15145	16	Pump Stn, 147 Highland Road	0/0	3	0/0	0/0	0/0
15112	17	Pump Stn, 200 Golden Grove Rd.	0/0	15	0/0	0/0	0/0
17367	18	Pump Stn, 21 Champlain Drive	0/0	1	0/0	0/0	0/0
15747	19	Pump Stn, 399 University Ave.	0/0	2	0/0	0/0	0/0
15645	20	Pump Stn, 510 Somerset Street	0/0	7	0/0	0/0	0/0
15236	21	Pump Stn, Line #2 Lakewood	0/0	2	0/0	0/0	0/0
15269	22	Pump Stn, Line #3 Lakewood	-	-	-	-	-
15281	23	Pump Stn, Line #42 Lakewood	-	-	-	-	-
15509	24	Raw Intake – Latimer Lake	9/0*	8040	9/0*	8/1*	26/1*
15667	25	Raw Intake – Spruce Lake	27/2*	10070	35/1*	51/1*	46/2*
15725	26	Ryerson Metals, Whiteborne Way	0/0	16	0/0	0/0	0/0
15543	27	Stand Pipe, 124 Willie Avenue	0/0	22	0/0	0/0	0/0
15463	28	Wastewater Treatment Plant	0/0	7	0/0	0/0	0/0
20315	29	Fundy Heights, 658 Dunn Ave	0/0	220	0/0	0/0	0/0
20724	30	Harris & Roome, Charlotte Street	0/0	17	0/0	0/0	0/0
21170	31	Pump Stn, Ocean Drive Treated	0/0	25	0/0	0/0	0/0
21181	32	Pump Stn, Seaward Cres. Treated	0/0	19	0/0	0/0	0/0
21852	33	Zone – Bridge Road	0/0	10	0/0	0/0	0/0
21205	34	Hydrant, 132 Aberdeen Avenue	0/0	1	0/0	0/0	0/0
21192	35	Hydrant, 79 Eden Street	0/0	19	0/0	0/0	0/0
-	36	Spruce Lake House, Ocean Westway	0/0	84	0/0	0/0	0/0
-	37	Tourist Information Center	0/0	23	0/0	0/0	0/0

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count - not available *non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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Summary of Water Testing for June 2019

		Lab ID:	G281307-19	G281391-19	G281444-19	G281517-19	
		Date:	June 4/19	June 11/19	June 18/19	June 24/19	
		Parameters:	TC/EC	HPC	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC
SID	#	Sample Location					
25343	W1	Southbay Wellfield, Well #1	0/0	178	0/0	0/0	0/0
25354	W2	Southbay Wellfield, Well #2	0/0	74	0/0	0/0	0/0
25365	W3	Southbay Wellfield, Well #3	0/0	351	2/0	1/0	0/0

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count - not available *non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

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P.O. Box 1971
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E2L 4L1

June 21, 2019

Report #: G281502-19, Analysis of water sample.

Two samples were submitted for analysis June 20, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.


RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G281502-1	5	Doiron Sports Excellence	0*	0
G281502-2	8	Jones Variety	0	0

*Please note: Non-coliform bacteria present.

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollon Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

Environmental, Chemical & Microbiological Services, Research & Development

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City of Saint John
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Saint John, New Brunswick
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June 23, 2019

Report #: G281513-19, Analysis of water sample.

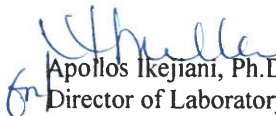
One sample was submitted for analysis June 22, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G281513-1	5	Doiron Sports Excellence	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

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June 27, 2019

Report #: G281537-19, Analysis of water sample.


One sample was submitted for analysis June 26, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G281537-1	5	Doiron Sports Excellence	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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Summary of Water Testing for July 2019

		Lab ID:	G281577-19	G281658-19	G281732-19	G281802-19	G281873-19	
		Date:	July 2/19		July 9/19	July 16/19	July 23/19	July 30/19
		Parameters:	TC/EC	HPC	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC
SID	#	Sample Location						
15441	1	Carleton Community Center	0/0	11	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15407	2	Ridgewood Lift Stn., 410 Bay Street	0/0	62	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15087	3	City Works Complex, East	0/0	0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
19965	4	Travelodge Suites, Fairville Blvd.	0/0	15	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
19363	5	Doirons Sports Excellence	0/0	1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15349	6	Fundy Linen, King William Rd.	0/0	2	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21045	7	Eastern Wastewater Treatment	0/0	0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
19716	8	Jones Variety, 304 Cityline Road	0/0	7	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21216	9	Churchill Heights Water Reservoir	0/0	7	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15781	10	Meter Station, 36 Park Drive	0/0	3	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15872	11	NBCC, 950 Grandview Ave.	0/0	21	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21056	12	PRV Station, Gault Road	0/0	7	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
18359	13	PRV Chamber, 1240 Kennebecasis	0/0	6	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15805	14	Raw - Pump Stn, 103 Ocean Drive	0/0	5	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15521	15	Raw - Pump Stn, 14 Seaward Cres.	0/0	56	0/0	0/0	0/0*	0/0
15145	16	Pump Stn, 147 Highland Road	0/0	9	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15112	17	Pump Stn, 200 Golden Grove Rd.	0/0	1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
17367	18	Pump Stn, 21 Champlain Drive	0/0	0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15747	19	Pump Stn, 399 University Ave.	0/0	13	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15645	20	Pump Stn, 510 Somerset Street	0/0	1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15236	21	Pump Stn, Line #2 Lakewood	0/0	3	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15269	22	Pump Stn, Line #3 Lakewood	-	-	-	-	-	-
15281	23	Pump Stn, Line #42 Lakewood	-	-	-	-	-	-
15509	24	Raw Intake – Latimer Lake	21/1*	16100	721/1*	4/1*	TNTC/2	TNTC/0
15667	25	Raw Intake – Spruce Lake	36/4*	7950	23/3*	25/3*	617/2*	22/5*
15725	26	Ryerson Metals, Whiteborne Way	0/0	66	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15543	27	Stand Pipe, 124 Willie Avenue	0/0	69	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15463	28	Wastewater Treatment Plant	0/0	14	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
20315	29	Fundy Heights, 658 Dunn Ave	0/0	91	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
20724	30	Harris & Roome, Charlotte Street	0/0	28	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21170	31	Pump Stn, Ocean Drive Treated	0/0	55	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21181	32	Pump Stn, Seaward Cres. Treated	0/0	75	0/0	0/0	0/0*	0/0
21852	33	Zone – Bridge Road	0/0	51	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21205	34	Hydrant, 132 Aberdeen Avenue	0/0	58	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21192	35	Hydrant, 79 Eden Street	0/0	84	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
-	36	Spruce Lake House, Ocean Westway	0/0	27	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
-	37	Tourist Information Center	0/0	30	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count - not available *non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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Summary of Water Testing for July 2019

		Lab ID:	G281577-19	G281658-19	G281732-19	G281802-19	G281873-19
		Date:	July 2/19	July 9/19	July 16/19	July 23/19	July 30/19
		Parameters:	TC/EC	HPC	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC
SID	#	Sample Location					
25343	W1	Southbay Wellfield, Well #1	0/0	100	0/0	0/0	0/0
25354	W2	Southbay Wellfield, Well #2	0/0	30	0/0	0/0	0/0
25365	W3	Southbay Wellfield, Well #3	0/0	275	0/0	0/0	0/0

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count

- not available

*non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

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July 19, 2019

Report #: G281777-19, Analysis of water sample.


One sample was submitted for analysis July 18, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G281777-1	12	PRV Station, Gault Road	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollós Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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July 26, 2019

Report #: G281848-19, Analysis of water sample.

One sample was submitted for analysis July 25, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G281848-1	32	Pump Station, Seaward Crescent	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



b/ Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

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Summary of Water Testing for August 2019

		Lab ID:	G281952-19	G282014-19	G282097-19	G282165-19	G282231-19
		Date:	August 6/19	August 13/19	August 20/19	August 27/19	August 30/19
		Parameters:	TC/EC	HPC	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC
SID	#	Sample Location					
15441	1	Carleton Community Center	0/0*	91	0/0	0/0	0/0
15407	2	Ridgewood Lift Stn., 410 Bay Street	0/0	4	0/0*	0/0*	0/0
15087	3	City Works Complex, East	0/0	99	0/0	0/0	-
19965	4	Travelodge Suites, Fairville Blvd.	9/0	TNTC	0/0	0/0	0/0
19363	5	Doirons Sports Excellence	0/0	35	0/0	0/0	0/0
15349	6	Fundy Linen, King William Rd.	0/0*	902	0/0	0/0	0/0
21045	7	Eastern Wastewater Treatment	0/0	419	0/0	0/0	-
19716	8	Jones Variety, 304 Cityline Road	0/0	46	0/0	0/0	0/0
21216	9	Churchill Heights Water Reservoir	1/0	561	0/0	0/0	0/0
15781	10	Meter Station, 36 Park Drive	5/0	616	0/0	0/0	-
15872	11	NBCC, 950 Grandview Ave.	0/0	24	0/0	0/0	-
21056	12	PRV Station, Gault Road	0/0	462	0/0	0/0	0/0
18359	13	PRV Chamber, 1240 Kennebecasis	3/0*	572	0/0	0/0	-
15805	14	Raw - Pump Stn, 103 Ocean Drive	0/0	429	0/0	0/0	-
15521	15	Raw - Pump Stn, 14 Seaward Cres.	0/0*	48	0/0	0/0	-
15145	16	Pump Stn, 147 Highland Road	0/0*	451	0/0	0/0	-
15112	17	Pump Stn, 200 Golden Grove Rd.	0/0	187	0/0	0/0	-
17367	18	Pump Stn, 21 Champlain Drive	0/0*	71	0/0	0/0	-
15747	19	Pump Stn, 399 University Ave.	0/0	54	0/0	0/0	-
15645	20	Pump Stn, 510 Somerset Street	0/0	3	0/0	0/0	-
15236	21	Pump Stn, Line #2 Lakewood	0/0	4	0/0	0/0	-
15269	22	Pump Stn, Line #3 Lakewood	-	-	-	-	-
15281	23	Pump Stn, Line #42 Lakewood	-	-	-	-	-
15509	24	Raw Intake – Latimer Lake	TNTC/5	28050	78/0*	TNTC/0	360/0*
15667	25	Raw Intake – Spruce Lake	452/4*	3100	542/4*	TNTC/4	TNTC/24*
15725	26	Ryerson Metals, Whiteborne Way	0/0	7	0/0	0/0	-
15543	27	Stand Pipe, 124 Willie Avenue	0/0	6	0/0	0/0	-
15463	28	Wastewater Treatment Plant	0/0	3	0/0	0/0	-
20315	29	Fundy Heights, 658 Dunn Ave	0/0	7	0/0	0/0	0/0
20724	30	Harris & Roome, Charlotte Street	0/0	12	0/0	0/0	-
21170	31	Pump Stn, Ocean Drive Treated	0/0	17	0/0	0/0	-
21181	32	Pump Stn, Seaward Cres. Treated	0/0	42	0/0	0/0	-
21852	33	Zone – Bridge Road	0/0	9	0/0	0/0	0/0
21205	34	Hydrant, 132 Aberdeen Avenue	0/0	1	0/0	0/0	-
21192	35	Hydrant, 79 Eden Street	0/0	3	0/0	0/0	-
-	36	Spruce Lake House, Ocean Westway	0/0	0	0/0	0/0	-
-	37	Tourist Information Center	0/0	22	0/0	0/0	-

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count - not available *non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

Environmental, Chemical & Microbiological Services, Research & Development

Mailing address:
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www.sjlabs.ca

Summary of Water Testing for August 2019

		Lab ID:	G281952-19	G282014-19	G282097-19	G282165-19	
		Date:	August 6/19	August 13/19	August 20/19	August 27/19	
		Parameters:	TC/EC	HPC	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC
SID	#	Sample Location					
25343	W1	Southbay Wellfield, Well #1	0/0	84	0/0	0/0	0/0
25354	W2	Southbay Wellfield, Well #2	0/0	4	0/0	0/0	0/0
25365	W3	Southbay Wellfield, Well #3	1/0	1143	0/0	1/0	1/0

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count - not available *non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

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City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
Saint John, New Brunswick
E2L 4L1

August 9, 2019

Report #: G281992-19, Analysis of water sample.

Eight samples were submitted for analysis August 8, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.


RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G281992-1	1	Carleton Comm. Center	0	0
G281992-2	4	Travelodge Suites	0	0
G281992-3	6	Fundy Linen	0	0
G281992-4	9	Churchill Heights Reservoir	0*	0
G281992-5	10	Meter Stn., 36 Park Drive	1*	0
G281992-6	13	PRV Chamber, Kenn Drive	0	0
G281992-7	16	Pump Stn., Highland Road	0*	0
G281992-8	18	Pump Stn., Loch Lomond Rd	1*	0

*Please note: Non-coliform bacteria present.

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


6/

Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

Environmental, Chemical & Microbiological Services, Research & Development

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City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
Saint John, New Brunswick
E2L 4L1

August 10, 2019

Report #: G282000-19, Analysis of water sample.


Four samples were submitted for analysis August 9, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G282000-1	4	Travelodge Suites	0	0
G282000-2	9	Churchill Heights Reservoir	0	0
G282000-3	10	Meter Stn., 36 Park Drive	0	0
G282000-4	13	PRV Chamber, Kenn Drive	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


b/

Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

Environmental, Chemical & Microbiological Services, Research & Development

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City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
Saint John, New Brunswick
E2L 4L1

August 15, 2019

Report #: G282051-19, Analysis of water sample.

One sample was submitted for analysis August 14, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G282051-1	13	PRV Chamber, Kenn Drive	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



b/ Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

Environmental, Chemical & Microbiological Services, Research & Development

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City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
Saint John, New Brunswick
E2L 4L1

August 16, 2019

Report #: G282070-19, Analysis of water sample.

One sample was submitted for analysis August 15, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G282070-1	13	PRV Chamber, Kenn Drive	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



b/ Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

Environmental, Chemical & Microbiological Services, Research & Development

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City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
Saint John, New Brunswick
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August 24, 2019

Report #: G282150-19, Analysis of water sample.


One sample was submitted for analysis August 23, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G282150-1	2	Ridgewood Lift Station <small>*Please note: Non-coliform bacteria present.</small>	0*	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani

Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

Environmental, Chemical & Microbiological Services, Research & Development

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Summary of Water Testing for September 2019

		Lab ID:	G281952-19		G282309-19	G282373-19	G282438-19
		Date:	September 3/19		September 10/19	September 17/19	September 24/19
		Parameters:	TC/EC	HPC	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC
SID	#	Sample Location					
15441	1	Carleton Community Center	0/0	15	0/0	0/0	0/0
15407	2	Ridgewood Lift Stn., 410 Bay Street	0/0	18	0/0	0/0	0/0
15087	3	City Works Complex, East	0/0	7	0/0	0/0	0/0
19965	4	Travelodge Suites, Fairville Blvd.	0/0	7	0/0	0/0	0/0
19363	5	Doirons Sports Excellence	0/0	16	0/0	0/0	0/0
15349	6	Fundy Linen, King William Rd.	0/0	81	0/0	0/0	0/0
21045	7	Eastern Wastewater Treatment	0/0	5	0/0	0/0	0/0
19716	8	Jones Variety, 304 Cityline Road	0/0	7	0/0	0/0	0/0
21216	9	Churchill Heights Water Reservoir	0/0	12	0/0	0/0	0/0
15781	10	Meter Station, 36 Park Drive	0/0	13	0/0	0/0	0/0
15872	11	NBCC, 950 Grandview Ave.	0/0	3	0/0	0/0	0/0
21056	12	PRV Station, Gault Road	0/0	11	0/0	0/0	0/0
18359	13	PRV Chamber, 1240 Kennebecasis	0/0	27	0/0	0/0	0/0
15805	14	Raw - Pump Stn, 103 Ocean Drive	0/0	TNTC	0/0	0/0	-
15521	15	Raw - Pump Stn, 14 Seaward Cres.	0/0	12	0/0	0/0	0/0
15145	16	Pump Stn, 147 Highland Road	0/0	5	0/0	0/0	0/0
15112	17	Pump Stn, 200 Golden Grove Rd.	0/0	9	0/0*	0/0	0/0
17367	18	Pump Stn, 21 Champlain Drive	0/0	8	0/0	0/0	0/0
15747	19	Pump Stn, 399 University Ave.	0/0	4	0/0	0/0	0/0
15645	20	Pump Stn, 510 Somerset Street	0/0	4	0/0	0/0	0/0
15236	21	Pump Stn, Line #2 Lakewood	0/0	12	0/0	0/0	0/0
15269	22	Pump Stn, Line #3 Lakewood	-	-	-	-	-
15281	23	Pump Stn, Line #42 Lakewood	-	-	-	-	-
15509	24	Raw Intake – Latimer Lake	176/0*	14400	704/4*	242/0*	399/0*
15667	25	Raw Intake – Spruce Lake	1086/4*	102700	742/10*	198/2*	129/0*
15725	26	Ryerson Metals, Whiteborne Way	0/0	13	0/0	0/0	0/0
15543	27	Stand Pipe, 124 Willie Avenue	0/0	24	0/0	0/0	0/0
15463	28	Wastewater Treatment Plant	0/0	29	0/0	0/0	0/0
20315	29	Fundy Heights, 658 Dunn Ave	0/0	38	0/0	0/0	0/0
20724	30	Harris & Roome, Charlotte Street	0/0	38	0/0	0/0	0/0
21170	31	Pump Stn, Ocean Drive Treated	0/0	47	0/0	0/0	-
21181	32	Pump Stn, Seaward Cres. Treated	0/0	35	0/0	0/0	0/0
21852	33	Zone – Bridge Road	0/0	62	0/0	0/0	0/0
21205	34	Hydrant, 132 Aberdeen Avenue	0/0	39	0/0	0/0	0/0
21192	35	Hydrant, 79 Eden Street	0/0	20	0/0	0/0	0/0
-	36	Spruce Lake House, Ocean Westway	0/0	80	0/0	0/0	0/0
-	37	Tourist Information Center	0/0	46	0/0	0/0	0/0

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count - not available *non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

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www.sjlabs.ca

Summary of Water Testing for September 2019

		Lab ID:	G281952-19	G282309-19	G282373-19	G282438-19
		Date:	September 3/19	September 10/19	September 17/19	September 24/19
		Parameters:	TC/EC	HPC	TC/EC	TC/EC
SID	#	Sample Location				
25343	W1	Southbay Wellfield, Well #1	0/0	38	0/0	0/0
25354	W2	Southbay Wellfield, Well #2	0/0	64	0/0	0/0
25365	W3	Southbay Wellfield, Well #3	0/0	281	0/0	2/0

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count - not available *non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

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City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
Saint John, New Brunswick
E2L 4L1

September 6, 2019

Report #: G282277-19, Analysis of water sample.

One sample was submitted for analysis September 5, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G282277-1	33	Sampling Hydrant – Zone 8	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



/s/ Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

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City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
Saint John, New Brunswick
E2L 4L1

September 7, 2019

Report #: G282292-19, Analysis of water sample.

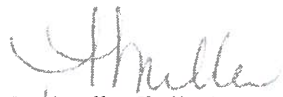
One sample was submitted for analysis September 6, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G282292-1	33	Sampling Hydrant – Zone 8	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



AI Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

Environmental, Chemical & Microbiological Services, Research & Development

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City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
Saint John, New Brunswick
E2L 4L1

September 14, 2019

Report #: G282358-19, Analysis of water sample.


One sample was submitted for analysis September 13, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G282358-1	17	Pump Stn., Golden Grove	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

Environmental, Chemical & Microbiological Services, Research & Development

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September 23, 2019

Report #: G282424-19, Analysis of water sample.

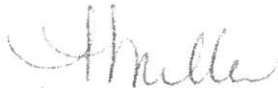
One sample was submitted for analysis September 22, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G282424-1	14	Raw - Pump Stn, 103 Ocean Drive	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



AI Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

Environmental, Chemical & Microbiological Services, Research & Development

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City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
Saint John, New Brunswick
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September 24, 2019

Report #: G282434-19, Analysis of water sample.


One sample was submitted for analysis September 23, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G282434-1	14	Raw - Pump Stn, 103 Ocean Drive	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick E2M 5V8

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

Environmental, Chemical & Microbiological Services, Research & Development

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City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
Saint John, New Brunswick
E2L 4L1

September 28, 2019

Report #: G282484-19, Analysis of water sample.

One sample was submitted for analysis September 27, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G282484-1	5	Doiron Sports Excellence	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



AI Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

Environmental, Chemical & Microbiological Services, Research & Development

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Summary of Water Testing for October 2019

SID	#	Sample Location	Lab ID: G282501-19		G282561-19	G282638-19	G282694-19	G282767-19
			Date: Oct 1/19		Oct 8/19	Oct 15/19	Oct 22/19	Oct 29/19
			Parameters:	TC/EC	HPC	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC
15441	1	Carleton Community Center	0/0	642	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15407	2	Ridgewood Lift Stn., 410 Bay Street	0/0	451	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15087	3	City Works Complex, East	0/0	1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
19965	4	Travelodge Suites, Fairville Blvd.	0/0	792	0/0	0/0	0/0	2/0
19363	5	Doirons Sports Excellence	0/0	805	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15349	6	Fundy Linen, King William Rd.	0/0	615	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21045	7	Eastern Wastewater Treatment	0/0	0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
19716	8	Jones Variety, 304 Cityline Road	0/0	495	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21216	9	Churchill Heights Water Reservoir	0/0	671	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15781	10	Meter Station, 36 Park Drive	0/0	0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15872	11	NBCC, 950 Grandview Ave.	0/0	866	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21056	12	PRV Station, Gault Road	0/0	385	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
18359	13	PRV Chamber, 1240 Kennebecasis	0/0	341	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15805	14	Raw - Pump Stn, 103 Ocean Drive	1/0*	2014	0/0*	0/0	0/0	0/0
15521	15	Raw - Pump Stn, 14 Seaward Cres.	0/0	1408	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15145	16	Pump Stn, 147 Highland Road	0/0	319	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15112	17	Pump Stn, 200 Golden Grove Rd.	0/0	612	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
17367	18	Pump Stn, 21 Champlain Drive	0/0	508	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15747	19	Pump Stn, 399 University Ave.	0/0	550	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15645	20	Pump Stn, 510 Somerset Street	0/0	275	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15236	21	Pump Stn, Line #2 Lakewood	0/0	638	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15269	22	Pump Stn, Line #3 Lakewood	-	-	-	-	-	-
15281	23	Pump Stn, Line #42 Lakewood	-	-	-	-	-	-
15509	24	Raw Intake – Latimer Lake	24/1*	7000	30/0*	31/0*	579/0*	119/3*
15667	25	Raw Intake – Spruce Lake	1056/4*	125400	TNTC/4*	115/0*	198/5*	624/8*
15725	26	Ryerson Metals, Whiteborne Way	0/0	16	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15543	27	Stand Pipe, 124 Willie Avenue	0/0	8	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15463	28	Wastewater Treatment Plant	0/0	18	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
20315	29	Fundy Heights, 658 Dunn Ave	0/0	21	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
20724	30	Harris & Roome, Charlotte Street	0/0	6	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21170	31	Pump Stn, Ocean Drive Treated	0/0	29	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21181	32	Pump Stn, Seaward Cres. Treated	0/0	12	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21852	33	Zone – Bridge Road	0/0	307	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21205	34	Hydrant, 132 Aberdeen Avenue	0/0	48	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21192	35	Hydrant, 79 Eden Street	0/0	21	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
-	36	Spruce Lake House, Ocean Westway	0/0	3	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
-	37	Tourist Information Center	0/0	49	0/0	0/0	-	-

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count - not available *non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

Environmental, Chemical & Microbiological Services, Research & Development

Mailing address:

P.O. Box 931
Saint John, New Brunswick
E2L 4E3

Tel: (506) 635-4938

Fax: (506) 672-8000

E-mail: sjls@nb.aibn.com

www.sjlabs.ca

Summary of Water Testing for October 2019

		Lab ID:	G282501-19	G282561-19	G282638-19	G282694-19	G282767-19
		Date:	Oct 1/19	Oct 8/19	Oct 15/19	Oct 22/19	Oct 29/19
		Parameters:	TC/EC	HPC	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC
SID	#	Sample Location					
25343	W1	Southbay Wellfield, Well #1	0/0	70	0/0	0/0	0/0
25354	W2	Southbay Wellfield, Well #2	0/0	13	0/0	0/0	0/0
25365	W3	Southbay Wellfield, Well #3	3/0	605	0/0	0/0	1/0

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count - not available *non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

Environmental, Chemical & Microbiological Services, Research & Development

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E2L 4E3

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Fax: (506) 672-8000
E-mail: sjls@nb.aibn.com
www.sjlabs.ca

City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
Saint John, New Brunswick
E2L 4L1

October 8, 2019

Report #: G282557-19, Analysis of water sample.

One sample was submitted for analysis October 7, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G282557-1	7	Eastern Wastewater Treatment	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



bf Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

Environmental, Chemical & Microbiological Services, Research & Development

Mailing address:

P.O. Box 931
Saint John, New Brunswick
E2L 4E3

Tel: (506) 635-4938
Fax: (506) 672-8000
E-mail: sjls@nb.aibn.com
www.sjlabs.ca

City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
Saint John, New Brunswick
E2L 4L1

October 8, 2019

Report #: G282556-19, Analysis of water sample.

One sample was submitted for analysis October 7, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G282556-1	9	Churchill Heights Reservoir	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



b/ Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick. F2M 5V8

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

Environmental, Chemical & Microbiological Services, Research & Development

Mailing address:

P.O. Box 931
Saint John, New Brunswick
E2L 4E3

Tel: (506) 635-4938
Fax: (506) 672-8000
E-mail: sjls@nb.aibn.com
www.sjlabs.ca

City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
Saint John, New Brunswick
E2L 4L1

November 1, 2019

Report #: G282800-19, Analysis of water sample.

One sample was submitted for analysis October 31, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G282800-1	4	Travelodge Suites	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



b/ Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

Environmental, Chemical & Microbiological Services, Research & Development

Mailing address:

P.O. Box 931
Saint John, New Brunswick
E2L 4E3

Tel: (506) 635-4938
Fax: (506) 672-8000
E-mail: sjls@nb.aibn.com
www.sjlabs.ca

City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
Saint John, New Brunswick
E2L 4L1

November 2, 2019

Report #: G282809-19, Analysis of water sample.

One sample was submitted for analysis November 1, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G282809-1	4	Travelodge Suites	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



AI Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

Environmental, Chemical & Microbiological Services, Research & Development

Mailing address:

P.O. Box 931
Saint John, New Brunswick
E2L 4E3

Tel: (506) 635-4938

Fax: (506) 672-8000

E-mail: sjls@nb.aibn.com

Summary of Water Testing for November 2019

www.sjls.ca

		Lab ID:	G282826-19		G282885-19	G282940-19	G282995-19
		Date:	Nov 5/19		Nov 12/19	Nov 19/19	Nov 26/19
		Parameters:	TC/EC	HPC	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC
SID	#	Sample Location					
15441	1	Carleton Community Center	0/0	0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15407	2	Ridgewood Lift Stn., 410 Bay Street	0/0	4	0/0	0/0	0/0
15087	3	City Works Complex, East	0/0	1	0/0	0/0	0/0
19965	4	Travelodge Suites, Fairville Blvd.	0/0	92	0/0	0/0	0/0
19363	5	Doirons Sports Excellence	0/0	94	0/0	0/0	0/0
15349	6	Fundy Linen, King William Rd.	0/0	30	0/0	0/0	0/0
21045	7	Eastern Wastewater Treatment	0/0	123	0/0	0/0	0/0
19716	8	Jones Variety, 304 Cityline Road	0/0	111	0/0	0/0	0/0
21216	9	Churchill Heights Water Reservoir	0/0	103	0/0	0/0	0/0
15781	10	Meter Station, 36 Park Drive	0/0	3	0/0	0/0	0/0
15872	11	NBCC, 950 Grandview Ave.	0/0	12	0/0	0/0	0/0
21056	12	PRV Station, Gault Road	0/0	0	0/0	0/0	0/0
18359	13	PRV Chamber, 1240 Kennebecasis	0/0	122	0/0	0/0	0/0
15805	14	Raw - Pump Stn, 103 Ocean Drive	0/0	454	0/0	0/0	0/0
15521	15	Raw - Pump Stn, 14 Seaward Cres.	0/0	69	0/0	0/0	0/0
15145	16	Pump Stn, 147 Highland Road	0/0	17	0/0	0/0	0/0
15112	17	Pump Stn, 200 Golden Grove Rd.	0/0	7	0/0	0/0	0/0
17367	18	Pump Stn, 21 Champlain Drive	0/0	0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15747	19	Pump Stn, 399 University Ave.	0/0	1	0/0	0/0	0/0
15645	20	Pump Stn, 510 Somerset Street	0/0	18	0/0	0/0	0/0
15236	21	Pump Stn, Line #2 Lakewood	0/0	8	0/0	0/0	0/0
15509	24	Raw Intake – Latimer Lake	127/0*	44200	141/3*	91/1*	133/0*
15667	25	Raw Intake – Spruce Lake	244/8*	49600	199/1*	180/0*	172/0*
15725	26	Ryerson Metals, Whiteborne Way	0/0	2	0/0	0/0	0/0
15543	27	Stand Pipe, 124 Willie Avenue	0/0	12	0/0	0/0	0/0
15463	28	Wastewater Treatment Plant	0/0	15	0/0	0/0	0/0
20315	29	Fundy Heights, 658 Dunn Ave	0/0	133	0/0	0/0	0/0
20724	30	Harris & Roome, Charlotte Street	0/0	88	0/0	0/0	0/0
21170	31	Pump Stn, Ocean Drive Treated	0/0	127	0/0	0/0	0/0
21181	32	Pump Stn, Seaward Cres. Treated	0/0	96	0/0	0/0	0/0
21852	33	Zone – Bridge Road	0/0	781	0/0	0/0	0/0
21205	34	Hydrant, 132 Aberdeen Avenue	0/0	140	0/0	0/0	0/0
21192	35	Hydrant, 79 Eden Street	0/0	118	0/0	0/0	0/0
-	36	Spruce Lake House, Ocean Westway	0/0	214	0/0	0/0	0/0
-	37	Tourist Information Center	-	-	-	-	-
25343	W1	Southbay Wellfield, Well #1	0/0	322	0/0	0/0	0/0
25354	W2	Southbay Wellfield, Well #2	0/0	261	0/0	0/0	0/0
25365	W3	Southbay Wellfield, Well #3	0/0	309	0/0	0/0	0/0

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count

- not available

*non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

Environmental, Chemical & Microbiological Services, Research & Development

Mailing address:

P.O. Box 931

Saint John, New Brunswick

E2L 4E3

Tel: (506) 635-4938

Fax: (506) 672-8000

E-mail: sjls@nb.aibn.com

Summary of Water Testing for December 2019

www.sjls.ca

		Lab ID:	G283048-19		G283110-19	G283168-19	G283235-19	G283251-19
		Date:	Dec 3/19		Dec 10/19	Dec 17/19	Dec 23/19	Dec 30/19
		Parameters:	TC/EC	HPC	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC	TC/EC
SID	#	Sample Location						
15441	1	Carleton Community Center	0/0	4	0/0	0/0*	0/0	0/0
15407	2	Ridgewood Lift Stn., 410 Bay Street	0/0	2	-	0/0	0/0	0/0
15087	3	City Works Complex, East	0/0	1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
19965	4	Travelodge Suites, Fairville Blvd.	0/0	15	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
19363	5	Doirons Sports Excellence	0/0	55	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15349	6	Fundy Linen, King William Rd.	0/0	18	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21045	7	Eastern Wastewater Treatment	0/0	1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
19716	8	Jones Variety, 304 Cityline Road	0/0	22	-	0/0	0/0	0/0
21216	9	Churchill Heights Water Reservoir	0/0	27	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15781	10	Meter Station, 36 Park Drive	0/0	3	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15872	11	NBCC, 950 Grandview Ave.	0/0	12	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21056	12	PRV Station, Gault Road	0/0	2	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
18359	13	PRV Chamber, 1240 Kennebecasis	0/0	88	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15805	14	Raw - Pump Stn, 103 Ocean Drive	0/0	441	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15521	15	Raw - Pump Stn, 14 Seaward Cres.	0/0	21	0/0	0/0*	0/0	0/0*
15145	16	Pump Stn, 147 Highland Road	0/0	264	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15112	17	Pump Stn, 200 Golden Grove Rd.	0/0	177	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
17367	18	Pump Stn, 21 Champlain Drive	0/0	303	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15747	19	Pump Stn, 399 University Ave.	0/0	3	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15645	20	Pump Stn, 510 Somerset Street	0/0	176	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15236	21	Pump Stn, Line #2 Lakewood	0/0	308	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15509	24	Raw Intake – Latimer Lake	91/0*	3150	222/0*	75/0*	30/0*	30/0*
15667	25	Raw Intake – Spruce Lake	43/0*	4750	463/10*	111/1*	132/0*	61/0*
15725	26	Ryerson Metals, Whiteborne Way	0/0	5	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15543	27	Stand Pipe, 124 Willie Avenue	0/0	5	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
15463	28	Wastewater Treatment Plant	0/0	1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
20315	29	Fundy Heights, 658 Dunn Ave	0/0	18	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
20724	30	Harris & Roome, Charlotte Street	0/0	4	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21170	31	Pump Stn, Ocean Drive Treated	0/0	5	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21181	32	Pump Stn, Seaward Cres. Treated	0/0	9	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21852	33	Zone – Bridge Road	0/0	3	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21205	34	Hydrant, 132 Aberdeen Avenue	0/0	22	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
21192	35	Hydrant, 79 Eden Street	0/0	5	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
-	36	Spruce Lake House, Ocean Westway	0/0	6	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
-	37	Tourist Information Center	-	-	-	-	-	-
25343	W1	Southbay Wellfield, Well #1	0/0	46	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
25354	W2	Southbay Wellfield, Well #2	0/0	9	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
25365	W3	Southbay Wellfield, Well #3	1/0	TNTC	1/0	4/0	4/0	2/0

Note: TNTC-too numerous to count - not available *non-coliform bacteria present

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Laboratory location: 1216 Sand Cove Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2M 5V8

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

Environmental, Chemical & Microbiological Services, Research & Development

Mailing address:
P.O. Box 931
Saint John, New Brunswick
E2L 4E3

Tel: (506) 635-4938
Fax: (506) 672-8000
E-mail: sjls@nb.aibn.com
www.sjlabs.ca

City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
Saint John, New Brunswick
E2L 4L1

December 12, 2019

Report #: G283128-19, Analysis of water sample.

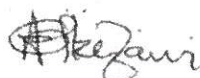
Two samples were submitted for analysis December 11, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G283128-1	2	Ridgewood Lift Station	0	0
G283128-2	8	Jones Variety	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Saint John Laboratory Services Ltd.

Environmental, Chemical & Microbiological Services, Research & Development

Mailing address:

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E2L 4E3

Tel: (506) 635-4938
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www.sjlabs.ca

City of Saint John
P.O. Box 1971
Saint John, New Brunswick
E2L 4L1

December 20, 2019

Report #: G283211-19, Analysis of water sample.

One sample was submitted for analysis December 19, 2019. Tests for Total Coliforms and E. coli were performed. Please see below.

RESULTS

Lab ID	CSJ #	Sample Identification	Total Coliforms cfu/100mL	E. coli cfu/100mL
G283211-1	1	Carleton Community Center	0	0

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



Apollos Ikejiani, Ph.D., MCIC
Director of Laboratory Services

Except for the quality of test result provided, SJLS makes no other claims as to the integrity of the sample submitted.

Appendix E

Certificate of Approval to Operate
Water Sampling Plan with Map
ACE Review



APPROVAL TO OPERATE

W-1510

Pursuant to paragraph 8(1) of the *Water Quality Regulation - Clean Environment Act*, this Approval to Operate is hereby issued to:

The City of Saint John
for the operation of the
Drinking water Treatment and Distribution System

Description of operation: **The City of Saint John Drinking Water Distribution & Treatment System**

Type of Source: **Surface water and groundwater**

Operation Classification: **Class III WD Class II WT**

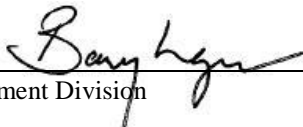
Mailing Address: **P.O. Box 1971
Market Square
Saint John, NB E2L 4L1**

Conditions of Approval: **See Schedule "A" of this Approval**

Supersedes Approval: **W-1332**

Valid From: **September 07, 2017**

Valid To: **September 06, 2022**

Recommended by: 
Environment Division

Issued by: 
for the Minister of Environment and Local Government

September 7, 2017
Date

SCHEDULE "A"

A. DEFINITIONS

"**Accredited**" means accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025 by the Standards Council of Canada (SCC), the Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation Inc. (CALA), or accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025 from another body that is recognized to grant such accreditation per ISO/IEC 17011 criteria, subject to approval by the *Director*.

"**Approval Holder**" means the entity to which this Approval is issued, as named on the Certificate page of this Approval.

"**Certified**" means a valid certificate of qualification that states the class of the *Operator* issued by the Minister of the New Brunswick Department of Post-Secondary Education, Training and Labour.

"**Department**" means the New Brunswick Department of Environment and Local Government.

"**Director**" means the Director of the Impact Management Branch of the *Department* and includes any person designated to act on behalf of the *Director*.

"**Water Treatment Facilities**" means water treatment unit as defined in the *Water Quality Regulation 82-126*.

"**Operator**" means a person who directs, adjusts, inspects, tests or evaluates an operation or process that controls the effectiveness or efficiency of the waterworks.

"**Operator in Charge**" means direct responsibility designated by the *Approval Holder* for the overall operation and/or repair and/or maintenance of the waterworks.

"**Trained**" means a person who has successfully completed training as described in the Operation & Maintenance section of this Approval.

B. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. This Certificate of Approval does not relieve the *Approval Holder* from compliance with other bylaws, federal or provincial acts or regulations, or any guidelines or directives pursuant to regulations.

C. TERMS AND CONDITIONS - SOURCE

2. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that operational pumping rate(s) and maximum daily pumping time (if applicable) included in the table below for all potable water sources are not exceeded at any time. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that the number of hours pumped and either the pumping rate or equivalent water withdrawal are recorded at the frequency listed below.

Source	Operational Pumping Rate ⁽¹⁾	Max Water Withdrawal (m ³ /d)	Max Daily Pumping Time (hrs/d)	Flow Monitoring Frequency ⁽²⁾
PW1	12.5 ML/day	9000	n/a	Daily
PW2	(1909.5 igpm)	9000	n/a	Daily
PW3	combined	9000	n/a	Daily
Ocean Drive	7.00 L/s (92.4 igpm)	604.8	n/a	Daily
Seaward Cr.	7.00 L/s (92.4 igpm)	604.8	n/a	Daily

igpm: imperial gallons per minute
L/s: litres per second
ML/day: million litres per day
m³/d: cubic metres per day

- (1) *Maximum pumping rates have been derived from the Wellfield study for the City of Saint John (2009), for Ocean Drive and Seaward Crescent, and the South Bay Wellfield Environmental Impact Assessment (2015) for PW1, PW2, and PW3.*
- (2) *Daily means as a minimum 5 days per week.*
- (3) *12.5 ML/day operational pumping rate for the South Bay Wellfield is to be averaged over a running annual basis (i.e. a maximum of 4562.5 ML pumped over 365 days)*
3. The *Approval Holder* shall notify the *Director* in writing when any municipal drinking water source will be re-activated or initiated. Start-up of such a source cannot be undertaken until approval is received from the *Director*.
4. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that any well that has, or may have, been contaminated as a result of construction, servicing or maintenance is disinfected, sampled and tested for microbiological parameters to verify the effectiveness of disinfection according to the latest version of "AWWA C654, Disinfection of Wells". All samples collected must be tested by a laboratory *Accredited* for *E. coli* and Total Coliform and records of all such activities, including disinfection records and microbiological results, must be maintained.

D. TERMS AND CONDITIONS - TREATMENT

5. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that any *Water Treatment Facilities* temporarily taken out of service for cleaning, inspection, maintenance, painting, repair or any other activity that might lead to contamination of water are disinfected, sampled and tested for microbiological parameters to verify the effectiveness of disinfection according to latest version of "AWWA C653, Disinfection of Water Treatment Plants". All samples collected must be tested by a laboratory *Accredited* for *E. coli* and Total Coliform and records of all such disinfection activities and microbiological results must be maintained.

E. TERMS AND CONDITIONS - OPERATION & MAINTENANCE

6. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that cleaning products used in the vicinity of the waterworks shall be approved for use in the food processing industry.
7. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that all chemicals added to the drinking water meet the safety criteria and are certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 60: Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals, or an equivalent food grade standard, as approved by the *Director*.
8. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that all new materials and equipment installed or added that come into contact with the drinking water meet the safety criteria and are certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 61: Drinking Water System Components, or an equivalent food grade standard, as approved by the *Director*.
9. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that construction and/or as-built drawings for the waterworks are maintained and made available to the *Department* upon request.
10. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that mitigation measures in the Abbreviated Wellfield Monitoring Plan are followed as soon as the South Bay production wells are brought on-line. A detailed monitoring and mitigation plan must be submitted for review and approval **within one year** of the wells being brought on-line.
11. The *Approval Holder* shall notify the *Director* within one (1) business day when the *Operator in Charge* leaves the employ of the *Approval Holder* or is placed on extended leave. A transition plan must be submitted to the *Director* within thirty (30) days after the first day that the waterworks is without an *Operator in Charge*.
12. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that the waterworks is operated and maintained by a *Trained Operator* at all times. All recently-hired operators must work under the direct supervision of a *Trained Operator* until such time as the appropriate training is completed.
13. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that if a *Trained Operator* is not available to operate and maintain the waterworks, the *Approval Holder* shall immediately notify the New Brunswick Department of Health.

During normal business hours, contact the New Brunswick Department of Health’s Regional Office.

After hours, or when a person cannot be spoken to directly, contact the: NB Department of Health After Hours Phone Number.

Health Region	Business Hours Phone Number	After Hours Phone Number
South - <i>Region 2</i> (Saint John and area)	(506) 658-3022	(506) 658-2764

WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM – TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION

14. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that all water distribution system *Operators* complete the New Brunswick Community College Water Distribution Fundamentals Program, the California State University Water Distribution System Operation and Maintenance course, or an equivalent, as approved by the *Director*, in accordance with *Water Quality Regulation 82-126*, section 19.
15. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that the certification level of the *Operator in Charge* is at least equivalent to the classification of the water distribution system.
16. The *Approval Holder* shall employ, as a minimum, the following *Certified Operator(s)* based on the Class of the water distribution system listed on the Certificate page of this Approval.

Water Distribution Class	Water Distribution (WD) <i>Certified Operator(s)</i>
I	Minimum one Class I
II	Minimum two; one Class II and one Class I
III	Minimum two; one Class III and one Class II
IV	Minimum two; one Class IV and one Class III

WATER TREATMENT FACILITIES – TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION

17. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that all water treatment *Operators* complete the New Brunswick Community College Treatment Operation Fundamentals Program, the California State University Treatment Plant Operation (Volumes I & II) course, or an equivalent, as approved by the *Director*, in accordance with *Water Quality Regulation 82-126*, section 19.
18. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that the certification level of the *Operator in Charge* is at least equivalent to the classification of the *Water Treatment Facilities*.
19. The *Approval Holder* shall employ, as a minimum, the following *Certified Operator(s)* based on the Class of the *Water Treatment Facilities* listed on the Certificate page of this Approval.

Water Treatment Class	Water Treatment (WT) <i>Certified Operator(s)</i>
I	Minimum one Class I
II	Minimum two; one Class II and one Class I
III	Minimum two; one Class III and one Class II
IV	Minimum two; one Class IV and one Class III

F. TERMS AND CONDITIONS - MONITORING & ALARMS

20. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that access to the waterworks is restricted to authorized personnel only.
21. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that all on-line and portable monitoring equipment is calibrated in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations. Records of calibration activities shall be kept and made available to the *Department* upon request.
22. The *Approval Holder* shall use laboratories that are *Accredited* for all parameters listed and tested for as part of the Sampling Plan, approved under the *Potable Water Regulation 93-203*.
23. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that the drinking water supplied to the users meets the New Brunswick Maximum Acceptable Concentrations, for the parameters listed in the Sampling Plan, approved under the *Potable Water Regulation 93-203*.
24. The *Approval Holder* shall monitor all of the parameters included in the table below at the locations and frequencies specified.

Parameter	Min. No. of Locations	Minimum Frequency
Free Chlorine Residual	11 distribution system sites (East)	Once per week ⁽¹⁾
	9 distribution system sites (West)	Once per week ⁽¹⁾
	1 control site (East)	5 days per week
	1 control site (West)	
Water Production	Surface water	Monthly
Water Production	Ground water	Daily
Water Level	3 South Bay Wellfield sources	Daily
Turbidity	Latimer Lake	5 days per week

1) *Monitoring at the distribution system sites must be distributed evenly throughout the week on a minimum of 4 separate days*

25. The *Approval Holder* shall submit an annual report for the reporting period of January to December to the *Director*, no later than March 1st of the following year. The report shall include the following (if applicable):
- a) monitoring results for parameters required in this Approval including daily or weekly water production;
 - b) monthly water production in m³;
 - c) water usage (flowmeter), and water level data for the South Bay production wells;
 - d) operational highlights (significant incidents & system improvements, changes or additions);
 - e) alarm log;
 - f) summary of backflow prevention and cross-connection control activities;
 - g) summary of flushing activities;
 - h) *Operator* information (training, certification & staffing changes);
 - i) public relations (notifications & public education);
 - j) list of new extensions and/or renewals complete with analytical results (microbiological, organic & inorganic); and
 - k) additional comments.
26. The *Approval Holder* shall be required to continuously monitor and record, with measurements taken at no more than five-minute intervals, turbidity and free chlorine residual with online instrumentation entering the distribution system. All monitoring equipment (turbidity and chlorine) must be alarmed and equipped with an automatic notification system. Please see Emergency Response - Public Health Emergencies for the notification process in the event of an exceedence or system failure.
27. The *Approval Holder* shall be required to monitor and record the water level in each South Bay production well, to ensure that the water level in each well does not drop below +1m above mean sea level (amsl) more than 100 days/year with a maximum of 20 consecutive days. Each production well shall be set up to have an alarm that is triggered when the water level drops below +1m above mean sea level.
28. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that the chlorination and turbidity monitoring equipment alarm systems are kept in operating condition. Any alarm system malfunction or breakdown shall be repaired or corrected immediately.
29. The *Approval Holder* shall maintain an alarm log, which will include the nature, date and time of the alarm, and the response and correction action undertaken by the municipality for all critical alarms such as a disinfection system malfunction, low chlorine residual, or high turbidity. The alarm log shall be made available to the *Department* upon request.

G. TERMS AND CONDITIONS - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

30. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that a free chlorine residual of no less than 0.1 mg/L be maintained at the entry point of the distribution system and that a free chlorine residual of no less than 0.04 mg/L be maintained at all other points within the distribution system.

31. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that newly constructed or repaired water mains are disinfected, sampled and tested for microbiological parameters to verify the effectiveness of disinfection according to the latest version of "AWWA C651, Standard for Disinfecting Water Mains". All samples collected must be tested by a laboratory *Accredited* for *E. coli* and Total Coliform and records of all such disinfection activities must be maintained.
32. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that all water-storage facilities entered for construction or inspection purposes (including underwater inspections) are disinfected, sampled and tested for microbiological parameters to verify the effectiveness of disinfection according to the latest version of "AWWA C652, Disinfection of Water Storage Facilities". All samples collected must be tested by a laboratory *Accredited* for *E. coli* and Total Coliform and records of all such disinfection activities must be maintained.
33. The *Approval Holder* shall possess a drinking water storage reservoir water quality maintenance plan developed by a Professional Engineer licensed to practice in the Province of New Brunswick. The plan shall include the frequency and method of inspection, as well as screen integrity and sediment mitigation. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that the drinking water storage reservoirs are maintained in accordance with the reservoir water quality maintenance plan. Inspection reports must be approved by a Professional Engineer licensed to practice in the Province of New Brunswick and submitted to the *Department* **within two (2) months** of receipt by the *Approval Holder*.
34. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that all known sources of cross-connection between municipal potable water and sewer systems are eliminated in a timely manner.
35. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that all water mains are flushed to standards established within the flushing plan submitted to the *Department*.
36. The *Approval Holder* shall ensure that all temporary watermains must be constructed of NSF approved materials for potable water supply. Prior to bringing temporary water networks online, the watermains must be disinfected, flushed, and tested at an *Accredited* laboratory for Total Coliform and *E. coli* according to "AWWA Standard C651, Standard for Disinfecting Water Mains". While in use, samples must be collected weekly from each independent temporary watermain network, and analyzed at an *Accredited* laboratory for Total Coliform and *E. coli*. Fire hydrants used for the purpose of supplying water shall be equipped with backflow prevention assemblies. A file containing the start and stop dates, disinfection records and water quality results must be maintained for each temporary watermain network and shall be made available to the *Department* upon request.

H. TERMS AND CONDITIONS - EMERGENCY RESPONSE

CONTINGENCY PLAN

37. The *Approval Holder* shall maintain a Contingency Plan. The Contingency Plan must follow (as a minimum) the *Department's* Municipal Drinking Water Contingency Plan Outline and be available at key locations.
38. The *Approval Holder* shall, in writing, provide an after-hours contact name and number to the *Director*. The *Approval Holder* shall also provide notification to the *Director* within one (1) business day if either the contact name or number is changed.

PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES

39. The *Approval Holder* shall **immediately** notify the **New Brunswick Department of Health** of any actions or events that lead, or may lead, to the deterioration of water quality in the distribution system and impact, or may impact, the health and/or safety of the users of the system. The *Approval Holder* also must contact the **New Brunswick Department of Environment and Local Government within one (1) business day** of the emergency. Such activities or events include but are not limited to:
 - Detection of *E. coli* or Total coliform that exceed the New Brunswick Maximum Acceptable Concentrations (MAC) in a drinking water sample (other than raw water prior to disinfection);
 - Inability to maintain disinfection (malfunction of disinfection system, sudden or unexplained drop in chlorine residual);
 - Increases in turbidity beyond normal operating conditions or any turbidity measurement that exceeds the New Brunswick MACs;
 - Scheduled or unscheduled maintenance that impacts water quality;
 - Whenever a watermain is wholly or partially dewatered;
 - Losses of water pressure that result, or may result, in backflow occurrences or impact water quality; and
 - Introduction of foreign contaminants.

The *Approval Holder* is advised that any action or event that has the potential to introduce contaminants, effect water quality or compromise the health and/or safety of users of the system not specifically listed above must also be immediately reported to the New Brunswick Department of Health.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION

During normal business hours, contact the New Brunswick Department of Health's Regional Office.

**After hours, or when a person cannot be spoken to directly, contact the:
NB Department of Health After Hours Phone Number.**

Health Region	Business Hours Phone Number	After Hours Phone Number
South - <i>Region 2</i> (Saint John and area)	(506) 658-3022	(506) 658-2764

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR NEXT BUSINESS DAY NOTIFICATION

During normal business hours, contact the:
NB Department of Environment and Local Government Head Office (Fredericton)
at (506) 453-7945

Prepared by: Barry Leger
Barry Leger, P.Eng.
Approvals Engineer



CLEAN WATER ACT - SAMPLING PLAN
LOI SUR L'ASSAINISSEMENT DE L'EAU - PLAN D'ÉCHANTILLONNAGE

General Information / information générale

Municipality / municipalité:	City of Saint John		
Population served / population desservie:	65,000		
Treatment / traitement:	Yes / oui	X (screening, fluoridation)	No / non
Source disinfection / désinfection à la source:	Yes / oui	Continuous Chlorination for Latimer Lake, Spruce Lake, and Harbourview Subdivision	No / non
Residual disinfection / désinfection résiduelle:	Yes / oui	Residuals maintained for Latimer Lake, Spruce Lake, and Harbourview Subdivision	No / non

For Municipal Use	Sample Locations / sites d'échantillonnage			
	Water supply sources / sources d'approvisionnement en eau	Site code / code du site	Reason for site / raison d'être du site	Parameters / paramètres
	Spruce Lake (Raw Intake), 2524 Ocean Westway	15667	Raw Water	CHIO
	Pump Station (Untreated), 103 Ocean Drive	15805	Operating Well	CHIO
	Pump Station (Untreated), 14 Seaward Crescent	15521	Operating Well	CHIO
	Raw Intake, Latimer Lake, 1200 Pipeline Road	15509	Raw Water	CHIO
	Distribution system sites (civic address) / sites du système de distribution (adresse civique)	Site code / code du site	Reason for site / raison d'être du site	Parameters / paramètres
	Jones Variety, 304 City Line Road	19716	Extremity	CH
	Carleton Community Centre, 89 Market Place	15441	Extremity	CHIO
	Centracare, 414 Bay Street	15407	Last User	CHIO
	City Works Complex, 175 Rothesay Avenue	15087	Geographically Appropriate	CHIO
	Eastern Wastewater Treatment Facility, 441 Red Head Rd	21045	Dead End	CH
	Fundy Linen, 320 King William Road	15349	Geographically Appropriate	CHIO
	Ryerson Metals Inc, 2 Whiteborne Way	15725	Dead End	CHIO
	Falls View Restaurant, 200 Bridge Road	21852	Last User	CHIO
	Doiron Sports Excellence, 31 Greenhead Road	19363	Geographically Appropriate	CHIO
	PRV Chamber, 1240 Kennebecasis Drive	18359	Extremity	CHIO
	Pump Station, 147 Highland Road	15145	Dead End	CH
	Pump Station, 200 Golden Grove Road	15112	Last User	CH
	Pump Station, 784 Loch Lomond Road	17367	Geographically Appropriate	CH
	Fundy Heights Convenience, 658 Dunn Avenue	20315	Geographically Appropriate	CHIO
	Pump Station, 399 University Avenue	15747	Geographically Appropriate	CH
	Pump Station, 510 Somerset Street	15645	Geographically Appropriate	CH
	Pressure Reducing Valve Station, 80 Gault Road	21056	Geographically Appropriate	CH
	Pump Station (Line 2), Lakewood, 37 Fish Hatchery Road	15236	Finished Water after disinfection	CHIO
	Pump Station (Line 3), Lakewood, 37 Fish Hatchery Road	15269	Finished Water after disinfection	CH
	Pump Station (Line 42), Lakewood, 37 Fish Hatchery Rd.	15281	Finished Water after disinfection	CHIO
	Stand Pipe, 124 Willie Avenue	15543	Extremity	CH
	Travelodge Suites, 1011 Fairville Blvd	19965	Geographically Appropriate	CH
	Churchill Heights Water Storage Reservoir, 45 Ocean Ct	21216	Geographically Appropriate	CHIO
	Harris & Roome, 300 Charlotte St.	20724	Last User	CH
	NBCC, 950 Grandview Avenue	15872	Dead End	CH
	Meter Station, 36 Park Drive	15781	Geographically Appropriate	CHIO
	Wastewater Treatment Plant, 700 Woodward Avenue	15463	Last User	CHIO
	Pump Station (Treated), 103 Ocean Drive	21170	Finished Water after disinfection	CH
	Pump Station (Treated), 14 Seaward Crescent	21181	Finished Water after disinfection	CH
	Sampling Hydrant, 79 Eden Street	21192	Geographically Appropriate	CHIO
	Sampling Hydrant, 132 Aberdeen Avenue	21205	Geographically Appropriate	CHIO

Frequency and Number of Samples* / fréquence et nombre d'échantillons***BACTERIOLOGICAL / BACTÉRIOLOGIQUE****Total coliform & E. Coli / coliformes totaux et E. coli**

Frequency / fréquence: Test every site at least once per week

Number of samples/

nombre 1820 samples per year 35 every week
d'échantillons:

Heterotrophic Plate Count / bactéries hétérotrophes

Frequency / fréquence: Once per month

Number of samples/

nombre 420 samples per year 35 every month
d'échantillons:

INORGANIC / INORGANIQUE

Frequency / fréquence: Two times per year

Number of samples

/ nombre 40 samples per year 20 every 6 months
d'échantillons:

Series/série: Complete/complète X Modified/modifiée

ORGANIC / ORGANIQUE

Frequency / fréquence: Four times per year

Number of samples

/ nombre 80 samples per year 20 every 3 months
d'échantillons:

Series/série: Complete/complète X Modified/modifiée

** Note: Frequency and number of samples in this sampling plan may differ from the requirements of the Water Sampling Plan Guidelines under the Clean Water Act - Potable Water Regulation as a result of modifications approved by the Minister of Health. / La fréquence du prélèvement des échantillons et le nombre d'échantillons prélevés peuvent déroger aux exigences du document intitulé "Directive pour le Plan d'échantillonnage sous la Loi sur l'assainissement de l'eau - Règlement sur l'eau potable" à la suite de modifications approuvées par le ministre de la Santé.*

Parameters / paramètres

C : Coliform / coliformes - Total coliforms & E. Coli / coliformes totaux et E. coli.

H : Heterotrophic Plate Count / bactéries hétérotrophes

O : Organic / organique - benzene, benzo(a)pyrene, carbon tetrachloride, 1,2-dichlorobenzene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, 1,2-dichloroethane, dichloromethane, ethylbenzene, pentachlorophenol, tetrachloro-ethylene (Perc), toluene, trichloroethylene, total trihalomethanes, chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, bromoform, vinyl chloride, total xylenes / benzène, benzo(a)pyrène, tetrachlorure de carbone, 1,2-dichlorobenzène, 1,4-dichlorobenzène, 1,2-dichloroéthane, dichlorométhane, éthylbenzène, pentachlorophénol, tétrachloroéthylène, toluène, trichloroéthylène, trihalométhanes totaux, chloroforme, bromodichlorométhane, dibromochlorométhane, bromoforme, chlorure de vinyle, xylènes totaux

I : Inorganic / inorganique - aluminum, antimony, arsenic, barium, boron, cadmium, chromium, copper, fluoride, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, nitrate, selenium, thallium, turbidity, uranium / aluminium, antimoine, arsenic, baryum, bore, cadmium, chrome, cuivre, fluorure, fer, plomb, manganèse, mercure, nitrate, sélénium, thallium, turbidité, uranium

X: Other / autre -

Personnel

Primary and backup person(s) responsible for taking samples / personne(s) principale(s) et de remplacement responsable(s) de prélever les échantillons:

Brock McConkey

Leroy Graham

Kevin Kincade

Ed Crowley

Adam Pilmer

Joel Bury

Joey St. Coeur

Jason Morrell

Saleem Kaleem

Kevin Ayles

Rod Comeau

Rob Hamilton

Richard Graves

Brenda MacKinnon

Note:

If persons other than those listed above collect samples, the municipality must notify the Department of Health and the Department of Environment and Local Government in writing.

Au cas où les échantillons seraient prélevés par des personnes autres que celles nommées ci-dessus, la municipalité doit aviser le ministère de la Santé ainsi que le ministère de l'Environnement et Gouvernements Locaux par écrit.

Laboratory / laboratoire**Name of lab(s) / nom du ou des laboratoire(s):**

AGAT Laboratories (inorganics)

SGS Lakefield (benzo(a)pyrene, pentachlorophenol)

Saint John Laboratory Services (all microbiology testing),

SGS Lakefield (organics)

Revision / modification

For office use only / à l'usage du bureau seulement

Previous version number / numéro de la dernière version:

SP_2_1_0

Description of changes / description des changements:

Changes in the "personnel" section.

Recommendation / recommandation

For office use only / à l'usage du bureau seulement

**Prepared by (DELG) /
préparé par (MEGL):**

Date / date:

**Recommended by
(DELG) / recommandé
par (MEGL):**

Date / date:

Clean Water Act
Sample Submission Form



Loi sur l'assainissement de l'eau
Fiche de soumission d'échantillons

Laboratory Name: Saint John Laboratory Services Municipality: City of Saint John
 Nom du laboratoire: Saint John Laboratory Services Municipalité: City of Saint John

DHW Region: 02
 Région SME: _____

Lab Use Only / Réserve au laboratoire

Sample Received By: _____
 Échantillon reçu par: _____
 Sample Received Date\Time: _____
 Date/Heure de réception de l'échantillon: _____
 Sample Event No: _____
 No. d'événement: _____

Date of Sampling: _____
 Date du prélèvement: _____
 (yyyy/mm/dd) \ (aaaa/mm/jj)

Note: The lab must forward copies of results to the Province of New Brunswick as per N.B. Regulation 93-203 section 9(2).
Nota: Le lab doit envoyer des copies des résultats à la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick conformément au Règlement du N.B. 93-203 section 9(2).

Mun. Use Usage Mun.	NBSID	Location Endroit	Time Temps	Analysis Required / Analyse requis				Comments Commentaires	Cl Residual Cl Residuel (mg/L)	Lab Identifier (Lab Use Only) Identificateur du laboratoire (Réserve au laboratoire)
				TC/EC	HPC	Org	Inorg			
	15441	Carleton Community Center, 120 Market Square West <i>Saint John West</i>								
	15407	Ridgewood Lift Station, 410 Bay Street <i>Saint John West</i>								
	15087	City Works Complex, 175 Rothesay Avenue <i>Saint John</i>								
	19965	Travelodge Suites, 1011 Fairville Blvd <i>Saint John West</i>								
	19363	Doiron Sports Excellence, 31 Greenhead Road <i>Saint John West</i>								
	15349	Fundy Linen, 320 King William Road <i>Saint John West</i>								
	21045	Eastern Wastewater Treatment Facility, 441 Red Head Rd.								
	19716	Jones Variety, 304 City line Road <i>Saint John West</i>								
	21216	Churchill Heights Water Storage Reservoir, 45 Ocean Court <i>Saint John West</i>								
	15781	Meter Station, 36 Park Drive <i>Saint John</i>								
	15872	NBCC, 950 Grandview Avenue <i>Saint John</i>								

Sampler's Name: _____ Contact No.: _____
 Nom de l'échantillonneur: _____ No. de Contact: (506) - _____

For questions or updates to sheet, please contact the Drinking Water Data Administrator, Environment at 1-800-561-4036.
 Pour toute question ou mise à jour de la feuille, prière de communiquer, avec l'administratrice de données concernant l'eau potable, Environnement, au 1-800-561-4036.

Laboratory Name: Saint John Laboratory Services Municipality: City of Saint John
 Nom du laboratoire: Saint John Laboratory Services Municipalité: City of Saint John

DHW Region: 02
 Région SME: 02

Lab Use Only / Réserve au laboratoire

Sample Received By: _____
 Échantillon reçu par: _____
 Sample Received Date/Time: _____
 Date/Heure de réception de l'échantillon: _____
 Sample Event No: _____
 No. d'événement: _____

Date of Sampling: _____
 Date du prélèvement: _____
 (yyyy/mm/dd) \ (aaaa/mm/ij)

Note: The lab must forward copies of results to the Province of New Brunswick as per N.B. Regulation 93-203 section 9(2).
Nota: Le lab doit envoyer des copies des résultats à la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick conformément au Règlement du N.B. 93-203 section 9(2).

Mun. Use Usage Mun.	NBSID	Location Endroit	Time Temps	Analysis Required / Analyse requise				Comments Commentaires	Cl Residual Cl Résiduel (mg/L)	Lab Identifier (Lab Use Only) Identificateur du laboratoire (Réserve au laboratoire)
				TC/EC	HPC	Org	Inorg			
	21056	Pressure Reducing Valve station, 80 Gault Road <i>Saint John West</i>								
	18359	PRV Chamber, 1240 Kennebecasis Drive <i>Saint John</i>								
	15805	Pump Stn (Untreated), 103 Ocean Drive <i>Saint John</i>								
	15521	Pump Stn (Untreated), 14 Seaward Crescent <i>Saint John</i>								
	15145	Pump Stn, 147 Highland Road <i>Saint John</i>								
	15112	Pump Stn, 200 Golden Grove Road <i>Saint John</i>								
	17367	Pump Stn, 784 Loch Lomond Road <i>Saint John</i>								
	15747	Pump Stn, 399 University Avenue <i>Saint John</i>								
	15645	Pump Stn, 510 Somerset St. <i>Saint John</i>								
	15236	Pump Stn, Line 2 - Lakewood, 37 Fish Hatchery Rd <i>Saint John</i>								
	15269	Pump Stn, Line 3 - Lakewood, 37 Fish Hatchery Rd <i>Saint John</i>								

Sampler's Name: _____ Contact No.: _____
 Nom de l'échantillonneur: _____ No. de Contact: (506) -

For questions or updates to sheet, please contact the Drinking Water Data Administrator, Environment at 1-800-561-4036.
 Pour toute question ou mise à jour de la feuille, prière de communiquer, avec l'administratrice de données concernant l'eau potable, Environnement, au 1-800-561-4036.

Clean Water Act
Sample Submission Form



Loi sur l'assainissement de l'eau
Fiche de soumission d'échantillons

Laboratory Name: Saint John Laboratory Services Municipality: City of Saint John
 Nom du laboratoire: Saint John Laboratory Services Municipalité: City of Saint John

DHW Region: 02
 Région SME: 02

Lab Use Only / Réserve au laboratoire

Sample Received By: _____
 Échantillon reçu par: _____
 Sample Received Date/Time: _____
 Date/Heure de réception de l'échantillon: _____
 Sample Event No: _____
 No. d'événement: _____

Date of Sampling: _____
 Date du prélèvement: _____
 (yyyy/mm/dd) \ (aaaa/mm/jj)

Note: The lab must forward copies of results to the Province of New Brunswick as per N.B. Regulation 93-203 section 9(2).
Nota: Le lab doit envoyer des copies des résultats à la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick conformément au Règlement du N.B. 93-203 section 9(2).

Mun. Use Usage Mun.	NBSID	Location Endroit	Time Temps	Analysis Required / Analyse requis				Comments Commentaires	Cl Residual Cl Résiduel (mg/L)	Lab Identifier (Lab Use Only) Identificateur du laboratoire (Réserve au laboratoire)
				TC/EC	HPC	Org	Inorg			
	15281	Pump Stn, Line 42 - Lakewood, 37 Fish Hatchery Rd Saint John								
	15509	Raw Intake - Latimer Lake, 1200 Pipeline Road Saint John								
	15667	Raw Intake - Spruce Lake, 2524 Ocean Westway Saint John West								
	15725	Ryerson Metals Inc, 2 Whiteborne Way Saint John								
	15543	Stand Pipe, 124 Willie Avenue Saint John								
	15463	Wastewater Treatment Plant, 700 Woodward Avenue Saint John								
	20315	Saint John, Fundy Heights Convenience, 658 Dunn Av. Saint John West								
	20724	Harris & Roome, 300 Charlotte Street Saint John								
	21170	Saint John, Pump Station (Treated), 103 Ocean Drive								
	21181	Pump Station (Treated), 14 Seaward Crescent								
	21852	Sampling Hydrant, 434 Riverview Drive Saint John West								

Sampler's Name: _____ Contact No.: _____
 Nom de l'échantillonneur: _____ No. de Contact: (506) - _____

For questions or updates to sheet, please contact the Drinking Water Data Administrator, Environment at 1-800-561-4036.
 Pour toute question ou mise à jour de la feuille, prière de communiquer, avec l'administratrice de données concernant l'eau potable, Environnement, au 1-800-561-4036.

Laboratory Name: Saint John Laboratory Services Municipality: City of Saint John
 Nom du laboratoire: Saint John Laboratory Services Municipalité: City of Saint John

DHW Region: 02 **Lab Use Only/Réservé au laboratoire**
 Région SME: _____
 Sample Received By: _____
 Échantillon reçu par: _____

Date of Sampling: _____
 Date du prélèvement: _____
 (yyyy/mm/dd) \ (aaaa/mm/jj) _____
 Sample Received Date/Time: _____
 Date/Heure de réception de l'échantillon: _____

Sample Event No: _____
 No. d'événement: _____

Note: The lab must forward copies of results to the Province of New Brunswick as per N.B. Regulation 93-203 section 9(2).
Nota: Le lab doit envoyer des copies des résultats à la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick conformément au Règlement du N.B. 93-203 section 9(2).

Mun. Use Usage Mun.	NBSID	Location Endroit	Time Temps	Analysis Required Analyse requis				Comments Commentaires	Cl Residual Cl Résiduel (mg/L)	Lab Identifier (Lab Use Only) Identificateur du laboratoire (Réservé au laboratoire)
				TC/EC	HPC	Org	Inorg			
	21205	Sampling Hydrant, 132 Aberdeen Avenue								
	21192	Sampling Hydrant, 79 Eden Street								
	25343	South Bay Well 1								
	25354	South Bay Well 2								
	25365	South Bay Well 2								
	99467	Saint John Temporary Sampling Location(s)								

Sampler's Name: _____ Contact No.: _____
 Nom de l'échantillonneur: _____ No. de Contact: (506) - _____

For questions or updates to sheet, please contact the Drinking Water Data Administrator, Environment at 1-800-561-4036.
 Pour toute question ou mise à jour de la feuille, prière de communiquer, avec l'administratrice de données concernant l'eau potable, Environnement, au 1-800-561-4036.



Laboratory Name: Saint John Laboratory Services Municipality: City of Saint John
 Nom du laboratoire: Saint John Laboratory Services Municipalité: City of Saint John

DHW Region: 02
 Région SME: 02

Date of Sampling: _____
 Date du prélèvement: _____
 (yyyy/mm/dd) \ (aaaa/mm/jj)

Lab Use Only/Réservé au laboratoire
 Sample Received By: _____
 Échantillon reçu par: _____
 Sample Received Date/Time: _____
 Date/Heure de réception de l'échantillon: _____
 Sample Event No: _____
 No. d'événement: _____

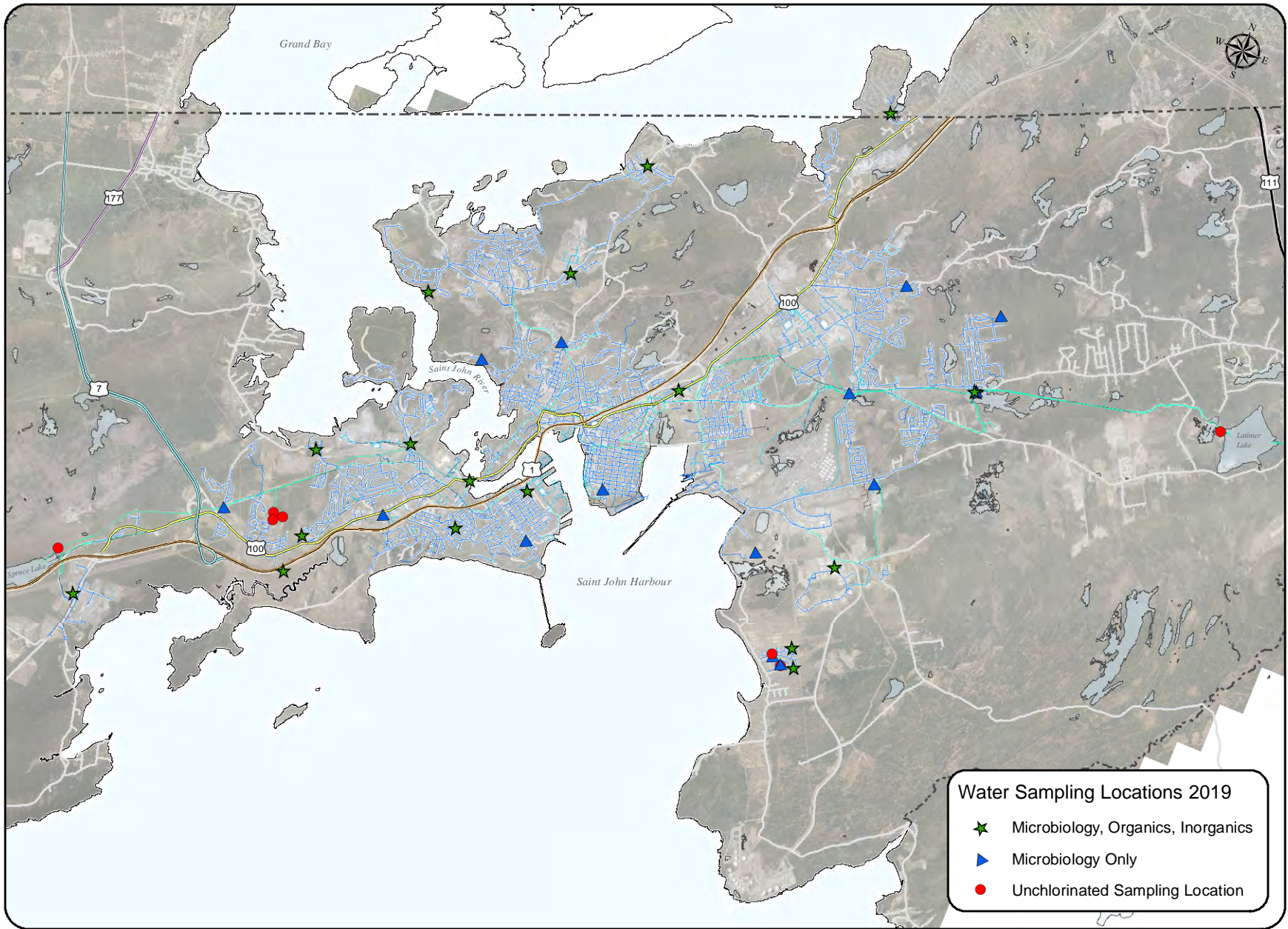
Temporary Sample Locations\ Lieux d'échantillonnage temporaires

(Note: Temporary locations that are tested repeatedly should be added to the regular Sample Submission form. See contact information below to request a revision.\ Nota: Les lieux temporaires qui sont analysés à plusieurs reprises devront être ajoutés sur la fiche de soumission d'échantillons réulier. Veuillez référer a l'information de contact ci-dessous afin de demander une révision.)

Mun. Use Usage Mun.	NBSID	Location Endroit	Time Temps	Analysis Required Analyse requis				Comments Commentaires	Cl Residual Cl Residuel (mg/L)	Lab Identifier (Lab Use Only) Identificateur du laboratoire (Réservé au laboratoire)
				TC/EC	HPC	Org	Inorg			
	99467	Saint John Temporary Sampling Location(s)								
	99467									
	99467									
	99467									
	99467									
	99467									
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Sampler's Name: _____ Contact No.: _____
 Nom de l'échantillonneur: _____ No. de Contact: (506) -

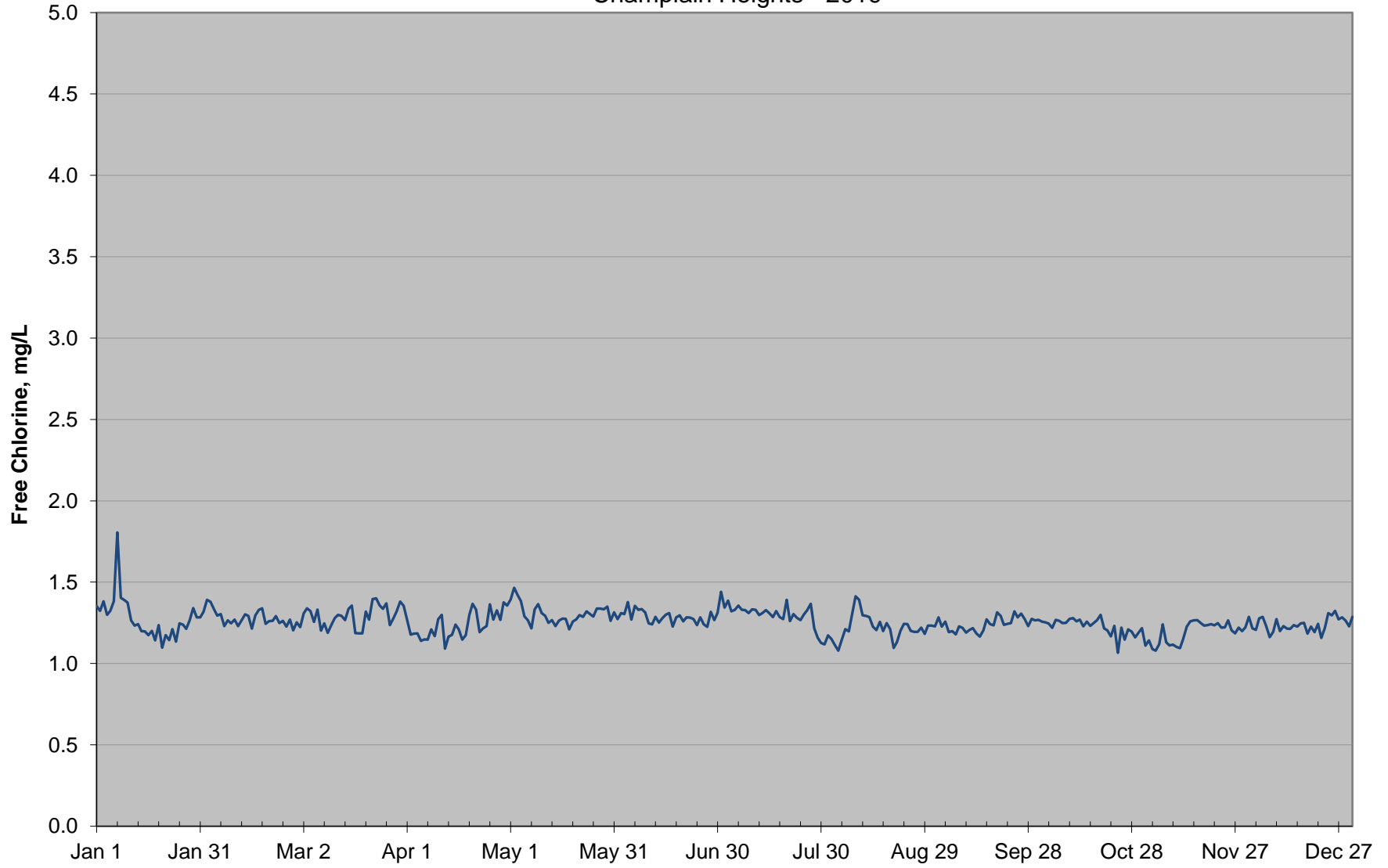
For questions or updates to sheet, please contact the Drinking Water Data Administrator, Environment at 1-800-561-4036.
 Pour toute question ou mise à jour de la feuille, prière de communiquer, avec l'administratrice de données concernant l'eau potable, Environnement, au 1-800-561-4036.



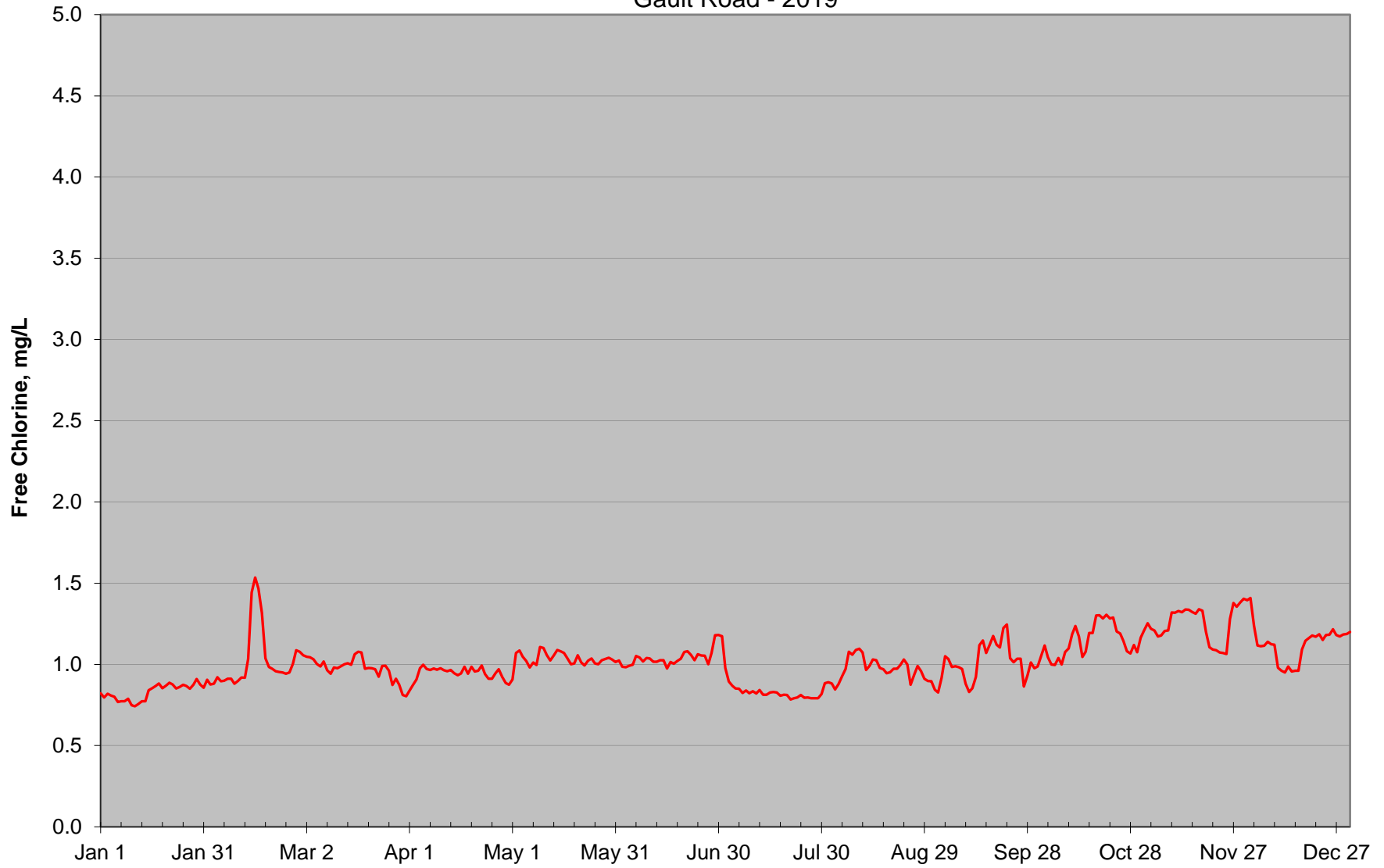
Appendix F

Chlorine Residual Assurance Program

Chlorine Residual Assurance Program
Champlain Heights - 2019



Chlorine Residual Assurance Program
Gault Road - 2019



Appendix G

Chlorine Residual Data & Other Monitoring Data



City of Saint John
Freshwater Data Sheet



Date	EAST LOCATIONS	Free Chlorine (mg/L)	pH	Conductivity (µS/cm)	Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	Alkalinity (mg/L CaCO ₃)	Turbidity (NTU)	Total Hardness (mg/L)	Iron (mg/L)	Manganese (mg/L)	Apparent Color (Pt-Co units)	True Color (Pt-Co units)	Orthophosphate
10-Sep	36 Park Drive	0.42	7.45	95.6	46.9	26	0.11	29	0.03		1		1.15
10-Sep	Willie Avenue Standpipe	0.74	7.54	96.6	47.4	29	0.22	27	0.03		-2		1.32
10-Sep	Somerset Street (pump Stn.)	1.14	7.57	97.3	47.7	31	0.13	27	0.02		0		1.21
10-Sep	Golden Grove Road	1.03	7.52	97.6	47.9	28	0.15	27	0.02		-3		1.24
10-Sep	Harris & Roome	0.79	7.55	96.7	47.4	32	0.13	26	0.03		-1		1.14
10-Sep	NBCCSJ	0.59	7.61	96.6	47.4	29	0.16	28	0.02		4		1.20
10-Sep	Ryerson Metal Inc.	0.06	7.58	97.5	47.8	28	0.15	27	0.03		0		1.09
10-Sep	University Ave. Pump Station	0.93	7.66	98.3	48.2	31	0.17	29	non detect		3		1.15
10-Sep	Highland Road Pump Station	0.67	7.62	96.9	47.5	29	0.11	27	0.02		-4		1.16
10-Sep	Kennebecasis Drive	0.97	7.68	99.5	48.8	32	0.12	29	non detect		-3		1.11
10-Sep	Operations Complex (Rothsay Ave.)	0.98	7.61	98.3	48.2	31	0.10	26	0.02		3		1.18
10-Sep	Little River Line#2	1.14	7.58	98.0	48.1	31	0.13	24	0.02		-2		1.20
10-Sep	Champlain Heights Pumping Stn.	1.37	7.57	98.1	48.1	30	0.11	23	non detect		-2		1.29
10-Sep	Millidgeville Treatment Plant	0.79	7.62	97.0	47.5	28	0.13	23	non detect		-1		0.99
10-Sep	Eastern Wastewater Treatment Plant	0.93	7.63	97.3	47.7	30	0.16	28	0.02		0		1.22
10-Sep	Latimer Lake (Raw) Line A		7.14	46.1	22.6		0.67		0.03	0.019			
10-Sep	Latimer Lake (Raw) Line B		7.11	45.8	22.5		0.71		0.04	0.021			
10-Sep	Latimer Lake (Raw) Line C		6.94	45.7	22.4	9	0.72		0.02	0.017	19	14	
10-Sep	Ocean Drive		7.92	310.4	152.3	88	0.37	116	0.02				
10-Sep	Seaward Crescent		7.99	293.2	143.8	98	0.19	122	non detect				

Appendix H

2019 Approved Water and Sewerage Utility Fund Capital Program



THE CITY OF SAINT JOHN
MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS & ENGINEERING
CAPITAL PROGRAM SUMMARY
W & S UTILITY FUND

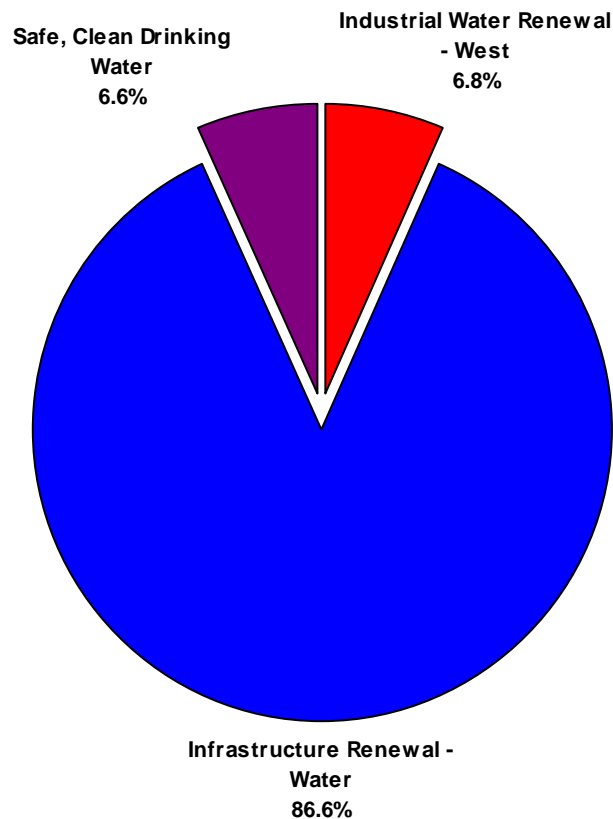
10-Jan-20

Approved July 30, 2018
(M & C No. 2018-219)
Revised July 29, 2019
(M & C No. 2019-189)

Approved Program Summary For - 2019

Category	No. of Projects	Other Share	Utility Share	Total
Industrial Water Renewal - West	2	\$225,000	\$225,000	\$450,000
Infrastructure Renewal - Water	12	\$1,882,650	\$2,881,350	\$4,764,000
Safe, Clean Drinking Water	1	\$0	\$220,000	\$220,000
TOTALS:	15	\$2,107,650	\$3,326,350	\$5,434,000

Summary of Capital Costs (Utility Share)





THE CITY OF SAINT JOHN
MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS & ENGINEERING
APPROVED W & S FUND PROGRAM

10-Jan-20

2019

MDH: MUNICIPAL DESIGNATED HIGHWAYS
PDH: PROVINCIALLY DESIGNATED HIGHWAYS
RDH: REGIONALLY DESIGNATED HIGHWAYS
w&s/Pvt: WATER AND SEWER OR PAVEMENT RELATED PROJECTS
C-**: PROJECTS CARRIED OVER FOR COMPLETION THE FOLLOWING YEAR
PROJECTS IDENTIFIED WITH * ARE DEPENDANT ON FUNDING FROM OTHERS

Approved July 30, 2018
Revised July 29, 2019

- (M & C No. 2018-219)
- (M & C No. 2019-189)

Industrial Water Renewal - West

Project	On-going	Location	Description	Other Share	Utility Share
Floodplain Mapping		Musquash	Create floodplain mapping for the East Branch Musquash River, including modelling activities.	50,000	50,000
Musquash Water Pump Station		Musquash	Design of upgrade/reconstruction of water pump station including appropriate pump sizing, electrical modernizations and upgrades to eliminate flooding at station.	175,000	175,000
<u>TOTAL:</u>				<u>\$225,000</u>	<u>\$225,000</u>



THE CITY OF SAINT JOHN
MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS & ENGINEERING
APPROVED W & S FUND PROGRAM

10-Jan-20

2019

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 C-**: PROJECTS CARRIED OVER FOR COMPLETION THE FOLLOWING YEAR
 PROJECTS IDENTIFIED WITH * ARE DEPENDANT ON FUNDING FROM OTHERS

Approved July 30, 2018
 Revised July 29, 2019

- (M & C No. 2018-219)
 - (M & C No. 2019-189)

Infrastructure Renewal - Water

Project	On-going	Location	Description	Other Share	Utility Share
* Chipman Hill		King Street to Union Street	Renew 130 m of 200 mm and 300 mm C.I. watermain (1913), including design and construction management services. Project to be partially funded under the Clean Water Wastewater Fund.	157,500	52,500
Ellerdale Street		Valley Street to other 200mm rider main 65m past Margaret Street	Install new 200mm watermain on Ellerdale Street to facilitate removal of services off the 400mm CPP Transmission Main, and repair all the holes on the 400mm transmission main where the services were removed, including design and construction management services.	0	650,000
Engineering Investigations and Design		Various locations	Funding for engineering investigations and design for various projects under the Water and Sanitary categories.	0	205,000
Fallsview Drive Interim Booster Pump Station		Fallsview Drive	Design and construction of a interim booster pump station, including construction management services.	0	575,000
Mecklenburg Street		Wentworth Street to Sydney Street	Renew approx. 280m of 200mm C.I. watermain, including construction management services.	0	279,000
Metcalf Street		Main Street to Lansdowne Avenue	Renew approx. 310m of 150mm C.I. with new 200mm watermain, including construction management services.	0	170,000
Michael Crescent		Michael Crescent	Renewal of the service connection at the main in various locations to reduce the number of emergency breaks in the system, including construction management services.	0	424,000
Orthophosphate System		West	Design and construction of a permanent orthophosphate system for the west side, including construction management services.	0	296,000
Queen Square North		Charlotte Street to Sydney Street	Renew approx. 136m of 150mm C.I. watermain, including design and construction management services.	0	135,000
* St. James Street		Prince William Street to Germain Street	Renew 110 m of 250 mm C.I. watermain (1876), including design and construction management services. Subject to successful funding from others.	108,900	56,100
* Watermain Cleaning and Lining Phase 16		Various locations	Cleaning and lining of existing unlined C.I. watermains to improve pressure, water quality, and fire flows. Project to be funded with remaining G.T.F. Funding from 2014-2018 program.	1,500,000	0
* Wentworth Street		Union Street to Elliott Row	Renew 90 m of 300 mm watermain, including design and construction management services. Project to be partially funded under the Clean Water Wastewater Fund.	116,250	38,750



THE CITY OF SAINT JOHN
MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS & ENGINEERING
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10-Jan-20

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Approved July 30, 2018
Revised July 29, 2019

- (M & C No. 2018-219)
- (M & C No. 2019-189)

Infrastructure Renewal - Water

Project	On-going	Location	Description	Other Share	Utility Share
<u>TOTAL:</u>				<u>\$1,882,650</u>	<u>\$2,881,350</u>



THE CITY OF SAINT JOHN
MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS & ENGINEERING
APPROVED W & S FUND PROGRAM

10-Jan-20

2019

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Approved July 30, 2018
Revised July 29, 2019

- (M & C No. 2018-219)
- (M & C No. 2019-189)

Safe, Clean Drinking Water

Project	On-going	Location	Description	Other Share	Utility Share
Safe, Clean Drinking Water Program		TBD	Safe, Clean Drinking Water Program envelope for 2019.	0	220,000
<u>TOTAL:</u>				<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$220,000</u>

Appendix I

Examples of Field Test Unit Functional Check Record



Certificate of Instrument Performance
Certificat de Conformité

Company Name / Nom de la Compagnie : CITY OF SAINT JOHN

Account Number / No. de compte : 40171463

Certification Number / Numéro du Certificat : WO-00489086

Part Number / No. de pièce : 5870000	rr oo POCKET CLRMTR II CHLORINE SYSTEM
Serial Number / No. de série : 07120E085323	
External Reference / Référence externe :	

Hach Sales & Service Canada Ltd. certifies that your instrument has been serviced, calibrated, verified with standards and now meets new product specifications.

Hach Sales & Service Canada Ltd. atteste que votre instrument a été entretenu, calibré et vérifié selon les normes en vigueur. Ses spécifications actuelles sont équivalentes à celles d'un produit neuf.

Certified by / Certifié par :

Marco Betournay

Certification Date / Date de certification :

10/25/2019



Certificate of Instrument Performance

Certificat de Conformité

Company Name / Nom de la Compagnie : CITY OF SAINT JOHN

Account Number / No. de compte : 40171463

Certification Number / Numéro du Certificat : WO-00489086

Part Number / No. de pièce : 5870000	rr oo POCKET CLRMTR II CHLORINE SYSTEM
Serial Number / No. de série : 14110E261198	
External Reference / Référence externe :	

Hach Sales & Service Canada Ltd. certifies that your instrument has been serviced, calibrated, verified with standards and now meets new product specifications.

Hach Sales & Service Canada Ltd. atteste que votre instrument a été entretenu, calibré et vérifié selon les normes en vigueur. Ses spécifications actuelles sont équivalentes à celles d'un produit neuf.

Certified by / Certifié par :

Marco Betournay

Certification Date / Date de certification :

10/25/2019



Certificate of Instrument Performance *Certificat de Conformité*

Company Name / Nom de la Compagnie : CITY OF SAINT JOHN

Account Number / No. de compte : 40171463

Certification Number / Numéro du Certificat : WO-00489086

Part Number / No. de pièce : 5870000	rr oo POCKET CLRMTR II CHLORINE SYSTEM
Serial Number / No. de série : 14110E361532	
External Reference / Référence externe :	

Hach Sales & Service Canada Ltd. certifies that your instrument has been serviced, calibrated, verified with standards and now meets new product specifications.

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Certificate of Instrument Performance

Certificat de Conformité

Company Name / Nom de la Compagnie : CITY OF SAINT JOHN

Account Number / No. de compte : 40171463

Certification Number / Numéro du Certificat : WO-00489086

Part Number / No. de pièce : 5870000	rr oo POCKET CLRMTR II CHLORINE SYSTEM
Serial Number / No. de série : 12060E199553	
External Reference / Référence externe :	

Hach Sales & Service Canada Ltd. certifies that your instrument has been serviced, calibrated, verified with standards and now meets new product specifications.

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Certificate of Instrument Performance
Certificat de Conformité

Company Name / Nom de la Compagnie : CITY OF SAINT JOHN

Account Number / No. de compte : 40171463

Certification Number / Numéro du Certificat : WO-00489086

Part Number / No. de pièce : 5870000	rr oo POCKET CLRMTR II CHLORINE SYSTEM
Serial Number / No. de série : 12060E199521	
External Reference / Référence externe :	

Hach Sales & Service Canada Ltd. certifies that your instrument has been serviced, calibrated, verified with standards and now meets new product specifications.

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Marco Betournay

Certification Date / Date de certification :

10/25/2019



Certificate of Instrument Performance
Certificat de Conformité

Company Name / Nom de la Compagnie : CITY OF SAINT JOHN

Account Number / No. de compte : 40171463

Certification Number / Numéro du Certificat : WO-00489086

Part Number / No. de pièce : 5870000	rr oo POCKET CLRMTR II CHLORINE SYSTEM
Serial Number / No. de série : 07110E082621	
External Reference / Référence externe :	

Hach Sales & Service Canada Ltd. certifies that your instrument has been serviced, calibrated, verified with standards and now meets new product specifications.

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Marco Betournay

Certification Date / Date de certification :

10/25/2019



Certificate of Instrument Performance *Certificat de Conformité*

Company Name / Nom de la Compagnie : CITY OF SAINT JOHN

Account Number / No. de compte : 40171463

Certification Number / Numéro du Certificat : WO-00489086

Part Number / No. de pièce : 5870000	rr oo POCKET CLRMTR II CHLORINE SYSTEM
Serial Number / No. de série : 12060E199540	
External Reference / Référence externe :	

Hach Sales & Service Canada Ltd. certifies that your instrument has been serviced, calibrated, verified with standards and now meets new product specifications.

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10/25/2019



Certificate of Instrument Performance
Certificat de Conformité

Company Name / Nom de la Compagnie : CITY OF SAINT JOHN

Account Number / No. de compte : 40171463

Certification Number / Numéro du Certificat : WO-00489086

Part Number / No. de pièce : 4677000	oo POCKET COLOR. CHLORINE REPL.INST
Serial Number / No. de série : AS1111E002	
External Reference / Référence externe :	

Hach Sales & Service Canada Ltd. certifies that your instrument has been serviced, calibrated, verified with standards and now meets new product specifications.

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10/25/2019



Certificate of Instrument Performance

Certificat de Conformité

Company Name / Nom de la Compagnie : CITY OF SAINT JOHN

Account Number / No. de compte : 40171463

Certification Number / Numéro du Certificat : WO-00489086

Part Number / No. de pièce : 4677000	oo POCKET COLOR. CHLORINE REPL.INST
Serial Number / No. de série : 030800039618	
External Reference / Référence externe :	

Hach Sales & Service Canada Ltd. certifies that your instrument has been serviced, calibrated, verified with standards and now meets new product specifications.

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10/25/2019



Certificate of Instrument Performance
Certificat de Conformité

Company Name / Nom de la Compagnie : CITY OF SAINT JOHN

Account Number / No. de compte : 40171463

Certification Number / Numéro du Certificat : WO-00489086

Part Number / No. de pièce : 4670000	oo POCKET COLORIMETER CHLORINE SYST
Serial Number / No. de série : 030800039597	
External Reference / Référence externe :	

Hach Sales & Service Canada Ltd. certifies that your instrument has been serviced, calibrated, verified with standards and now meets new product specifications.

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Certified by / Certifié par :

Marco Betournay

Certification Date / Date de certification :

10/25/2019



Certificate of Instrument Performance
Certificat de Conformité

Company Name / Nom de la Compagnie : CITY OF SAINT JOHN

Account Number / No. de compte : 40171463

Certification Number / Numéro du Certificat : WO-00489086

Part Number / No. de pièce : 4670000	oo POCKET COLORIMETER CHLORINE SYST
Serial Number / No. de série : 011000170892	
External Reference / Référence externe :	

Hach Sales & Service Canada Ltd. certifies that your instrument has been serviced, calibrated, verified with standards and now meets new product specifications.

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Certified by / Certifié par :

Marco Betournay

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10/25/2019



Certificate of Instrument Performance
Certificat de Conformité

Company Name / Nom de la Compagnie : CITY OF SAINT JOHN

Account Number / No. de compte : 40171463

Certification Number / Numéro du Certificat : WO-00489086

Part Number / No. de pièce : 4650000	oo 2100P PORTABLE TURBIDIMETER
Serial Number / No. de série : 05110C014655	
External Reference / Référence externe :	

Hach Sales & Service Canada Ltd. certifies that your instrument has been serviced, calibrated, verified with standards and now meets new product specifications.

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Certified by / Certifié par :

Marco Betournay

Certification Date / Date de certification :

10/25/2019



Certificate of Instrument Performance
Certificat de Conformité

Company Name / Nom de la Compagnie : CITY OF SAINT JOHN

Account Number / No. de compte : 40171463

Certification Number / Numéro du Certificat : WO-00489086

Part Number / No. de pièce : 4650000	oo 2100P PORTABLE TURBIDIMETER
Serial Number / No. de série : 05120C015154	
External Reference / Référence externe :	

Hach Sales & Service Canada Ltd. certifies that your instrument has been serviced, calibrated, verified with standards and now meets new product specifications.

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Certified by / Certifié par :

Marco Betournay

Certification Date / Date de certification :

10/25/2019



Certificate of Instrument Performance

Certificat de Conformité

Company Name / Nom de la Compagnie : CITY OF SAINT JOHN

Account Number / No. de compte : 40171463

Certification Number / Numéro du Certificat : WO-00489086

Part Number / No. de pièce : 4650000	oo 2100P PORTABLE TURBIDIMETER
Serial Number / No. de série : 940500005174	
External Reference / Référence externe :	

Hach Sales & Service Canada Ltd. certifies that your instrument has been serviced, calibrated, verified with standards and now meets new product specifications.

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Certified by / Certifié par :

Marco Betournay

Certification Date / Date de certification :

10/25/2019



Certificate of Instrument Performance
Certificat de Conformité

Company Name / Nom de la Compagnie : CITY OF SAINT JOHN

Account Number / No. de compte : 40171463

Certification Number / Numéro du Certificat : WO-00489086

Part Number / No. de pièce : 2100Q01	rr 2100Q PORTABLE TURBIDIMETER
Serial Number / No. de série : 11030C007836	
External Reference / Référence externe :	

Hach Sales & Service Canada Ltd. certifies that your instrument has been serviced, calibrated, verified with standards and now meets new product specifications.

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Certified by / Certifié par :

Marco Betournay

Certification Date / Date de certification :

10/25/2019



Certificate of Instrument Performance
Certificat de Conformité

Company Name / Nom de la Compagnie : CITY OF SAINT JOHN

Account Number / No. de compte : 40171463

Certification Number / Numéro du Certificat : WO-00489086

Part Number / No. de pièce : DR2800-01	oo aa DR2800 SPECTRO W/O BATTERY PACK
Serial Number / No. de série : 1376639	
External Reference / Référence externe :	

Hach Sales & Service Canada Ltd. certifies that your instrument has been serviced, calibrated, verified with standards and now meets new product specifications.

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Certified by / Certifié par :

Marco Betournay

Certification Date / Date de certification :

10/25/2019



Certificate of Instrument Performance
Certificat de Conformité

Company Name / Nom de la Compagnie : CITY OF SAINT JOHN

Account Number / No. de compte : 40171463

Certification Number / Numéro du Certificat : WO-00489086

Part Number / No. de pièce : DR5000-03	oo aa rr DR 5000 UV/VIS SPECTRO
Serial Number / No. de série : 1382671	
External Reference / Référence externe :	

Hach Sales & Service Canada Ltd. certifies that your instrument has been serviced, calibrated, verified with standards and now meets new product specifications.

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Certified by / Certifié par :

Marco Betournay

Certification Date / Date de certification :

10/25/2019



Certificate of Instrument Performance
Certificat de Conformité

Company Name / Nom de la Compagnie : CITY OF SAINT JOHN

Account Number / No. de compte : 40171463

Certification Number / Numéro du Certificat : WO-00489086

Part Number / No. de pièce : DR5000	oo nn rr DR5000 SPECTRO UV/VIS 115/230V
Serial Number / No. de série : 1233528	
External Reference / Référence externe :	

Hach Sales & Service Canada Ltd. certifies that your instrument has been serviced, calibrated, verified with standards and now meets new product specifications.

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Certified by / Certifié par :

Marco Betournay

Certification Date / Date de certification :

10/25/2019

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

DR2800 Spectrophotometer CHLORINE

Equipment Name

DR2800 Spectrophotometer

Manufacturer

Hach

Serial Number

1376639

Location of Equipment

Eastern WWTP

Date of Functional Chec:	Target Quarterly	<u>17-Jan-19</u>	<u>12-Apr-19</u>	<u>5-Jul-19</u>	<u>3-Oct-19</u>	<u>25-Oct-19</u>
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Condition

Cleanliness	OK	<input type="text" value="OK"/>	<input type="text" value="OK"/>	<input type="text" value="OK"/>	<input type="text" value="OK"/>	<input type="text"/>
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Functional Check	Program 80	Program 80				
Blank	Lot # A7165 Exp. JUN/19)	Lot # A9071 (Exp. MAR/21)				
	Lot # A7142 0.00	Lot # A9067 0.00	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text"/>
Standard 1	Lot # A7153 0.21 +/- 0.09	Lot # A9066 0.22 +/- 0.09	<input type="text" value="0.21"/>	<input type="text" value="0.20"/>	<input type="text" value="0.20"/>	<input type="text"/>
Standard 2	Lot # A7153 0.87 +/- 0.10	Lot # A9066 0.86 +/- 0.10	<input type="text" value="0.89"/>	<input type="text" value="0.84"/>	<input type="text" value="0.83"/>	<input type="text"/>
Standard 3	Lot # A7153 1.50 +/- 0.14	Lot # A9066 1.45 +/- 0.14	<input type="text" value="1.52"/>	<input type="text" value="1.49"/>	<input type="text" value="1.49"/>	<input type="text"/>

Vials Replaced	Yes/No	<input type="text" value="No"/>	<input type="text" value="NO"/>	<input type="text" value="NO"/>	<input type="text" value="NO"/>	<input type="text" value="NO"/>
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Percentage Battery Power	0-100%	<input type="text" value="72%"/>	<input type="text" value="92%"/>	<input type="text" value="68%"/>	<input type="text" value="65%"/>	<input type="text" value="100%"/>
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Overall Status	OK	<input type="text" value="OK"/>	<input type="text" value="OK"/>	<input type="text" value="OK"/>	<input type="text" value="OK"/>	<input type="text" value="OK"/>
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Comments	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<u>Unit serviced</u> <u>and unit</u> <u>performance</u> <u>checked by</u> <u>HACH rep.</u>
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	

Initial		<input type="text" value="RG"/>	<input type="text" value="NH"/>	<input type="text" value="NH"/>	<input type="text" value="NH"/>	Cert# WO-00489086
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FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

DR5000 (1) Spectrophotometer CHLORINE

Equipment Name	DR5000 (1) Spectrophotometer
Manufacturer	Hach
Serial Number	1233528
Location of Equipment	Eastern WWTP

Date of Functional Check	Target Quarterly	17-Jan-19	12-Apr-19	5-Jul-19	3-Oct-19	25-Oct-19
Condition						
Cleanliness	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
Functional Check	Program 80					
Blank	Lot # A7165 (Exp. June/19) 0.00	0.00	0.00	Lot # A9071 (Exp. MAR/21) 0.00	0.00	0.00
Standard 1	Lot # A7142 0.22 +/- 0.09	0.22	0.22	Lot # A9067 0.23 +/- 0.09	0.21	0.20
Standard 2	Lot # A7153 0.90 +/- 0.10	0.92	0.91	Lot # A9066 0.89 +/- 0.10	0.86	0.86
Standard 3	Lot # A7153 1.55 +/- 0.14	1.58	1.56	Lot # A9066 1.49 +/- 0.14	1.53	1.53
Vials Replaced	Yes/No	NO	NO	NO	No	NO
Batteries Replaced	Yes/No	NO	NO	NO	No	NO
Overall Status	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Comments						<u>Unit serviced and unit performance checked by HACH rep.</u>
Initial		RG	NH	NH	NH	

Cert# WO-00489086

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

DR5000 (2) Spectrophotometer CHLORINE

Equipment Name
Manufacturer
Serial Number
Location of Equipment

DR5000 (2) Spectrophotometer
Hach
1382671
Eastern WWTP

Date of Functional Check	Target Quarterly	17-Jan-19	12-Apr-19	5-Jul-19	3-Oct-19	25-Oct-19
Condition						
Cleanliness	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
Functional Check		Program 80		Program 80		
Blank	Lot # A7165 (Exp. June/19)	0.00	0-Jan-00 0.00	Lot # A9071 (Exp. MAR/21)	0.00	
Standard 1	Lot # A7142	0.22 +/- 0.09	0.22	Lot # A9067	0.23 +/- 0.09	
Standard 2	Lot # A7153	0.90 +/- 0.10	0.90	Lot # A9066	0.89 +/- 0.10	
Standard 3	Lot # A7153	1.55 +/- 0.14	1.55	Lot # A9066	1.49 +/- 0.14	
Vials Replaced	Yes/No	NO	NO	NO	No	NO
Batteries Replaced	Yes/No	NO	NO	NO	No	NO
Overall Status	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Comments						<u>Unit serviced and unit performance checked by HACH rep.</u>
Initial		RG	NH	NH	NH	Cert# WO-00489086

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

2100P Portable Turbidimeter

Equipment Name

2100P Portable Turbidimeter

Manufacturer

Hach

Serial Number

940500005174

Location of Equipment

Eastern WWTP

Date of Functional Check

Target Quarterly

17-Jan-19

12-Apr-19

5-Jul-19

3-Oct-19

25-Oct-19

Condition

Cleanliness

OK

StabCal Set	Lot #	Expiry Date	Lot #	Expiry Date	Lot #	Expiry Date	Lot #	Expiry Date
<1.0 NTU	A7319	Feb-19	A8274	Jan-20	A8274	Jan-20	A8274	Jan-20
20 NTU	A8019	Apr-19	A8270	Jan-20	A8270	Jan-20	A8270	Jan-20
100 NTU	A8023	Apr-19	A8270	Jan-20	A8270	Jan-20	A8270	Jan-20
800 NTU	A8026	Apr-19	A8290	Jan-20	A8290	Jan-20	A8290	Jan-20

Functional Check

Reading

Reading

Reading

Reading

Standard 1	< 0.1 NTU	< 0.1 NTU	0.07	< 0.1 NTU	0.06	< 0.1 NTU	0.06	< 0.1 NTU	0.07
Standard 2	20 NTU	± 1.0 NTU	20.8	± 1.0 NTU	20.4	± 1.0 NTU	20.6	± 1.0 NTU	20.3
Standard 3	100 NTU	± 5.0 NTU	102	± 5.0 NTU	105	± 5.0 NTU	104	± 5.0 NTU	101
Standard 4	800 NTU	± 40 NTU	765	± 40 NTU	817	± 40 NTU	799	± 40 NTU	804

Vials Replaced

Yes/No

Batteries Replaced

Yes/No

Overall Status

OK

Comments

Unit serviced
and unit
performance
checked by
HACH rep.

Initial

Cert# WO-00489086

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD**2100P Portable Turbidimeter****Equipment Name****2100P Portable Turbidimeter****Manufacturer****Hach****Serial Number****07040C022564****Location of Equipment****Eastern WWTP****Date of Functional Check****Target Quarterly**17-Jan-1912-Apr-195-Jul-193-Oct-19**Condition****Cleanliness****OK****OK****OK****OK****OK**

StabCal Set	Lot #	Expiry Date	Lot #	Expiry Date	Lot #	Expiry Date	Lot #	Expiry Date
<1.0 NTU	A7319	Feb-19	A8274	Jan-20	A8274	Jan-20	A8274	Jan-20
20 NTU	A8019	Apr-19	A8270	Jan-20	A8270	Jan-20	A8270	Jan-20
100 NTU	A8023	Apr-19	A8270	Jan-20	A8270	Jan-20	A8270	Jan-20
800 NTU	A8026	Apr-19	A8290	Jan-20	A8290	Jan-20	A8290	Jan-20

Functional Check**Reading****Reading****Reading****Reading**

Standard 1	< 0.1 NTU	< 0.1 NTU	0.13	< 0.1 NTU	0.10	< 0.1 NTU	0.11	< 0.1 NTU	0.11
Standard 2	20 NTU	± 1.0 NTU	19.9	± 1.0 NTU	20.1	± 1.0 NTU	21.0	± 1.0 NTU	21
Standard 3	100 NTU	± 5.0 NTU	99.2	± 5.0 NTU	102	± 5.0 NTU	105	± 5.0 NTU	105
Standard 4	800 NTU	± 40 NTU	798	± 40 NTU	832	± 40 NTU	839	± 40 NTU	836

Vials Replaced**Yes/No****NO****NO****NO****Yes****Batteries Replaced****Yes/No****YES****YES****YES****Yes****Overall Status****OK****OK****OK****OK****OK****Comments****Recalibrated
STD 1 still
reading high****Recalibrated
STD 1 still
reading high****Vial added
to kit****Initial****MW****NH****NH****NH**

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

2100Q Portable Turbidimeter

Equipment Name

2100Q Portable Turbidimeter

Manufacturer

Hach

Serial Number

11030C007836

Location of Equipment

Eastern WWTP

Date of Functional Check

Target Quarterly

17-Jan-19

12-Apr-19

5-Jul-19

3-Oct-19

25-Oct-19

Condition

Cleanliness

OK

OK

OK

OK

OK

StabCal Set	Lot #	Expiry Date	Lot #	Expiry Date	Lot #	Expiry Date	Lot #	Expiry Date
10 NTU	A7321	Feb-19	A8310	Feb-20	A8310	Feb-20	A8310	Feb-20
20 NTU	A7339	Mar-19	A8298	Feb-20	A8298	Feb-20	A8298	Feb-20
100 NTU	A7332	Feb-19	A8304	Feb-20	A8304	Feb-20	A8304	Feb-20
800 NTU	A7339	Mar-19	A8290	Jan-20	A8290	Jan-20	A8290	Jan-20

Functional Check

Reading

Reading

Reading

Reading

Verification Std	10 NTU	9-11 NTU	10.6		10.4		10.1		10.2
Standard 1	20 NTU	± 1.0 NTU	20.9		20.2		20.2		20.2
Standard 2	100 NTU	± 5.0 NTU	104		105		102		100
Standard 3	800 NTU	± 40 NTU	814		820		813		800

Vials Replaced

Yes/No

NO

NO

NO

No

NO

Batteries Replaced

Yes/No

NO

NO

NO

YES

YES

Overall Status

OK

OK

OK

OK

OK

OK

Comments

Batteries
changed in
March, and still
fully charged

Unit serviced
and unit
performance
checked by
HACH rep.

Initial

MW

NH

NH

NH

Cert# WO-00489086

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

Chlorine Pocket Colorimeter

Equipment Name	Chlorine Pocket Colorimeter
Manufacturer	Hach
Serial Number	30800039618
Location of Equipment	Eastern 438

Date of Functional Check		Target Quarterly	17-Jan-19	12-Apr-19	5-Jul-19	3-Oct-19	25-Oct-19
Condition							
Cleanliness		OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
			Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading	
Functional Check	Lot # A7165 (Exp. JUN/19)				Lot # A9071 (Exp. MAR/21)		
Blank	Lot # A7142 0.00		0.00	0.00	Lot # A9067 0.00		
Standard 1	Lot # A7153 0.21 +/- 0.09		0.21	0.23	Lot # A9066 0.22 +/- 0.09		
Standard 2	Lot # A7153 0.87 +/- 0.10		0.90	0.91	Lot # A9066 0.86 +/- 0.10		
Standard 3	Lot # A7153 1.50 +/- 0.14		1.57	1.57	Lot # A9066 1.45 +/- 0.14		
Vials Replaced	Yes/No		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Batteries Replaced	Yes/No		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Overall Status	OK		OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Comments							Unit serviced and unit performance checked by HACH rep.
Initial			MM	NH	NH	NH	Cert# WO-00489086

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

Chlorine Pocket Colorimeter

Equipment Name	Chlorine Pocket Colorimeter
Manufacturer	Hach
Serial Number	30800039597
Location of Equipment	Eastern 450

Date of Functional Check	Target Quarterly	17-Jan-19	12-Apr-19	5-Jul-19	3-Oct-19	25-Oct-19
Condition						
Cleanliness	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
Functional Check		Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading	
Blank	Lot # A7165 (Exp. JUN/19) 0.00	0.00	0.00	Lot # A9071 (Exp. MAR/21) 0.00	0.00	
Standard 1	Lot # A7142 0.21 +/- 0.09	0.20	0.22	Lot # A9067 0.22 +/- 0.09	0.19	
Standard 2	Lot # A7153 0.87 +/- 0.10	0.86	0.86	Lot # A9066 0.86 +/- 0.10	0.80	
Standard 3	Lot # A7153 1.50 +/- 0.14	1.48	1.48	Lot # A9066 1.45 +/- 0.14	1.43	
Vials Replaced	Yes/No	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Batteries Replaced	Yes/No	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Overall Status	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Comments						Unit serviced and unit performance checked by HACH rep.
Initial		MM	NH	NH	MW	Cert# WO-00489086

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

Chlorine Pocket Colorimeter

Equipment Name	Chlorine Pocket Colorimeter
Manufacturer	Hach
Serial Number	11000170892
Location of Equipment	Eastern 426

Date of Functional Check		Target Quarterly	17-Jan-19	12-Apr-19	5-Jul-19	3-Oct-19	25-Oct-19
Condition							
Cleanliness		OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
Functional Check	Lot #	(Exp. JUN/19)	Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading	
Blank	Lot # A7165	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Standard 1	Lot # A7142	0.21 +/- 0.09	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.20	
Standard 2	Lot # A7153	0.87 +/- 0.10	0.90	0.89	0.83	0.84	
Standard 3	Lot # A7153	1.50 +/- 0.14	1.52	1.52	1.48	1.48	
Vials Replaced	Yes/No		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Batteries Replaced	Yes/No		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Overall Status		OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Comments							<u>Unit serviced</u> <u>and unit</u> <u>performance</u> <u>checked by</u> <u>HACH rep.</u>
Initial			MM	NH	NH	NH	

Cert# WO-00489086

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

Chlorine Pocket II Colorimeter

Equipment Name	Chlorine Pocket II Colorimeter					
Manufacturer	Hach					
Serial Number	07120E085323					
Location of Equipment	Eastern WWTP					

Date of Functional Check	Target Quarterly	17-Jan-19		12-Apr-19		05-Jul-19	03-Oct-19	25-Oct-19
Condition								
Cleanliness	OK	OK		OK		OK	OK	
		Reading		Reading		Reading	Reading	
Functional Check Low Range:	Lot # A7165 (Exp. JUN/19)	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	
Blank	Lot # A7142	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	
Standard 1	Lot # A7153 0.23 +/- 0.09	0.22		0.22		0.22	0.23	
Standard 2	Lot # A7153 0.94 +/- 0.10	0.93		0.93		0.90	0.91	
Standard 3	Lot # A7153 1.62 +/- 0.14	1.61		1.61		1.59	1.60	
Functional Check High Range:	Lot # A7039 (Exp. Feb/19)	0.0	Lot # A8120 (Exp. May/20)	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Blank	Blk - A7019	0.00	Blk - A801	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Standard 1	Std 1 - A7024 2.2 +/- 0.2	2.1	Std 1 - A8095 2.1 +/- 0.2	2.1		2.1	2.1	
Standard 2	Std 2 - A7024 3.8 +/- 0.3	3.8	Std 2 - A8095 3.8 +/- 0.3	3.8		3.8	3.8	
Standard 3	Std 3 - A7024 7.0 +/- 0.6	6.9	Std 3 - A8095 6.9 +/- 0.6	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Vials Replaced	Yes/No	NO		NO		NO	NO	NO
Batteries Replaced	Yes/No	YES		YES		YES	YES	YES
Overall Status	OK	OK		OK		OK	OK	OK
Comments								Unit serviced and unit performance checked by HACH rep.
Initial		MM		NH		NH	NH	

Cert # WO-00489086

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

Chlorine Pocket Colorimeter

Equipment Name

Chlorine Pocket Colorimeter

Manufacturer

Hach

Serial Number

11100171491 (Spruce Lake) (Hach Rep serial#AS1111E002)

Location of Equipment

Latimer Lake WTP

Date of Functional Check	Target Quarterly	18-Jan-19	2-May-19	05-Jul-19	01-Oct-19	25-Oct-19
Condition						
Cleanliness	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
Functional Check		Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading	
Blank	Lot # A7165 (Exp. JUN/19) 0.00	0.00	0.00	Lot # A9071 (Exp. MAR/21) 0.00	0.00	0.00
Standard 1	Lot # A7153 0.21 +/- 0.09	0.21	0.20	Lot # A9066 0.22 +/- 0.09	0.19	0.19
Standard 2	Lot # A7153 0.87 +/- 0.10	0.86	0.85	Lot # A9066 0.86 +/- 0.10	0.81	0.79
Standard 3	Lot # A7153 1.50 +/- 0.14	1.47	1.45	Lot # A9066 1.45 +/- 0.14	1.46	1.39
Vials Replaced	Yes/No	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Batteries Replaced	Yes/No	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Overall Status	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Comments		<u>Sample Left</u> <u>in Vial</u>				<u>Unit serviced</u> <u>and unit</u> <u>performance</u> <u>checked by</u> <u>HACH rep.</u>
Initial		NH	MW	RH	MW	Cert# WO-00489086

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

Chlorine Pocket II Colorimeter

Equipment Name
Manufacturer
Serial Number
Location of Equipment

Chlorine Pocket II Colorimeter
Hach
07110E082621
Latimer Lake

Date of Functional Check **Target Quarterly** **18-Jan-19** **25-Oct-19** **15-Nov-19**

Condition
Cleanliness **OK** **OK** **OK** **OK**

			Reading		Reading		Reading
Functional Check	Lot # A7165	(Exp. JUN/19)					
Blank	Lot # A7142	0.00	0.00			0.00	
Standard 1	Lot # A7153	0.23 +/- 0.09	0.25			0.21	
Standard 2	Lot # A7153	0.94 +/- 0.10	0.98			0.91	
Standard 3	Lot # A7153	1.62 +/- 0.14	1.66			1.62	
Functional Check High Range:	Lot # A7039	(Exp. Feb/19)		Lot # A8120	(Exp. May/20)		
Blank	Blk - A7019	0.0	0.0	Blk - A801	0.0	-	
Standard 1	Std 1 - A7024	2.2 +/- 0.2	2.2	Std 1 - A8095	2.1 +/- 0.2	-	
Standard 2	Std 2 - A7024	3.8 +/- 0.3	3.9	Std 2 - A8095	3.8 +/- 0.3	-	
Standard 3	Std 3 - A7024	7.0 +/- 0.6	7.5	Std 3 - A8095	6.9 +/- 0.6	-	

Vials Replaced **Yes/No** **NO** **NO** **Yes (2)**

Batteries Replaced **Yes/No** **YES** **YES** **No**

Overall Status **OK** **OK** **OK** **OK**

Comments
Kit Taken Out of Service
Unit serviced and unit performance checked by HACH rep.
Meter displayi E01 when blan and reading in Could not replicate

Initial **MM** **Cert# WO-00489086** **MW**

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

Chlorine Pocket II Colorimeter

Equipment Name	Chlorine Pocket II Colorimeter
Manufacturer	Hach
Serial Number	12060E199540
Location of Equipment	Latimer Lake

Date of Functional Check	Target Quarterly	29-Jan-19	3-May-19	05-Jul-19	01-Oct-19	25-Oct-19
Condition						
Cleanliness	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
			Reading	Reading	Reading	
Functional Check Low Range:	Lot # A7165 (Exp. JUN/19)			Lot # A9071 (Exp. MAR/21)		
Blank	Lot # A7142 0.00	0.00	0.00	Lot # A9067 0.00	0.00	
Standard 1	Lot # A7153 0.23 +/- 0.09	0.23	0.22	Lot # A9066 0.24 +/- 0.09	0.21	
Standard 2	Lot # A7153 0.94 +/- 0.10	0.96	0.95	Lot # A9066 0.93 +/- 0.10	0.89	
Standard 3	Lot # A7153 1.62 +/- 0.14	1.63	1.62	Lot # A9066 1.57 +/- 0.14	1.59	
Functional Check High Range:	Lot # A7039 (Exp. Feb/19)		Lot # A8120 (Exp. May/20)			
Blank	Blk - A7019 0.0	0.0	Blk - A801 0.0	0.0	0.0	
Standard 1	Std 1 - A7024 2.2 +/- 0.2	2.1	Std 1 - A8095 2.1 +/- 0.2	2.1	2.1	
Standard 2	Std 2 - A7024 3.8 +/- 0.3	3.8	Std 2 - A8095 3.8 +/- 0.3	3.8	3.8	
Standard 3	Std 3 - A7024 7.0 +/- 0.6	7.0	Std 3 - A8095 6.9 +/- 0.6	7.0	6.9	
Vials Replaced	Yes/No	NO	NO	YES (1)	NO	NO
Batteries Replaced	Yes/No	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Overall Status	OK	OK	OK	OK	NO	NO
Comments					Stored with cap off	Unit serviced and unit performance checked by HACH rep.
Initial		MW	RG	RH	RH	

Cert# WO-00489086

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

Chlorine Pocket II Colorimeter

Equipment Name Chlorine Pocket II Colorimeter
 Manufacturer Hach
 Serial Number 12060E199553
 Location of Equipment _____

Date of Functional Check	Target Quarterly	18-Jan-19	02-May-19	05-Jul-19	01-Oct-19	25-Oct-19
Condition						
Cleanliness	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
		Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading	
Functional Check Low Range:	Lot # A7165 (Exp. JUN/19)			Lot # A9071 (Exp. MAR/21)		
Blank	Lot # A7142 0.00	0.00	0.00	Lot # A9067 0.00	0.00	
Standard 1	Lot # A7153 0.23 +/- 0.09	0.24	0.23	Lot # A9066 0.24 +/- 0.09	0.22	
Standard 2	Lot # A7153 0.94 +/- 0.10	0.95	0.95	Lot # A9066 0.93 +/- 0.10	0.90	
Standard 3	Lot # A7153 1.62 +/- 0.14	1.65	1.63	Lot # A9066 1.57 +/- 0.14	1.59	
Functional Check High Range:	Lot # A7039 (Exp. Feb/19)		Lot # A8120 (Exp. May/20)			
Blank	Blk - A7019 0.0	0.0	Blk - A801 0.0	0.0	0.00	
Standard 1	Std 1 - A7024 2.2 +/- 0.2	2.1	Std 1 - A8095 2.1 +/- 0.2	2.1	2.10	
Standard 2	Std 2 - A7024 3.8 +/- 0.3	3.8	Std 2 - A8095 3.8 +/- 0.3	3.8	3.80	
Standard 3	Std 3 - A7024 7.0 +/- 0.6	7.0	Std 3 - A8095 6.9 +/- 0.6	6.9	7.00	
Vials Replaced	Yes/No	NO	NO	Yes (1)	NO	NO
Batteries Replaced	Yes/No	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Overall Status	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Comments				Meter stored with cap off	Loose holder	Unit serviced and unit performance checked by HACH rep.
Initial		MM	MW	RH	RH	

Cert# WO-00489086

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

Chlorine Pocket II Colorimeter

Equipment Name Chlorine Pocket II Colorimeter
Manufacturer Hach
Serial Number 12060E199521
Location of Equipment Eastern WWTP
(Latimer/Spruce).

Date of Functional Check Target Quarterly 18-Jan-19 02-May-19 05-Jul-19 01-Oct-19 25-Oct-19

Condition Cleanliness OK OK OK OK

Functional Check Low Range:		Lot # A7165 (Exp. JUN/19)	Reading	Lot # A9071 (Exp. MAR/21)	Reading
Blank	Lot # A7142	0.00	0.00	Lot # A9067 0.00	0.00
Standard 1	Lot # A7153	0.23 +/- 0.09	0.24	Lot # A9066 0.24 +/- 0.09	0.22
Standard 2	Lot # A7153	0.94 +/- 0.10	0.95	Lot # A9066 0.93 +/- 0.10	0.91
Standard 3	Lot # A7153	1.62 +/- 0.14	1.61	Lot # A9066 1.57 +/- 0.14	1.58
Functional Check High Range:		Lot # A7039 (Exp. Feb/19)	Lot # A8120 (Exp. May/20)	Reading	Reading
Blank	Blk - A7019	0.00	Blk - A801 0.0	0.0	0.0
Standard 1	Std 1 - A7024	2.2 +/- 0.2	Std 1 - A8095 2.1 +/- 0.2	2.1	2.1
Standard 2	Std 2 - A7024	3.8 +/- 0.3	Std 2 - A8095 3.8 +/- 0.3	3.8	3.8
Standard 3	Std 3 - A7024	7.0 +/- 0.6	Std 3 - A8095 6.9 +/- 0.6	6.9	6.9

Vials Replaced Yes/No NO NO NO NO NO

Batteries Replaced Yes/No YES YES YES YES YES

Overall Status OK OK OK OK OK

Comments Dirty Cover Hard to Close and Open Cover hard to close Meter stored with cap off Cap sticky Kit damp Unit serviced and unit performance checked by HACH rep.

Initial NH MW RH MW

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

Chlorine Pocket II Colorimeter

Equipment Name	Chlorine Pocket II Colorimeter
Manufacturer	Hach
Serial Number	14110E261532
Location of Equipment	Latimer Lake
Owner	

Date of Functional Check	Target Quarterly	18-Jan-19	3-May-19	9-Jul-19	1-Oct-19	25-Oct-19
Condition						
Cleanliness	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
Functional Check		Reading		Reading		Reading
Blank	Lot # A7165 (Exp. JUN/19) Lot # A7142 0.00	0.00	0.00	Lot # A9071 (Exp. MAR/21) Lot # A9067 0.00	0.00	0.00
Standard 1	Lot # A7153 0.23 +/- 0.09	0.24	0.23	Lot # A9066 0.24 +/- 0.09	0.21	0.21
Standard 2	Lot # A7153 0.94 +/- 0.10	0.96	0.96	Lot # A9066 0.93 +/- 0.10	0.89	0.90
Standard 3	Lot # A7153 1.62 +/- 0.14	1.64	1.63	Lot # A9066 1.57 +/- 0.14	1.59	1.58
Functional Check High Range:	Lot # A7039 (Exp. Feb/19)	Lot # A8120 (Exp. May/20)				
Blank	Blk - A7019 0.0	0.0	0.0	Blk - A801 0.0	0.0	0.0
Standard 1	Std 1 - A7024 2.2 +/- 0.2	2.1	2.1	Std 1 - A8095 2.1 +/- 0.2	2.1	2.1
Standard 2	Std 2 - A7024 3.8 +/- 0.3	3.9	3.8	Std 2 - A8095 3.8 +/- 0.3	3.9	3.9
Standard 3	Std 3 - A7024 7.0 +/- 0.6	7.0	6.9	Std 3 - A8095 6.9 +/- 0.6	7.0	7.0
Vials Replaced	Yes/No	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
Batteries Replaced	Yes/No	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
Overall Status	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Comments		Cap Missing	Missing One Vial		Batteries changed 9-Sep-19	Unit serviced and unit performance checked by HACH rep.
Initial		NH	MW	NH	RH	

Cert# WO-00489086

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

Chlorine Pocket II Colorimeter

Equipment Name	Chlorine Pocket II Colorimeter
Manufacturer	Hach
Serial Number	14110E261198
Location of Equipment	Latimer Lake
Owner	

Date of Functional Check	Target Quarterly	29-Jan-19	2-May-19	5-Jul-19	1-Oct-19	25-Oct-19
Condition						
Cleanliness	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
Functional Check		Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading	
Blank	Lot # A7165 (Exp. JUN/19)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Standard 1	Lot # A7153 0.23 +/- 0.09	0.21	0.23	0.21	0.21	
Standard 2	Lot # A7153 0.94 +/- 0.10	0.96	0.96	0.89	0.89	
Standard 3	Lot # A7153 1.62 +/- 0.14	1.64	1.62	1.58	1.58	
Functional Check High Range:	Lot # A7039 (Exp. Feb/19)		Lot # A8120 (Exp. May/20)			
Blank	Blk - A7019 0.0	0.0	Blk - A801 0.0	0.0	0.0	
Standard 1	Std 1 - A7024 2.2 +/- 0.2	2.1	Std 1 - A8095 2.1 +/- 0.2	2.1	2.1	
Standard 2	Std 2 - A7024 3.8 +/- 0.3	3.8	Std 2 - A8095 3.8 +/- 0.3	3.8	3.8	
Standard 3	Std 3 - A7024 7.0 +/- 0.6	7.0	Std 3 - A8095 6.9 +/- 0.6	6.9	7.0	
Vials Replaced	Yes/No	NO	NO	YES (1)	NO	NO
Batteries Replaced	Yes/No	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Overall Status	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Comments				Meter stored with cap off	Loose cell holder	Unit serviced and unit performance checked by HACH rep.
Initial		MW	MW	RH	RH	Cert# WO-00489086

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

2100P Portable Turbidimeter

Equipment Name

2100P Portable Turbidimeter

Manufacturer

Hach

Serial Number

05110C014655

Location of Equipment

Latimer Lake

Date of Functional Check

Target Quarterly

29-Jan-19

2-May-19

5-Jul-19

1-Oct-19

25-Oct-19

Condition

Cleanliness

OK

OK

OK

OK

OK

StabCal Set	Lot #	Expiry Date	Lot #	Expiry Date	Lot #	Expiry Date	Lot #	Expiry Date
<1.0 NTU	A7319	Feb-19	A8274	Jan-20	A8274	Jan-20	A8274	Jan-20
20 NTU	A8019	Apr-19	A8270	Jan-20	A8270	Jan-20	A8270	Jan-20
100 NTU	A8023	Apr-19	A8270	Jan-20	A8270	Jan-20	A8270	Jan-20
800 NTU	A8026	Apr-19	A8290	Jan-20	A8290	Jan-20	A8290	Jan-20

Functional Check

Reading

Reading

Reading

Reading

Standard 1	< 0.1 NTU	< 0.1 NTU	0.07	< 0.1 NTU	0.07	< 0.1 NTU	0.06	< 0.1 NTU	0.06
Standard 2	20 NTU	± 1.0 NTU	20.9	± 1.0 NTU	20.9	± 1.0 NTU	20.8	± 1.0 NTU	20.9
Standard 3	100 NTU	± 5.0 NTU	102	± 5.0 NTU	105	± 5.0 NTU	104	± 5.0 NTU	103
Standard 4	800 NTU	± 40 NTU	765	± 40 NTU	815	± 40 NTU	801	± 40 NTU	796

Vials Replaced

Yes/No

NO

NO

NO

NO

NO

Batteries Replaced

Yes/No

YES

YES

YES

YES

YES

Overall Status

OK

OK

OK

OK

OK

OK

Comments

2 Caps Missing

2 Caps Missing

2 Caps Missing
Added 1 Cap

Unit serviced
and unit
performance
checked by
HACH rep.

Initial

RH

MW

NH

RH

Cert# WO-00489086

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

2100P Portable Turbidimeter

Equipment Name

2100P Portable Turbidimeter

Manufacturer

Hach

Serial Number

05120C015154

Location of Equipment

Spruce Lake

Date of Functional Check

Target Quarterly

18-Jan-19

2-May-19

5-Jul-19

25-Oct-19

Condition

Cleanliness

OK

OK

OK

OK

StabCal Set	Lot #	Expiry Date	Lot #	Expiry Date	Lot #	Expiry Date	Lot #	Expiry Date
<1.0 NTU	A7319	Feb-19	A8274	Jan-20	A8274	Jan-20	A8274	Jan-20
20 NTU	A8019	Apr-19	A8270	Jan-20	A8270	Jan-20	A8270	Jan-20
100 NTU	A8023	Apr-19	A8270	Jan-20	A8270	Jan-20	A8270	Jan-20
800 NTU	A8026	Apr-19	A8290	Jan-20	A8290	Jan-20	A8290	Jan-20

Functional Check

Reading

Reading

	< 0.1 NTU	< 0.1 NTU	0.08	< 0.1 NTU	0.05	< 0.1 NTU	0.05	< 0.1 NTU	Reading
Standard 1	< 0.1 NTU	< 0.1 NTU	0.08	< 0.1 NTU	0.05	< 0.1 NTU	0.05	< 0.1 NTU	
Standard 2	20 NTU	± 1.0 NTU	20.3	± 1.0 NTU	20.8	± 1.0 NTU	20.6	± 1.0 NTU	
Standard 3	100 NTU	± 5.0 NTU	101	± 5.0 NTU	105	± 5.0 NTU	103	± 5.0 NTU	
Standard 4	800 NTU	± 40 NTU	772	± 40 NTU	814	± 40 NTU	803	± 40 NTU	

Viials Replaced

Yes/No

NO

NO

NO

NO

Batteries Replaced

Yes/No

YES

YES

YES

YES

Overall Status

OK

OK

OK

OK

OK

Comments

Secondary Standards

Unit serviced and unit performance checked by HACH rep.

Initial

MW

MW

NH

Cert# WO-00489086

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

Chlorine Pocket Colorimeter

Equipment Name

Chlorine Pocket Colorimeter

Manufacturer

Hach

Serial Number

30800039624

Location of Equipment

Vehicles 410 and 411

Owner

Harold Eatmon 647-5256

Date of Functional Check

Target Quarterly

24-Jan-19

9-Apr-19

15-Jul-19

4-Nov-19

Condition

Cleanliness

OK

OK

OK

OK

OK

Functional Check

Lot # A7165 (Exp. JUN/19)

Reading

Reading

Lot # A9071 (Exp. MAR/21)

Reading

Reading

Blank

Lot # A7142 0.00

0.00

0.00

Lot # A9067 0.00

0.00

0.00

Standard 1

Lot # A7153 0.21 +/- 0.09

0.22

0.20

Lot # A9066 0.22 +/- 0.09

0.20

0.19

Standard 2

Lot # A7153 0.87 +/- 0.10

0.83

0.83

Lot # A9066 0.86 +/- 0.10

0.79

0.77

Standard 3

Lot # A7153 1.50 +/- 0.14

1.42

1.42

Lot # A9066 1.45 +/- 0.14

1.39

1.37

Vials Replaced

Yes/No

NO

NO

NO

YES (1)

Batteries Replaced

Yes/No

YES

YES

YES

YES

Overall Status

OK

OK

OK

OK

OK

Comments

Initial

MW

MW

RG

MW

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

Chlorine Pocket Colorimeter

Equipment Name	Chlorine Pocket Colorimeter
Manufacturer	Hach
Serial Number	700149166
Location of Equipment	Vehicles 420 Hydrant Crew (Now in kit 411 Oct 7th, 2016)
Owner	Chris Johnson and Jordy Hickey

Harold Eatmar #411 on kit.

Date of Functional Check		Target Quarterly	24-Jan-19	9-Apr-19	15-Jul-19	
Condition						
	Cleanliness	OK	OK	OK	OK	
Functional Check			Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading
	Blank	Lot # A7165 (Exp. JUN/19) Lot # A7142 0.00	0.00	0.00	Lot # A9071 (Exp. MAR/21) Lot # A9067 0.00	0.00
	Standard 1	Lot # A7153 0.21 +/- 0.09	0.21	0.20	Lot # A9066 0.22 +/- 0.09	0.19
	Standard 2	Lot # A7153 0.87 +/- 0.10	0.84	0.82	Lot # A9066 0.86 +/- 0.10	0.79
	Standard 3	Lot # A7153 1.50 +/- 0.14	1.43	1.40	Lot # A9066 1.45 +/- 0.14	1.39
Vials Replaced		Yes/No	NO	NO	NO	
Batteries Replaced		Yes/No	YES	YES	YES	
Overall Status		OK	OK	OK	OK	
Comments						
Initial			MW	MW	RG	

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

Chlorine Pocket Colorimeter

Equipment Name

Chlorine Pocket Colorimeter

Manufacturer

Hach

Serial Number

30900039688

Location of Equipment

Vehicle 425 Scott Maxwell 639-4506; 647-5641

Date of Functional Check

Target Quarterly

31-Jan-19

8-May-19

1-Oct-19

Condition

Cleanliness

OK

OK

OK

OK

Functional Check

Lot # A7165 (Exp. JUN/19)

Reading

Reading

Lot # A9071 (Exp. MAR/21)

Reading

Reading

Blank

Lot # A7142 0.00

0.00

0.00

Lot # A9067 0.00

0.00

Standard 1

Lot # A7153 0.21 +/- 0.09

0.22

0.20

Lot # A9066 0.22 +/- 0.09

0.19

Standard 2

Lot # A7153 0.87 +/- 0.10

0.87

0.86

Lot # A9066 0.86 +/- 0.10

0.81

Standard 3

Lot # A7153 1.50 +/- 0.14

1.49

1.48

Lot # A9066 1.45 +/- 0.14

1.44

Vials Replaced

Yes/No

NO

NO

Batteries Replaced

Yes/No

YES

NO

Overall Status

OK

OK

OK

Comments

Initial

RH

MW

RH

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

Chlorine Pocket Colorimeter

Equipment Name

Chlorine Pocket Colorimeter

Manufacturer

Hach

Serial Number

30800039595

Location of Equipment

Vehicle 428

Date of Functional Check	Target Quarterly	24-Jan-19	5-Apr-19	9-Jul-19	28-Oct-19
Condition					
Cleanliness	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Functional Check	Lot # A7165 (Exp. JUN/19)	Reading	Reading	Lot # A9071 (Exp. MAR/21)	Reading
Blank	Lot # A7142 0.00	0.00	0.00	Lot # A9067 0.00	0.00
Standard 1	Lot # A7153 0.21 +/- 0.09	0.23	0.21	Lot # A9066 0.22 +/- 0.09	0.19
Standard 2	Lot # A7153 0.87 +/- 0.10	0.88	0.86	Lot # A9066 0.86 +/- 0.10	0.80
Standard 3	Lot # A7153 1.50 +/- 0.14	1.48	1.47	Lot # A9066 1.45 +/- 0.14	1.43
Vials Replaced	Yes/No	NO	NO	NO	YES (2)
Batteries Replaced	Yes/No	YES	YES	YES	YES
Overall Status	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Comments					
Initial		MW	RG	NH	RH

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

Chlorine Pocket Colorimeter

Equipment Name

Chlorine Pocket Colorimeter

Manufacturer

Hach

Serial Number

XXX00039412

Location of Equipment

Vehicle 431 Customer Service

Date of Functional Check		Target Quarterly	18-Jan-19	3-May-19	10-Jul-19	30-Oct-19
Condition						
Cleanliness		OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Functional Check			Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading
Blank	Lot # A7165 (Exp. JUN/19)	0.00	0.00	0.00	Lot # A9071 (Exp. MAR/21)	0.00
Standard 1	Lot # A7142	0.21 +/- 0.09	0.23	0.23	Lot # A9067	0.00
Standard 2	Lot # A7153	0.87 +/- 0.10	0.92	0.92	Lot # A9066	0.22 +/- 0.09
Standard 3	Lot # A7153	1.50 +/- 0.14	1.58	1.57	Lot # A9066	0.86 +/- 0.10
					Lot # A9066	1.45 +/- 0.14
Vials Replaced	Yes/No	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
Batteries Replaced	Yes/No	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Overall Status	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Comments					Orthophosphate powder pillows in kit	
Initial			MW	MW	MW	RH

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

Chlorine Pocket Colorimeter

Equipment Name

Chlorine Pocket Colorimeter

Manufacturer

Hach

Serial Number

30900039698

Location of Equipment

Vehicle 433

Date of Functional Check		Target Quarterly	31-Jan-19	8-May-19	11-Jul-19	7-Oct-19
Condition						
Cleanliness		OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Functional Check			Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading
	Lot # A7165 (Exp. JUN/19)				Lot # A9071 (Exp. MAR/21)	
Blank	Lot # A7142 0.00		0.00	0.00	Lot # A9067 0.00	0.00
Standard 1	Lot # A7153 0.21 +/- 0.09		0.21	0.20	Lot # A9066 0.22 +/- 0.09	0.19
Standard 2	Lot # A7153 0.87 +/- 0.10		0.86	0.85	Lot # A9066 0.86 +/- 0.10	0.80
Standard 3	Lot # A7153 1.50 +/- 0.14		1.46	1.47	Lot # A9066 1.45 +/- 0.14	1.43
Vials Replaced		Yes/No	NO	NO	NO	NO
Batteries Replaced		Yes/No	YES	NO	YES	YES
Overall Status		OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Comments					Meter damp	
Initial			RH	MW	MW	RG

FUNCTIONAL CHECK RECORD

Chlorine Pocket Colorimeter

Equipment Name

Chlorine Pocket Colorimeter

Manufacturer

Hach

Serial Number

LL#3

Location of Equipment

434

Date of Functional Check	Target Quarterly	29-Jan-19	8-Apr-19	22-Jul-19	30-Sep-19
Condition					
Cleanliness	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Functional Check					
Blank		Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading
Standard 1	Lot # A7165 (Exp. JUN/19)			Lot # A9071 (Exp. MAR/21)	
Standard 2	Lot # A7142 0.00	0.00	0.00	Lot # A9067 0.00	0.00
Standard 3	Lot # A7153 0.21 +/- 0.09	0.21	0.21	Lot # A9066 0.22 +/- 0.09	0.20
	Lot # A7153 0.87 +/- 0.10	0.88	0.88	Lot # A9066 0.86 +/- 0.10	0.82
	Lot # A7153 1.50 +/- 0.14	1.51	1.50	Lot # A9066 1.45 +/- 0.14	1.46
Vials Replaced	Yes/No	NO	NO	NO	NO
Batteries Replaced	Yes/No	YES	NO	YES	YES
Overall Status	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Initial		MW	MW	MW	MM

Appendix J

Certifications Achieved to Date

Employee Certifications Achieved to Date

First Name	Last name	Class I Water Treatment	Class II Water Treatment	Class III Water Treatment	Class IV Water Treatment	Class I Water Distribution	Class II Water Distribution	Class III Water Distribution	Class IV Water Distribution	Class I Wastewater Collection	Class II Wastewater Collection	Class III Wastewater Collection	Class I Wastewater Treatment	Class II Wastewater Treatment	Class III Wastewater Treatment
STEVEN	ANDERSON					•	•	•		•	•				
TYLER	ARMSTRONG					•				•					
GARY	ARSENAULT					•									
KEVIN	AYLES	•	•												
MICHAEL	BALLARD					•	•			•					
RANDY	BENSON					•	•			•	•				
TERRANCE	BLANCHARD												•	•	
DARREN	BOUDREAU												•	•	
CARL	BRANDON														
JOEL	BURY	•	•												
NICK	CAIL														
PAUL	CAMPBELL					•									
MIKE	CARR					•				•					
RICHARD	CASEY	•													
RODRIGUE	COMEAU	•	•												
MICHAEL	COOK					•	•			•	•				
STEVEN	CORNISH														
EDWARD	CROWLEY	•	•												
CHRISTOPHER	CROWLEY					•				•					
TIM	CULBERSON												•		
DUSTIN	CURTIS												•	•	
ANDREW	CYR														
MIKE	DOHERTY														
JUSTIN	DOIRON														
KYLE	DORKEN												•		
HAROLD	EATMON					•				•					
LIAM	FOX														
PETER	FUDGE					•	•	•							
LeROY	GRAHAM	•	•			•		•					•	•	
RICHARD	GRAVES	•	•										•	•	•
MARK	GREEN														
ROB	HAMILTON	•	•			•							•	•	•
JAMES	HANSEN														
KELLY	HARQUAIL														
GRANT	HARRIGAN					•	•	•	•	•	•				
KYLE	HETHERINGTON					•									
JORDY	HICKEY														
ART	HOVEY	•	•	•		•	•	•					•	•	

Employee Certifications Achieved to Date

First Name	Last name	Class I Water Treatment	Class II Water Treatment	Class III Water Treatment	Class IV Water Treatment	Class I Water Distribution	Class II Water Distribution	Class III Water Distribution	Class IV Water Distribution	Class I Wastewater Collection	Class II Wastewater Collection	Class III Wastewater Collection	Class I Wastewater Treatment	Class II Wastewater Treatment	Class III Wastewater Treatment
CHESLEY	HYNES					•									
JARED	HUNTER												•	•	
MICHAEL	JAILLETTE												•		
CHRISTOPHER R	JOHNSON												•		
CHRISTOPHER S	JOHNSON												•		
PAUL	JOHNSON												•		
SALEEM	KALEEM	•	•	•									•		
MICHAEL	KEENAN					•				•					
KEVIN J	KINCADE	•	•												
MATTHIEU	LEBLANC												•	•	
PIERRE	LEBLANC					•	•	•	•	•	•				
JASON	LECLERC					•	•	•	•	•	•				
VANCE	LONDON					•				•	•	•	•	•	•
DONNY	MacKENZIE														
TIM	MacKENZIE					•									
TYLER	MacKENZIE														
PATRICK	MACKIN					•	•								
RON	MACRAE					•	•			•	•				
MARK	MADDEN														
DAVID	MALLORY														
JAMES	MARGARIS	•	•			•							•	•	
BRIAN	MARR	•				•									
KENDALL	MASON														
SCOTT	MASON												•	•	
SCOTT	MAXWELL					•	•			•					
BROCK	MCCONKEY	•													
TANNER	MCDEVITT					•	•	•	•	•	•				
SEAN	MCDONALD														
MARK	McDONOUGH												•	•	
RYAN	McINTYRE														
MARK	MCKENZIE					•	•	•		•	•				
TRENT	MERCER												•		
JORDAN	MORAN									•	•		•	•	•
JASON	MORRELL	•	•										•		
DEVIN	NESBIT					•				•					
ADAM	NEWMAN									•	•		•	•	•
ADAM	O'DONNELL												•	•	
ED	O'NEILL												•	•	•

Employee Certifications Achieved to Date

First Name	Last name	Class I Water Treatment	Class II Water Treatment	Class III Water Treatment	Class IV Water Treatment	Class I Water Distribution	Class II Water Distribution	Class III Water Distribution	Class IV Water Distribution	Class I Wastewater Collection	Class II Wastewater Collection	Class III Wastewater Collection	Class I Wastewater Treatment	Class II Wastewater Treatment	Class III Wastewater Treatment
ANDREW	PARSONS												•	•	
RYAN	PEARSON	•													
JOHN	PERRY					•	•			•	•				
ANDREW	PHINNEY														
ADAM	PILMER	•	•										•	•	
ARIC	PITRE												•		
TERRY	ROLLINS														
JOHN	RYAN									•	•				
JODY	SAVOIE									•					
SCOTT	SEARS	•													
SEAN	SEAWARD					•	•			•	•		•		
BRAD	SHANNON												•		
TONY	SHAW					•				•					
JOSEPH	SKERRY					•									
JOEY	ST. COEUR	•	•												
TERRY	STEVENS	•	•			•	•			•	•				
DANIEL	STONE					•				•	•				
LIAM	THERIAULT					•									
MATTHEW	WARREN														
BRUCE	WHITE					•									
MICHELLE	WILSON	•													
STEPHEN	WRIGHT					•				•					

Appendix K

2019 Summary of Watermain Breaks



**THE CITY OF SAINT JOHN
SAINT JOHN WATER
SUMMARY OF WATERMAIN FAILURES FOR 2019**

Date	Street Number	Street Name	Short Description	Diameter
2-Jan-19	330	Summit Drive	Shear	150mm
5-Jan-19	229	Summit Drive	Shear	200mm
6-Jan-19	331	Chesley Drive	Shear	250mm
17-Jan-19	144	Starburst Lane	Shear	150mm
18-Jan-19	136	Donaldson Street	Shear	200mm
19-Jan-19	641	Woodward Avenue	Shear	200mm
25-Jan-19	15	Lower Cove Loop	Shear	200mm
15-Feb-19	505	Mount Pleasant East	Shear	150mm
21-Feb-19	58	Fourth Street	Shear	150mm
26-Feb-19	57	Loch Lomond Road	Split	150mm
28-Feb-19	10	Daniel Avenue	Shear	200 mm
28-Feb-19	336	Woodward Avenue	Shear	200mm
6-Mar-19	397	Woodville Road	Shear	200mm
8-Mar-19	9	Christopher Court	Gate Valve Leak	150mm
15-Mar-19	80	Brookview Crescent	Shear	200mm
18-Mar-19	544	Manchester Avenue	Shear	150mm
9-Apr-19	182	Sydney Street	Shear	150mm
10-Apr-19	110	Mecklenberg Street	Shear	200mm
18-Apr-19	53	Sherwood Drive	Shear	200mm
25-Apr-19	18	Barbara Crescent	Shear	150mm
22-May-19	429	Prince Street	Hole	50mm
28-May-19	489	Argyle Street	Hole	300mm
12-Jun-19	264	Balmoral Court	Shear	150mm
18-Jun-19	50	Dexter Drive	Gate Valve Leak	200mm

Date	Street Number	Street Name	Short Description	Diameter
14-Aug-19	414	Bay Street	Leaking Coupling	300mm
15-Aug-19	174	Ellerdale Street	Shear	150mm
19-Sep-19	73	Pitt Street	Shear	200mm
19-Sep-19	N/A	Garnett Road and Joselyn Road	Shear	150mm
6-Oct-19	633	Bayside Drive	Hole	150mm
10-Oct-19	155	Brookview Crescent	Split	200mm
13-Oct-19	69	Hawthorne Avenue	Hole	200mm
23-Oct-19	9	Pine Street	Leaking Gate Valve	200mm
24-Oct-19	5	Prospect Street	End Cap Failure	200mm
12-Nov-19	660	Greystone terrace	Shear	200mm
14-Nov-19	7	Upland Road	Shear	200mm
19-Nov-19	2	Beach Crescent	Shear	150mm
4-Dec-19	60	Mountain Road	Shear	200mm
13-Dec-19	12	Saint Andrew Street	Split	200mm
24-Dec-19	N/A	Hilyard Street at Simonds Street	Shear	250mm

Appendix L

2019 Staff Training Summary

Appendix M

Examples of Weekly Construction Update



SAINT JOHN

WEEKLY CONSTRUCTION UPDATE

Municipal Operations and Engineering
Ingénierie et opérations municipales
(506) 658-4455 Fax/Télécopieur : (506) 658-4740

municipaloperations@saintjohn.ca <http://www.saintjohn.ca>



The City of Saint John

Construction Update/Nouvelles hebdomadaires July 26, 2019 /le 26 juillet 2019

Drive with Caution or Use Alternate Routes
Police Will Be Monitoring Traffic
Expect Traffic Interruptions

Conduisez prudemment ou utilisez un trajet de recharge.
La police surveillera la circulation.
S'attendre à des interruptions de la circulation.

CITY OF SAINT JOHN PROJECTS

CONTINUING / ENCOURS :

[Contract 2019-07: Chipman Hill \(Union Street to King Street\) – Water, Sanitary and Storm Sewer Renewal and Street Reconstruction](#)

Beginning June 10, 2019 – This project involves the installation of new watermain, sanitary and storm sewers and street reconstruction on Chipman Hill between Union Street and King Street. The installation of watermain and sanitary and storm sewers and street restoration will also be undertaken in the Prince William Street/King Street/Chipman Hill intersection.

During construction Chipman Hill will be closed to through traffic but access to local businesses will be maintained. Two-way traffic on King Street and Union Street will be maintained. Please observe the construction signage and drive carefully through the construction zone. Motorists are advised to take alternate routes.

Anticipated completion: September 30, 2019

[Contrat no 2019-07 : Chipman Hill \(de la rue Union à la rue King\) - Renouvellement de la conduite d'eau et des égouts sanitaires et pluviaux et travaux de réfection](#)

Les travaux débuteront le 10 juin 2019 - The City of Saint John installera de nouvelles infrastructures sur Chipman Hill (de la rue Union à la rue King). Une nouvelle conduite d'eau principale et de nouveaux égouts sanitaires et pluviaux seront installés.

Aussi, une nouvelle conduite d'eau principale et de nouveaux égouts sanitaires et pluviaux seront installés à l'intersection des rues King William/King/Chipman Hill.

Pendant les travaux de construction, Chipman Hill sera fermée à la circulation. L'accès des résidents et des entreprises de la localité sera maintenu.

Nous vous prions de vous conformer aux panneaux de signalisation pour la circulation et les travaux de construction et d'opter pour un autre itinéraire.

La fin des travaux est prévue le 30 septembre 2019.

[Contract 2019-02: Mecklenburg Street \(Sydney Street to Wentworth Street\) – Water, Sanitary and Storm Sewer Renewal and Street Reconstruction](#)

Beginning June 3, 2019 – This project involves the installation of new watermain, sanitary and storm sewers and street restoration on Mecklenburg Street between Sydney Street and Wentworth Street.

During construction the street will be closed to through traffic. Please observe the construction signage and drive


[Contrat no 2019-02 : rue Mecklenburg \(de la rue Sydney à la rue Wentworth\) - Renouvellement de la conduite d'eau et des égouts sanitaires et pluviaux et travaux de réfection](#)

Les travaux débuteront le 3 juin 2019 - The City of Saint John installera de nouvelles infrastructures sur la rue Mecklenburg, de la rue Sydney à la rue Wentworth. Une nouvelle conduite d'eau principale et de nouveaux égouts sanitaires et pluviaux seront installés.

Pendant les travaux de construction, la rue sera fermée à la circulation. Nous vous prions de vous conformer aux

<p>carefully through the construction zone. Motorists are advised to take alternate routes.</p> <p>Anticipated completion: October 15, 2019</p>	<p>panneaux de signalisation pour la circulation et les travaux de construction et d'opter pour un autre itinéraire</p> <p>La fin des travaux est prévue le 15 octobre 2019.</p>
<p><u>Contract 2019-03: Metcalf Street (Main Street to Lansdowne Avenue) – Watermain, Sanitary and Storm Sewer Installation and Street Reconstruction</u></p> <p>Beginning May 22, 2019 – This project involves the installation of new watermain, sanitary and storm sewers and street restoration on Metcalf Street between Main Street and Lansdowne Avenue.</p> <p>During construction the street will be closed to through traffic, however one lane of traffic will be able to access McDonald's. Please observed the construction signage and drive carefully through the construction zone. Motorists are advised to take alternate routes.</p> <p>Anticipated completion: September 30, 2019</p> <p>(Joel Landers)</p>	<p><u>Contrat no 2019-03 : Rue Metcalf (de la rue Main à l'avenue Lansdowne) - réfection de la chaussée, d'une conduite d'eau principale et d'un égout sanitaire et pluvial</u></p> <p>Les travaux débuteront le 22 mai 2019 -</p> <p>Les travaux comprendront le remplacement de la conduite d'eau principale, de l'égout sanitaire et de l'égout pluvial existants et on effectuera la réfection de la rue Metcalf (de la rue Main à l'avenue Lansdowne).</p> <p>Pendant les travaux de construction, la rue sera fermée à la circulation. Toutefois, une seule voie sera maintenu pour accéder McDonald's.</p> <p>Nous vous prions de vous conformer aux panneaux de signalisation pour la circulation et les travaux de construction et d'opter pour un autre itinéraire.</p> <p>La fin des travaux est prévue le 30 septembre 2019.</p> <p>(Joel Landers)</p>
<p><u>On behalf of Gateway Operations</u></p> <p>Gateway Operations wishes to advise the public that beginning Thursday, May 9th, 2019, northbound traffic on the Main Street Viaduct will be temporarily redirected to the southbound lanes, with traffic in both directions being divided by delineators.</p> <p>As a result, the westbound on-ramp at Exit 122 will also be closed with detour signage in place to direct traffic to Route 1.</p> <p>These temporary changes will remain in place for approximately 4 months and are required as maintenance work continues on the bridge deck.</p> <p>Pedestrians should also note that foot traffic may also be impacted.</p> <p>We apologize in advance for any inconvenience this may cause.</p>	<p><u>au nom de Gateway Operations</u></p> <p>Gateway Operations souhaite aviser le public qu'à compter du jeudi 9 mai 2019, les véhicules circulant en direction nord sur le viaduc de la rue Main seront temporairement réorientés vers les voies en direction sud, et les voies seront séparées par des délinéateurs dans les deux directions.</p> <p>Par conséquent, la bretelle d'accès de la sortie 122 en direction ouest sera également fermée, et une signalisation pour le détour sera mise en place pour diriger les voitures vers la Route 1.</p> <p>Ces changements temporaires seront en vigueur pendant environ quatre mois, et ils seront nécessaires pour la durée des travaux d'entretien du tablier du pont.</p> <p>Les piétons devraient aussi noter que la circulation piétonnière pourrait également être touchée.</p>
<p><u>Contract 2018-08: Water Main Cleaning & Lining – Phase 15</u></p> <p>Beginning May 13, 2019 -</p> <p>This project involves cleaning and lining of cast-iron watermains on the following streets: Sussex Drive, Princess Street, Queen Street, Sydney Street, Margaret</p>	<p><u>Contrat no 2018-08 : Nettoyage et revêtement intérieur de la conduite d'eau - Phase 15</u></p> <p>Les travaux débuteront le 13 mai 2019 –</p> <p>Le nettoyage et le revêtement des conduites principales en fonte existantes commenceront promenade Sussex, rue Princess, rue Queen, rue Sydney, rue Margaret, rue Britain,</p>

<p>Street, Britain Street, Broadview Avenue, Swanton Street, Muriel Avenue, Rosedale Crescent, Alexandra Street, Allison Street and Milford Road.</p> <p>Please observe the construction signage and drive carefully through the construction zone.</p> <p>Anticipated completion: July 31, 2019</p> <p>(John Campbell)</p>	<p>avenue Broadview, rue Swanton, avenue Muriel, croissant Rosedale, rue Alexandra, rue Allison et chemin Milford.</p> <p>Veuillez respecter la signalisation de construction et conduire prudemment dans la zone de travaux.</p> <p>La fin des travaux est prévue le 31 juillet 2019.</p> <p>(John Campbell)</p>																																																												
<p><u>Contract 2019-16 : Asphalt Resurfacing 2019 -</u></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="142 579 748 1297"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th><u>Start</u></th> <th><u>Finish</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>City Line (Duke Street West to St. John Street)</td> <td>May 16, 2019</td> <td>July 31, 2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clovelly Drive</td> <td>June 4, 2019</td> <td>July 31, 2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hill Heights Road</td> <td>Ongoing</td> <td>July 31, 2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tudor Lane</td> <td>Ongoing</td> <td>July 31, 2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Birch Grove Terrace</td> <td>Ongoing</td> <td>July 31, 2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Winslow Street (Lancaster Street to Market Place)</td> <td>Ongoing</td> <td>July 31, 2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Alexandra Street</td> <td>July 22, 2019</td> <td>August 31, 2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bellevue Street</td> <td>July 22, 2019</td> <td>August 31, 2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Martha Avenue</td> <td>July 22, 2019</td> <td>August 9, 2019</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		<u>Start</u>	<u>Finish</u>	City Line (Duke Street West to St. John Street)	May 16, 2019	July 31, 2019	Clovelly Drive	June 4, 2019	July 31, 2019	Hill Heights Road	Ongoing	July 31, 2019	Tudor Lane	Ongoing	July 31, 2019	Birch Grove Terrace	Ongoing	July 31, 2019	Winslow Street (Lancaster Street to Market Place)	Ongoing	July 31, 2019	Alexandra Street	July 22, 2019	August 31, 2019	Bellevue Street	July 22, 2019	August 31, 2019	Martha Avenue	July 22, 2019	August 9, 2019	<p><u>Contrat 2019-16 : Resurfacement d'asphalte - 2019</u></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="808 590 1484 1276"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th><u>Début</u></th> <th><u>Fin</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>City Line (rue Duke Ouest à rue St. John)</td> <td>16 mai 2019</td> <td>31 juillet 2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Promenade Clovelly</td> <td>4 juin 2019</td> <td>31 juillet 2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chemin Hill Heights</td> <td>Présent</td> <td>31 juillet 2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Voie Tudor</td> <td>Présent</td> <td>31 juillet 2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Terrasse Birch Grove</td> <td>Présent</td> <td>31 juillet 2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rue Winslow (rue Lancaster à place Market)</td> <td>Présent</td> <td>31 juillet 2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rue Alexandra</td> <td>22 juillet 2019</td> <td>31 août 2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rue Bellevue</td> <td>22 juillet 2019</td> <td>31 août 2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Avenue Martha</td> <td>22 juillet 2019</td> <td>09 août 2019</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		<u>Début</u>	<u>Fin</u>	City Line (rue Duke Ouest à rue St. John)	16 mai 2019	31 juillet 2019	Promenade Clovelly	4 juin 2019	31 juillet 2019	Chemin Hill Heights	Présent	31 juillet 2019	Voie Tudor	Présent	31 juillet 2019	Terrasse Birch Grove	Présent	31 juillet 2019	Rue Winslow (rue Lancaster à place Market)	Présent	31 juillet 2019	Rue Alexandra	22 juillet 2019	31 août 2019	Rue Bellevue	22 juillet 2019	31 août 2019	Avenue Martha	22 juillet 2019	09 août 2019
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<p><u>Contract 2019-12: Ellerdale Street (Valley Street to Margaret Street) – 200mm Water Main</u></p> <p>Beginning April 23, 2019 -</p> <p>This project involves the installation of a new water main between Valley Street and Margaret Street. New water service pipe will be installed to each property. Repairs will be made to the existing 400mm water transmission main.</p> <p>Traffic will be restricted to local traffic only with the exception of buses and emergency vehicles. There will be no through traffic. Please obey the traffic and construction signage and select an alternate route.</p> <p>Anticipated completion mid-July, 2019</p> <p>(John Campbell)</p>	<p><u>Contrat No 2019-12 : Rue Ellerdale (de la rue Valley à la rue Margaret) Conduite Principale D'alimentation En Eau De 200 Mm</u></p> <p>Les travaux débiteront le 23 avril 2019 -</p> <p>Ce projet consiste à poser une nouvelle conduite principale d'alimentation en eau entre les rues Valley et Margaret. L'on procédera à la pose d'un nouveau branchement à chacune des propriétés, ainsi qu'à la réfection de la conduite principale d'alimentation en eau de 400 mm déjà en place.</p> <p>La circulation sera restreinte à la population locale. La circulation de transit sera interdite, sauf pour les autobus et les véhicules d'intervention d'urgence. Nous vous prions de vous conformer aux panneaux de signalisation pour la circulation et les travaux de construction et d'opter pour un autre itinéraire.</p> <p>La fin des travaux est prévue à la mi-juillet 2019.</p> <p>(John Campbell)</p>																																																												

	
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Construction Update</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>July 29, 2019 – August 2, 2019</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Safe Clean Drinking Water Project (SCDWP)</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Mise à jour de la construction</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>22 juillet 2019 – 2 août 2019</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Projet Eau potable et salubre</u></p>
<p><u>Additional Infrastructure</u></p> <p><u>Component 4-2 Water Transmission Piping (WTP to Commerce Drive)</u></p> <p>Landscaping at Commerce Drive location.</p> <p>Off road works trucks could be turning on or off Loch Lomond Road near Commerce Drive intersection.</p> <p><u>Component 4-4 East Pressure Modifications</u></p> <p>Backfilling of excavation for concrete piers and pipe tie in at John T. McMillan and Golden Grove Road. John T. McMillan will be subject to intermittent lane closures.</p> <p>Pipe tie in works on Belgian Road and Upland Road. Traffic will be reduced to one lane. Flag personnel and signage will be present during this activity.</p>	<p><u>Infrastructure additionnelle</u></p> <p><u>Élément 4-2 Tuyauterie de transmission (usine de traitement des eaux à la promenade Commerce)</u></p> <p>Aménagement paysager à la promenade Commerce. Les camions de travaux non routiers pourraient allumer ou éteindre le chemin Loch Lomond près de l'intersection de la promenade Commerce.</p> <p><u>Élément 4-4 Modifications de la Pression à l'est</u></p> <p>Remblayage de l'excavation des piliers en béton et raccordement de tuyauterie à John T. McMillan et à la chemin Golden Grove. John T. McMillan sera sujet à des fermetures de voie intermittentes.</p> <p>Tuyauterie dans les travaux sur la chemin Belgian et la chemin Upland. La circulation sera réduite à une voie. Le personnel du drapeau et la signalisation seront présents lors de cette activité.</p>



SAINT JOHN

WEEKLY CONSTRUCTION UPDATE

Municipal Operations and Engineering
Ingénierie et opérations municipales
(506) 658-4455 Fax/Télécopieur : (506) 658-4740

municipaloperations@saintjohn.ca <http://www.saintjohn.ca>



The City of Saint John

Construction Update/Nouvelles hebdomadaires

Nov 22, 2019 /le 22 nov 2019

Drive with Caution or Use Alternate Routes
Police Will Be Monitoring Traffic
Expect Traffic Interruptions

Conduisez prudemment ou utilisez un trajet de rechange.
La police surveillera la circulation.
S'attendre à des interruptions de la circulation.

CITY OF SAINT JOHN PROJECTS

NEW / NOUVEAUX TRAVAUX:

Traffic Advisory: Thorne Avenue

On behalf of NB Southern Railway

Streets: Thorne Avenue

Date: Sunday, November 24, 2019

Time: Starting at 8 a.m. until 6 p.m.

Duration: One (1) day

Direction: Thorne Avenue will be closed to all traffic at the NB Southern Railway Crossing (near Kane's Corner)

Description of work: Railway crossing maintenance

Avis de circulation : avenue Thorne

Au nom de NB Southern Railway

Rues : avenue Thorne

Date : le dimanche 24 novembre 2019

Heure : à partir de 8 h jusqu'à 18 h

Durée : Un (1) jour

Direction : L'avenue Thorne sera fermée à toute circulation au passage à niveau de NB Southern Railway (près de Kane's Corner)

Description des travaux : Entretien du passage à niveau

CITY OF SAINT JOHN PROJECTS

CONTINUING / EN COURS :

Contract 2019-07: Chipman Hill (Union Street to King Street) – Water, Sanitary and Storm Sewer Renewal and Street Reconstruction

Beginning June 10, 2019 – This project involves the installation of new watermain, sanitary and storm sewers and street reconstruction on Chipman Hill between Union Street and King Street. The installation of watermain and sanitary and storm sewers and street restoration will also be undertaken in the Prince William Street/King Street/Chipman Hill intersection.

Contrat no 2019-07 : Chipman Hill (de la rue Union à la rue King) - Renouvellement de la conduite d'eau et des égouts sanitaires et pluviaux et travaux de réfection

Les travaux débiteront le 10 juin 2019 - The City of Saint John installera de nouvelles infrastructures sur Chipman Hill (de la rue Union à la rue King). Une nouvelle conduite d'eau principale et de nouveaux égouts sanitaires et pluviaux seront installés.

Aussi, une nouvelle conduite d'eau principale et de nouveaux égouts sanitaires et pluviaux seront installés à l'intersection des rues King William/King/Chipman Hill.

During construction Chipman Hill will be closed to through traffic but access to local businesses will be maintained. Two-way traffic on King Street and Union Street will be maintained. Please observe the construction signage and drive carefully through the construction zone. Motorists are advised to take alternate routes.

Anticipated completion: November 29, 2019

Pendant les travaux de construction, Chipman Hill sera fermée à la circulation. L'accès des résidents et des entreprises de la localité sera maintenu.

Nous vous prions de vous conformer aux panneaux de signalisation pour la circulation et les travaux de construction et d'opter pour un autre itinéraire.

La fin des travaux est prévue le 29 novembre 2019.

Appendix N

Public Communication

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

February 28 2019

322 – 336 Woodward Avenue

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure failure, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 28 février 2019

322 – 336 avenue Woodward

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une brisure du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ADVISORY

Français à suivre

March 1st, 2019

148 & 158 Parks Street

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water advisory has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure failure, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to issue a boil water advisory to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Avis de bouillir l'eau

Le 1 Mar 2019

148 & 158 rue Parks

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une brisure du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un avis de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les bénéficiaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.



Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

March 4th 2019

322 – 336 Woodward Avenue

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 4 mars 2019

322 – 336 avenue Woodward

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle au 658-4455**.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Advisory has been rescinded

March 5th 2019

148 & 158 Parks Street

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water advisory has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'avis de faire bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 5 mars 2019

148 & 158 rue Parks

En vigueur immédiatement, l'avis de faire bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec le **Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

March 8th 2019

9 – 33 Christopher Court

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure failure, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 8 mars 2019

9 – 33 court Christopher

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une brisure du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

March 11th 2019

9 – 33 Christopher Court

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 11 mars 2019

9 – 33 court Christopher

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle au 658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

April 17th 2019

1-32 West Vale Park

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure failure, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 17 avril 2019

1-32 West Vale Parc

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une brisure du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

April 23rd, 2019

21- 31 Queen Sq. N

148 – 156 Sydney St

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 23 avril 2019

21- 31 Car. N. Queen

148 – 156 Rue Sydney

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

April 23 2018

1-32 West Vale Park

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 23 avril 2019

1-32 West Vale Parc

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle au 658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

April 23rd, 2019

154- 234 & 250 Ellerdale Street

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 23 avril 2019

154- 234 & 250 Rue Ellerdale

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

April 24th, 2019

24-74 Elliott Row

45-83 Elliot Row

24-36 Wentworth Street

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 24 avril 2019

24-74 rang Elliott

45-83 rang Elliot

24-36 rue Wentworth

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

April 25th, 2019

King Street East Civic #'s :

**111, 113, 115, 119, 121, 123, 127, 129, 131, 137, 139, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155,
159, 163, 167, 169, 175, 177, 181, 190, 192**

Wentworth Street Civic #'s

24-60

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 25 avril 2019

Rue King est:

**111, 113, 115, 119, 121, 123, 127, 129, 131, 137, 139, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155,
159, 163, 167, 169, 175, 177, 181, 190, 192**

Rue Wentworth:

24-60

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

April 25th, 2019

90 King Street

14 King Square South

60-113 Charlotte Street

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 25 avril 2019

90 rue King

14 King Square sud

60-113 rue Charlotte

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

April 26 2019

154- 234 & 250 Ellerdale Street

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 26 avril 2019

154- 234 & 250 Ellerdale Street

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle au 658-4455**.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

April 26 2019

21- 31 Queen Sq. N
148 – 156 Sydney St

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 26 avril 2019

21- 31 Queen Sq. N
148 – 156 Sydney St

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

April 29 2019

24-74 Elliott Row

45-83 Elliot Row

24-36 Wentworth Street

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 29 avril 2019

24-74 rang Elliott

45-83 rang Elliot

24-36 rue Wentworth

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

April 29 2019

King Street East Civic #'s :

**111, 113, 115, 119, 121, 123, 127, 129, 131, 137, 139, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155,
159, 163, 167, 169, 175, 177, 181, 190, 192**

Wentworth Street Civic #'s

24-60

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 29 avril 2019

Rue King est:

**111, 113, 115, 119, 121, 123, 127, 129, 131, 137, 139, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155,
159, 163, 167, 169, 175, 177, 181, 190, 192**

Rue Wentworth:

24-60

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

April 29 2019

90 King Street

14 King Square South

60-113 Charlotte Street

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 29 avril 2019

90 rue King
14 King Square sud
60-113 rue Charlotte

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec le **Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

May 01, 2019

252 – 293 Princess Street

98 Wentworth Street

101 – 103 Pitt Street

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 1er mai 2019

252 – 293 rue Princess

98 rue Wentworth

101 – 103 rue Pitt

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

May 01, 2019

112, 114, 116, 118 Duke Street

146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 154 ½, 156, 158, 160, 162, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213,

215, 239 Charlotte Street

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 1er mai 2019

112, 114, 116, 118 rue Duke

146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 154 ½, 156, 158, 160, 162, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213,

215, 239 rue Charlotte

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

May 6th 2019

252 – 293 Princess Street

98 Wentworth Street

101 – 103 Pitt Street

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 6 mai 2019

252 – 293 rue Princess

98 rue Wentworth

101 – 103 rue Pitt

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec le **Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

May 6th 2019

112, 114, 116, 118 Duke Street

146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 154 ½, 156, 158, 160, 162, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213,

215, 239 Charlotte Street

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 6 mai 2019

112, 114, 116, 118 rue Duke
146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 154 ½, 156, 158, 160, 162, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213,
215, 239 rue Charlotte

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec le **Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

May 06, 2019

23 – 72 Saint Anne Street

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 6 mai 2019

23 – 72 rue Saint Anne

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

May 09 2019

3 – 74 Margaret Street

237 – 239 Westmorland Road

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 9 mai 2019

3 – 74 Margaret Street

237 – 239 Westmorland Road

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

May 10th 2019

23 – 72 Saint Anne Street

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 10 mai 2019

23 – 72 rue Saint Anne

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec le **Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

May 13th 2019

3 – 74 Margaret Street
237 – 239 Westmorland Road

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 13 mai 2019

3 – 74 Margaret Street
237 – 239 Westmorland Road

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec le **Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

May 15 2019

414, 424, 450, 460, 480, 496, 506 Ellerdale Street

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 15 mai 2019

414, 424, 450, 460, 480, 496, 506 rue Ellerdale

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

May 21th 2019

414, 424, 450, 460, 480, 496, 506 Ellerdale Street

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 21 mai 2019

414, 424, 450, 460, 480, 496, 506 rue Ellerdale

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec le **Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

May 22nd 2019

14 -21 Seal View Lane

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure failure, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 22 Mai 2019

14 -21 Seal View Lane

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une brisure du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

May 27th 2019

14 -21 Seal View Lane

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 27 mai 2019

14 -21 Seal View Lane

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle au 658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

May 27 2019

2 – 37 Mecklenburg Street

153 and 155 Sydney Street

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 27 mai 2019

2 – 37 Mecklenburg Street

153 and 155 Sydney Street

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

May 28th 2019

479, 482-496 Argyle Street

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure failure, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 28 Mai 2019

479, 482-496 rue Argyle

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une brisure du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

May 30 2019

2 – 37 Mecklenburg Street

153 and 155 Sydney Street

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 30 mai 2019

2 – 37 Mecklenburg Street

153 and 155 Sydney Street

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec le **Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

May 31 2019

479, 482-496 Argyle Street

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 31 mai 2019

479, 482-496 Argyle Street

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec le **Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

June 3rd 2019

King Street East

**111, 113, 115, 119, 121, 123, 127, 129, 131, 137, 139, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 159, 163, 167,
169, 175, 177, 181, 190, 192**

Pitt Street

45, 47

Wentworth Street

29 – 91

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure failure, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 3 juin 2019

Rue King East

111, 113, 115, 119, 121, 123, 127, 129, 131, 137, 139, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 159, 163, 167, 169, 175, 177, 181, 190, 192

Rue Pitt

45, 47

Rue Wentworth

29 – 91

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une brisure du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

June 4th 2019

509, 515, 523, 527, 531, 533, 535 Ellerdale Street

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 4 juin 2019

509, 515, 523, 527, 531, 533, 535 rue Ellerdale

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

June 5th 2019

198, 200 Duke Street

133, 160, 161, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 169, 170, 171, 188, 190 Carmarthen Street

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 5 juin 2019

198, 200 rue Duke

133, 160, 161, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 169, 170, 171, 188, 190 rue Carmarthen

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

June 5th 2019

23-38 Leighside Ln.

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 5 juin 2019

23-38 Leighside Ln.

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

June 7 2019

King Street East

**111, 113, 115, 119, 121, 123, 127, 129, 131, 137, 139, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 159, 163, 167,
169, 175, 177, 181, 190, 192**

Pitt Street

45, 47

Wentworth Street

29 – 91

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 7 juin 2019

Rue King East

**111, 113, 115, 119, 121, 123, 127, 129, 131, 137, 139, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 159, 163, 167,
169, 175, 177, 181, 190, 192**

Rue Pitt

45, 47

Rue Wentworth

29 – 91

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec le **Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

June 7 2019

509, 515, 523, 527, 531, 533, 535 Ellerdale Street

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 7 juin 2019

509, 515, 523, 527, 531, 533, 535 rue Ellerdale

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec le **Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

June 10 2019

198, 200 Duke Street

133, 160, 161, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 169, 170, 171, 188, 190 Carmarthen Street

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 10 juin 2019

198, 200 rue Duke

133, 160, 161, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 169, 170, 171, 188, 190 rue Carmarthen

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

June 13th 2019

1 King Street (Brunswick House)

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 13 juin 2019

1 rue King (Brunswick House)

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

June 13 2019

23-38 Leighside Ln.

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 13 juin 2019

23-38 Leighside Ln.

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

June 17, 2019

1 King Street (Brunswick House)

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 17 juin 2019

1 King Street (Brunswick House)

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

June 17th 2019

83 – 126 Mecklenburg Street

146 – 184 Wentworth Street

175 Queen Street

169 Pitt Street

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 17 juin 2019

83 – 126 Mecklenburg Street

146 – 184 Wentworth Street

175 Queen Street

169 Pitt Street

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

June 17th 2019

**15, 29, 37, 57, 41, 43, 45, 47, 53, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79,
83 – 126 Mecklenburg Street
146 – 184 Wentworth Street
175 Queen Street
169 Pitt Street**

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 17 juin 2019

**15, 29, 37, 57, 41, 43, 45, 47, 53, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79,
83 – 126 rue Mecklenburg
146 – 184 rue Wentworth
175 rue Queen
169 rue Pitt**

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

June 19th 2019

King Street - #2

Prince William Street - #56, 60, 66, 72, 74, 78, 80, 84-114

Water Street - #28, 32, 34, 36, 44

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 19 juin 2019

Rue King - #2

Rue Prince William - #56, 60, 66, 72, 74, 80, 84-114

Rue Water - #28, 32, 34, 36, 44

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les bénéficiaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accru devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

June 19th 2019

**156 – 185 Golden Grove Rd.
1 - 60 John T. McMillan Ave.
7-15 Upland Rd.
1 -23 Reading Cr.
1-22 Roxbury Dr.**

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 19 juin 2019

**156 – 185 Golden Grove Rd.
1 – 60 John T. McMillan Ave.
7-15 Upland Rd.
1 -23 Reading Cr.
1-22 Roxbury Dr.**

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

June 20, 2019

15, 29, 37, 57, 41, 43, 45, 47, 53, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 83 – 126 Mecklenburg Street

146 – 184 Wentworth Street

175 Queen Street

169 Pitt Street

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 20 juin 2019

15, 29, 37, 57, 41, 43, 45, 47, 53, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 83 – 126 rue Mecklenburg
146 – 184 rue Wentworth
175 rue Queen
169 rue Pitt Street

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle au 658-4455**.



Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

June 23, 2019

**156 – 185 Golden Grove Rd.
1 - 60 John T. McMillan Ave.
7-15 Upland Rd.
1 -23 Reading Cr.
1-22 Roxbury Dr.**

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 23 juin 2019

**156 – 185 ch. Golden Grove
1 – 60 av. John T. McMillan
7-15 ch. Upland
1 -23 ch. Reading
1-22 prom. Roxbury**

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec le **Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

June 23, 2019

King Street - #2

Prince William Street - #56, 60, 66, 72, 74, 78, 80, 84-114

Water Street - #28, 32, 34, 36, 44

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 23 juin 2019

Rue King - #2

Rue Prince William - #56, 60, 66, 72, 74, 80, 84-114

Rue Water - #28, 32, 34, 36, 44

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec le **Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

July 2nd 2019

2 – 41 Saint Peters Court

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 2 juillet 2019

2 – 41 court Saint Peters

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

July 5, 2019

2 – 41 Saint Peters Court

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 05 juillet 2019

2 – 41 court Saint Peters

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

July 9th 2019

11, 14-28 Muriel Ave.

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure failure, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 9 juillet 2019

11, 14-28 avenue Muriel

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une brisure du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.



Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

July 11, 2019

11, 14-28 Muriel Ave.

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 11 juillet 2019

11, 14-28 avenue Muriel

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

July 25th 2019

1, 7, 15 Market Square

75 Smyth street

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure failure, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 25 juillet 2019

1, 7, 15 Market Square **75 Smyth street**

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une brisure du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

July 28, 2019

**1, 7, 15 Market Square
75 Smyth street**

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 28 juillet 2019

1, 7, 15 Market Square
75 Smyth street

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec le **Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

July 29 2019

**1 – 60 John T. McMillan Ave.
7-15 Upland Rd.
1 -23 Reading Cr.
1-22 Roxbury Dr.**

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 29 juillet 2019

**1 – 60 John T. McMillan Ave.
7-15 Upland Rd.
1 -23 Reading Cr.
1-22 Roxbury Dr.**

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

July 30th 2019

**15, 29, 37, 41, 43, 45, 47, 53, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73,
75, 77, 79 Mecklenburg Street**

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure failure, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 30 juillet 2019

**15, 29, 37, 41, 43, 45, 47, 53, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73,
75, 77, 79 rue Mecklenburg**

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une brisure du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

July 30 2019

1490 Hickey Rd (Simonds High School)

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 30 juillet 2019

1490 Hickey Rd (Simonds High School)

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.



Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

August 1, 2019

**1 – 60 John T. McMillan Ave.
7-15 Upland Rd.
1 -23 Reading Cr.
1-22 Roxbury Dr.**

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 1 aout 2019

**1 – 60 John T. McMillan Ave.
7-15 Upland Rd.
1 -23 Reading Cr.
1-22 Roxbury Dr.**

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

August 2, 2019

**15, 29, 37, 41, 43, 45, 47, 53, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73,
75, 77, 79 Mecklenburg Street**

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 2 aout 2019

**15, 29, 37, 41, 43, 45, 47, 53, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73,
75, 77, 79 rue Mecklenburg**

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

August 2, 2019

1490 Hickey Rd (Simonds High School) and Stewart Hurley Arena

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 2 aout 2019

1490 Hickey Rd (Simonds High School) and Stewart Hurley Arena

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

August 09, 2019

845-1245 Kennebecasis Drive

Secoudon Drive

O'Leary Crescent

Lentook Avenue

Deerwood Place

Brigadoon Terrace

True North Lane

Westmount Drive

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure failure, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 9 Août 2019

845-1245 promenade Kennebecasis

promenade Secoudon

croissant O'Leary

avenue Lentook,

place Deerwood,

terrace Brigadoon

alle True North

promenade Westmount

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une brisure du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.



Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

August 12, 2019

845-1245 Kennebecasis Drive, Secoudon Drive, O'Leary Crescent, Lentook Avenue, Deerwood Place, Brigadoon Terrace, True North Lane and Westmount Drive

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 12 août 2019

845-1245 Kennebecasis Drive, Secoudon Drive, O'Leary Crescent, Lentook Avenue, Deerwood Place, Brigadoon Terrace, True North Lane and Westmount Drive

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

August 14, 2019

406 – 511 Bay Street

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure failure, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 14 août 2019

406 – 511 rue Bay

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une brisure du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

August 16, 2019

406 – 511 Bay Street

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 16 aout 2019

406 – 511 rue Bay

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec le **Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

August 21, 2019

**1350 & 1382 Hickey Road
31 & 35 Bruce Lane**

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 21 août 2019

**1350 & 1382 Hickey Road
31 & 35 Bruce Lane**

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.



Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

August 23, 2019

**1350 & 1382 Hickey Road
31 & 35 Bruce Lane**

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 23 août 2019

**1350 & 1382 Hickey Road
31 & 35 Bruce Lane**

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle au 658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

August 30, 2019

**788 Birch St.
638-791 Manawagonish Rd.**

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 30 août 2019

**788 rue Birch
638-791 route Manawagonish**

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

September 2, 2019

**788 Birch St.
638-791 Manawagonish Rd.**

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 2 septembre 2019

**788 rue Birch
638-791 chemin Manawagonish**

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

September 3, 2019

25 – 48 Woodside Park

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure failure, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 3 septembre 2019

25 – 48 parc Woodside

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une brisure du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

September 4, 2019

148 – 156 Sydney St.

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure failure, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 4 septembre 2019

148 – 156 Sydney St.

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une brisure du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

September 6, 2019

25 – 48 Woodside Park

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 6 Septembre 2019

25 – 48 Woodside Park

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec le **Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

September 9, 2019

148 – 156 Sydney St.

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 9 Septembre 2019

148 – 156 rue Sydney

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

September 12, 2019

**54 -73 Pitt St.
236 King St. East**

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 12 septembre 2019

**54 -73 rue Pitt
236 rue Est King**

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

September 16, 2019

**54 -73 Pitt St.
236 King St. East**

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 16 Septembre 2019

**54 -73 rue Pitt
236 rue Est King**

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

October 1, 2019

136-177 Leinster St.

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 1 Octobre 2019

136-177 Leinster St.

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

October 1, 2019

**80, 84, 86, 110, 128, 130, 136, 138, 142, 143, 144, 149, 155, 157, 161, 163, 163 ½,
165, 167, 169, 171, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, Charlotte Street.
128, 130 Princess Street
93, 95, 97, 99, 101 Duke Street**

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 1 Octobre 2019

**80, 84, 86, 110, 128, 130, 136, 138, 142, 143, 144, 149, 155, 157, 161, 163, 163 ½,
165, 167, 169, 171, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, Charlotte Street.
128, 130 Princess Street
93, 95, 97, 99, 101 Duke Street**

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

October 2, 2019

**138, 139 Josselyn Road
100 Eugene's Way
1103, 1115 Loch Lomond Road**

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 2 Octobre 2019

**138, 139 chemin Josselyn
100 Eugene's Way
1103, 1115 chemin Loch Lomond**

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

October 4th, 2019

**80, 84, 86, 110, 128, 130, 136, 138, 142, 143, 144, 149, 155, 157, 161, 163, 163 ½,
165, 167, 169, 171, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, Charlotte Street.
128, 130 Princess Street
93, 95, 97, 99, 101 Duke Street**

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 4 octobre 2019

**80, 84, 86, 110, 128, 130, 136, 138, 142, 143, 144, 149, 155, 157, 161, 163, 163 ½,
165, 167, 169, 171, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, rue Charlotte
128, 130 rue Princess
93, 95, 97, 99, 101 rue Duke**

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec le **Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

October 4, 2019

136-177 Leinster St.

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 4 Octobre 2019

136-177 rue Leinster

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

October 5, 2019

**138, 139 Josselyn Road
100 Eugene's Way
1103, 1115 Loch Lomond Road**

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 5 Octobre 2019

**138, 139 chemin Josselyn
100 Eugene's Way
1103, 1115 chemin Loch Lomond**

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

October 6, 2019

**635- 1101 Bayside Dr.
71-441 Red Head Rd.
16-129 Midwood Ave.
280-520 Grandview Ave.
20 -291 Industrial Dr.
9 Dedication St.
11-125 Expansion Ave.**

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure failure, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 6 Octobre 2019

635- 1101 promenade Bayside
71-360 chemin Red Head
16-129 avenue Midwood
280-520 avenue Grandview
20 -291 promenade Industrial
9 rue Dedication
11-125 avenue Expansion

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une brisure du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

October 8, 2019

6 -29 Belyea St.

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 8 Octobre 2019

6 -29 rue Belyea

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

October 8, 2019

2-20 Lynn Ave

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 8 Octobre 2019

2-20 avenue Lynn

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

October 9, 2019

**21-81 Wentworth St.
111- 149, 190, 190B, 192 King St. E.
91 Leinster St.**

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 9 Octobre 2019

**21-81 rue Wentworth
111- 149, 190, 190B, 192 rue E. King
91 rue Leinster**

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.



Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

October 9, 2019

**635- 1101 Bayside Dr.
71-441 Red Head Rd.
16-129 Midwood Ave.
280-520 Grandview Ave.
20 -291 Industrial Dr.
9 Dedication St.
11-125 Expansion Ave.**

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 9 Octobre 2019

**635- 1101 promenade Bayside
71-441 chemin Red Head
16-129 avenue Midwood
280-520 avenue Grandview
20 -291 promenade Industrial
9 rue Dedication
11-125 avenue Expansion**

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

October 9, 2019

94 – 191 Brookview Cr.

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure failure, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 9 Octobre 2019

94 – 191 crois. Brookview

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une brisure du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

October 11, 2019

6 -29 Belyea St.

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 11 Octobre 2019

6 -29 rue Belyea

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec le **Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.



Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

October 11, 2019

2-20 Lynn Ave

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 11 Octobre 2019

2-20 avenue Lynn

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec le **Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

October 13, 2019

See table for affected addresses

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure failure, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

1 – 416 Sandy Point Road	10 – 20 Patricia Lane
5 – 18 Kelly Lane	9 – 45 Jack Street
2 – 194 Anglin Drive	4 – 6 Pidgeon Terrace
14 – 16 Thornbrough Street	49 -100 Thornbrough Street
261 – 295 Thornbrough Street	2 – 39 Parkwood Avenue
71 – 153 Parks Street Extension	1 – 345 Hawthorn Avenue Extension
4 – 40 Matthew Lane	3 – 55 Crow’s Nest Lane
4 – 8 Duncraggan Court	11 – 50 Ravenscliffe Court
62 Parks Street	55 - 505 Mount Pleasant Avenue
80 – 115 Burpee Avenue	1 – 30 Mount Pleasant Court
39 – 108 Gooderich	22 – 80 Rocky Terrace
6 – 70 Highwood Drive	55 Lake Drive (Lily Lake Pavillion)
0 – 26 Kiwanis Court	248 – 256 Somerset Street
3 – 23 Corkery Street	185 – 284 Cranston Avenue

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

October 14, 2019

94 – 191 Brookview Cr.

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 14 Octobre 2019

94 – 191 croissant Brookview

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec le **Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

October 14, 2019

**21-81 Wentworth St.
111- 149, 190, 190B, 192 King St. E.
91 Leinster St.**

Please be advised that effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded.

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 14 Octobre 2019

**21-81 rue Wentworth
111- 149, 190, 190B, 192 King St. E.
91 rue Leinster**

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

October 16, 2019

See table for affected addresses

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 16 Octobre 2019

Voir tableau pour les adresses concernées

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

1 – 416 Sandy Point Road	10 – 20 Patricia Lane
5 – 18 Kelly Lane	9 – 48 Jack Street
2 – 194 Anglin Drive	4 – 6 Pidgeon Terrace
14 – 16 Thornbrough Street	49 -100 Thornbrough Street
261 – 295 Thornbrough Street	2 – 39 Parkwood Avenue
71 – 153 Parks Street Extension	1 – 345 Hawthorne Avenue and Hawthorne Avenue Extension
4 – 40 Matthew Lane	3 – 55 Crow’s Nest Lane
4 – 8 Duncraggan Court	11 – 50 Ravenscliffe Court
62 Parks Street	55 - 505 Mount Pleasant Avenue
80 – 115 Burpee Avenue	1 – 30 Mount Pleasant Court
39 – 108 Gooderich	22 – 80 Rocky Terrace
6 – 70 Highwood Drive	55 Lake Drive (Lily Lake Pavillion)
0 – 26 Kiwanis Court	248 – 256 Somerset Street
3 – 23 Corkery Street	185 – 284 Cranston Avenue
4 – 20 Breen Lane	

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

October 23, 2019

**1-11 Pine St.
3-15, 17-21 Prospect St.
65-69 Seely St.**

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 23 Octobre 2019

1-11 rue Pine
3-15, 17-21 rue Prospect
65-69 rue Seely

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

October 24, 2019

**659 - 443 Michael Cr.
612- 490 Bonita Av.
577-546 Martha Av.
3-34 Nason Rd.
107-212 Cindy Lee St.
607 Loch Lomond Rd.**

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 24 Octobre 2019

**659 - 443 crois. Michael
612- 490 av. Bonita
577-546 av. Martha
3-34 ch. Nason Rd.
107-212 rue. Cindy Lee
607 ch. Loch Lomond**

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

October 24, 2019

1014-1185 Bayside Drive

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 24 Octobre 2019

1014-1185 prom. Bayside

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

October 27, 2019

**659 - 443 Michael Cr.
612- 490 Bonita Av.
577-546 Martha Av.
3-34 Nason Rd.
107-212 Cindy Lee St.
607 Loch Lomond Rd.**

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 27 Octobre 2019

**659 - 443 crois. Michael
612- 490 av. Bonita
577-546 av. Martha
3-34 ch. Nason Rd.
107-212 rue. Cindy Lee
607 ch. Loch Lomond**

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

October 28, 2019

**1-11 Pine St.
3-15, 17-21 Prospect St.
65-69 Seely St.**

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 28 Octobre 2019

**1-11 rue Pine
3-15, 17-21 rue Prospect
65-69 rue Seely**

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

October 28, 2019

1014-1185 Bayside Drive

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 28 Octobre 2019

1014-1185 prom. Bayside

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec le **Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

November 7, 2019

159 – 263 Douglas Avenue

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 7 novembre 2019

159 – 263 Avenue Douglas

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

November 12, 2019

159 – 263 Douglas Avenue

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 12 novembre 2019

159 – 263 Avenue Douglas

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec le **Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

November 14, 2019

**1-11 Pine St.
3-15, 17-21 Prospect St.
65,67,69 Seely St.**

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 14 Novembre 2019

**1-11 rue Pine
3-15, 17-21 rue Prospect
65, 67, 69 rue Seely**

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

November 14, 2019

**8-15 Upland Road
1-23 Reading Crescent
10-22 Roxbury Drive**

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure failure, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 14 Novembre 2019

8-15 ch. Upland
1-23 crois. Reading
10-22 prom. Roxbury

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une brisure du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

November 18, 2019

**1-11 Pine St.
3-15, 17-21 Prospect St.
65,67,69 Seely St.**

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 18 novembre 2019

**1-11 rue Pine
3-15, 17-21 rue Prospect
65, 67, 69 rue Seely**

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

November 18, 2019

**8-15 Upland Road
1-23 Reading Crescent
10-22 Roxbury Drive**

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 18 novembre 2019

8-15 ch. Upland
1-23 crois. Reading
10-22 prom. Roxbury

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

November 25, 2019

**1-40 Charlotte St.
172 Union St.**

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure failure, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 25 Novembre 2019

**1-40 rue Charlotte
172 rue Union**

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une brisure du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

November 26, 2019

**136, 139- 177 Leinster St.
250, 258 – 305 Crown St.
225, 227, 227 1/2, 239 – 253 King St. E.
122-165 Elliot Row**

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure improvements, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 26 Novembre 2019

**136, 139- 177 Leinster St.
250, 258 – 305 Crown St.
225, 227, 227 1/2, 239 – 253 King St. E.
122-165 Elliot Row**

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une amélioration du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

November 29, 2019

**1-40 Charlotte St.
172 Union St.**

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 29 novembre 2019

**1-40 rue Charlotte
172 rue Union**

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec **le Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

November 29, 2019

**136, 139- 177 Leinster St.
250, 258 – 305 Crown St.
225, 227, 227 1/2, 239 – 253 King St. E.
122-165 Elliot Row**

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 29 novembre 2019

**136, 139- 177 rue Leinster
250, 258 –305 rue Crown
225, 227, 227 1/2, 239 – 253 rue E. King
122-165 rang Elliot**

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Que devez-vous faire?

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- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec le **Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

BOIL WATER ORDER

Français à suivre

December 13th, 2019

**12 – 40 Saint Andrews Street
120, 205, 207 Queen Street
179 St-James Street**

WARNING: BOIL WATER BEFORE USING

A boil water order has been issued for the above addresses on the Saint John Water municipal water system.

What happened?

As a result of infrastructure failure, the Department of Health has advised Saint John Water to impose a boil water order to those residents and businesses between and including all the addresses listed above.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those in the affected area who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

What should you do?

- **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Those whose immune system is compromised, such as the elderly, infants and people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, with HIV/AIDS, etc. should pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water. Water that has been properly boiled is considered a safe source.
- It is safe for people to take showers, bathe and use swimming pools.
- It is safe to wash dishes in hot, soapy water and then air dry. It is safe to use a dishwasher.
- The presence of low chlorine means that disinfection may not be effective and thus there may be bacteria in the water that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
- Organisms in drinking water are not the only cause of the symptoms above. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What is being done?

We are evaluating all available information and working closely with the Department of Health. We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

Ordre de bouillir l'eau

Le 13 decembre 2019

**12 – 40 rue Saint Andrews
120, 205, 207 rue Queen
179 rue St-James**

ATTENTION: BOUILLIR L'EAU AVANT DE LA CONSOMMER

POURQUOI?

À la suite d'une brisure du système d'aqueduc, le ministère de la Santé a conseillé Saint John Water d'imposer un ordre de faire bouillir l'eau pour les résidents et les entreprises entre et y compris toute les adresses énumérées ci-dessus.

Nous vous demandons de transmettre cet avis à toutes les personnes susceptibles de boire l'eau de la ville, en particulier les personnes qui pourraient ne pas avoir pris connaissance de cet avis (les résidents des immeubles à logement, les maisons de santé, les écoles et les entreprises). On peut le faire en affichant cet avis dans un endroit visible ou en le distribuant de main en main.

Que faire?

- **Ne pas boire l'eau sans la bouillir au préalable.** Porter l'eau à ébullition forte et la laisser bouillir au moins 1 minute, laisser refroidir ou simplement utiliser de l'eau en bouteille. L'eau ainsi bouillie ou l'eau en bouteille doit servir pour la consommation, le brossage des dents, la fabrication de glaçons, de breuvages, thé, café ou pour laver les légumes que l'on consomme crus. Le fait de bouillir l'eau tue les bactéries et les autres organismes vivants dans l'eau.
- Les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible (les gens âgés, les bébés, les récipiendaires d'organe, les patients en dialyse ou affectés par le virus du SIDA, etc.) devraient porter une attention particulière à la salubrité de leur eau potable. Une eau bouillie selon les normes constitue une eau salubre.
- Il n'y a aucun danger pour les douches, les bains et les piscines.
- On peut laver la vaisselle dans l'eau chaude et savonneuse et la laisser sécher à l'air ou utiliser un lave-vaisselle.
- La présence de peu de chlore dans l'eau signifie que la désinfection pourrait ne pas être efficace et qu'en conséquence il pourrait se trouver encore des bactéries pathogènes dans l'eau et causer des maladies humaines. Ces microorganismes peuvent causer la diarrhée, des crampes, des nausées, des maux de tête et autres symptômes. Ils posent des risques de santé importants surtout pour les bébés, les jeunes enfants, les personnes âgées et les gens qui ont un système immunitaire faible.
- Il faut noter que les symptômes notés plus haut peuvent survenir en d'autres circonstances aussi. Si les symptômes persistent, il faudrait sans doute consulter un médecin. Les gens à risque accrus devraient consulter leur spécialiste de la santé au sujet de leur eau potable.

Comment remédier au problème?

Les employés de Saint John Water travaillent en étroite collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé. Nous émettrons un nouvel avis dès que l'on pourra consommer l'eau sans la bouillir.

Pour plus d'informations, s'il vous plaît contactez Saint John Water au 506-658-4455.

Effective immediately, the Boil Water Order has been rescinded

December 16, 2019

**12 – 40 Saint Andrews Street
120, 205, 207 Queen Street
179 St-James Street**

What should you do?

- **If you have been using your water over the past few days**, you need to do nothing else, since in using the water you have effectively flushed out old water and brought fresher water into your plumbing.
- **If you have been away and not using your water during this period**, it is recommended that you take a few minutes to flush out the water in your plumbing. This can be done by simply turning on each of the water taps for a few minutes. This will remove the water that has been sitting in the pipes while you were away and will draw cleaner, fresher water into your plumbing.

Saint John Water wishes to thank you for your cooperation and support.

If there are any questions, please contact **Customer Service** at **658-4455**.

Applicable immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulé

Le 16 Decembre 2019

**12 – 40 rue Saint Andrews
120, 205, 207 rue Queen
179 rue St-James**

En vigueur immédiatement, l'ordre de bouillir l'eau a été annulée pour tous les consommateurs.

Que devez-vous faire?

- **Si vous vous êtes servi de votre eau au cours des derniers jours**, vous ne devez rien faire d'autre puisqu'en utilisant votre système d'approvisionnement, vous avez évacué efficacement la vieille eau en purgeant votre tuyauterie, ce qui a fait place à de l'eau fraîche.
- **Si vous étiez absent et n'avez pas utilisé votre système d'approvisionnement en eau durant cette période**, nous vous recommandons de prendre quelques minutes pour évacuer la vieille eau de votre tuyauterie. Il ne suffit que d'ouvrir chaque robinet pendant quelques minutes. L'eau accumulée dans les tuyaux pendant votre absence s'éliminera pour faire place à de l'eau propre.

Saint John Water désire vous remercier de votre coopération et de votre soutien.

S'il y a des questions, veuillez communiquer avec le **Service à la clientèle** au **658-4455**.

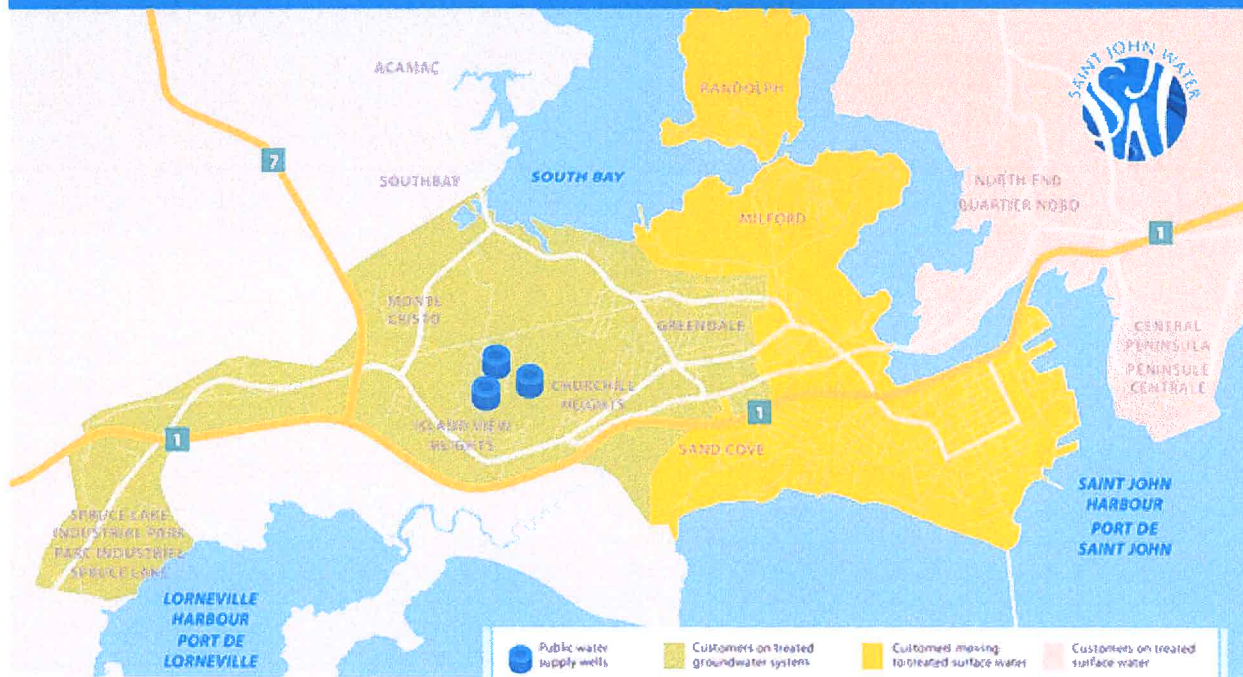
Appendix O

Examples of 2019 Media Coverage

← S. & World Telegraph-Journal Times & Transcript Greater Saint John

news

West Side Water Servicing Adjustments Ajustements au service d'alimentation en eau dans le West Side



This map illustrates sections of west Saint John that will transition to water from the Loch Lomond Drinking Water Treatment Facility.

Photo: Submitted

Another water source switch for 3,600 west siders



16:15

◀ S. & World Telegraph-Journal Times & Transcript Greater Saint John

SAINT JOHN • About 3,600 west Saint Johners will be forced to switch water sources again only two years after the last switchover resulted in leaking pipes and a class-action lawsuit.

Saint John Water has announced plans to transition some of its west side customers onto surface water from the Loch Lomond Drinking Water Treatment Facility as early as this fall. Those affected property owners live in the neighbourhoods of the lower west side, Milford, Randolph, Fundy Heights, Duck Cove and Sand Cove.

About 3,600 of Saint John Water's 5,400 west side customers will be transitioned over to the east side system, according to the City of Saint John.

The latest switchover comes amid new concerns over the future reliability of the city's South Bay aquifer and well system.

Recent test results have shown the aquifer cannot meet the current water demands of west Saint John without well water levels falling below sea level. If that continues to occur, there's a risk salt water or "brackish" water – a mixture of fresh and salt waters – could compromise the quality of west side drinking water system, according to Brent McGovern, commissioner of Saint John Water.

"I want to emphasize there is no evidence of any intrusion

◀ S. & World Telegraph-Journal Times & Transcript Greater Saint Johr

As a result, McGovern said Saint John Water is focused on reducing the demand on the well field to allow the three wells to replenish above sea level.

Switchover plans hinge on an interim pumping station being built on Fallsview Drive. That will support the delivery of east side water coming across the Reversing Falls Bridge via pipeline.

Construction of the pumping station has yet to get underway, but it's expected to be wrapped up by November, McGovern said, adding "we're disappointed that there has to be another change in water source for the citizens of Saint John."

City takes action against engineers

Saint John Water, however, claims it only recently learned of aquifer problems by the same engineering firm it hired to do due diligence on the water source in the first place.

In 2014 and 2015, consultants BGC Engineering Inc. advised the city that "sufficient quantities of good quality water" could be sourced from three South Bay wells, according to a city staff report.

That recommendation was independently reviewed and agreed upon by two additional third-party consultants.

But last fall, BGC Engineering, who was also hired to do

◀ S. & World Telegraph-Journal Times & Transcript Greater Saint John

“The engineering firm was wrong,” McGovern said. “The fact that the engineering firm was wrong, that the wells cannot meet the west side demand without water levels dropping below sea level, comes as a surprise to the city, as well as the team of professionals working to ensure citizens have access to safe, clean drinking water.”

McGovern said the city has terminated its maintenance contract with the company. It’s also now seeking compensation through a dispute resolution process.

“If the engineering firm does not pay, the city will take the matter to arbitration,” McGovern said.

The Telegraph-Journal requested comment from BGC Engineering Inc. on Tuesday morning and is awaiting a response.

East side water will be softer

Coun. David Merrithew described the situation as an “unfortunate situation” but not through the fault of city staff.

“Our staff did exactly what they should have done,” he said.

McGovern also reassured council Monday that west Saint Johners who will participate in the switchover shouldn’t notice much of a difference in their water supply.

Their new east side water will be softer, he said, but there

🏠 S. & World Telegraph-Journal Times & Transcript Greater Saint John

Studies, however, have been commissioned to understand any possible risks associated with the transition, according to McGovern. After the 2017 switchover, more than 200 Saint John Water customers reported leaking pipes, ultimately leading to a class-action lawsuit against the city.

This time around, McGovern said both of the city's water systems are using orthophosphate, a corrosion inhibitor. The utility has also been advised to gradually adjust upward the pH of the Loch Lomond water over a period of several weeks prior to changing the supply of some west side customers.

A series of public open houses has been scheduled by the city to answer questions about the upcoming switchover. Visit saintjohn.ca/westsidewater (<http://saintjohn.ca/westsidewater>) for more information.

16:15



news

Saint John Water commissioner Brent McGovern speaking at the Loch Lomond Drinking Water Treatment Facility's grand opening ceremony on Monday.

Photo: Noushin Ziafati/Telegraph-Journal

City celebrates its new water treatment facility

18:06



Noushin Ziafati | Telegraph-Journal

SAINT JOHN • The City of Saint John cut the ribbon for its new Loch Lomond Drinking Water Treatment Facility on Monday, which officials say will reduce the need for boil water orders in the city.

At the facility's grand opening ceremony, Saint John Water commissioner Brent McGovern and Mayor Don Darling acknowledged the many people that have worked to bring the multi-year project to fruition.

"This is a milestone for all of us to celebrate safe, clean drinking water for all the citizens of Saint John," McGovern said.

The new facility is one of two drinking water sources for the city and can produce up to 75 million litres of clean drinking water per day for Saint John residents living on the east of the Reversing Falls Bridge, except for the Harbourview subdivision in Red Head.

It adds new steps to the treatment of water coming from Latimer, Loch Lomond and Robertson lakes. That includes a dissolved air flotation process, advanced filtration, chlorination, UV disinfection and pH correction to remove solids and contaminants. It is then treated with a corrosion inhibitor and stored in of the new facility's three storage tanks – which have the capacity to store 33 million litres of water – before it is distributed.

The facility has removed 15 tonnes of organic material from Saint John's drinking water since it first started operating.

"Now we've removed all the solids and the contaminants that used to be harboured in that water, even though they were disinfected and safe for the community, we are now removing that to have better clarity and disinfection," said Peter Larsen, manager for the water treatment plant.

As of now, the treatment facility delivers drinking water that meets and exceeds the provincial and federal guidelines for drinking water, Larsen said.

According to Darling, the new facility will reduce the need for boil water orders in Saint John, which was previously plagued by major boil water orders.

“There may be some isolated boil water orders with an isolated pipe, but largely, this investment that’s been made in this water treatment plant and the bulk storage of water will virtually eliminate the need for boil water orders,” Darling said.

The Loch Lomond Drinking Water Treatment Facility is part of the City of Saint John’s \$216.8-million Safe, Clean Drinking Water Project – the largest municipal infrastructure project in the history of New Brunswick and one of the largest in the country. The new water treatment plant is a private-public partnership involving all three levels of government and Port City Water Partners, a consortium of private partners.

Construction began on the facility in 2016 and it officially started serving customers in September 2018.

Darling said the project is on budget, but is still ongoing.

"To take on a project of this magnitude is a testament to the partnership with Port City Water Partners and to the project team that have taken this project from a concept and delivered it all the way through. So a bit late, but basically on budget and a state-of-the-art facility being opened today," he said.

18:06



Moncton Saint John Fredericton Miramichi Woodstock Bathurst Susse

NEWS

UPDATE: Close to 500 affected by boil water order



The Department of Health has issued a boil water order for some neighbourhoods in Saint John, according to the City of Saint John.

Photo: Mike Landry/Telegraph-Journal



🕒 Published 18 hours ago



Moncton Saint John Fredericton Miramichi Woodstock Bathurst Susse

Noushin Ziafati | Telegraph-Journal

SAINT JOHN • About 500 city residents will remain under a boil water order into at least Tuesday.

The order was first issued on Sunday for neighbourhoods surrounding Rockwood Park.

According to a news release from the City of Saint John, the Department of Health issued the boil water order in the area as a result of "a Saint John Water infrastructure failure."

City of Saint John spokesperson Lisa Caissie told the Telegraph-Journal in an email statement that a "watermain break occurred on an aged cast iron water main" on Hawthorne Avenue that connects to the Rockwood Park water storage tank.

"Crews worked quickly (Sunday) and were able to isolate the water storage tank from the watermain break and they promptly repaired the section of watermain," she added.

Saint John Water staff hand delivered notices about the boil water order on Sunday afternoon.

According to Caissie, in accordance with Department of Health requirements, once a boil water order is issued, water samples from the affected area are tested and two consecutive clean results "must be received approximately 24 hours apart before the water is considered safe to consume."

"The independent testing laboratory is closed for the holiday weekend, however, accommodations have been made to accept the first sample from Saint John Water this afternoon," she said.

"The City will notify customers once the Boil Water Order is lifted."

In the meantime, residents in the affected area are advised not to drink water without boiling it first.

Moncton Saint John Fredericton Miramichi Woodstock Bathurst Susse

"Bring water to a rolling boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using. Otherwise, use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, brushing teeth, making ice, juice, coffee or tea, or washing vegetables that will not be cooked. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water," the City of Saint John release states.

Another boil water order issued for Saint Andrews residents was lifted on Sunday, according to a Facebook post by the Charlotte County town.

The Office of the Chief Medical Officer issued that order on Oct. 10 "due to a malfunction in an alarm."

As a result, the water level in the reservoirs "dropped significantly" and the pressure within the town's water distribution system "correspondingly dropped," causing most residents to experience low pressure to no water service at all.

The elderly, infants, people with transplanted organs, on dialysis, who have HIV/AIDS or a compromised immune system, are also advised to "pay attention to the use of a safe source of drinking water," which includes water that has been properly boiled.

Taking showers, baths and using swimming pools, as well as washing dishes in hot, soapy water and airing them dry or in a dishwasher, are all considered safe.

The Saint John notice notes that the presence of low chlorine means disinfection may not be effective and could lead to bacteria, which can result in symptoms including diarrhea, cramps, nausea and headaches.

Anyone who experiences these symptoms is advised to seek medical advice.

The affected addresses of the Saint John boil water order include:

Moncton • 1 to 416 Sandy Point Road
 Saint John • 10 to 20 Patricia Lane
 Fredericton • 5 to 18 Kelly Lane
 Miramichi • 9 to 45 Jack Street
 Woodstock • 2 to 194 Anglin Drive
 Bathurst • 4 to 6 Pidgeon Terrace
 Sussex • 14 to 16 Thornbrough Street

- 49 to 100 Thornbrough Street
- 261 to 295 Thornbrough Street
- 2 to 39 Parkwood Avenue
- 71 to 153 Parks Street Extension
- 1 to 345 Hawthorne Avenue Extension
- 4 to 40 Matthew Lane
- 3 to 55 Crow's Nest Lane
- 4 to 8 Duncraggan Court
- 11 to 50 Ravenscliffe Court
- 62 Parks Street
- 55 to 505 Mount Pleasant Avenue
- 80 to 115 Burpee Avenue
- 1 to 30 Mount Pleasant Court
- 39 to 108 Gooderich
- 22 to 80 Rocky Terrace
- 6 to 70 Highwood Drive

- 55 Lake Drive (Lily Lake Pavillion)
- 0 to 26 Kiwanis Court
- 248 to 256 Somerset Street

Moncton 3 to 230 Corkery Street Saint John Fredericton Miramichi Woodstock Bathurst Susse

- 185 to 284 Cranston Avenue

For more information, people can contact Saint John Water at 506-658-4455.

🕒 Published 18 hours ago



Comments

My profile

Post a comment

Moncton Saint John Fredericton Miramichi Woodstock Bathurst Susse

2500 characters remaining

Post

All Comments 3

Raymond_Bungay_ 1 day ago

Note or question to Water and Sewer, is the " infrastructure " failure part of the new and improved multi million dollar ! If so what guarantees are there that the others parts of the system like the main plant out each could fail as well. This deserves high priority not something that will get fluffed off! Were we, taxpayers, sold a bill,of defective goods!

Reply

Report

Colin_Seeley_ 18 hours ago

The P3 project was going to solve most of SJ water woes. However I believe to get the overall the cost down they had to reduce the amount of work. It is my belief that a number of items such as distribution piping were dropped. I think we will eventually hear the "rest of the story" concerning this P3 project.

Reply

Report

Raymond_Bungay_ 17 hours ago

@Colin Seeley: Fully agree. I remember when this contract was issued you had concerns as I did year 2 into contruction because of how slow things were going. Now in yesterdays story, the mentioning of a water main break was not in this story, so is this the fault of Water and Sewage or this paper?? Regardless we need a serious update by Council and Water and Sewage officials on the reliability going forward of the system!

Reply

Report



COLLAPSE

UPDATE: Mystery still surrounds west side leaks: report

BARBARA SIMPSON Telegraph-Journal

February 12, 2019

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Engineer Mike Chaulk, of CBCL Limited, says west side pipe leaks were the result of the deterioration of scale build-up caused by the water source switchover.

Photo: Barbara Simpson/Telegraph-Journal

SAINT JOHN • An industry expert says the switchover to a new water source resulted in ruptured pipes on the west side, but the exact science behind it remains a mystery.

More than 200 Saint John Water customers reported cases of leaking pipes in the months following the switchover to the South Bay Wellfield in September 2017. Until that point, west side customers were drawing from Spruce Lake, a water source more corrosive than that of the new groundwater.

But despite that, a long-awaited report reveals the switchover “disrupted” a scale build-up serving as a protective liner in already corroded pipes on the west side. That’s what researchers believe is the culprit for the leaks.

It’s been a working theory for the last few months, but it’s now been confirmed thanks to new research from CBCL Limited and Dalhousie University. However, researchers still cannot explain the science behind it.

“I’m not shy to say that it would be many years and many PhDs of research to actually definitely figure out the mechanisms that go into that transition event,” said Mike Chaulk, practice lead of water treatment for CBCL Limited.

Saint John city council received the new \$40,000 report Monday night after almost a year of studies into copper corrosion to understand the west side leaks. Last February, the city added orthophosphate – a corrosion inhibitor – to the new west side water as a preventative measure to reduce leaks.

Other Atlantic communities, like Sydney, N.S. and Bridgetown, N.S., have made the source switchover from surface water to groundwater, Chaulk noted.

“These municipalities have done the switch without the same occurrences on copper pipe.”

Water woes an 'anomaly'

The new research illustrates west Saint John’s water woes are an “anomaly,” according to the head of the city’s water utility.

“This is something new that was unexpected and not predicted,” said Brent McGovern, commissioner of Saint John Water.

Deputy Mayor Shirley McAlary says that’s a message the public needs to hear.

“Some people say, ‘Well, you should have known about it,’ and we should have told them,” she said. “We have to get the message out there that there is no way we would have known.”

Public discussions were limited on the report Monday due to ongoing legal action. A group of west side property owners are trying to get a class-action lawsuit certified against the city in court.

Saint John Water lawyer Melanie Tompkins instructed council that any questions relating to the causation of the leaks should be directed to legal counsel.

Project under budget: mayor

A total of 5,400 west Saint John Water customers were switched over to the South Bay Wellfield. The project was billed as an effort to improve water quality on the west side.

It’s part of the \$216-million Safe Clean Drinking Water Project, a public-private partnership involving Port City Water Partners and all three levels of government.

Work continues to wrap up the east side portion of the project. A new state-of-the-art water treatment facility came online in late August to serve east side customers, but new underground pipes are still being laid.

Council authorized Monday night a \$2-million payment to Port City Water Partners, a consortium of private companies that designed, financed and built the water treatment system.

Saint John Mayor Don Darling said the payment is to cover additional costs incurred by the contractors due to pockets of contamination in the city.

“The project is still under budget but not quite on time,” he told media. “We are running a bit behind with a projected finish date of May, so (the payment) just settles a whole number of items since the project began.”

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Telegraph Journal

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ALEX TOTH • 2 days ago

It's actually a similar problem that happened to Flint Michigan. They changed water sources and stopped adding the orthophosphate to the water. As a result scale deposits began to flake off their pipe. Their problems were worse than ours only because of the amount of lead trapped in their system that became free due to the flaking.

Unfortunately the lessons learned from Flint are still fresh and have probably not made their way around the industry yet.

^ | ▾ • Reply • Share >



MURIEL FLOOD • 2 days ago


Hopefully the people in the West side now will have fewer problems with their water.

^ | ▾ • Reply • Share >

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The Northern Light

17 comments • 21 hours ago

 **Mason Johnston** — Thank you sir thought that was far fetched


Telegraph-Journal

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 **RICK DUNN** — Mr. Long, Do you support the actions of your leader Justin Trudeau? Do you feel an RCMP investigation is required in the

Times & Transcript

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 **P PECKFORD** — Way to go Chase!! Follow those dreams!! You and Aleta must be so proud of him, Jake!! And yes, it's a Mom's job to worry!!

The Victoria Star

1 comment • 13 hours ago

 **SUSAN HALPIN** —AND, he's a really nice guy too! Congratulations Tony!

Appendix P

2019 Customer Requests Relating to Pressure & Water Quality



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 279 Summit Drive	
Phone:	
Date: January 8, 2019	
Time: 1:30 PM	
<p>Complaint: Customer is experiencing pink staining on humidifier filter and has concerns with possible health effects of mist from humidifier.</p> <p>Corrective Action: Report dropped off with customer. Cold water supply meets Health Canada Guidelines.</p>	Free chlorine : 1.96 mg/L
	Conductivity : 92.6 µS/cm
	TDS: 45.4 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.18 NTU
	pH : 7.30 @ 17.4 °C
	Color: 1 units PtCo
	Hardness (total) : 24 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 30 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 0.98 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.01 mg/L
	Manganese : 0.004 mg/L
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 10 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.05 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

SJWCR0357



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 31 Casey Crescent	
Phone:	
Date: February 4, 2019	
Time: 1:30 PM	
Complaint: Customer works for CBCL and was interested in chlorine residual at residence after startup of new plant. Corrective Action: Customer informed of result	Free chlorine : 1.29 mg/L
	Temperature :
	Conductivity :
	TDS:
	Turbidity :
	pH :
	Color:
	Copper:
	Lead:
	Iron:
	Bacteriological:
	Total coliform :
	E. coli :

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guidelines for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guidelines for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guidelines for Lead is 10 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guidelines for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

SJWCR0634



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 154-158 Union Street	
Phone:	
Date: February 6, 2019	
Time: 10:00 AM	
Complaint: Customer would like to have water tested for lead. Corrective Action: Lead water service confirmed. SJW renewed its side of the service in 1989 with copper. Building is vacant and undergoing renovations. Owner will likely replace their side of the water service in the spring. Will retest after replacement.	
	Standing Tap (no flush)
	Lead - > 10,000 µg/L
	Flushed Tap
	Lead - 6 µg/L

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guidelines for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guidelines for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guidelines for Lead is 10 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guidelines for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

SJWCR0635



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 439 Whipple Street	
Phone:	
Date: February 6, 2019	
Time: 1:30 PM	
<p>Complaint: Customer indicates he is having issues with white slime in tub, sink & on glasses after having been away from home for approx. 4 weeks.</p> <p>Corrective Action: Customer notified of results. White film due to minerals, mainly calcium, present. Microbiological test indicated 1 total coliform, will resample the tap.</p>	Free chlorine : 0.80 mg/L
	Temperature : 14 °C
	Conductivity : 571.4 µS/cm
	TDS: 281.4 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.12 NTU
	pH : 7.79
	Color: -1 unit PtCo
	Hardness (total) : 216 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 134 mg/L as CaCO ₃
	Orthophosphate: 1.02 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.01 mg/L
Manganese : 0.022 mg/L	
Total coliform : 1 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 10 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.05 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

SJWCR0636



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 439 Whipple Street	
Phone:	
Date: February 8, 2019	
Time: 10:30 AM	
<p>Complaint: Resample tap after testing on February 6th yielded 1 total coliform.</p> <p>Corrective Action: Micro analysis reported no coliform bacteria but background bacteria present. Will resample along with an additional tap located somewhere else in the house.</p>	Free chlorine : 0.77 mg/L
	Temperature :
	Conductivity :
	TDS:
	Turbidity :
	pH :
	Color:
	Hardness (total) :
	Alkalinity :
	Orthophosphate:
	Copper:
	Lead:
	Iron:
Manganese :	
Total coliform : 0 cfu *	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 10 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.05 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

SJWCR0636



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 439 Whipple Street	
Phone:	
Date: February 11, 2019	
Time: 1:30 PM	
<p>Complaint: Second resample from tap after testing on February 8th indicated no coliform bacteria but background bacteria present.</p> <p>Corrective Action: Customer informed of results. Non coliform background bacteria indicated at both taps. Both taps lever style tap. Customer indicated there is no dedicated cold tap. Will check if bathtub if lever style.</p>	KITCHEN TAP
	Free chlorine : 0.77 mg/L
	Total coliform : 0 cfu *
	E. coli : 0 cfu
	BATHROOM TAP
	Free chlorine : 0.79 mg/L
	Total coliform : 0 cfu*
	E. coli : 0 cfu

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 10 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.05 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

SJWCR0636



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 125 Lancaster Street Apt - A	
Phone:	
Date: February 19, 2019	
Time: 1:30 PM	
<p><u>Complaint:</u> Customer indicates that he is experiencing a strong chemical smell in their water and would like water quality test.</p> <p><u>Corrective Action:</u> Report dropped off with customer. Water supply meets Health Canada Guidelines, and is typical of West side water.</p>	Free chlorine : 1.01 mg/L
	Temperature : Not Tested
	Conductivity : 568.8 µS/cm
	TDS: 279.6 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.23 NTU
	pH : 7.81 @ 19.4°C
	Color: 2 units PtCo
	Hardness (total) : 222 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 150 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.06 mg/L
	Copper: <50 µg/L
	Lead: <2 µg/L
	Iron: Nondetect
Manganese : 0.013 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 10 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.05 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

SJWCR0638



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 164 Loch Lomond Road (The Village)	
Phone:	
Date: March 7, 2019	
Time: 9:05 AM	
Complaint: Customer requests general water quality testing at various buildings within the villa complex. Corrective Action: Customer informed of results.	Free chlorine : 1.10 mg/L
	Temperature : 9 °C
	Conductivity : 96.6 µS/cm
	TDS: 47.3 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.17 NTU
	pH : 7.39
	Color: -1 units PtCo
	Hardness (total) : 23 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 31 mg/L as CaCO₃
	Orthophosphate: 0.99 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.01 mg/L
Manganese : 0.008 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Lead is 10 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.05 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

SJWCR0507



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 165 Loch Lomond Road	
Phone: (High Rise #3 Laundry Room)	
Date: March 7, 2019	
Time: 9:20 AM	
Complaint: Customer requests general water quality testing at various buildings within the villa complex. Corrective Action: Customer informed of results.	Free chlorine : 1.13 mg/L
	Temperature : 4 °C
	Conductivity : 96.8 µS/cm
	TDS: 47.5 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.19 NTU
	pH : 7.47
	Color: -1 units PtCo
	Hardness (total) : 23 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 29 mg/L as CaCO ₃
	Orthophosphate: 0.95 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.01 mg/L
Manganese : 0.015 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Lead is 10 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.05 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

SJWCR0102



City of Saint John

Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 185 Loch Lomond Road	
Phone: (Birch Dining Room)	
Date: March 7, 2019	
Time: 9:35 AM	
<p><u>Complaint:</u> Customer requests general water quality testing at various buildings within the villa complex.</p> <p><u>Corrective Action:</u> Customer informed of results.</p>	Free chlorine : 1.11 mg/L
	Temperature : 6 °C
	Conductivity : 97.3 µS/cm
	TDS: 47.7 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.19 NTU
	pH : 7.50
	Color: -2 units PtCo
	Hardness (total) : 23 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 26 mg/L as CaCO₃
	Orthophosphate: 0.99 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.01 mg/L
	Manganese : 0.008 mg/L
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 10 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.05 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

SJWCR0573



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name: (Loch Lomond Villa)	
Address: 221 Ellerdale Street	
Phone: (Dining Room)	
Date: March 7, 2019	
Time: 9:50 AM	
Complaint: Customer requests general water quality testing at various buildings within the villa complex. Corrective Action: Customer informed of results.	Free chlorine : 1.12 mg/L
	Temperature : 6 °C
	Conductivity : 96.9 µS/cm
	TDS: 47.0 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.16 NTU
	pH : 7.50
	Color: 1 units PtCo
	Hardness (total) : 23 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 26 mg/L as CaCO₃
	Orthophosphate: 0.91 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.00 mg/L
Manganese : 0.011 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Lead is 10 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.05 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

SJWCR0103



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name: (Loch Lomond Villa)	
Address: 219 Ellerdale Street	
Phone: (Facility Managers Office)	
Date: March 7, 2019	
Time: 10:10 AM	
Complaint: Customer requests general water quality testing at various buildings within the villa complex. Corrective Action: Customer informed of results.	Free chlorine : 1.24 mg/L
	Temperature : 6 °C
	Conductivity : 96.4 µS/cm
	TDS: 47.4 mg/L
	Turbidity : 1.36 NTU
	pH : 7.46
	Color: 11 units PtCo
	Hardness (total) : 23 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 28 mg/L as CaCO₃
	Orthophosphate: 0.95 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.05 mg/L
Manganese : 0.109 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Lead is 10 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.05 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

SJWCR0104



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 46 Courtenay Avenue (Kitchen)	
Phone:	
Date: April 5, 2019	
Time: 9:00AM	
Complaint: Customer seeking water quality test.	Free chlorine : 0.05 mg/L
	Temperature : 13°C
	Conductivity : 101.8 µS/cm
	TDS: 49.8 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.95 NTU
	pH : 7.42
	Color: 6 PtCo Units
	Hardness (total) : 24 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 32 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.07 mg/L
	Copper: 53µg/L
	Lead: <2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.68 mg/L
	Manganese : 0.018 mg/L
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	
Corrective Action: Customer informed of results.	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.05 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

SJWCR0275



City of Saint John

Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 46 Courtenay Avenue (Bathroom)	
Phone:	
Date: April 5, 2019	
Time: 9:00AM	
<u>Complaint:</u> Customer seeking water quality test. <u>Corrective Action:</u> Customer informed of results.	Free chlorine : 0.17 mg/L
	Temperature : 10°C
	Conductivity : 102.3 µS/cm
	TDS: 50.2 mg/L
	Turbidity : 1.11 NTU
	pH : 7.57
	Color: 9 PtCo Units
	Hardness (total) : 25 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 30 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.02 mg/L
	Copper: <50µg/L
	Lead: <2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.70 mg/L
	Manganese : 0.024 mg/L
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.05 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

SJWCR0275



City of Saint John

Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 41 Ridge Street	
Phone:	
Date: April 5, 2019	
Time: 9:45 AM	
<p>Complaint: Customer has had on-going issues with sediment in his water. Has had to change filters frequently. Water line is dead ended in close proximity to home.</p> <p>Corrective Action: Customer informed of results.</p> <p>Total Suspended Solids: 0.025mg/L</p>	Free chlorine : 1.08 mg/L
	Temperature : 4°C
	Conductivity : 104.1 µS/cm
	TDS: 51.2 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.15 NTU
	pH : 7.55
	Color: -3 PtCo Units
	Hardness (total) : 23 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 31 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.22 mg/L
	Copper: <50µg/L
	Lead: <2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.02 mg/L
Manganese : 0.003 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.05 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

SJWCR0072



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 41 Ridge Street (hydrant)	
Phone:	
Date: April 5, 2019	
Time: 10:00 AM	
Complaint: Hydrant flushed and sampled directly after a water call at 41 Ridge Street.	Free chlorine : 1.28 mg/L
	Temperature : Not Tested
	Conductivity : 107.2 µS/cm
	TDS: 52.5 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.38 NTU
	pH : 7.54
	Color: -1 PtCo Units
	Hardness (total) : 24 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 32 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.17 mg/L
	Copper: Not Tested
	Lead: Not Tested
	Iron: 0.03 mg/L
Manganese : 0.055mg/L	
Total coliform : Not Tested	
E. coli : Not Tested	
Corrective Action: Customer informed of results.	
Total Suspended Solids: 3.2mg/L (Before Flush)	
Total Suspended Solids: 0.5mg/L (After Flush)	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.05 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

SJWCL0053



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 355 Manchester Avenue	
Phone:	
Date: April 12, 2019	
Time: 10:50 AM	
<u>Complaint:</u> Foul taste and sediment in the water since work was done on Manchester avenue.	Free chlorine : 0.82 mg/L
	Temperature : Not Tested
	Conductivity : 571.4 µS/cm
	TDS: 282.1 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.44 NTU
	pH : 7.79 @ 21.2°C
	Color: 3 PtCo
	Hardness (total) : 224 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 136 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 0.98 mg/L
	Copper: <50 µg/L
	Lead: <2 µg/L
	Iron: <0.02 mg/L
Manganese : 0.031 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	
<u>Corrective Action:</u> Customer informed that results meet water quality guidelines, and are typical of west side water.	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.05 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

SJWCR0639



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 40 Autumn Street	
Phone:	
Date: April 26, 2019	
Time: 2:30	
Complaint: Customer experiencing brown water from bath and sink taps.	Free chlorine : 1.04 mg/L
	Temperature : 7°C
	Conductivity : 102.7 µS/cm
	TDS: 50.4 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.44 NTU
	pH : 7.61 @ 20.9°C
	Color: 5 PtCo Units
	Hardness (total) : 29 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 30 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 0.98 mg/L
	Copper: <50 µg/L
	Lead: <2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.03 mg/L
Manganese : 0.007 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	
Corrective Action: Customer informed that results meet water quality guidelines, and are typical of east side water.	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.05 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

SJWCR0640



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 101 A-2 Pitt Street	
Phone:	
Date: May 7, 2019	
Time: 10:30 AM	
<p>Complaint: Request through Customer Service to have water tested for lead at this at location. is a rep of a property management company. Tenant in neighboring apt had been told that there was a lead service.</p> <p>Corrective Action: Test results do not indicate the presence of a lead pipe.</p>	Free chlorine : 1.08 mg/L
	Temperature : not done
	Conductivity : 92.7 µS/cm
	TDS: 45.5 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.23 NTU
	pH : 7.47 @ 20.4°C
	Color: 3 PtCo units
	Hardness (total) : 23 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 24 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.04 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
Iron: 0.03 mg/L	
Manganese : 0.010 mg/L	
Total coliform : not tested	
E. coli : not tested	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.05 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

SJWCR0646



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 796 Loch Lomond Road	
Phone:	
Date: May 22, 2019	
Time: 1:15 PM	
Complaint: Customer is experiencing high chlorine odor to cold water tap. Requests water to be checked.	Free chlorine : 1.04 mg/L
	Conductivity : 91.1 μ S/cm
	TDS: 44.7 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.16 NTU
	pH : 7.48
	Color: -4 units PtCo
	Hardness (total) : 26 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 29 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.05 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 μ g/L
	Lead: < 2 μ g/L
	Iron: 0.02 mg/L
	Manganese: 0.003 mg/L

Corrective Action:
Customer notified of results. Water is safe to consume.

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 μ g/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 μ g/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Iron is \leq 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Manganese is \leq 0.05 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

SJWCR0647



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 157 Ludlow Street	
Phone:	
Date: May 24, 2019	
Time: 2:30 PM	
BATHROOM TAP	
<p>Complaint: Customer is detecting “rotten egg” odor from tap, mostly bathroom, and would like to have her water tested.</p> <p>Corrective Action: Customer informed of results. Sample also sent to Dartmouth for sulfide in water analysis. Will forward results to customer when received.</p>	Free chlorine : 0.78 mg/L
	Conductivity : 575.4 µS/cm
	TDS: 281.9 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.11 NTU
	pH : 7.76
	Color: -3 units PtCo
	Hardness (total) : 226 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 137 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 0.99 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
	Iron: < 0.02 mg/L
	Manganese : 0.026 mg/L
	Total coliform : not done
E. coli : not done	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0648



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 157 Ludlow Street	
Phone:	
Date: May 24, 2019	
Time: 2:30 PM	KITCHEN TAP
<p>Complaint: Customer is detecting “rotten egg” odor from tap, mostly bathroom, and would like to have her water tested.</p> <p>Corrective Action: Customer informed of results. Sample also sent to Dartmouth for sulfide in water analysis. Will forward results to customer when received.</p>	Free chlorine : 0.79 mg/L
	Conductivity : 576.2 µS/cm
	TDS: 282.7 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.12 NTU
	pH : 7.79
	Color: -3 units PtCo
	Hardness (total) : 226 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 134 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 0.97 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
	Iron: < 0.02 mg/L
	Manganese : 0.034 mg/L
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0648



City of Saint John

Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 3 Walsh Place	
Phone:	
Date: June 27, 2019	
Time: 1:30 PM	
<p><u>Complaint:</u> Customer has been having issues with smells in water. Nearby hydrant was flushed for approx. 24 hours June 20-21, 2019 with plan for residence to be sampled after 1 week.</p> <p><u>Corrective Action:</u> Kitchen tap resampled due to presence of total coliforms. All other parameters meet the Health Canada Guidelines and are typical of West Side Water.</p>	Free chlorine : 0.49 mg/L
	Temperature : 15°C
	Conductivity : 565.2 µS/cm
	TDS: 277.7 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.06 NTU
	pH : 7.84 @ 21.7°C
	Color: 3 PtCo Units
	Hardness (total) : 225 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 139 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 0.92 mg/L
	Copper: <50 µg/L
	Lead: 2 µg/L
	Iron: <0.02 mg/L
Manganese : 0.016 mg/L	
Total coliform : 4* cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0256



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 11 Walsh Place (hydrant)	
Phone:	
Date: June 21, 2019	
Time: 9:30 AM	
Complaint: Hydrant run for 24 hours and sampled. Location sampled in conjunction with smell issue in water at 3 Walsh Place. 3 Walsh Place to be sampled in a week. Corrective Action: All parameters tested are within guidelines and typical of west side water.	Free chlorine : 0.80 mg/L
	Temperature :
	Conductivity : 566.0 µS/cm
	TDS: 277.8 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.07 NTU
	pH : 7.83
	Color: not tested
	Hardness (total) : 220 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 137 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.02 mg/L
	Copper: not tested
	Lead: not tested

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWMI0015



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 11 Walsh Place (hydrant)	
Phone:	
Date: June 28, 2019	
Time: 3:45 PM	
<u>Complaint:</u> Resample due to Total Coliforms present on June 27, 2019. Microbiological samples obtained from kitchen tap and hydrant. Hydrant flushed for 1.5 hours after sampling.	Free chlorine : 0.61 mg/L
	Total coliform : 0 cfu
	E. coli : 0 cfu
<u>Corrective Action:</u> Customer informed water supply meets Health Canada Guidelines.	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.



City of Saint John

Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 36 Courtenay Avenue (Kitchen)	
Phone:	
Date: July 8, 2019	
Time: 1:30 PM	
<u>Complaint:</u> Re-test of location at request of J. Margaris to determine source of elevated iron. <u>Corrective Action:</u> Customer informed of results.	Free chlorine : 0.21mg/L
	Temperature :
	Conductivity :
	TDS:
	Turbidity :
	pH :
	Color:
	Hardness (total) :
	Alkalinity :
	Orthophosphate:
	Copper:
	Lead:
	Iron: 0.14 mg/L
	Manganese :
Total coliform :	
E. coli :	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.05 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

SJWCR0275



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 7 Courtenay Avenue (Hydrant)	
Phone:	
Date: July 8, 2019	
Time: 1:35 PM	
Complaint: Sampled in conjunction with 36 Courtenay Ave. Fire Station who have ongoing Water quality issues. Corrective Action:	Free chlorine : 1.22 mg/L
	Temperature :
	Conductivity :
	TDS:
	Turbidity :
	pH :
	Color:
	Hardness (total) :
	Alkalinity :
	Orthophosphate:
	Copper:
	Lead:
	Iron: 0.09 mg/L
	Manganese :
Total coliform :	
E. coli :	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.05 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.



City of Saint John

Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 43 Courtenay Avenue (Hydrant)	
Phone:	
Date: July 8, 2019	
Time: 1:45 PM	
<u>Complaint:</u> Sampled in conjunction with 36 Courtenay Ave. Fire Station who have ongoing Water quality issues. <u>Corrective Action:</u>	Free chlorine : 1.18 mg/L
	Temperature :
	Conductivity :
	TDS:
	Turbidity :
	pH :
	Color:
	Hardness (total) :
	Alkalinity :
	Orthophosphate:
	Copper:
	Lead:
	Iron: 0.02 mg/L
	Manganese :
Total coliform :	
E. coli :	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.05 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 20 Kiwanis Court	
Phone:	
Date: July 11, 2019	
Time: 2:20 PM	
<p><u>Complaint:</u> Request from J. Margaris to test location as customer had micro sample done by independent lab and non-coliform bacteria were present.</p> <p><u>Corrective Action:</u> Customer informed that results meet water quality guidelines, and are typical of east side water.</p>	Free chlorine : 0.21 mg/L
	Temperature : Not Tested
	Conductivity : 97.8 µS/cm
	TDS: 48.0 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.33 NTU
	pH : 7.58
	Color: -2 PtCo Units
	Hardness (total) : 23 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 27 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 0.83 mg/L
	Copper: 166 µg/L
	Lead: <2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.03 mg/L
Manganese : 0.004 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0650



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 1721 Manawagonish Road	
Phone:	
Date: July 11, 2019	
Time: 1:30 PM	
<p>Complaint: Customer has noticed brown staining/slime on shower curtain and bathtub, on-going for past couple of weeks. In line water softener that could not be by-passed.</p> <p>Corrective Action: Customer informed of results, all parameter within guidelines.</p>	Free chlorine : 0.70 mg/L
	Temperature : 12 °C
	Conductivity : 579.8 µS/cm
	TDS: 284.7 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.14 NTU
	pH : 7.96
	Color: -5 units PtCo
	Hardness (total) : <1 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 132 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.09 mg/L
	Copper: <50 µg/L
	Lead: <2 µg/L
Iron: non-detect	
Manganese : non-detect	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0649



City of Saint John

Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 1714 Manawagonish Road	
Phone:	
Date: July 11, 2019	
Time: 2:00 PM	
<u>Complaint:</u> Location sampled in conjunction with testing at 1721 Manawagonish road <u>Corrective Action:</u>	Free chlorine : 0.81 mg/L
	Temperature :
	Conductivity : 371.5 µS/cm
	TDS: 280.4 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.24 NTU
	pH : 7.81
	Color: -5 units PtCo
	Hardness (total) : 221 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 136 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.24 mg/L
	Copper:
	Lead:
	Iron: 0.02 mg/L
	Manganese : 0.038 mg/L
Total coliform :	
E. coli :	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 9 Chipman Hill Suite #4	
Phone:	
Date: July 24, 2019	
Time: 2:20 PM	
<p>Complaint: Request for water testing after a recent guest has concerns the water smells and tastes different. ie soapy water.</p> <p>Corrective Action: Customer notified of results. Building was recently switched to a temporary water main while work is being done on Chipman Hill. Water is safe to consume.</p>	Free chlorine : 0.86 mg/L
	Temperature : 22 °C
	Conductivity : 92.0 µS/cm
	TDS: 45.2 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.37 NTU
	pH : 7.45
	Color: 6 units PtCo
	Hardness (total) : 21 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 24 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.01 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
Iron: 0.06 mg/L	
Manganese : 0.032 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0652



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 76 Union Street (Staff Kitchen)	
Phone:	
Date: July 24, 2019	
Time: 2:00 PM	
Complaint: Request for water testing after a recent guest has concerns the water smells and tastes different. ie soapy water. Corrective Action: Results reported to customer. Mn result was higher than Health Canada Limit. Resampling scheduled to determine source.	Free chlorine : 0.95 mg/L
	Temperature : 18 °C
	Conductivity : 91.6 µS/cm
	TDS: 45.0 mg/L
	Turbidity : 1.64 NTU
	pH : 7.37
	Color: 29 units PtCo
	Hardness (total) : 23 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 27 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 0.99 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.02 mg/L
Manganese : 0.194 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0651



City of Saint John

Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 166 Dexter Drive	
Phone:	
Date: August 1, 2019	
Time: 1:30 PM	
<u>Complaint:</u> Customer requests some water quality analysis.	Free chlorine : 0.75 mg/L
	Temperature : 20 °C
	Conductivity : 569.4 µS/cm
	TDS: 278.2 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.07 NTU
	pH : 7.79
	Color: 1 unit PtCo
	Hardness (total) : 225 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 134 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 0.99 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.02 mg/L
Manganese : 0.030 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu *	
E. coli : 0 cfu	
<u>Corrective Action:</u> Results reported to customer. Water meets Health Canada Guidelines.	

*non coliform bacteria indicated (background)

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).

Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L

Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.

Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.

Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.

Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.

Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.

Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0666



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 157 Ludlow Street	
Phone:	
Date: August 2, 2019	
Time: 2:30 PM	
Complaint: Customer is getting white film on glassware and new cookware is discoloring on the inside. Requests water testing.	Free chlorine : 0.86 mg/L
	Conductivity : 567.8 µS/cm
	TDS: 277.7 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.19 NTU
	pH : 7.79
	Color: 0 units PtCo
	Hardness (total) : 220 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 131 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 0.95 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.02 mg/L
	Manganese : 0.029 mg/L
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).

Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L

Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.

Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.

Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.

Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.

Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.

Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0648



City of Saint John

Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 59 Sherwood Drive	
Phone:	
Date: August 9, 2019	
Time: 8:50	
<u>Complaint:</u> Flushing hydrant due to complications with UDF.	Free chlorine : 0.40 mg/L
	Temperature : Not Tested
	Conductivity : 93.3 µS/cm
	TDS: 45.8 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.44 NTU
	pH : 7.66 @ 19.1°C
	Color: 7 PtCo Units
	Hardness (total) :20 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 24 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.02 mg/L
	Copper: <50 µg/L
	Lead: <2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.07 mg/L
	Manganese : 0.004 mg/L
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	
<u>Corrective Action:</u>	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.



City of Saint John

Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 55 Dorothea Drive (Hydrant)	
Phone:	
Date: August 9, 2019	
Time: 8:55	
<u>Complaint:</u> Flushing hydrant due to complications with UDF.	Free chlorine : 1.03 mg/L
	Temperature : Not Tested
	Conductivity : 91.9 µS/cm
	TDS: 45.1 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.16 NTU
	pH : 7.64 @ 19.1°C
	Color: 3 PtCo Units
	Hardness (total) : 22 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 27 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.01 mg/L
	Copper: <50 µg/L
	Lead: <2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.02 mg/L
	Manganese : 0.003 mg/L
Total coliform : 0* cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	
<u>Corrective Action:</u>	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWMI1374



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 48 Robar Court (Hydrant)	
Phone:	
Date: August 9, 2019	
Time: 9:15	
Complaint: Hydrant sampled due to complications with UDF.	Free chlorine : 0.43 mg/L
	Temperature : Not Tested
	Conductivity : 94.2 µS/cm
	TDS: 46.2 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.35 NTU
	pH : 7.65 @ 19.1°C
	Color: 6 PtCo Units
	Hardness (total) : 24 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 26 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.01 mg/L
	Copper: <50 µg/L
	Lead: <2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.06 mg/L
	Manganese : 0.018 mg/L
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	
Corrective Action:	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWMI1375



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 166 Dexter Drive	
Phone:	
Date: August 7, 2019	
Time: 1:30 PM	
Complaint: Resample kitchen tap. Previous sample indicated background bacteria.	Free chlorine : 0.97 mg/L
	Temperature :
	Conductivity :
	TDS:
	Turbidity :
	pH :
	Color:
	Hardness (total) :
	Alkalinity :
	Orthophosphate:
	Copper:
	Lead:
	Iron
Manganese :	
Total coliform : 2 cfu *	
E. coli : 0 cfu	
Corrective Action: Results reported to customer. Will arrange to sample a different tap in the house.	

*non coliform bacteria indicated (background)

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).

Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L

Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.

Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.

Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.

Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.

Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.

Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0666



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 166 Dexter Drive	
Phone:	
Date: August 9, 2019	
Time: 9:30 AM	
Complaint: Sample from bathroom tap. Previous sample indicated 2 total coliform and background bacteria. Suspect tap to be source. Corrective Action: Results reported to customer. No bacteria in sample.	Free chlorine : 0.91 mg/L
	Temperature :
	Conductivity :
	TDS:
	Turbidity :
	pH :
	Color:
	Hardness (total) :
	Alkalinity :
	Orthophosphate:
	Copper:
	Lead:
	Iron
Manganese :	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

***non coliform bacteria indicated (background)**
 Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0666



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 55 Dorothea Drive (Hydrant)	
Phone:	
Date: August 12, 2019	
Time: 10:00	
Complaint: Resample Flushing hydrant due to complications with UDF. Corrective Action:	Free chlorine : 1.17 mg/L
	Temperature : Not Tested
	Conductivity : 92.0 µS/cm
	TDS: 45.2 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.21 NTU
	pH : 7.60 @ 20.7°C
	Color: 4 PtCo Units
	Hardness (total) : 21 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 29 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.04 mg/L
	Copper: <50 µg/L
	Lead: <2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.02 mg/L
	Manganese : 0.002 mg/L
Total coliform : Not Tested	
E. coli : Not Tested	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWMI1374



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 59 Sherwood Drive	
Phone:	
Date: August 12, 2019	
Time: 9:55	
Complaint: Resample Flushing hydrant due to complications with UDF. <u>Corrective Action:</u>	Free chlorine : 0.53 mg/L
	Temperature : Not Tested
	Conductivity : 92.5 µS/cm
	TDS: 45.4 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.26 NTU
	pH : 7.61 @ 20.5°C
	Color: 1 PtCo Units
	Hardness (total): 21 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 23 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 0.99 mg/L
	Copper: <50 µg/L
	Lead: <2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.08 mg/L
	Manganese : 0.008 mg/L
Total coliform : Not Tested	
E. coli : Not Tested	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 48 Robar Court (Hydrant)	
Phone:	
Date: August 12, 2019	
Time: 13:30	
Complaint: Resample Hydrant sampled due to complications with UDF. Corrective Action:	Free chlorine : 0.89 mg/L
	Temperature : Not Tested
	Conductivity : 92.1 µS/cm
	TDS: 45.3 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.18 NTU
	pH : 7.55 @ 20.9°C
	Color: 1 PtCo Units
	Hardness (total) : 24 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 25 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.00 mg/L
	Copper: <50 µg/L
	Lead: <2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.03 mg/L
	Manganese : 0.012 mg/L
Total coliform : Not Tested	
E. coli : Not Tested	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWMI1375



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 59 Sherwood Drive	
Phone:	
Date: August 16, 2019	
Time: 13:50	
Complaint: Resample Flushing hydrant due to complications with UDF. Corrective Action:	Free chlorine : 0.76 mg/L
	Iron: 0.05 mg/L
	August 20, 2019 10:50 AM
	Free chlorine : 0.74 mg/L
	Iron: 0.05 mg/L
	August 23, 2019 10:10 AM
	Free chlorine : 1.04 mg/L
	Iron: 0.03 mg/L
	August 26, 2019 1:15 PM
	Free chlorine : 0.91 mg/L
	Iron: 0.02 mg/L

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 48 Robar Court (Hydrant)	
Phone:	
Date: August 16, 2019	
Time: 14:00	
<u>Complaint:</u> Resample Hydrant sampled due to complications with UDF. <u>Corrective Action:</u>	Free chlorine : 1.07 mg/L
	Iron: 0.11 mg/L
	August 20, 2019 11:05 AM
	Free chlorine : 0.88 mg/L
	Iron: 0.07 mg/L
	August 23, 2019 10:25 AM
	Free chlorine : 0.82 mg/L
	Iron: 0.04 mg/L
	August 26, 2019 1:30 PM
	Free chlorine : 0.89 mg/L
	Iron: 0.03 mg/L

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWMI1375



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 55 Dorothea Drive	
Phone:	
Date: August 16, 2019	
Time: 13:55	
Complaint: Resample Flushing hydrant due to complications with UDF. Corrective Action:	Free chlorine : 0.48 mg/L
	Iron: 0.06 mg/L
	August 20, 2019 10:55 AM
	Free chlorine : 0.50 mg/L
	Iron: 0.04 mg/L
	August 23, 2019 10:18 AM
	Free chlorine : 0.54 mg/L
	Iron: 0.03 mg/L
	August 26, 2019 1:20 PM
	Free chlorine : 1.05 mg/L
	Iron: 0.03 mg/L

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWMI1374



City of Saint John

Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 1856 Manawagonish Road	
Phone:	
Date: August 30, 2019	
Time: 10:00 AM	
<p><u>Complaint:</u> Owner is experiencing a build-up of what appears to be sand/dirt on a filter before his water softener and would like water quality tests done.</p> <p><u>Corrective Action:</u> Results consistent with westside water. Due to presence of non-coliform bacteria, will retest and have area checked for leaks.</p>	Free chlorine : 0.66 mg/L
	Temperature : 17°C
	Conductivity : 571.3 µS/cm
	TDS: 280.0 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.10 NTU
	pH : 7.94 @ 21.4°C
	Color: -1 PtCo Units
	Hardness (total) : 224 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 133 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.07 mg/L
	Copper: <50 µg/L
	Lead: <2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.04 mg/L
Manganese : 0.022 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Abundant non-coliform bacteria present

- Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
- Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
- Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
- Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
- Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
- Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
- Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
- Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
- Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0667



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name: Hydrant corner Westgate Dr. & Manawagonish Rd	
Address: Westgate Drive	
Phone:	
Date: September 3, 2019	
Time: 2:00 PM	
Complaint: Hydrant sampled in conjunction with micro test on Aug 30/19 at 1856 Manawagonish Road indicating presence of non-coliform bacteria. Hydrant run for 10 minutes before sampling. Initially clear but had 'waves' of slight discoloration over flushing period. Clear at time of sampling. Corrective Action:	Free chlorine : 0.85 mg/L
	Temperature : not tested
	Conductivity : 572.4 µS/cm
	TDS: 281.0 mg/L
	Turbidity : 2.43 NTU
	pH : 7.76
	Color: 8 PtCo units
	Hardness (total) : 218 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 132 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.07 mg/L
	Copper: not tested
	Lead: not tested
	Iron: 0.18 mg/L
Manganese : not tested	
Total coliform : not tested	
E. coli : not tested	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 1856 Manawagonish Road	
Phone:	
Date: September 5, 2019	
Time: 2:00 PM	
Complaint: Retest of location due to 2 previous tests indicating the presence of non-coliform bacteria. Along with lever style kitchen tap, sink in basement bathroom with dedicated hot/cold water taps tested Corrective Action:	<u>Kitchen Tap (2:10 PM)</u>
	Free chlorine – 0.87 mg/L
	Total coliform : 0 cfu
	E. coli : 0 cfu
	Non-coliform bacteria
	TSS – 0.10 mg/L
	<u>Bathroom Tap (2:05 PM)</u>
	Free chlorine – 0.87 mg/L
	Total coliform : 0 cfu
	E. coli : 0 cfu
	Non-coliform bacteria

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0667



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name: Hydrant corner Westgate Dr. & Manawagonish Rd	
Address: Westgate Drive	
Phone:	
Date: September 5, 2019	
Time: 2:20 PM	
<u>Complaint:</u> Hydrant sampled in conjunction with 2 micro tests at 1856 Manawagonish Road indicating presence of non-coliform bacteria. Hydrant run for 10 minutes before sampling. Initially clear but had 'waves' of slight discoloration over flushing period. Clear at time of sampling. <u>Corrective Action:</u>	Free chlorine : 0.95 mg/L
	TSS : 1.85 mg/L

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.



City of Saint John

Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 36 Brentwood Crescent	
Phone:	
Date: September 18, 2019	
Time: 1:30 PM	
<p><u>Complaint:</u> In conversation with customers mother, a toilet was being replaced and there was some concern over deterioration of the bolts in the old tank. Also the customer notices a smell in the water.</p> <p><u>Corrective Action:</u> Customer informed of results. Water meets Health Canada Guidelines and is safe to consume.</p>	Free chlorine : 0.70 mg/L
	Temperature : 17 °C
	Conductivity : 100.3 µS/cm
	TDS: 49.1 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.24 NTU
	pH : 7.52
	Color: 1 unit PtCo
	Hardness (total) : 26 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 31 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.10 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.02 mg/L
Manganese : 0.007 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0670



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 56 Brentwood Crescent (Hydrant)	
Phone:	
Date: Sept 18, 2019	
Time: 2:15 PM	
Complaint: Hydrant tested in conjunction with house at 36 Brentwood Crescent.	Free chlorine : 0.96 mg/L
	Temperature :
	Conductivity : 101.0 µS/cm
	TDS: 49.4 mg/L
	Turbidity : 5.57 NTU
	pH : 7.59
	Color: 43 units PtCo
	Hardness (total) : 21 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 34 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.18 mg/L
	Copper: not done
	Lead: not done
	Iron: 0.52 mg/L
	Manganese : 0.189 mg/L
Total coliform : not done	
E. coli : not done	
Corrective Action:	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWMI0916



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 221 Carmarthen Street	
Phone:	
Date: September 24, 2019	
Time: 10:00 AM	
<p>Complaint: Indication by in an email to J. Margaris that the service line on customer side is lead. City side changed in 2004. Customer would like water tests.</p> <p>Corrective Action: Customer notified of results for standing sample and flushed sample. Will follow up with another lead test.</p>	Free chlorine : 0.77 mg/L
	Temperature : 17°C
	Conductivity : 96.4 µS/cm
	TDS: 47.4 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.18 NTU
	pH : 7.48 @ 19.4°C
	Color: 1 PtCo Units
	Hardness (total) : 22 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 31 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 0.94 mg/L
	Copper: <50 µg/L
	Lead: 5 µg/L
Iron: 0.04 mg/L	
Manganese : 0.005 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0671



City of Saint John

Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 221 Carmarthen Street	
Phone:	
Date: September 24, 2019	
Time: 9:55 AM	
<p><u>Complaint:</u> Indication given in an email to J. Margaritis that the service line on customer side is lead. City side changed in 2004. Customer would like water tests.</p> <p><u>Corrective Action:</u> Customer notified of results for standing sample and flushed sample. Will follow up with another lead test.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">First Draw Metals</p> <p>Copper: 62 µg/L</p> <p>Lead: 7 µg/L</p>

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0671



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 189 McNamara Drive	
Phone:	
Date: October 16, 2019	
Time: 1:30 PM	
<p>Complaint: Since moving into home in June 2018, customer is experiencing 'bleach' type marks on towels, white towels and shower curtain turning pink. Does not use bleach. Also indicates strong chlorine odor.</p> <p>Corrective Action: Customer informed that results meet water quality guidelines, and are typical of east side water.</p>	Free chlorine : 1.30 mg/L
	Temperature : 15°C
	Conductivity : 98.4µS/cm
	TDS: 48.3 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.24 NTU
	pH : 7.42
	Color: 2 PtCo Units
	Hardness (total) : 23 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 31 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.10 mg/L
	Copper: <50 µg/L
	Lead: <2 µg/L
Iron: 0.04 mg/L	
Manganese : 0.04 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0672



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 89 Valleyview Crescent	
Phone:	
Date: October 22, 2019	
Time: 10:00 AM	
Complaint: Customer has been experiencing a smell for the past several days as well as a 'scum-like' taste. Corrective Action: Water analysis results are consistent with west side distribution system. Water meets Health Canada guidelines.	Free chlorine : 1.05 mg/L
	Temperature : 16 °C
	Conductivity : 569.7 µS/cm
	TDS: 279.8 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.09 NTU
	pH : 7.83
	Color: 1 unit PtCo
	Hardness (total) : 227 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 138 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 0.94 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
	Iron: < 0.02 mg/L
Manganese : 0.016 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0673



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 234 Hughes Lane	
Phone:	
Date: November 1, 2019	
Time: 10:30 AM	
<p><u>Complaint:</u> Customer experiencing green water, air in hot water supply, and low water pressure.</p> <p><u>Corrective Action:</u> Customer indicated hot water tank was inspected and needs replacing. Non-coliform bacteria present, will resample lever-style kitchen tap and dedicated cold water tap.</p>	Free chlorine : 1.04 mg/L
	Temperature : 12°C
	Conductivity : 568.3 µS/cm
	TDS: 279.1 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.37 NTU
	pH : 7.82 @ 21.0°C
	Color: Non-detect
	Hardness (total) : 217 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 133 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.34 mg/L
	Copper: <50 µg/L
	Lead: <2 µg/L
	Iron: Non-detect
Manganese : 0.026 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0674



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 45 Buena Vista Avenue	
Phone:	
Date: November 6, 2019	
Time: 1:30 PM	
Complaint: Customer has concerns with strong chlorine smell in tap water. Would like water quality tests done. Corrective Action: Customer informed of results. Water is safe to consume.	Free chlorine : 0.83 mg/L
	Temperature : 12 °C
	Conductivity : 573.5 µS/cm
	TDS: 281.4 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.22 NTU
	pH : 7.82
	Color: - 2 units PtCo
	Hardness (total) : 226 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 142 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.05 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
	Iron: < 0.02 mg/L
Manganese : 0.020 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0675



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 129 Leinster Street A-1	
Phone:	
Date: November 8, 2019	
Time: 10:00 AM	
Complaint: Customer would like water test done due to recent illnesses in the family. Believes that there may be lead pipes. Corrective Action: Customer informed that results meet water quality guidelines, and are typical of east side water.	Free chlorine : 1.01 mg/L
	Temperature : 13°C
	Conductivity : 99.5 µS/cm
	TDS: 44.8 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.20 NTU
	pH : 7.63
	Color: 0 PtCo Units
	Hardness (total) : 21 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 30 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.36 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
	Iron: < 0.02 mg/L
Manganese : 0.009 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0676



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 357 Silvermount Crescent	
Phone:	
Date: November 8, 2019	
Time: 10:30	
Complaint: Customer has been having issues with a skin rash since the water change-over in September of 2017. Corrective Action: Customer informed of results. Area valves were checked and some flushing at hydrants. Will follow up with home owner and recheck chlorine residual.	Free chlorine : 0.05 mg/L
	Temperature : Not Tested
	Conductivity : 577.2 µS/cm
	TDS: 283.3 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.48 NTU
	pH : 7.81
	Color: -2 PtCo Units
	Hardness (total) : 222 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 135 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.40 mg/L
	Copper: <50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
Iron: 0.02 mg/L	
Manganese : 0.023 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum
Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum

SJWMI0665



City of Saint John

Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 2300 Ocean Westway	
Phone:	
Date: November 12, 2019	
Time: 14:00	
<p><u>Complaint:</u> Would like water tested. Customer has been having issues since the changeover with taste, dirty dishes, etc.</p> <p><u>Corrective Action:</u> Customer informed that results meet water quality guidelines, and are typical of west side water.</p>	Free chlorine : 1.13 mg/L
	Temperature : 12°C
	Conductivity : 579.2 µS/cm
	TDS: 284.4 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.33 NTU
	pH : 7.70 @ 20.4°C
	Color: 2 PtCo Units
	Hardness (total) : 226 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 135 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.26 mg/L
	Copper: 92 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.03 mg/L
Manganese : 0.020 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0677



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 137 Harbary Terrace	
Phone:	
Date: November 13, 2019	
Time: 13:30	
<p>Complaint: Customer requests water testing, interested in lead levels. Carbon filter was not bypassed.</p> <p>Corrective Action: Customer informed that results meet water quality guidelines, and are typical of west side water.</p>	Free chlorine : 0.09 mg/L
	Temperature : 12°C
	Conductivity : 578.6 µS/cm
	TDS: 283.8 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.45 NTU
	pH : 7.85 @ 20.3°C
	Color: 1 PtCo Units
	Hardness (total) : 230 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 133 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.23 mg/L
	Copper: 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.03 mg/L
Manganese : 0.018 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0678



City of Saint John

Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 42 Mountain Road	
Phone:	
Date: November 14, 2019	
Time: 10:00	
<p><u>Complaint:</u> Customer requested a water test. Has been experiencing an unusual smell the past few weeks.</p> <p><u>Corrective Action:</u> Customer informed that results meet water quality guidelines, and are typical of east side water.</p>	Free chlorine : 1.17 mg/L
	Temperature : 12°C
	Conductivity : 97.6 µS/cm
	TDS: 47.9 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.34 NTU
	pH : 7.43 @ 20.6°C
	Color: 1 PtCo Units
	Hardness (total) : 25 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 30 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.24 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.03 mg/L
Manganese : 0.002 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0679



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 1823 Manawagonish Road	
Phone:	
Date: November 14, 2019	
Time: 13:30	Laundry Room
Complaint: Customer would like their hardness checked before and after their softener. Hardness in Kitchen (softened): <1 mg/L Corrective Action: Customer informed that results meet water quality guidelines, and are typical of west side water.	Free chlorine : 1.12 mg/L
	Temperature : 10°C
	Conductivity : 580.0 µS/cm
	TDS: 284.6 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.26 NTU
	pH : 7.71 @ 20.6°C
	Color: Non-Detect
	Hardness (total) : 228 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 136 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.24 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
Iron: < 0.02mg/L	
Manganese : 0.032 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0680



City of Saint John

Customer Action Form



Name	
Address: 28 Douglas Avenue (Apt# 2)	
Phone:	
Date: Nov 22, 2019	
Time: 10:00 AM	
<u>Complaint:</u> Customer requests water testing.	Free chlorine : 1.09 mg/L
	Temperature : 8°C
	Conductivity : 100.4 µS/cm
	TDS: 49.4 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.19 NTU
	pH : 7.41 @ 21°C
	Color: Non-detect
<u>Corrective Action:</u> Customer notified of results. Water is safe to consume and meets Health Canada guidelines.	Hardness (total) : 25 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 33 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.17 mg/L
	Copper: <50 µg/L
	Lead: <2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.02 mg/L
	Manganese : 0.010 mg/L
	Total coliform : 0 cfu
	E. coli : 0 cfu

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0681



City of Saint John

Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 13 Crane Court	
Phone:	
Date: November 26, 2019	
Time: 1:30 PM	
Complaint: Customer indicates that water appears to be staining her fixtures and shower curtain with a burgundy color. Location is in trailer park which has a private distribution system. (lever style faucet) Corrective Action: Customer informed that results are typical of east side water distribution system and meet Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines.	Free chlorine : 1.03 mg/L
	Temperature :10°C
	Conductivity : 96.1 µS/cm
	TDS: 47.2 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.31 NTU
	pH : 7.45 @ 21°C
	Color: 0 PtCo units
	Hardness (total) : 23 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 30 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.31 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
Iron: 0.02 mg/L	
Manganese : 0.002 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0682



City of Saint John

Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 26 Retail Drive (hydrant across the street from)	
Phone:	
Date: November 26, 2019	
Time: 2:00 PM	
<p><u>Complaint:</u> Location sampled in conjunction with testing at 13 Crane Court. As location is within private trailer park, closest hydrant to where water enters park was sampled. Ran dark orange for 5 minutes after opening, cleared and then became discolored for 2-3 minutes before clearing up.</p> <p><u>Corrective Action:</u></p>	<p>Free chlorine : 1.16 mg/L</p> <p>Temperature : not tested</p> <p>Conductivity : 96.2 µS/cm</p> <p>TDS: 47.3 mg/L</p> <p>Turbidity : 4.34 NTU</p> <p>pH : 7.46 @ 21 °C</p> <p>Color: 39 PtCo units</p> <p>Hardness (total) : 22 mg/L</p> <p>Alkalinity : 30 mg/L</p> <p>Orthophosphate: 1.32 mg/L</p> <p>Copper: not tested</p> <p>Lead: not tested</p> <p>Iron: 0.32 mg/L</p> <p>Manganese : 0.146 mg/L</p> <p>Total coliform : not tested</p> <p>E. coli : not tested</p>

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWMI1406



City of Saint John

Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 53 Beaverbrook Avenue	
Phone:	
Date: November 27, 2019	
Time: 10:00 AM	
<p><u>Complaint:</u> Customer has experienced brownish coloration to water in the past and due to upcoming surgery he'd like to ensure quality of water.</p> <p><u>Corrective Action:</u> Customer informed that results meet water quality guidelines, and are typical of east side water.</p>	Free chlorine : 1.02 mg/L
	Temperature :8 °C
	Conductivity : 96.0 µS/cm
	TDS: 47.2 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.24 NTU
	pH : 7.42 @ 21 °C
	Color: 2 PtCo units
	Hardness (total) : 24 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 30 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.30 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.02 mg/L
Manganese : 0.003 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0683



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 301 Heather Way Building #1 Apt 306	
Phone:	
Date: November 28, 2019	
Time: 10:00 AM	
<p>Complaint: Customer is experiencing pink staining around bath tub, sink and toilet and has concerns.</p> <p>Corrective Action: Customer informed that results meet water quality guidelines, and are typical of east side water.</p>	Free chlorine : 0.64 mg/L
	Temperature : 10°C
	Conductivity : 97.0 µS/cm
	TDS: 47.6 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.20 NTU
	pH : 7.42 @ 19°C
	Color: 2 PtCo Units
	Hardness (total) : 23 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 30 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.19 mg/L
	Copper: < 50µg/L
	Lead: < 2µg/L
	Iron: 0.02 mg/L
Manganese : 0.003 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0684



City of Saint John

Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 12 Blanchard Lane	
Phone:	
Date: December 2, 2019	
Time: 1:30 PM	
<p>Complaint: Customer would like water quality test due to occurrence of sand/silt. Contacted by son.</p> <p>Customer notes particulates after flushing the toilet.</p> <p>Corrective Action: Customer notified of results. Water is safe to consume and meets Health Canada Guidelines.</p>	Free chlorine : 0.81 mg/L
	Temperature : 10 °C
	Conductivity : 99.3 µS/cm
	TDS: 48.8 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.22 NTU
	pH : 7.51 @ 20.3 °C
	Color: 1 unit PtCo
	Hardness (total) : 26 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 31 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.29 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.02 mg/L
Manganese : 0.006 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0685



City of Saint John

Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 306 Main Street North A-4	
Phone:	
Date: December 5, 2019	
Time: 10:00 AM	
<p><u>Complaint:</u> Customer has noticed a petroleum type smell to their water for past 2-3 days and would like water tested.</p> <p><u>Corrective Action:</u> Customer is not noticing the smell on date of testing. He will contact SJW if it returns and will try to arrange same day visit. Future results can be compared to this visit baseline results. SJW does general organics including hydrocarbon testing monthly.</p>	Free chlorine : 1.18 mg/L
	Temperature : 5 °C
	Conductivity : 96.0 µS/cm
	TDS: 47.2 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.11 NTU
	pH : 7.34 @ 17.0 °C
	Color: non detect
	Hardness (total): 22 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 31 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.10 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
Lead: < 2 µg/L	
Iron: < 0.02 mg/L	
Manganese : 0.005 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0686



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 362 Green Head Road	
Phone:	
Date: December 5, 2019	
Time: 1:30 PM	BATHROOM
<p>Complaint: Customer indicates that worms were found around her bathroom sink area and believes they may have come from tap.</p> <p>Corrective Action: Customer notified of results. Possible source may have been an open seam between counter and backsplash. Customer will silicone and seal the seam and continue to monitor.</p>	Free chlorine : 0.86 mg/L
	Temperature : 10 °C
	Conductivity : 569.3 µS/cm
	TDS: 279.9 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.05 NTU
	pH : 7.86
	Color: non detect
	Hardness (total) : 223 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 134 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.29 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
Iron: < 0.02 mg/L	
Manganese : 0.026 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0687



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 362 Green Head Road	
Phone:	
Date: December 5, 2019	
Time: 1:30 PM	KITCHEN
<p>Complaint: Customer indicates that worms were found around her bathroom sink area and believes they may have come from tap.</p> <p>Corrective Action: Customer notified of results. Possible source may have been an open seam between counter and backsplash. Customer will silicone and seal the seam and continue to monitor.</p>	Free chlorine : 0.99 mg/L
	Temperature : 10 °C
	Conductivity : 574.9 µS/cm
	TDS: 283.3 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.09 NTU
	pH : 7.84
	Color: non detect
	Hardness (total) : 222 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 134 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.26 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
Iron: 0.02 mg/L	
Manganese : 0.021 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0687



City of Saint John

Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 854 Manawagonish Road	
Phone:	
Date: December 13, 2019	
Time: 10:00 AM	
<p><u>Complaint:</u> Customer indicates that her tenant in 2nd floor apartment has complained of sulfur smell & taste in water. Would like water quality test.</p> <p><u>Corrective Action:</u> Customer informed of results. Results meet health Canada guidelines.</p>	Free chlorine : 0.83 mg/L
	Temperature : 8 °C
	Conductivity : 573.3 µS/cm
	TDS: 281.9 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.14 NTU
	pH : 7.78
	Color: non-detect
	Hardness (total) : 224 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 139 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.21 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: 3 µg/L
	Iron: non-detect
Manganese : 0.027 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0688



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 177 Winslow Street, Apt# 1	
Phone:	
Date: December 17, 2019	
Time: 1:30 PM	
<p>Complaint: Customer is experiencing white precipitate in pots when boiling water as well as spots on dishes when left to air dry. Has concerns over water quality and would like tests done.</p> <p>Corrective Action: Customer informed that results meet water quality guidelines, and are typical of west side water.</p>	Free chlorine : 0.90 mg/L
	Temperature : 8°C
	Conductivity : 548.0 µS/cm
	TDS: 268.8 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.17 NTU
	pH : 7.82 @ 19.7°C
	Color: 5 PtCo Units
	Hardness (total) : 228 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 132 mg/L
	Orthophosphate: 1.27 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: < 2 µg/L
Iron: < 0.02 mg/L	
Manganese : 0.023 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).
 Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L
 Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.
 Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.
 Health Canada guideline for Copper is 2000 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Lead is 5 µg/L as a maximum.
 Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.
 Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.12 mg/L as a maximum.

SJWCR0689



City of Saint John Customer Action Form



Name:	
Address: 516 Lewin Park	
Phone:	
Date: December 20, 2019	
Time: 1:50 PM	
<u>Complaint:</u> Customer requests water testing. Discoloration and particulate on water filter.	Free chlorine : 0.92 mg/L
	Temperature : 9 °C
	Conductivity : 569.4 µS/cm
	TDS: 279.5 mg/L
	Turbidity : 0.12 NTU
	pH : 7.79 @ 19.5 °C
	Color: non detect
	Hardness (total) : 222 mg/L
	Alkalinity : 136 mg/L
	Orthophosphate – 1.40 mg/L
	Copper: < 50 µg/L
	Lead: 2 µg/L
	Iron: 0.02 mg/L
Manganese : 0.026 mg/L	
Total coliform : 0 cfu	
E. coli : 0 cfu	
<u>Corrective Action:</u> Customer notified of results. Customer installed new filter and will monitor. Will inquire about getting the water main flushed.	

Provincial guideline for minimum free chlorine is a detectable amount (0.04 mg/L).

Provincial guideline for maximum free chlorine is 4.00 mg/L

Operation guideline for pH is between 7.0 and 10.5.

Health Canada guideline for turbidity is 1.0 NTU as an aesthetic objective.

Health Canada guideline for hardness is < 500 mg/L.

Health Canada guideline for Copper is 1000 µg/L as an aesthetic objective.

Health Canada guideline for Lead is 10 µg/L as a maximum.

Health Canada guideline for Iron is ≤ 0.3 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

Health Canada guideline for Manganese is ≤ 0.05 mg/L as an aesthetic objective.

SJWCR0419

2019 Requests for low pressure or dirty water problems by Area

Area: C

Request number	Job order number	Entry Date - Calc	J/O status	Street name	Job order description	Job Order Comment
WF0164474	1	28-Dec-19	CO	BRITAIN	noticed loss of water pressure	Sounded the service and could find no problems that would cause reduced pressure. TM PC

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Area: EAST

Request number	Job order number	Entry Date - Calc	J/O status	Street name	Job order description	Job Order Comment
WF0156688	1	10-Jan-19	CO	MOUNT PLEASANT	PLEASE CHECK WATER PRESSURE	No Data Available
WF0156704	1	10-Jan-19	CO	BONITA	PLEASE CHECK PRESSURE	Can find no problem, water appears to be ground water.
WF0157668	1	8-Mar-19	CO	MONTGOMERY	No water pressure - no hot water	No Data Available
WF0159398	1	16-May-19	CO	EASTWOOD	New owner of bank repo home, complaining of very low pressure	Sounded service and found no leaks. turned service on and off a few times and found no problems with his pressure.
WF0159572	1	23-May-19	CA	SWANTON	please check water pressure	No Data Available
WF0159893	1	2-Jun-19	RD	MYLES	Check noise on service Low water pressure .	Check for service leak .
WF0160433	1	20-Jun-19	CO	WESTMORLAND	Inspect increase in water pressure	No Data Available
WF0161457	1	6-Aug-19	CO	OAKLAND	Inspect for low water & Pressure lateral goes out to retail drive	Found no water pressure issues, owner had sewer issues too, inspected main lines and found no problem, ongoing issues gave owner a pamphlet on lateral maintenance, advised them on what should be done to determine where the problem area is located.
WF0161844	1	26-Aug-19	CO	ROTHESAY	Inspect for leak, low pressure since gulf operator in area 3mths ago	Sounded service , leak on city. b.M. K.H.
WF0161864	1	27-Aug-19	CO	BERMUDA	Low water pressure for couple of weeks- Inspect	No Data Available
WF0161916	1	28-Aug-19	CO	MICHAEL	LOW WATER PRESSURE	HE 28 8/2019 went out to 621 michael cres sound service had no noise took pressure test from out side tap 80 lbs talk to tenant problem is internal
WF0162141	1	10-Sep-19	CO	JOHN T. MCMILLAN	Inspect Very low pressure for a couple months	No Data Available
WF0162142	1	10-Sep-19	RD	BAYSIDE	Inspect SPCA experiencing dirty water	No Data Available
WF0163115	1	24-Oct-19	CO	WESTMORLAND	DIRTY WATER - INSPECT	No Data Available

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Area: NORTH

Request number	Job order number	Entry Date - Calc	J/O status	Street name	Job order description	Job Order Comment
WF0157479	1	26-Feb-19	CO	MAGAZINE	Request to inspect low pressure	No Data Available
WF0158664	1	18-Apr-19	CO	HIGHLAND	low water pressure	low pressure due to pump down in the area
WF0161353	1	29-Jul-19	CO	MOORE	Please check, No water pressure	Aqua data flushing in the area
WF0161354	1	29-Jul-19	CO	WESTMINSTER	Ck for possible leak- water pressure high and causing pipes to vibrate	WO sent to water dept. to dig and determine. RM LG
WF0161973	1	30-Aug-19	CO	WASSON	Noise on service and low pressure	Service leak on home owner.
WF0164277	1	16-Dec-19	CO	SUSSEX	LOW PRESSURE	HE 16/12/2019 went over and investergate low water pressure check service box no noise had meter room take water meter apart had lots of pressure before meter problems on apt building

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Area: SOUTH

Request number	Job order number	Entry Date - Calc	J/O status	Street name	Job order description	Job Order Comment
WF0157032	1	31-Jan-19	CO	GERMAIN	Low water pressure.	Sounded water service , no leaks heard . May be an internal issue. B.M. K.H.
WF0158682	1	22-Apr-19	CO	MECKLENBURG	Low Pressure , Possible leak. Noise on pipes.	Sounded service, leak on city service. B.M. K,H,

WF0158682	2	22-Apr-19	CO	MECKLENBURG	Dig and repair service leak on city, ASAP, low pressure upstairs 119 Meckli	nburg
WF0160846	1	7-Jul-19	CO	MECKLENBURG	low water pressure	Temporary line was hooked up by contractors peek t ime high water usage problem was temporary
WF0161409	1	1-Aug-19	RD	PRINCESS	Inspect for cause of low pressure being experienced for 2mnths	No Data Available

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Area: WEST

Request number	Job order number	Entry Date - Calc	J/O status	Street name	Job order description	Job Order Comment
WF0156679	1	10-Jan-19	CL	TOWER	Experiencing high water pressure over 100lbs/ check service possible issue	No Data Available
WF0157329	1	20-Feb-19	CO	RUSSELL HILL	Check forleak, big drop in pressure,water off in house but still hear	Unable to find shut off, waiting for more information from Jermony goggins to see if the city is going to set a service box .
WF0157565	1	1-Mar-19	CO	LANCASTER	Loss of Water pressure	service leak at main
WF0160109	1	10-Jun-19	RD	MANAWAGONISH	please check water pressure. Low since yesterday	No Data Available
WF0160432	1	20-Jun-19	CO	CLARKHILL	Extreme low Pressure last two days	No Data Available
WF0161398	1	31-Jul-19	CO	WOODVILLE	Losing pressure over the last few months, inspect service	Water noise on line property needs a new service b ox installed to determind leak.Sent job order off to Water Dept. to install new service
WF0161606	1	14-Aug-19	CO	ANDERSON	Inspect caller says water was mrky, then low pressure and now No Water	Sounded the service line, could not find any problem with line checked immediate area and could find no problems anywhere.
WF0161731	1	19-Aug-19	CO	DEVER	Low water pressure the last few days, water service backs onto Sunset Ave	There is a leak on the cities service line. sent work order to the water dept to be fixed.
WF0161836	1	23-Aug-19	CO	TILTON	Low pressure	No problem with home owners water, low pressure caused from work being done at the Lancaster tank.
WF0162140	1	10-Sep-19	CO	MILFORD	check Low water pressure-	No leak. Mox needs cleaned out. Service truck advi sed homeowner.
WF0162543	1	24-Sep-19	CO	DRISCOLL	Low water pressure 4x6 weeks. Sending service truck	Needs to have service box installed to determind l eak. Sent job order off to Water Dept. to have it installed
WF0162917	1	15-Oct-19	RD	QUINTON	No water pressure on city side- Sending 431 Truck	No Data Available
WF0164408	1	23-Dec-19	CO	BONNER	LOW PRESSURE; PLEASE CHECK SHUT OFF	No Data Available

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10-Jan-20

1

2:54:19 PM

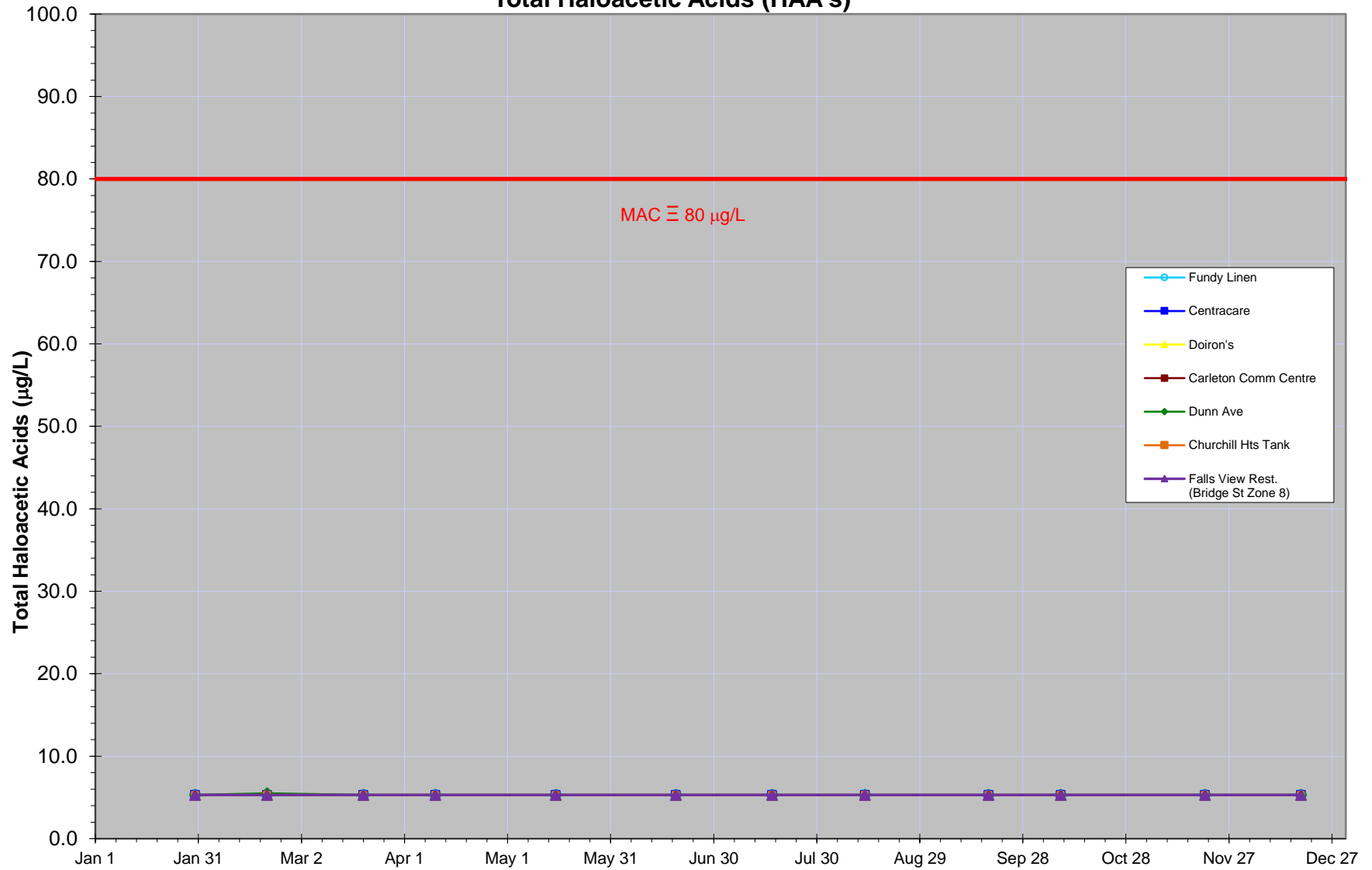
Appendix Q

2019 THM, HAA, TOC, DOC, Turbidity,
Temperature and UVT Data

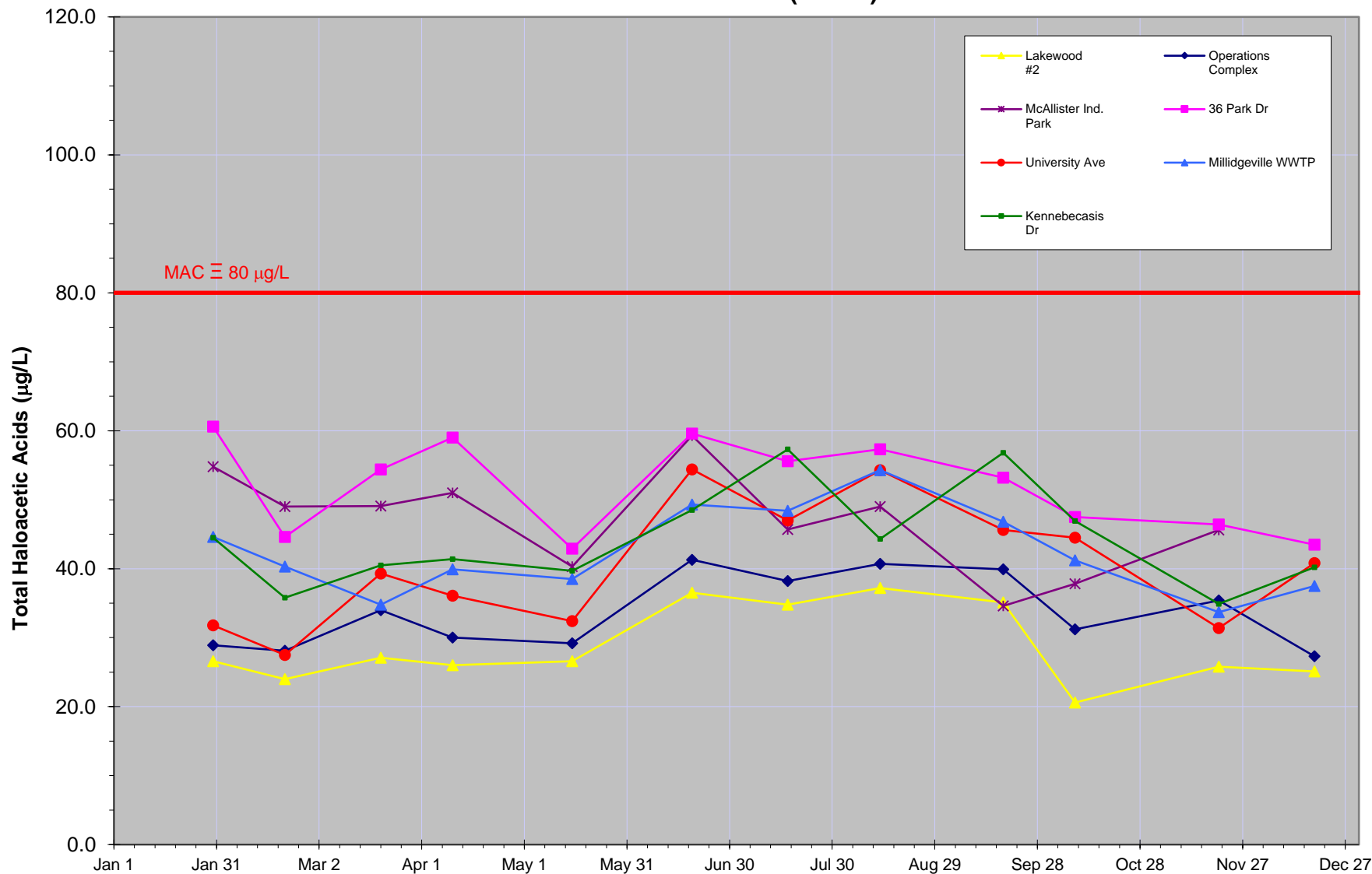
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) - 2019												
Location \ Date	Jan 30-19	Feb 20-19	Mar 20-19	Apr 10-19	May 15-19	Jun 19-19	Jul 17-19	Aug 13-19	Sep 18-19	Oct 09-19	Nov 20-19	Dec 18-19
Operations Complex	28.9	28.1	34.0	30.0	29.2	41.3	38.2	40.7	39.9	31.2	35.4	27.3
36 Park Dr	60.6	44.6	54.4	59.0	42.9	59.6	55.6	57.3	53.2	47.5	46.4	43.5
Lakewood #2	26.6	24.0	27.1	26.0	26.6	36.5	34.8	37.2	35.1	20.6	25.8	25.1
McAllister Ind. Park	54.8	49.0	49.1	51.0	40.3	59.3	45.7	49.0	34.6	37.8	45.6	37.7
Fundy Linen	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3
Churchill Hts Tank	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3
Centracare	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3
Doiron's	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3
Carleton Comm Centre	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3
Falls View Rest. (Bridge St Zone 8)	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3
University Ave	31.8	27.5	39.3	36.1	32.4	54.4	47.0	54.3	45.6	44.5	31.4	40.8
Kennebecasis Dr	44.5	35.8	40.5	41.4	39.7	48.5	57.3	44.3	56.8	46.9	34.9	40.2
Millidgeville WWTP	44.6	40.3	34.8	39.9	38.5	49.3	48.4	54.3	46.8	41.2	33.7	37.5
Dunn Ave	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3	<5.3
Aberdeen St	<5.3			<5.3			<5.3			<5.3		
Eden Ave	<5.3			<5.3			<5.3			<5.3		

Total Trihalomethanes (THMs) - 2019												
Location \ Date	Jan 30-19	Feb 20-19	Mar 20-19	Apr 10-19	May 15-19	Jun 19-19	Jul 17-19	Aug 13-19	Sep 18-19	Oct 09-19	Nov 20-19	Dec 18-19
Operations Complex	19	18	23	19	25	38	38	45	38	30	29	20
36 Park Dr	47	42	48	52	52	67	71	97	76	69	61	43
Lakewood #2	29	15	16	17	25	38	36	46	36	29	25	21
McAllister Ind. Park	35	35	34	34	46	71	74	77	75	53	39	31
Fundy Linen	2.4	2.7	2.4	6.3	5.1	3.9	3.0	3.5	5.0	2.5	2.9	2.8
Churchill Hts Tank	3.8	4.2	3.8	4.5	4.0	5.1	4.4	5.4	6.4	4.9	4.9	4.4
Centracare	3.2	4.0	3.1	3.2	2.6	3.8	3.5	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.5
Doiron's	2.7	3.2	2.9	3.4	2.4	3.5	3.0	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.2
Carleton Comm Centre	3.5	4.5	4.0	4.8	4.3	5.0	4.6	5.5	4.7	5.2	5.1	5.2
Falls View Rest. (Bridge St Zone 8)	2.5	2.9	2.5	3.0	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.4	4.6	3.3	3.7	3.2
University Ave	21	22	30	30	35	55	54	74	51	52	31	31
Kennebecasis Dr	27	29	30	35	43	54	65	71	59	55	37	31
Millidgeville WWTP	30	30	26	35	42	52	59	67	54	45	32	27
Dunn Ave	2.7	3.2	2.5	3.3	2.4	4.0	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.9	3.2
Aberdeen St	1.1			1.3			2.4			2.4		
Eden Ave	1.7			1.8			2.3			3.3		

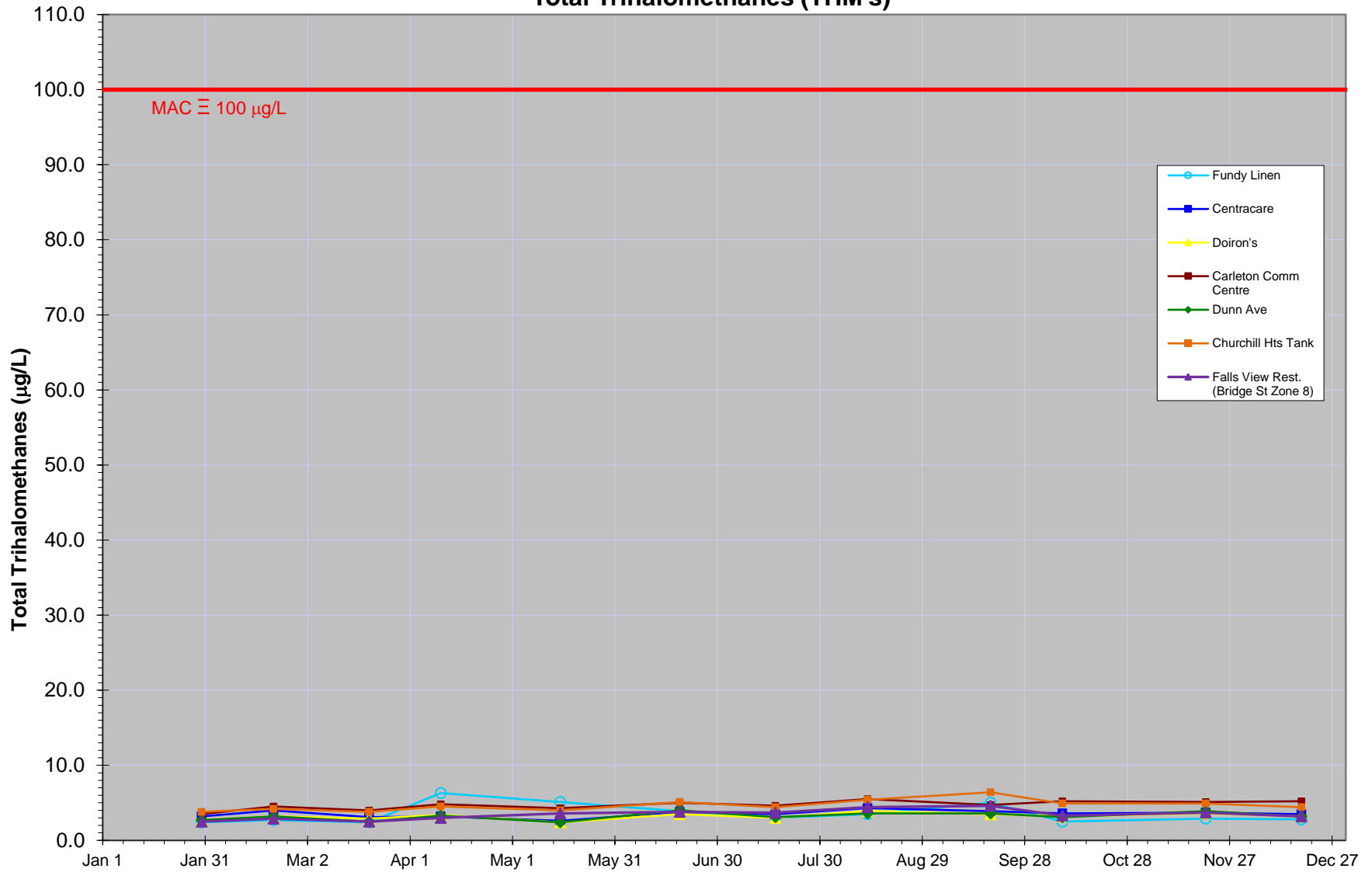
West - Clean Water Act Sampling Sites - 2019 Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA's)



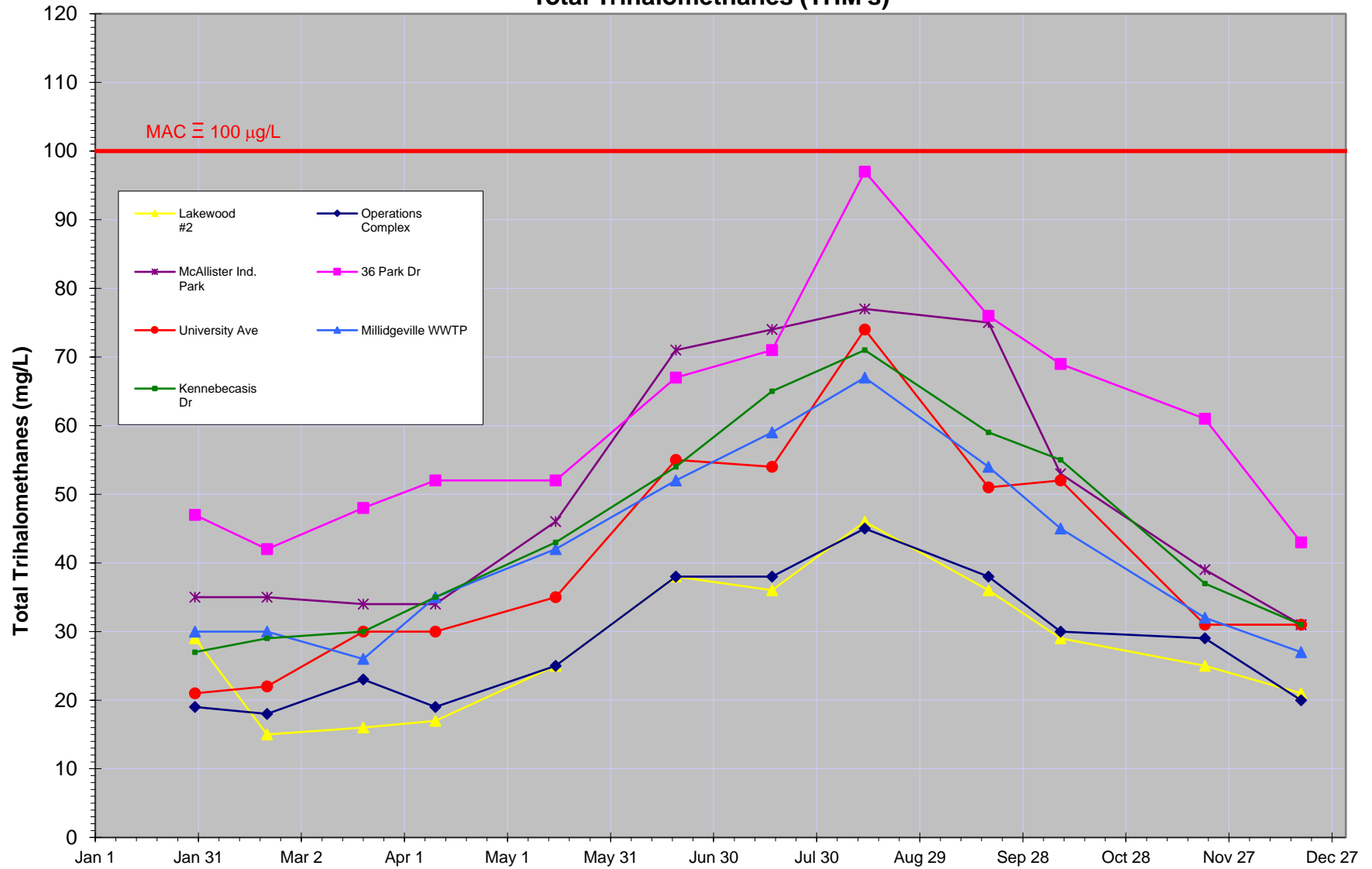
East - Clean Water Act Sampling Sites - 2019 Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA's)



West - Clean Water Act Sampling Sites - 2019 Total Trihalomethanes (THM's)



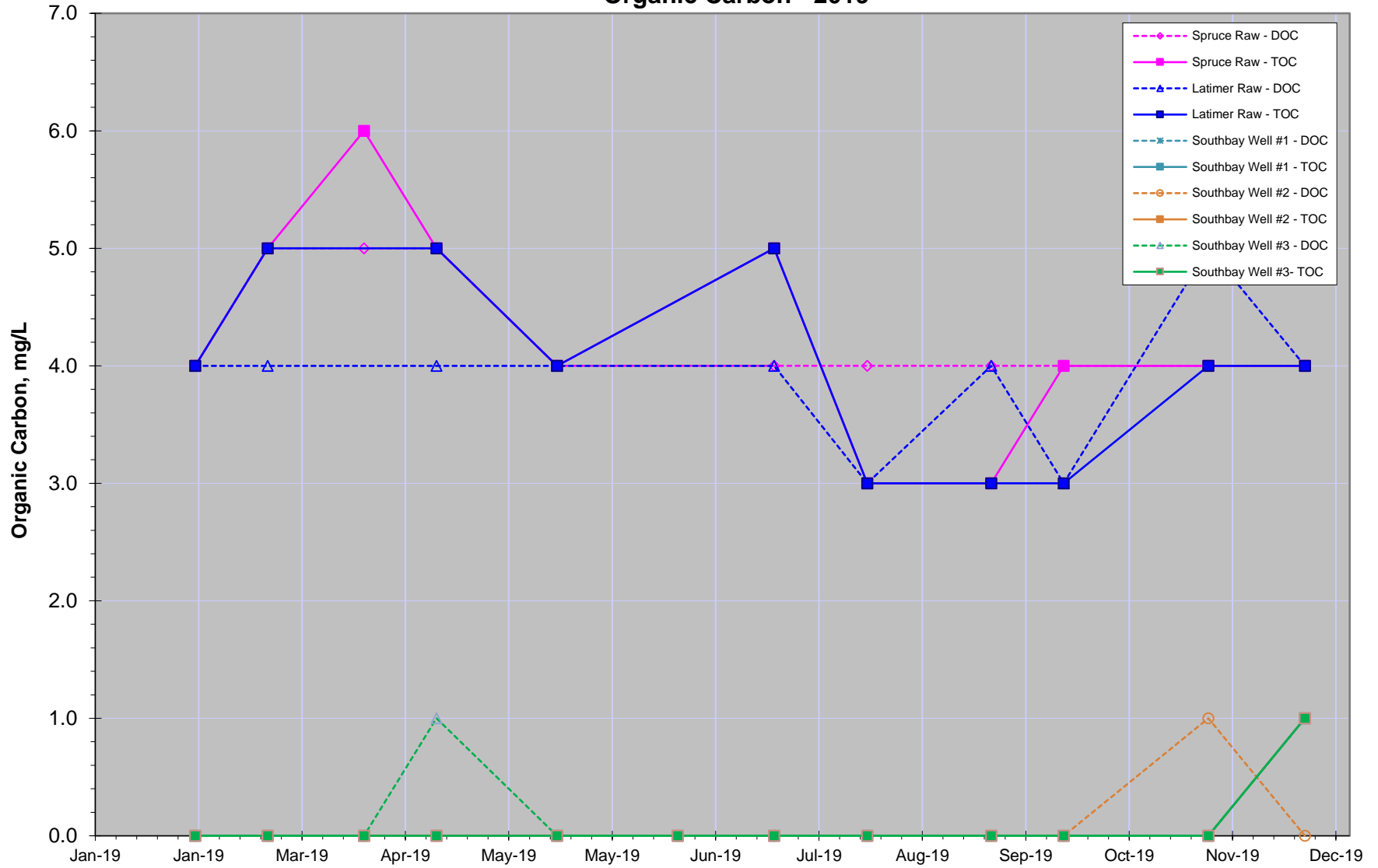
East - Clean Water Act Sampling Sites - 2019 Total Trihalomethanes (THM's)



Date	Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) - 2019				
	Latimer Lake Raw Water	Spruce Lake Raw Water	Southbay Well #1	Southbay Well #2	Southbay Well #3
Jan 30-19	4	4	<1	<1	<1
Feb 20-19	4	5	<1	<1	<1
Mar 20-19		5	<1	<1	<1
Apr 10-19	4.0	5.0	<1	<1	1
May 15-19	4	4	<1	<1	<1
Jun 19-19	4	4	<1	<1	<1
Jul 17-19	4	4	<1	<1	<1
Aug 13-19	3	4	<1	<1	<1
Sep 18-19	4	4	<1	<1	<1
Oct 09-19	3	4	<1	<1	<1
Nov 20-19	5	4	<1	1	<1
Dec 18-19	4	4	1	<1	1

Date	Total Organic Carbon (TOC) - 2019				
	Latimer Lake Raw Water	Spruce Lake Raw Water	Southbay Well #1	Southbay Well #2	Southbay Well #3
Jan 30-19	4	4	<1	<1	<1
Feb 20-19	5	5	<1	<1	<1
Mar 20-19		6	<1	<1	<1
Apr 10-19	5	5	<1	<1	<1
May 15-19	4	4	<1	<1	<1
Jun 19-19	3	4	<1	<1	<1
Jul 17-19	5	5	<1	<1	<1
Aug 13-19	3	3	<1	<1	<1
Sep 18-19	3	3	<1	<1	<1
Oct 09-19	3	4	<1	<1	<1
Nov 20-19	4	4	<1	<1	<1
Dec 18-19	4	4	1	1	1

Latimer Lake, Spruce Lake & Southbay Wellfield Raw Water Organic Carbon - 2019



Turbidity - 2019

Date	Turbidity (NTU)						
	Latimer Line 1	Latimer Line 2	Latimer Line 3	Spruce	SBWF Well 1	SBWF Well 2	SBWF Well 2
Jan 01-19	12.17	8.94	-	0.28	0.04	0.02	0.06
Jan 02-19	12.10	8.80	-	0.31	0.04	0.01	1.20
Jan 03-19	11.22	8.69	-	0.30	0.03	0.01	1.13
Jan 04-19	10.96	8.61	-	0.31	0.04	0.02	0.97
Jan 05-19	10.83	8.51	-	0.33	0.03	0.02	0.80
Jan 06-19	11.03	8.69	-	0.40	0.03	0.02	0.68
Jan 07-19	10.84	8.68	-	0.35	0.03	0.01	0.59
Jan 08-19	10.94	8.88	-	0.38	0.03	0.02	1.43
Jan 09-19	10.94	9.12	-	0.40	0.03	0.01	1.99
Jan 10-19	11.45	9.52	-	0.38	0.03	0.02	1.80
Jan 11-19	12.09	9.75	-	0.34	0.04	0.01	1.48
Jan 12-19	11.28	9.13	-	0.34	0.03	0.01	0.93
Jan 13-19	11.55	9.32	-	0.34	0.04	0.02	0.69
Jan 14-19	11.26	9.22	-	0.34	0.03	0.02	0.52
Jan 15-19	11.50	9.48	-	0.34	0.03	0.02	1.37
Jan 16-19	12.08	10.38	-	0.35	0.03	0.01	1.44
Jan 17-19	11.17	9.19	-	0.34	0.03	0.01	1.63
Jan 18-19	11.69	9.31	-	0.34	0.04	0.02	1.89
Jan 19-19	11.83	9.10	-	0.36	0.03	0.01	1.21
Jan 20-19	11.28	8.69	-	0.39	0.04	0.02	0.91
Jan 21-19	11.10	8.40	-	0.37	0.03	0.01	0.76
Jan 22-19	10.38	7.73	-	0.32	0.04	0.01	0.90
Jan 23-19	10.25	7.60	-	0.35	0.03	0.02	0.24
Jan 24-19	10.95	8.04	-	0.34	0.51	0.01	0.17
Jan 25-19	10.81	8.65	-	0.25	0.02	0.02	0.17
Jan 26-19	11.45	8.17	-	0.56	0.04	0.02	0.13
Jan 27-19	9.85	6.95	-	0.34	0.03	0.02	0.11
Jan 28-19	9.68	7.07	-	0.37	0.03	0.02	0.10
Jan 29-19	12.76	9.82	-	0.32	0.02	0.02	1.05
Jan 30-19	8.67	6.59	-	0.36	0.03	0.02	1.11
Jan 31-19	8.55	7.11	-	0.32	0.03	0.02	0.00
Feb 01-19	9.37	7.35	-	0.31	0.03	0.02	0.01
Feb 02-19	9.29	6.99	-	0.39	0.03	0.02	0.01
Feb 03-19	11.01	9.09	-	0.37	0.03	0.02	0.01
Feb 04-19	10.75	9.29	-	0.36	0.02	0.02	0.01
Feb 05-19	9.93	8.27	-	0.40	0.02	0.02	0.05
Feb 06-19	8.02	6.25	-	0.38	0.03	0.02	0.09
Feb 07-19	9.18	6.73	-	0.37	0.03	0.02	0.09
Feb 08-19	11.84	10.96	-	0.39	0.03	0.02	0.55
Feb 09-19	9.37	7.93	-	0.38	0.03	0.22	0.01
Feb 10-19	7.77	5.93	-	0.34	0.03	0.02	0.01
Feb 11-19	9.22	5.95	-	0.39	0.03	0.02	0.01
Feb 12-19	7.50	5.74	-	0.35	0.03	0.02	0.69
Feb 13-19	7.67	6.03	-	0.42	0.03	0.02	1.99
Feb 14-19	7.70	5.69	-	0.45	0.02	0.02	1.99
Feb 15-19	9.60	6.78	-	0.42	0.02	0.02	1.84
Feb 16-19	10.32	9.50	-	0.49	0.03	0.02	1.21
Feb 17-19	5.88	6.01	-	0.44	0.03	0.02	0.91
Feb 18-19	5.71	6.18	-	0.57	0.03	0.02	0.72
Feb 19-19	10.14	10.64	-	0.69	0.03	0.02	1.23
Feb 20-19	13.64	12.99	-	0.41	0.03	0.02	1.99

Turbidity - 2019

Date	Turbidity (NTU)						
	Latimer Line 1	Latimer Line 2	Latimer Line 3	Spruce	SBWF Well 1	SBWF Well 2	SBWF Well 2
Feb 21-19	15.83	13.06	-	0.40	0.03	0.02	1.62
Feb 22-19	11.63	9.14	-	0.39	0.04	0.02	1.14
Feb 23-19	7.28	6.51	-	0.39	0.03	0.01	0.90
Feb 24-19	8.71	9.16	-	0.42	0.03	0.02	0.68
Feb 25-19	9.25	8.77	-	0.50	0.03	0.01	0.57
Feb 26-19	8.62	7.50	-	0.46	0.03	0.02	1.14
Feb 27-19	9.84	8.07	-	0.44	0.05	0.02	1.99
Feb 28-19	10.52	9.37	-	0.44	0.03	0.01	1.93
Mar 01-19	10.06	8.90	-	0.44	0.03	0.01	1.45
Mar 02-19	10.81	9.28	-	0.45	0.02	0.01	0.97
Mar 03-19	13.16	11.27	-	0.44	0.02	0.02	0.79
Mar 04-19	13.31	11.85	-	0.48	0.02	0.02	0.59
Mar 05-19	13.04	11.54	-	0.46	0.02	0.01	0.96
Mar 06-19	14.28	12.18	-	0.47	0.02	0.01	1.99
Mar 07-19	14.58	11.49	-	0.43	0.03	0.01	1.90
Mar 08-19	13.44	10.80	-	0.44	0.03	0.02	1.40
Mar 09-19	13.53	10.87	-	0.46	0.03	0.02	1.00
Mar 10-19	13.25	10.79	-	0.46	0.03	0.01	0.71
Mar 11-19	12.40	10.37	-	0.48	0.03	0.01	0.51
Mar 12-19	12.53	10.03	-	0.48	0.02	0.01	1.27
Mar 13-19	11.79	14.13	-	0.45	0.03	0.02	1.76
Mar 14-19	11.50	15.24	-	0.46	0.03	0.02	1.37
Mar 15-19	11.64	11.97	-	0.47	0.03	0.01	1.02
Mar 16-19	11.41	11.64	-	0.36	0.03	0.02	0.78
Mar 17-19	11.45	11.02	-	0.28	0.02	0.01	0.60
Mar 18-19	10.79	9.74	-	0.28	0.02	0.42	0.47
Mar 19-19	10.27	9.48	-	0.26	0.02	0.02	0.39
Mar 20-19	9.96	10.09	-	0.26	0.46	0.02	0.79
Mar 21-19	9.71	9.82	-	0.28	0.06	0.03	0.90
Mar 22-19	10.26	8.39	-	0.35	0.02	0.02	0.53
Mar 23-19	10.14	9.09	-	0.35	0.02	0.03	0.39
Mar 24-19	9.18	9.87	-	0.31	0.02	0.01	0.32
Mar 25-19	8.67	8.35	-	0.28	0.02	0.02	0.27
Mar 26-19	8.80	7.65	-	0.28	1.56	0.02	0.66
Mar 27-19	8.80	10.85	-	0.29	1.08	0.02	0.51
Mar 28-19	8.37	8.92	-	0.28	0.84	0.02	0.63
Mar 29-19	8.59	7.01	-	0.29	0.19	0.02	0.22
Mar 30-19	12.98	7.81	-	0.27	0.02	0.01	0.06
Mar 31-19	12.18	9.76	-	0.28	0.02	0.01	0.06
Apr 01-19	9.34	8.54	-	0.29	0.02	0.02	0.06
Apr 02-19	9.06	7.85	-	0.28	0.02	0.02	0.73
Apr 03-19	9.08	7.86	-	0.31	0.02	0.02	0.90
Apr 04-19	13.53	12.83	-	0.29	0.01	0.59	0.86
Apr 05-19	14.25	9.93	-	0.25	0.02	0.02	0.75
Apr 06-19	20.17	13.98	-	0.27	0.02	0.02	0.64
Apr 07-19	12.83	8.93	-	0.27	0.02	0.02	0.49
Apr 08-19	10.39	8.36	-	0.27	0.02	0.02	0.39
Apr 09-19	9.58	7.43	0.03	0.31	0.02	0.02	1.43
Apr 10-19	9.71	8.02	0.03	0.33	0.04	0.01	1.06
Apr 11-19	9.37	7.65	11.65	0.34	0.11	0.01	0.81
Apr 12-19	8.00	7.90	6.97	0.32	0.02	0.01	1.24

Turbidity - 2019

Date	Turbidity (NTU)						
	Latimer Line 1	Latimer Line 2	Latimer Line 3	Spruce	SBWF Well 1	SBWF Well 2	SBWF Well 2
Apr 13-19	6.96	7.14	6.89	0.32	0.02	0.01	0.43
Apr 14-19	6.91	6.73	6.56	0.33	0.01	0.01	0.37
Apr 15-19	6.78	9.70	7.93	0.37	0.01	0.01	0.31
Apr 16-19	6.55	11.58	8.50	0.39	0.01	0.01	0.55
Apr 17-19	6.24	18.57	13.28	0.37	0.01	0.01	0.40
Apr 18-19	6.19	18.02	10.49	0.36	0.01	0.01	0.49
Apr 19-19	5.75	16.83	16.40	0.36	0.01	0.01	0.52
Apr 20-19	5.89	11.71	9.01	0.35	0.02	0.01	0.49
Apr 21-19	6.07	8.27	7.48	0.36	0.02	0.01	0.46
Apr 22-19	5.64	13.22	9.22	0.38	0.02	0.01	0.40
Apr 23-19	6.54	7.53	6.90	0.41	0.02	0.01	0.55
Apr 24-19	7.77	7.05	6.55	0.42	0.02	0.01	0.48
Apr 25-19	8.43	6.89	6.35	0.42	0.01	0.01	0.49
Apr 26-19	7.95	6.32	5.86	0.45	0.02	0.01	0.47
Apr 27-19	8.49	7.61	6.90	0.45	0.01	0.01	0.46
Apr 28-19	7.33	5.85	5.51	0.47	0.01	0.01	0.44
Apr 29-19	6.92	5.47	5.21	0.48	0.01	0.01	0.35
Apr 30-19	6.52	5.09	4.85	0.50	0.01	0.01	1.45
May 01-19	6.14	4.82	4.61	0.54	0.01	0.01	1.99
May 02-19	5.73	4.51	4.77	0.61	0.01	0.01	1.99
May 03-19	5.24	4.06	4.04	0.61	0.01	0.01	1.99
May 04-19	4.76	3.62	3.59	0.57	0.01	0.01	1.99
May 05-19	4.46	3.36	3.29	0.58	0.01	0.01	1.99
May 06-19	4.35	3.07	3.01	0.60	0.01	0.01	1.99
May 07-19	4.04	2.79	2.80	0.73	0.01	0.01	1.99
May 08-19	5.78	2.50	2.67	0.72	0.01	0.01	1.99
May 09-19	3.19	2.42	3.09	0.38	0.02	0.01	1.99
May 10-19	2.18	2.23	4.15	0.38	0.02	0.01	1.99
May 11-19	2.02	2.05	-	0.38	0.02	0.01	1.99
May 12-19	1.83	1.91	-	0.42	0.02	0.01	1.99
May 13-19	1.69	1.76	-	0.38	0.02	0.01	1.99
May 14-19	1.53	1.63	1.92	0.39	0.02	0.01	1.99
May 15-19	1.42	1.51	1.61	0.36	0.02	0.01	1.99
May 16-19	1.38	1.67	1.52	0.34	0.02	0.01	1.99
May 17-19	1.18	1.40	1.44	0.34	0.02	0.01	1.99
May 18-19	1.06	1.32	1.35	0.32	0.02	0.01	1.99
May 19-19	0.98	1.27	1.31	0.32	0.02	0.01	1.99
May 20-19	0.91	1.29	1.24	0.35	0.02	0.01	1.99
May 21-19	0.93	1.52	1.21	0.37	0.02	0.01	1.99
May 22-19	0.84	1.51	1.15	0.31	0.02	0.01	1.99
May 23-19	0.80	1.68	1.15	0.29	0.02	0.01	1.99
May 24-19	0.62	2.04	1.04	0.30	0.05	0.01	1.99
May 25-19	0.67	2.98	1.09	0.32	0.02	0.01	1.99
May 26-19	0.72	3.91	1.08	0.34	0.02	0.01	1.99
May 27-19	0.71	3.69	0.99	0.35	0.02	0.01	1.99
May 28-19	0.96	0.73	0.95	0.32	0.02	0.01	1.99
May 29-19	1.19	0.67	0.90	0.32	0.02	0.01	1.99
May 30-19	1.77	0.68	0.86	0.33	0.02	0.01	1.99
May 31-19	2.65	0.63	0.83	0.29	0.03	0.01	1.99
Jun 01-19	2.74	0.65	0.83	0.27	0.02	0.01	1.99
Jun 02-19	0.45	0.56	0.77	0.28	0.02	0.01	1.99

Turbidity - 2019

Date	Turbidity (NTU)						
	Latimer Line 1	Latimer Line 2	Latimer Line 3	Spruce	SBWF Well 1	SBWF Well 2	SBWF Well 2
Jun 03-19	0.46	0.54	0.74	0.30	0.01	0.01	1.99
Jun 04-19	0.53	0.58	0.75	0.32	0.01	0.01	1.99
Jun 05-19	0.84	0.78	0.74	0.34	0.02	0.01	1.99
Jun 06-19	45.82	1.60	0.73	0.30	0.02	0.01	1.99
Jun 07-19	0.55	1.42	0.75	0.30	0.02	0.01	1.99
Jun 08-19	0.76	0.75	0.76	0.30	0.02	0.03	1.99
Jun 09-19	1.12	0.45	0.75	0.30	0.02	0.01	1.99
Jun 10-19	1.44	0.44	0.73	0.30	0.01	0.01	1.99
Jun 11-19	1.14	0.50	0.75	0.28	0.01	0.01	1.51
Jun 12-19	0.88	0.68	0.75	0.31	0.02	0.01	0.07
Jun 13-19	1.32	0.68	0.74	0.38	0.02	0.01	0.05
Jun 14-19	1.22	0.72	0.77	0.31	0.02	0.01	0.05
Jun 15-19	1.56	0.76	0.78	0.27	0.02	0.01	0.05
Jun 16-19	0.42	1.00	0.80	0.29	0.02	0.01	0.04
Jun 17-19	0.39	1.57	0.82	0.31	0.02	0.01	0.04
Jun 18-19	0.39	2.57	0.82	0.35	0.02	0.01	0.42
Jun 19-19	0.65	2.55	0.78	0.34	0.02	0.01	0.65
Jun 20-19	1.14	2.66	0.86	0.55	0.02	0.01	0.67
Jun 21-19	1.44	2.08	1.14	0.52	0.02	0.01	0.47
Jun 22-19	1.50	1.47	1.00	0.39	0.02	0.01	0.41
Jun 23-19	1.73	1.29	0.88	0.44	0.02	0.01	0.34
Jun 24-19	1.60	1.09	0.93	0.42	0.02	0.01	0.27
Jun 25-19	0.53	0.53	0.97	0.52	0.02	0.01	0.24
Jun 26-19	0.55	0.51	0.92	0.53	0.02	0.01	0.21
Jun 27-19	1.26	0.67	0.96	0.41	0.02	0.01	0.19
Jun 28-19	1.41	0.97	0.93	0.63	0.03	0.01	0.38
Jun 29-19	0.98	1.15	0.95	0.87	0.02	0.01	0.15
Jun 30-19	1.12	1.04	0.90	1.14	0.02	0.01	0.14
Jul 01-19	0.55	0.78	0.92	1.64	0.02	0.01	0.13
Jul 02-19	0.56	0.66	0.93	1.54	0.02	0.01	0.16
Jul 03-19	0.69	1.62	1.03	0.36	0.05	0.01	0.13
Jul 04-19	0.89	1.58	1.16	0.30	0.02	0.01	1.87
Jul 05-19	0.68	0.96	0.98	0.27	0.02	0.01	1.58
Jul 06-19	0.62	0.99	1.00	0.28	0.02	0.01	1.06
Jul 07-19	0.48	1.01	0.97	0.28	0.02	0.01	0.78
Jul 08-19	0.43	0.82	0.90	0.28	0.02	0.01	0.58
Jul 09-19	0.41	0.85	0.90	0.28	0.02	0.01	0.97
Jul 10-19	0.44	0.72	0.85	0.25	0.02	0.01	1.99
Jul 11-19	0.44	0.68	0.85	0.25	0.02	0.01	1.99
Jul 12-19	0.50	0.68	0.85	0.24	0.02	0.01	1.99
Jul 13-19	0.31	0.62	0.80	0.27	0.02	0.01	1.99
Jul 14-19	0.30	0.64	0.80	0.26	0.02	0.01	1.99
Jul 15-19	0.33	0.65	0.80	0.28	0.02	0.01	1.99
Jul 16-19	0.41	0.63	0.82	0.36	0.02	0.01	1.99
Jul 17-19	0.30	0.63	0.79	0.49	0.02	0.01	1.99
Jul 18-19	0.27	0.64	0.82	0.64	0.02	0.01	1.99
Jul 19-19	0.24	0.57	0.76	0.80	0.02	0.01	1.99
Jul 20-19	0.32	0.61	0.76	0.22	0.02	0.01	1.99
Jul 21-19	0.30	0.80	0.81	0.22	0.02	0.01	1.99
Jul 22-19	0.66	0.82	0.78	0.21	0.02	0.01	1.99
Jul 23-19	1.45	1.13	1.26	0.23	0.02	0.01	1.99

Turbidity - 2019

Date	Turbidity (NTU)						
	Latimer Line 1	Latimer Line 2	Latimer Line 3	Spruce	SBWF Well 1	SBWF Well 2	SBWF Well 2
Jul 24-19	74.29	0.38	0.59	0.19	0.02	0.01	1.99
Jul 25-19	0.81	0.32	0.57	0.26	0.02	0.01	1.99
Jul 26-19	0.75	0.31	0.56	0.23	0.02	0.01	1.99
Jul 27-19	0.77	0.29	0.52	0.18	0.03	0.01	1.99
Jul 28-19	0.68	1.19	0.48	0.20	0.02	0.01	1.99
Jul 29-19	0.59	1.43	0.43	0.32	0.02	0.01	1.99
Jul 30-19	0.72	0.52	0.44	0.50	0.02	0.01	1.99
Jul 31-19	0.97	0.52	0.44	0.43	0.01	0.01	1.99
Aug 01-19	0.57	0.49	0.42	0.76	0.01	0.01	1.99
Aug 02-19	0.47	0.48	0.42	0.51	0.08	0.01	1.99
Aug 03-19	0.43	0.46	0.38	0.55	0.02	0.01	1.99
Aug 04-19	0.38	0.44	0.36	0.46	0.02	0.01	1.99
Aug 05-19	0.40	0.44	0.35	0.54	0.02	0.01	1.99
Aug 06-19	0.38	0.42	0.34	0.39	0.02	0.01	1.99
Aug 07-19	0.47	0.41	0.35	0.29	0.02	0.01	1.99
Aug 08-19	0.45	0.41	0.33	0.26	0.02	0.01	1.99
Aug 09-19	0.43	0.39	0.38	0.23	0.02	0.01	1.99
Aug 10-19	0.32	0.37	0.32	1.00	0.02	0.01	1.26
Aug 11-19	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.21	0.01	0.01	1.00
Aug 12-19	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.24	0.01	0.01	0.73
Aug 13-19	0.39	0.35	0.32	0.32	0.02	0.01	1.29
Aug 14-19	0.42	0.35	0.32	0.29	0.02	0.01	1.99
Aug 15-19	0.43	0.36	0.34	0.21	0.02	0.01	1.76
Aug 16-19	0.37	0.79	0.33	0.17	0.02	0.01	1.33
Aug 17-19	0.39	0.86	0.32	0.13	0.03	0.01	0.91
Aug 18-19	0.36	0.33	0.40	0.10	0.02	0.01	0.78
Aug 19-19	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.30	0.02	0.01	0.63
Aug 20-19	0.33	0.35	0.31	0.31	0.02	0.01	1.25
Aug 21-19	0.44	0.36	0.32	0.32	0.02	0.01	1.90
Aug 22-19	0.39	0.37	0.32	0.31	0.02	0.01	1.58
Aug 23-19	1.33	0.37	0.35	0.32	0.02	0.01	1.33
Aug 24-19	0.48	0.38	0.76	0.33	0.02	0.01	1.01
Aug 25-19	0.38	0.35	0.33	0.33	0.02	0.01	0.78
Aug 26-19	0.49	0.38	0.37	0.32	0.02	0.01	0.66
Aug 27-19	0.35	0.59	0.37	0.34	0.02	0.01	0.66
Aug 28-19	0.37	0.44	0.35	0.34	0.02	0.01	0.61
Aug 29-19	0.35	0.57	0.36	0.38	0.02	0.01	0.57
Aug 30-19	0.45	0.48	0.34	0.39	0.02	0.01	0.60
Aug 31-19	0.39	0.47	0.36	0.39	0.02	0.01	0.56
Sep 01-19	0.48	0.43	0.34	0.37	0.02	0.01	0.50
Sep 02-19	0.32	0.44	1.05	0.40	0.02	0.01	0.46
Sep 03-19	0.30	0.45	1.31	0.39	0.02	0.01	0.96
Sep 04-19	0.34	0.56	1.09	0.44	0.02	0.01	1.99
Sep 05-19	0.24	0.76	0.26	0.42	0.02	0.01	1.74
Sep 06-19	0.27	0.33	0.26	0.43	0.02	0.01	1.31
Sep 07-19	0.35	0.31	0.25	0.51	0.02	0.01	0.94
Sep 08-19	0.47	0.38	0.33	0.48	0.01	0.01	0.64
Sep 09-19	0.44	0.39	0.34	0.50	0.02	0.01	0.51
Sep 10-19	0.48	0.40	0.37	0.55	0.02	0.01	1.47
Sep 11-19	0.50	0.39	0.34	0.46	0.02	0.01	0.99
Sep 12-19	0.49	0.36	0.34	0.59	0.03	0.01	0.77

Turbidity - 2019

Date	Turbidity (NTU)						
	Latimer Line 1	Latimer Line 2	Latimer Line 3	Spruce	SBWF Well 1	SBWF Well 2	SBWF Well 2
Sep 13-19	0.47	0.35	0.34	0.57	0.02	0.01	0.56
Sep 14-19	0.48	0.34	0.32	0.55	0.02	0.01	0.46
Sep 15-19	0.49	0.36	0.33	0.58	0.02	0.01	0.36
Sep 16-19	0.51	0.37	0.34	0.70	0.02	0.01	0.30
Sep 17-19	0.64	0.37	0.33	0.81	0.02	0.01	1.17
Sep 18-19	0.54	0.37	0.34	1.06	0.02	0.01	1.99
Sep 19-19	0.51	0.36	0.35	1.53	0.02	0.01	1.99
Sep 20-19	0.80	0.39	0.35	0.43	0.02	0.01	1.99
Sep 21-19	0.63	0.39	0.36	0.40	0.15	0.01	1.99
Sep 22-19	0.63	0.38	0.37	0.43	0.02	0.01	1.99
Sep 23-19	0.62	0.37	0.34	0.47	0.02	0.01	1.99
Sep 24-19	0.59	0.36	0.34	0.49	0.02	0.01	1.99
Sep 25-19	0.56	0.34	0.31	0.43	0.02	0.01	1.99
Sep 26-19	0.56	0.34	0.31	0.40	0.02	0.01	1.99
Sep 27-19	0.56	0.37	0.32	0.44	0.02	0.01	1.99
Sep 28-19	0.60	0.36	0.32	0.41	0.02	0.01	1.99
Sep 29-19	0.62	0.34	0.31	0.42	0.02	0.02	1.99
Sep 30-19	0.71	0.36	0.35	0.37	0.02	0.01	1.99
Oct 01-19	0.71	0.36	0.34	0.45	0.02	0.01	1.32
Oct 02-19	0.91	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.02	0.01	0.28
Oct 03-19	0.88	0.44	0.49	0.35	0.02	0.01	0.27
Oct 04-19	0.90	0.45	0.44	0.37	0.02	0.01	0.26
Oct 05-19	3.43	0.50	0.50	0.35	0.02	0.01	0.26
Oct 06-19	0.75	0.51	0.52	0.34	0.02	0.01	0.25
Oct 07-19	0.82	0.55	0.56	0.36	0.02	0.01	0.25
Oct 08-19	0.84	0.57	0.59	0.44	0.02	0.01	0.79
Oct 09-19	0.81	0.55	0.58	0.32	0.02	0.01	0.35
Oct 10-19	0.77	0.54	0.55	0.31	0.02	0.01	0.36
Oct 11-19	0.75	0.52	0.54	0.32	0.02	0.01	0.36
Oct 12-19	0.77	0.55	0.54	0.33	0.02	0.01	0.36
Oct 13-19	0.81	0.57	0.57	0.37	0.02	0.01	0.36
Oct 14-19	0.77	0.54	0.55	0.37	0.02	0.01	0.36
Oct 15-19	0.75	0.54	0.53	0.39	0.02	0.01	0.36
Oct 16-19	0.72	0.51	0.50	0.42	0.03	0.01	0.36
Oct 17-19	1.15	0.68	0.56	0.52	0.03	0.01	0.36
Oct 18-19	1.11	0.69	0.72	0.60	0.03	0.01	0.36
Oct 19-19	1.18	0.71	0.77	0.59	0.02	0.01	0.36
Oct 20-19	1.24	0.75	0.78	0.58	0.02	0.01	0.36
Oct 21-19	1.18	0.70	0.75	0.96	0.02	0.01	0.36
Oct 22-19	1.13	0.65	0.71	0.52	0.22	0.01	0.36
Oct 23-19	1.30	0.82	0.83	0.47	0.01	0.01	0.36
Oct 24-19	1.41	0.82	0.85	0.82	0.02	0.01	0.36
Oct 25-19	1.45	0.80	0.86	0.88	0.02	0.01	0.36
Oct 26-19	1.50	0.83	0.88	1.33	0.02	0.01	0.36
Oct 27-19	1.50	0.81	0.85	1.35	0.02	0.01	0.36
Oct 28-19	1.44	0.78	0.82	0.26	0.02	0.01	0.36
Oct 29-19	1.50	0.78	0.84	0.31	0.02	0.01	0.36
Oct 30-19	1.42	0.76	0.80	0.23	0.02	0.01	0.36
Oct 31-19	1.47	0.77	0.80	0.24	0.02	0.01	0.36
Nov 01-19	4.45	0.86	0.84	0.32	0.02	0.01	0.36
Nov 02-19	1.55	0.86	0.91	0.37	0.02	0.01	0.36

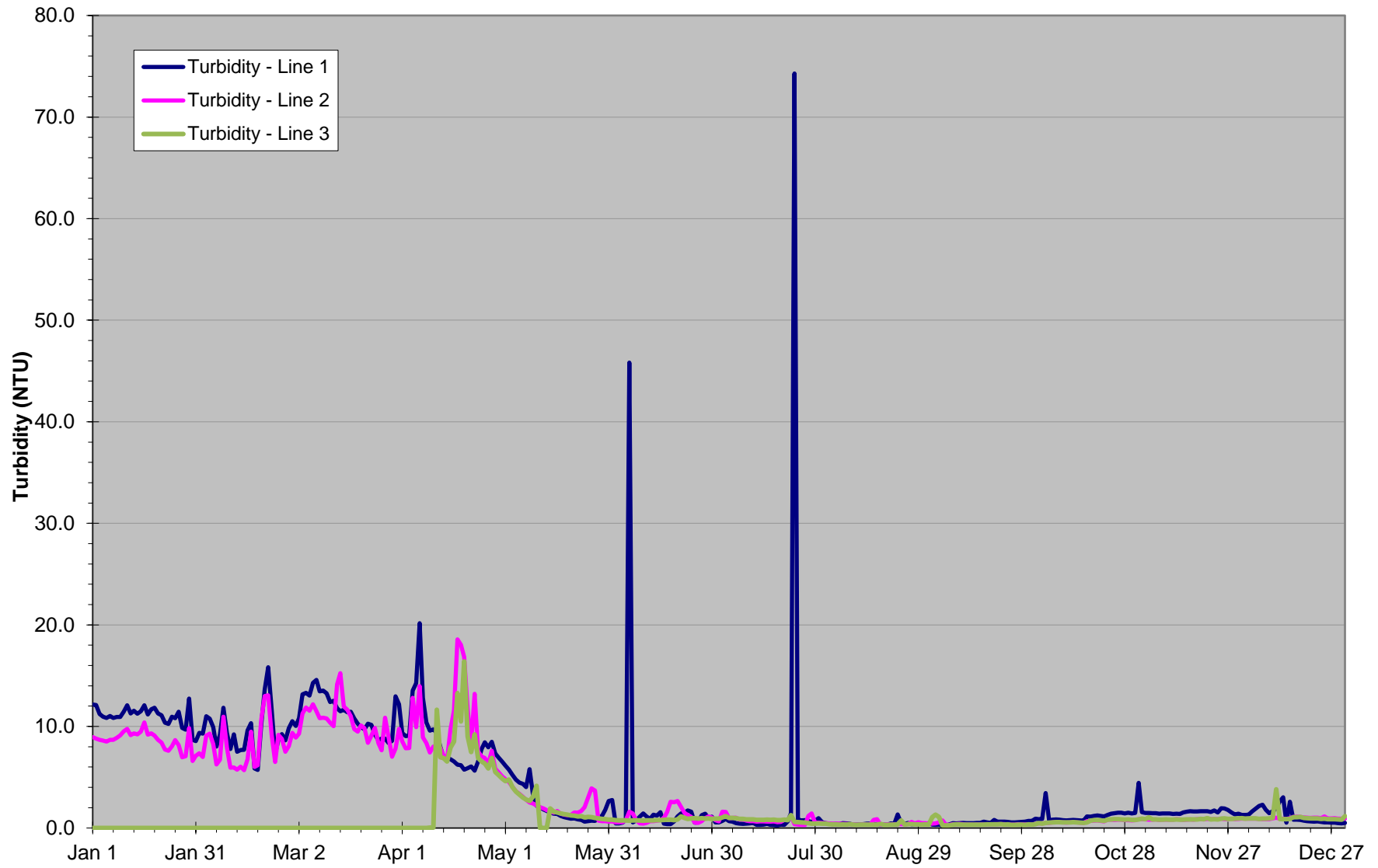
Turbidity - 2019

Date	Turbidity (NTU)						
	Latimer Line 1	Latimer Line 2	Latimer Line 3	Spruce	SBWF Well 1	SBWF Well 2	SBWF Well 2
Nov 03-19	1.48	0.84	0.88	0.34	0.02	0.01	0.36
Nov 04-19	1.49	0.81	1.03	0.34	0.03	0.01	0.36
Nov 05-19	1.46	0.83	0.85	0.59	0.02	0.01	0.22
Nov 06-19	1.46	0.85	0.84	0.27	0.02	0.01	0.16
Nov 07-19	1.41	0.79	0.83	0.43	0.07	0.01	0.18
Nov 08-19	1.42	0.83	0.83	0.55	0.02	0.01	0.16
Nov 09-19	1.44	0.81	0.84	0.57	0.02	0.01	0.15
Nov 10-19	1.43	0.82	0.83	0.52	0.02	0.01	0.14
Nov 11-19	1.40	0.82	0.82	0.29	0.02	0.01	0.12
Nov 12-19	1.41	0.86	0.84	0.94	0.02	0.01	0.09
Nov 13-19	1.39	0.85	0.82	0.31	0.02	0.01	0.70
Nov 14-19	1.53	0.79	0.83	0.30	0.02	0.01	0.01
Nov 15-19	1.59	0.83	0.84	0.31	0.02	0.01	0.02
Nov 16-19	1.66	0.84	0.84	0.30	0.12	0.01	0.02
Nov 17-19	1.63	0.83	0.85	0.30	0.03	0.01	0.03
Nov 18-19	1.63	0.87	0.85	0.34	0.08	0.01	0.55
Nov 19-19	1.66	0.86	0.89	0.29	0.02	0.01	1.24
Nov 20-19	1.65	0.85	0.86	0.24	0.02	0.01	1.03
Nov 21-19	1.65	0.89	0.96	0.22	0.02	0.01	1.48
Nov 22-19	1.59	0.87	0.85	0.22	0.02	0.01	1.02
Nov 23-19	1.72	0.88	0.86	0.23	0.03	0.01	0.81
Nov 24-19	1.53	0.87	0.85	0.21	0.02	0.01	0.67
Nov 25-19	1.94	0.91	0.91	0.20	0.02	0.01	0.54
Nov 26-19	1.91	0.88	0.95	0.19	0.02	0.01	0.29
Nov 27-19	1.78	0.87	0.89	0.18	0.02	0.01	0.15
Nov 28-19	1.53	0.91	0.88	0.18	0.04	0.01	0.15
Nov 29-19	1.34	0.88	0.91	0.19	0.02	0.01	0.14
Nov 30-19	1.42	0.90	0.95	0.19	0.02	0.01	0.13
Dec 01-19	1.30	0.92	0.96	0.20	0.02	0.01	0.13
Dec 02-19	1.29	0.91	0.91	0.21	0.02	0.01	0.12
Dec 03-19	1.32	0.93	0.94	0.19	0.03	0.01	0.12
Dec 04-19	1.62	0.93	0.94	0.19	0.02	0.01	0.12
Dec 05-19	1.89	0.92	0.95	0.24	0.02	0.01	0.12
Dec 06-19	2.18	0.89	0.90	0.17	0.02	0.01	0.12
Dec 07-19	2.30	0.87	0.91	0.17	0.02	0.01	0.12
Dec 08-19	1.80	0.86	0.91	0.17	0.02	0.01	0.12
Dec 09-19	1.45	0.88	0.93	0.17	0.13	0.01	0.12
Dec 10-19	1.64	0.94	1.00	0.22	0.04	0.01	0.12
Dec 11-19	1.92	1.01	3.80	0.22	0.02	0.01	0.12
Dec 12-19	2.60	0.93	0.89	0.21	0.02	0.01	0.12
Dec 13-19	3.01	0.92	0.88	0.20	0.02	0.01	0.12
Dec 14-19	0.52	0.90	0.86	0.21	0.02	0.01	0.12
Dec 15-19	2.58	0.96	0.89	0.38	0.02	0.01	0.12
Dec 16-19	0.83	1.09	1.07	0.30	0.02	0.01	0.12
Dec 17-19	0.81	1.10	1.07	0.28	0.02	0.01	0.12
Dec 18-19	0.79	1.08	1.09	0.27	0.01	0.01	0.12
Dec 19-19	0.72	1.04	1.00	0.26	0.01	0.01	0.12
Dec 20-19	0.67	1.02	0.97	0.25	0.01	0.01	0.12
Dec 21-19	0.64	1.00	0.95	0.24	0.01	0.02	0.12
Dec 22-19	0.62	1.01	0.94	0.23	0.01	0.01	0.12
Dec 23-19	0.66	1.01	0.94	0.38	0.01	0.01	0.12

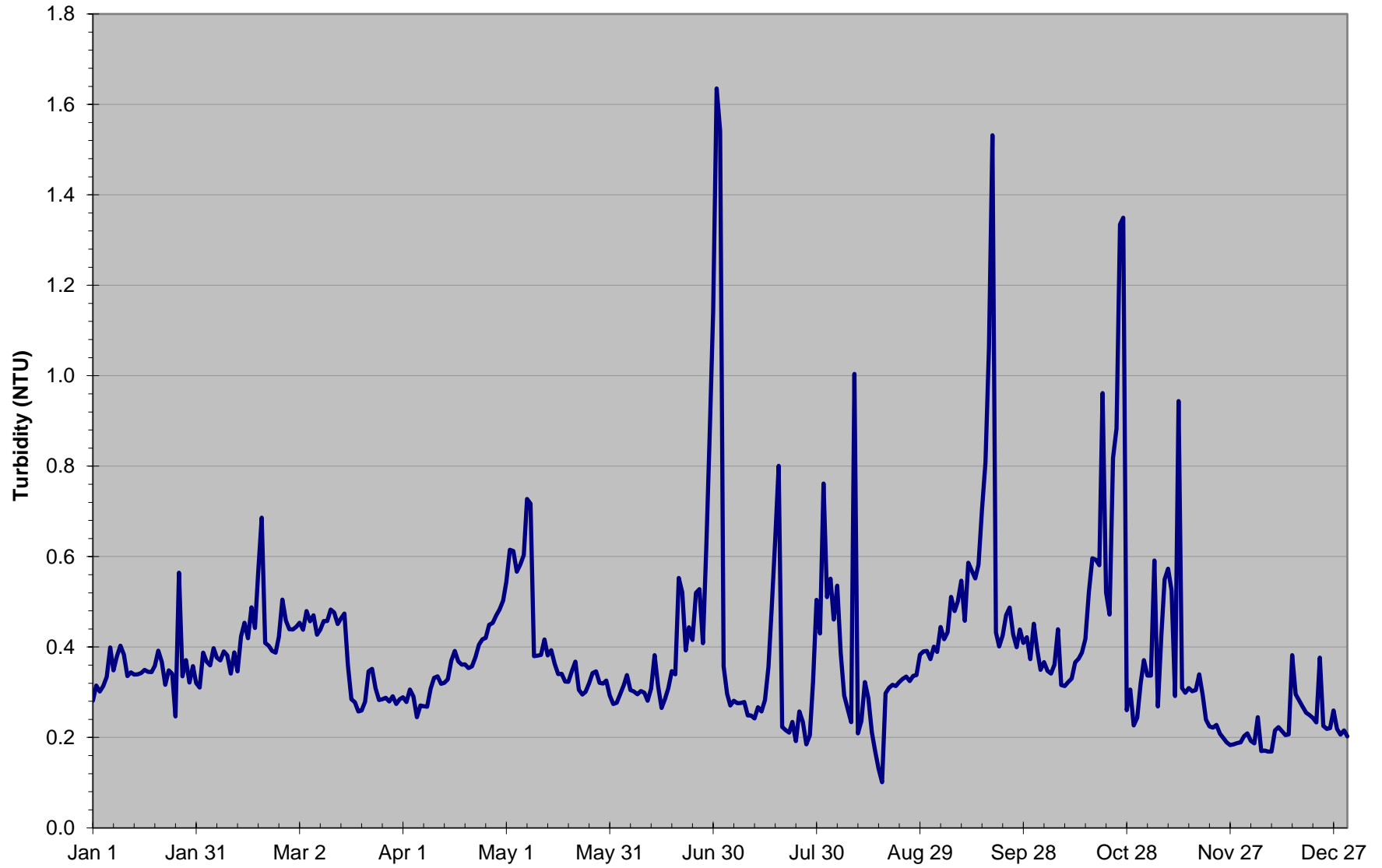
Turbidity - 2019

Date	Turbidity (NTU)						
	Latimer Line 1	Latimer Line 2	Latimer Line 3	Spruce	SBWF Well 1	SBWF Well 2	SBWF Well 2
Dec 24-19	0.59	0.97	0.90	0.23	0.01	0.01	0.12
Dec 25-19	0.56	1.15	0.92	0.22	0.01	0.01	0.12
Dec 26-19	0.56	0.93	0.88	0.22	0.01	0.01	0.12
Dec 27-19	0.54	0.95	0.87	0.26	0.01	0.01	0.12
Dec 28-19	0.52	0.96	0.86	0.22	0.02	0.01	0.12
Dec 29-19	0.48	0.92	0.85	0.21	0.01	0.01	0.12
Dec 30-19	0.45	0.91	0.83	0.22	0.01	0.01	0.12
Dec 31-19	0.49	0.93	1.16	0.20	0.01	0.01	0.12

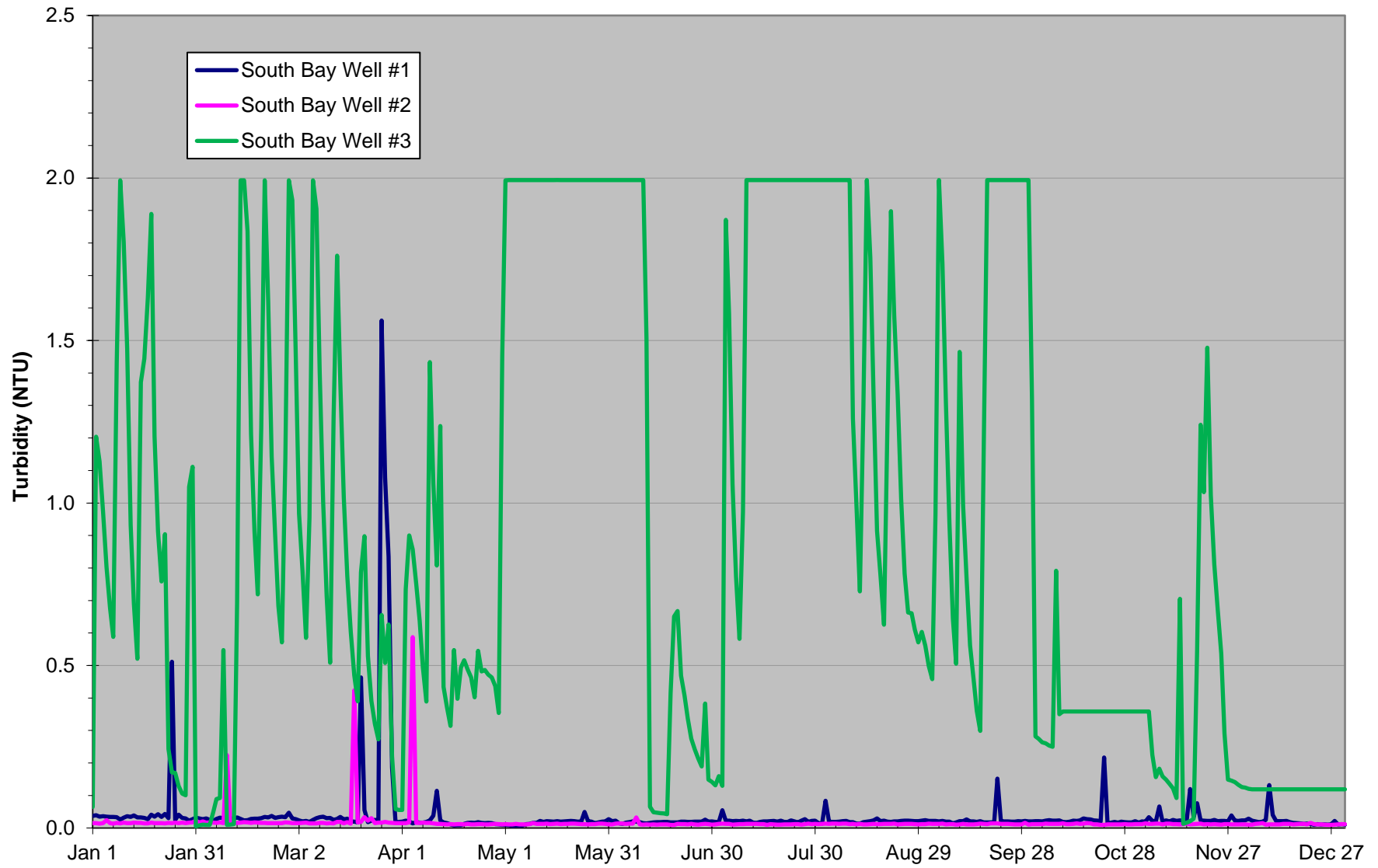
Turbidity - 2019 - Latimer Lake



Turbidity - 2019 - Spruce Lake



Turbidity - 2019 - Southbay Wellfield



Temperature - Raw Water 2019

Date	Temperature (°C)				
	Latimer	Spruce	SBWF Well 1	SBWF Well 2	SBWF Well 2
Jan 01-19					
Jan 02-19	3.1	4.0	11.5	16.3	18.5
Jan 03-19	2.9	3.0			
Jan 04-19	3.4	4.0			
Jan 05-19	2.9	4.0			
Jan 06-19	3.7	4.0	12.4	17.5	18.6
Jan 07-19	2.4	4.0	13.2	18.4	19.2
Jan 08-19	2.6	4.0	12.2	15.6	16.1
Jan 09-19	3.1	4.0	12.0	16.1	18.3
Jan 10-19	1.7	4.0			
Jan 11-19	2.1	4.0	11.6	17.7	17.9
Jan 12-19	2.0	4.0	12.5	18.5	18.7
Jan 13-19	3.2	4.0	12.8	18.2	18.3
Jan 14-19	2.3	4.0	11.8	15.9	19.1
Jan 15-19	3.0	4.0	12.7	18.3	16.1
Jan 16-19	2.4	4.0	12.1	17.7	18.0
Jan 17-19	2.8	4.0	11.8	17.0	17.5
Jan 18-19	2.4	4.0	11.9	16.8	18.3
Jan 19-19	2.4	4.0	12.2	16.1	18.7
Jan 20-19	1.9	4.0	12.5	17.1	18.6
Jan 21-19			12.4	16.4	18.3
Jan 22-19	2.1	4.0	12.5	18.0	12.2
Jan 23-19	2.8	4.0			
Jan 24-19	1.7	4.0			
Jan 25-19	1.8	4.0	10.3	12.1	12.6
Jan 26-19	2.2	4.0	12.7	18.5	18.7
Jan 27-19	2.2	4.0	12.6	16.3	18.5
Jan 28-19	2.6	4.0	12.2	15.4	18.4
Jan 29-19	2.4	4.0	11.8	16.2	13.0
Jan 30-19	2.2	4.0	12.2	16.9	18.8
Jan 31-19	2.1	4.0	12.0	16.0	
Feb 01-19	2.9	4.0	12.1	17.1	18.4
Feb 02-19	2.4	3.5	12.0	17.8	18.2
Feb 03-19	3.2	3.0	11.8	18.3	18.5
Feb 04-19	3.1	4.0	12.9	17.6	18.7
Feb 05-19	2.4	4.0	12.0	15.9	18.7
Feb 06-19	3.0	3.0	12.3	18.3	18.7
Feb 07-19	1.7	4.0	12.5	16.7	
Feb 08-19	3.2	4.0	12.1	16.9	15.6
Feb 09-19	3.1	3.5			
Feb 10-19	2.9	3.0	12.9	17.7	19.2
Feb 11-19	3.0	3.0	13.0	18.4	19.1
Feb 12-19	3.0	3.0	12.2	17.1	16.4
Feb 13-19					
Feb 14-19		4.0	12.0	16.8	17.9
Feb 15-19	1.2	3.5			
Feb 16-19	1.2	4.0	12.4	18.2	18.6
Feb 17-19	1.6	4.0			
Feb 18-19					
Feb 19-19	1.7	3.0	11.4	17.3	19.7
Feb 20-19	1.5	4.0	11.3	15.5	17.8

Temperature - Raw Water 2019

Date	Temperature (°C)				
	Latimer	Spruce	SBWF Well 1	SBWF Well 2	SBWF Well 2
Feb 21-19	1.4	4.0	12.4	17.8	18.0
Feb 22-19	2.2	4.0	12.5	16.4	18.5
Feb 23-19	1.6	4.0	12.8	16.4	18.6
Feb 24-19	1.9	3.0	13.0	16.4	18.5
Feb 25-19	1.9	3.0	12.6	17.5	18.6
Feb 26-19		3.0	12.4	19.0	19.7
Feb 27-19					
Feb 28-19	1.8	4.0	17.4	12.8	
Mar 01-19	1.9	4.0	12.4	16.5	19.1
Mar 02-19	1.7	4.0	12.2	18.5	18.8
Mar 03-19	2.6	3.0	12.1	15.3	18.1
Mar 04-19	2.5	3.0			
Mar 05-19	2.8	4.0	12.2	15.4	14.8
Mar 06-19	2.2	4.0			
Mar 07-19	1.3	4.0	11.8	15.6	18.4
Mar 08-19	1.7	4.0	11.7	16.6	17.9
Mar 09-19		4.0	12.3	15.4	18.0
Mar 10-19	2.5	3.0	12.6	18.1	18.4
Mar 11-19		3.0	12.2	16.6	18.8
Mar 12-19	3.0	4.0	11.8	15.3	18.1
Mar 13-19	1.8	4.0			
Mar 14-19	1.9	4.0	12.6	16.5	18.5
Mar 15-19	2.1	4.0			
Mar 16-19	1.9	4.0	18.4	15.4	11.5
Mar 17-19		4.0			
Mar 18-19		4.0	12.4	15.9	18.2
Mar 19-19	3.0	4.0	11.5	14.8	17.7
Mar 20-19	1.7	4.0			
Mar 21-19	1.7	4.0	10.4	11.9	13.0
Mar 22-19	1.3	4.0	12.2	16.3	18.6
Mar 23-19	1.2	4.0	12.2	16.2	18.8
Mar 24-19	1.3	4.0	12.1	15.4	18.2
Mar 25-19	1.0	4.0			
Mar 26-19	2.4	4.0	12.2	15.6	15.1
Mar 27-19	3.0			16.7	12.1
Mar 28-19	3.0	4.0			
Mar 29-19	3.1	4.0		15.1	11.5
Mar 30-19	3.5	4.0	12.6	16.7	18.9
Mar 31-19	4.1	4.0			
Apr 01-19	4.0	4.0	12.1	17.7	18.5
Apr 02-19	3.8	4.0	12.0	15.7	18.6
Apr 03-19	3.7	4.0	11.7	15.4	18.6
Apr 04-19	3.5	4.0	12.6	18.0	19.1
Apr 05-19	3.7	4.0	12.0	15.0	18.0
Apr 06-19		4.0	12.0	17.0	18.0
Apr 07-19	4.4	4.0			
Apr 08-19	21.0	5.0			
Apr 09-19		4.0	12.0	15.2	14.2
Apr 10-19		4.0	18.2	15.4	11.9
Apr 11-19		4.0	12.3	17.6	18.3
Apr 12-19		4.0	11.3	13.8	16.0

Temperature - Raw Water 2019

Date	Temperature (°C)				
	Latimer	Spruce	SBWF Well 1	SBWF Well 2	SBWF Well 2
Apr 13-19		4.0	11.5	15.2	16.1
Apr 14-19		5.0	10.9	14.6	15.9
Apr 15-19	7.2	5.0	11.8	14.1	16.1
Apr 16-19	6.8	4.0	11.0	13.9	16.1
Apr 17-19	6.8	5.0	11.1	14.6	16.3
Apr 18-19	6.8	5.0	11.6	15.7	16.3
Apr 19-19					
Apr 20-19	3.2	5.0	11.2	15.3	16.2
Apr 21-19	8.0	5.0	11.1	13.9	16.0
Apr 22-19					
Apr 23-19	8.9	5.0	11.6	14.6	16.5
Apr 24-19	8.7	5.0			
Apr 25-19		5.0	11.5	14.4	16.2
Apr 26-19					
Apr 27-19	6.0				
Apr 28-19	8.5	6.0	11.1	14.2	16.5
Apr 29-19	8.5	5.0			
Apr 30-19	8.5	8.0	11.7	10.2	13.0
May 01-19		6.0	10.0	11.1	14.2
May 02-19		5.0			
May 03-19		5.0	10.1	11.4	12.2
May 04-19					
May 05-19	11.3	8.0			
May 06-19					
May 07-19	9.9	8.0	10.1	11.5	12.3
May 08-19	11.9	8.0	10.0	11.3	12.0
May 09-19		6.0	10.0	11.2	12.0
May 10-19		6.0	10.0	11.2	11.9
May 11-19		6.0	10.1	11.5	12.2
May 12-19		8.0	10.2	11.8	12.2
May 13-19		7.0	9.8	11.2	11.8
May 14-19		8.0	9.8	11.1	10.7
May 15-19		8.0	4.7	11.0	11.4
May 16-19		9.0			
May 17-19		9.0			
May 18-19		9.0			
May 19-19		10.0	9.9	11.3	11.7
May 20-19					
May 21-19		8.0			
May 22-19		10.0			
May 23-19		10.0			
May 24-19		10.0			
May 25-19					
May 26-19			10.0	11.5	12.3
May 27-19		11.0			
May 28-19		9.0	9.9	11.5	12.2
May 29-19	12.0	11.0	10.0	11.5	12.3
May 30-19		8.0	10.0	11.6	12.4
May 31-19		8.0	10.2	11.5	12.3
Jun 01-19		8.0	10.2	11.8	12.4
Jun 02-19	14.0	12.5	10.3	11.7	12.7

Temperature - Raw Water 2019

Date	Temperature (°C)				
	Latimer	Spruce	SBWF Well 1	SBWF Well 2	SBWF Well 2
Jun 03-19		12.5	10.0	11.4	12.2
Jun 04-19		12.5	9.9	11.3	12.1
Jun 05-19	14.0	12.5	10.1	11.8	12.3
Jun 06-19	14.0	12.0	12.1	11.6	12.4
Jun 07-19	15.0	12.5	10.4	11.7	
Jun 08-19	13.0	12.5			
Jun 09-19	14.8	15.0	10.6	12.6	13.0
Jun 10-19	16.1	15.0			
Jun 11-19	18.0	15.0	10.2	12.1	12.4
Jun 12-19	14.6	12.5			
Jun 13-19	13.0	12.5	10.4	12.1	13.2
Jun 14-19	15.0	12.5			
Jun 15-19	15.0				
Jun 16-19	16.4	20.0	10.5	12.5	13.0
Jun 17-19	16.4	20.0	10.3	12.1	12.7
Jun 18-19	15.9	20.0	10.4	11.9	13.0
Jun 19-19	17.0	20.0	10.6	12.1	13.3
Jun 20-19	14.0				
Jun 21-19	16.0				
Jun 22-19					
Jun 23-19		20.0	10.8	12.7	13.2
Jun 24-19	17.0				
Jun 25-19	17.2	18.0			
Jun 26-19	17.1				
Jun 27-19	16.0				
Jun 28-19	15.0				
Jun 29-19		12.5	10.4	11.9	13.0
Jun 30-19	17.2	17.0	10.2	11.9	
Jul 01-19					
Jul 02-19	18.0	19.0	10.3	11.9	12.9
Jul 03-19	15.0	19.0			
Jul 04-19	16.1	12.5	13.2	12.1	10.4
Jul 05-19	18.0		10.6	12.4	13.5
Jul 06-19	18.0		10.7	12.7	13.9
Jul 07-19	18.1				
Jul 08-19	17.5	20.0	10.8	13.1	13.7
Jul 09-19	17.3	21.0	10.7	12.5	14.0
Jul 10-19	18.1				
Jul 11-19	18.0		11.0	13.0	14.6
Jul 12-19	19.0				
Jul 13-19	20.0	12.5			
Jul 14-19	18.0				
Jul 15-19	18.5	24.0			
Jul 16-19	18.0	26.0	10.6	12.6	13.7
Jul 17-19	19.4	22.0	10.7	12.7	14.1
Jul 18-19		22.0			
Jul 19-19	18.0	22.0	10.4	12.5	13.8
Jul 20-19	18.6	22.5			
Jul 21-19	20.3	26.0	10.8	13.1	14.2
Jul 22-19	20.0	22.0	10.6	12.8	14.0
Jul 23-19	19.0	22.0	10.7	12.7	13.9

Temperature - Raw Water 2019

Date	Temperature (°C)				
	Latimer	Spruce	SBWF Well 1	SBWF Well 2	SBWF Well 2
Jul 24-19	20.2	22.0			
Jul 25-19	18.0	22.0			
Jul 26-19	18.5	22.0			
Jul 27-19	19.0	22.0			
Jul 28-19	21.0	26.0	10.6	12.8	14.0
Jul 29-19	20.6	22.0	10.7	13.0	14.0
Jul 30-19	19.9	22.0	10.6	12.5	13.8
Jul 31-19	20.6	23.0			
Aug 01-19	18.0				
Aug 02-19	18.0	23.5			
Aug 03-19	19.0		10.9	13.0	14.2
Aug 04-19		23.0	11.2	13.0	14.1
Aug 05-19					
Aug 06-19	20.8	23.0	10.8	12.6	14.0
Aug 07-19	21.0	23.0			
Aug 08-19	21.0	23.2	10.8	12.9	14.1
Aug 09-19	21.0	23.0	10.9	13.1	13.7
Aug 10-19	20.0	23.0			
Aug 11-19	21.8	24.0			
Aug 12-19	21.2	22.0	10.6	13.0	13.8
Aug 13-19	21.9	22.0	10.6	12.7	13.7
Aug 14-19	21.1	22.0			
Aug 15-19	21.0	22.0			
Aug 16-19	21.1	22.0			
Aug 17-19	21.0	22.0			
Aug 18-19	21.2	22.0			
Aug 19-19	21.3	21.0	10.6	12.7	13.6
Aug 20-19	21.2	21.0	10.6	12.4	13.6
Aug 21-19	21.0	21.0			
Aug 22-19	22.0	21.0			
Aug 23-19	19.0	21.0			
Aug 24-19	19.5				
Aug 25-19	22.0	21.0	10.4	12.8	13.6
Aug 26-19	20.6	21.0			
Aug 27-19	22.0	20.0	10.4	12.0	13.1
Aug 28-19	20.1				
Aug 29-19	20.8				
Aug 30-19	20.9				
Aug 31-19	20.4	20.0	11.0	13.2	13.7
Sep 01-19	20.0	20.0	10.5	12.4	13.6
Sep 02-19					
Sep 03-19	21.0	19.0	10.5	12.4	13.3
Sep 04-19	20.5	16.0	10.5	12.1	13.3
Sep 05-19	18.0				
Sep 06-19	18.0		10.4	12.1	13.2
Sep 07-19	18.0				
Sep 08-19	18.5	18.0	10.3	11.9	12.4
Sep 09-19	17.6				
Sep 10-19	18.9				
Sep 11-19	19.1	18.0			
Sep 12-19	17.0		10.4	12.0	

Temperature - Raw Water 2019

Date	Temperature (°C)				
	Latimer	Spruce	SBWF Well 1	SBWF Well 2	SBWF Well 2
Sep 13-19	17.0	17.0	10.4	11.9	
Sep 14-19	16.0	16.5			
Sep 15-19	18.5	18.0			
Sep 16-19	17.6	18.0			
Sep 17-19	17.6	18.0	10.3	11.8	12.9
Sep 18-19	18.0	18.0	10.2	12.0	12.5
Sep 19-19	17.8	17.5			
Sep 20-19	17.7	17.0	10.3	11.4	
Sep 21-19	17.9	18.0			
Sep 22-19	18.2	18.0	10.3	12.0	
Sep 23-19	18.5	18.0	10.4	12.2	
Sep 24-19	18.9	18.0	10.5	12.1	13.2
Sep 25-19	18.1	17.0	10.7	12.3	12.8
Sep 26-19	17.6				
Sep 27-19	18.1	16.0			
Sep 28-19	18.2				
Sep 29-19	18.0	16.0	10.4	12.5	13.4
Sep 30-19	17.6	16.0	10.3	12.1	13.3
Oct 01-19	17.6	16.0	10.4	12.3	13.3
Oct 02-19	17.5				
Oct 03-19	16.0		10.2	11.8	
Oct 04-19	16.8		10.6	12.4	13.9
Oct 05-19	16.8	15.0			
Oct 06-19	15.9	15.0			
Oct 07-19	16.5	15.0	10.8	13.1	14.6
Oct 08-19	16.1	16.0	11.0	13.5	14.8
Oct 09-19	16.4	15.0			
Oct 10-19	16.4	15.0			
Oct 11-19	16.9		11.1	13.4	
Oct 12-19	16.8	15.0			
Oct 13-19	16.4		11.3	13.7	14.4
Oct 14-19					
Oct 15-19	16.5	14.0	11.0	12.8	14.3
Oct 16-19	16.7	14.0	14.3	13.1	14.7
Oct 17-19	17.0	13.5			
Oct 18-19	16.2				
Oct 19-19	16.1				
Oct 20-19	14.8	13.0	14.2	13.4	14.5
Oct 21-19	15.0	13.0	14.5	13.4	14.8
Oct 22-19	15.8	13.0	11.4	13.2	14.5
Oct 23-19	15.6				
Oct 24-19					
Oct 25-19	15.0				
Oct 26-19	15.0		10.8	13.7	
Oct 27-19	15.2	12.0	10.9	13.7	14.2
Oct 28-19	15.2	12.0			
Oct 29-19	15.0	12.0	10.6	12.6	14.1
Oct 30-19	14.9	12.0			
Oct 31-19	15.0	13.5			
Nov 01-19	15.4	13.5			
Nov 02-19	14.8	13.5			

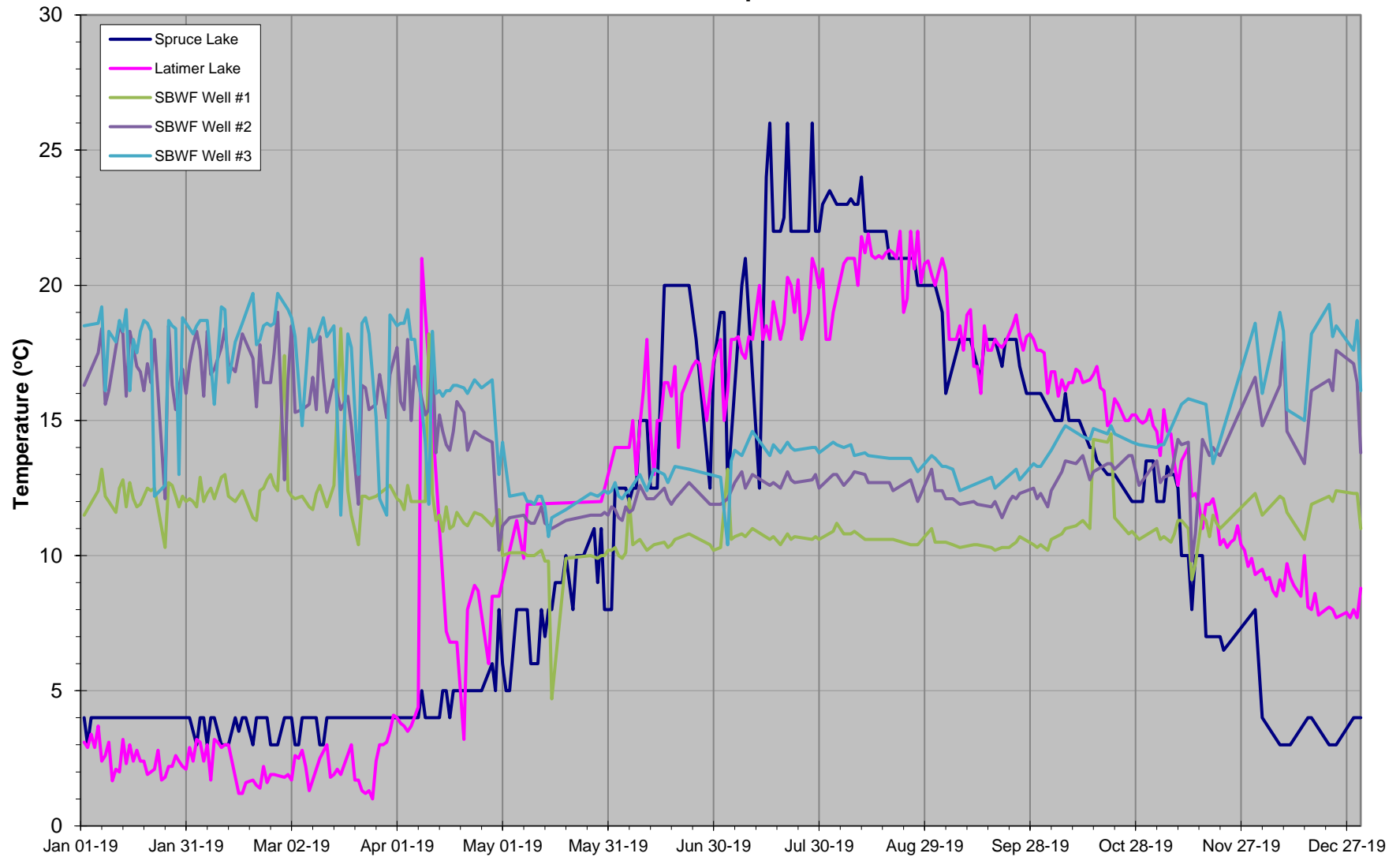
Temperature - Raw Water 2019

Date	Temperature (°C)				
	Latimer	Spruce	SBWF Well 1	SBWF Well 2	SBWF Well 2
Nov 03-19	14.6	12.0	11.0	13.5	14.0
Nov 04-19	13.7	12.0	10.6	12.7	14.1
Nov 05-19	15.4	12.0	10.7	12.9	14.1
Nov 06-19	14.6	13.3			
Nov 07-19	14.5	13.0	10.5	13.0	
Nov 08-19	13.4	13.0	10.8	13.6	
Nov 09-19	12.6	12.5	11.3	14.3	
Nov 10-19	13.5	10.0	11.3	14.1	15.6
Nov 11-19					
Nov 12-19	14.0	10.0	11.0	14.2	15.8
Nov 13-19	12.2	8.0	9.1	9.8	
Nov 14-19	12.3	10.0	9.7	10.8	
Nov 15-19	11.9				
Nov 16-19	11.0	10.0	11.5	14.3	
Nov 17-19	11.9	7.0	11.3	14.0	15.6
Nov 18-19	11.9		10.7	13.7	14.5
Nov 19-19	12.1	7.0	11.5	14.0	13.4
Nov 20-19	11.5	7.0	11.2	13.8	
Nov 21-19	10.4	7.0	11.0	13.7	
Nov 22-19	10.6	6.5			
Nov 23-19	10.3				
Nov 24-19	10.5				
Nov 25-19	10.6				
Nov 26-19	11.1				
Nov 27-19	10.4				
Nov 28-19	10.2				
Nov 29-19	9.6				
Nov 30-19	9.9				
Dec 01-19	9.3	8.0	12.3	16.6	18.6
Dec 02-19	9.4				
Dec 03-19	9.5	4.0	11.5	14.8	16.0
Dec 04-19	9.1				
Dec 05-19	9.2				
Dec 06-19	8.7				
Dec 07-19	8.5				
Dec 08-19	9.1	3.0	12.2	16.3	19.0
Dec 09-19	8.7	3.0	12.1	17.9	18.3
Dec 10-19	9.7	3.0	11.6	14.6	15.4
Dec 11-19	9.2	3.0			
Dec 12-19	8.9				
Dec 13-19	8.7				
Dec 14-19	8.5				
Dec 15-19	10.0		10.6	13.4	15.0
Dec 16-19	8.1	4.0			
Dec 17-19	8.0	4.0	11.9	16.1	18.2
Dec 18-19	8.6				
Dec 19-19	7.8				
Dec 20-19	7.9				
Dec 21-19	8.0				
Dec 22-19	8.1	3.0	12.2	16.5	19.3
Dec 23-19	8.0	3.0	12.0	16.1	18.1

Temperature - Raw Water 2019

Date	Temperature (°C)				
	Latimer	Spruce	SBWF Well 1	SBWF Well 2	SBWF Well 2
Dec 24-19	7.7	3.0	12.4	17.6	18.5
Dec 25-19					
Dec 26-19					
Dec 27-19	7.9				
Dec 28-19	7.7				
Dec 29-19	8.0	4.0	12.3	17.1	17.6
Dec 30-19	7.7	4.0	12.3	16.4	18.7
Dec 31-19	8.8	4.0	11.0	13.8	16.1

Raw Water Temperature - 2019



**Ultraviolet Transmittance (UVT)
Raw Water 2019**

Latimer	
Sample Date	% UVT
Jan 02-19	67.6
Jan 08-19	67.0
Jan 15-19	67.1
Jan 22-19	65.8
Jan 29-19	66.4
Feb 05-19	65.8
Feb 12-19	63.8
Feb 19-19	64.9
Feb 26-19	65.6
Mar 05-19	65.5
Mar 12-19	63.6
Mar 19-19	65.1
Apr 02-19	66.3
Apr 09-19	66.3
Apr 16-19	68.2
Apr 23-19	68.6
Apr 30-19	67.9
May 07-19	68.2
May 14-19	69
May 21-19	70.2
May 28-19	69.5
Jun 04-19	69.8
Jun 11-19	70.2
Jun 18-19	68.5
Jun 24-19	71.3
Jul 02-19	70.7
Jul 09-19	71.9
Jul 16-19	73
Jul 23-19	72.3
Jul 30-19	72.7
Aug 06-19	73.4
Aug 13-19	74.2
Aug 20-19	73.8
Aug 27-19	74.3
Sep 03-19	74.6
Sep 10-19	73.7
Sep 17-19	74.3
Sep 24-19	74.1
Oct 01-19	74.7
Oct 08-19	74.6
Oct 15-19	74.2
Oct 21-19	75.7
Oct 29-19	74.5
Nov 05-19	73.3
Nov 12-19	73.7
Nov 19-19	71.9
Nov 26-19	72.2
Dec 03-19	72.1
Dec 10-19	73.0
Dec 17-19	71.7
Dec 23-19	71.6
Dec 30-19	69.1

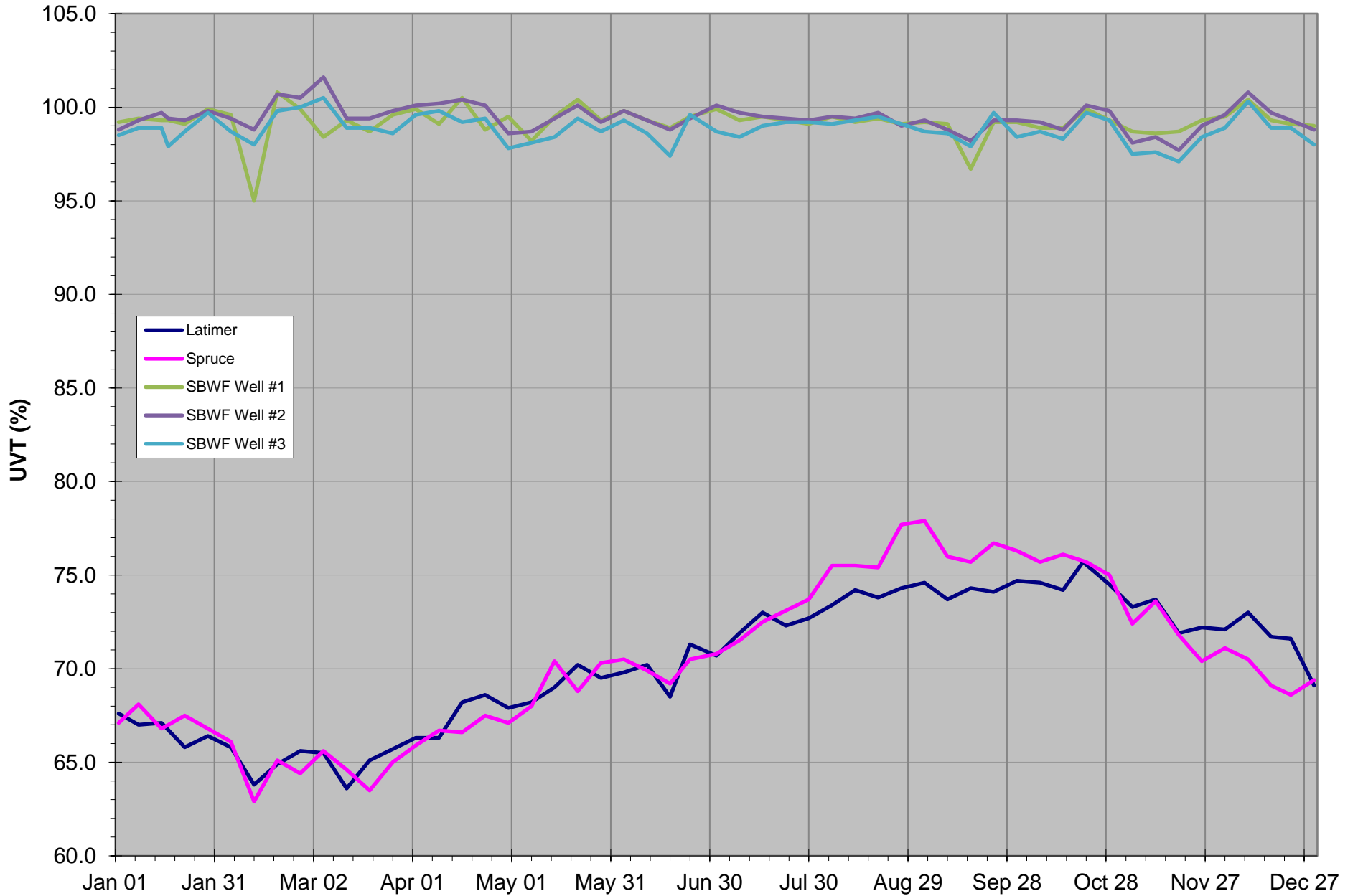
Spruce	
Sample Date	% UVT
Jan 02-19	67.1
Jan 08-19	68.1
Jan 15-19	66.8
Jan 22-19	67.5
Jan 29-19	66.8
Feb 05-19	66.1
Feb 12-19	62.9
Feb 19-19	65.1
Feb 26-19	64.4
Mar 05-19	65.6
Mar 12-19	64.6
Mar 19-19	63.5
Mar 26-19	65.0
Apr 02-19	65.9
Apr 09-19	66.7
Apr 16-19	66.6
Apr 23-19	67.5
Apr 30-19	67.1
May 07-19	68.0
May 14-19	70.4
May 21-19	68.8
May 28-19	70.3
Jun 04-19	70.5
Jun 11-19	69.9
Jun 18-19	69.2
Jun 24-19	70.5
Jul 02-19	70.8
Jul 09-19	71.5
Jul 16-19	72.5
Jul 23-19	73.1
Jul 30-19	73.7
Aug 06-19	75.5
Aug 13-19	75.5
Aug 20-19	75.4
Aug 27-19	77.7
Sep 03-19	77.9
Sep 10-19	76.0
Sep 17-19	75.7
Sep 24-19	76.7
Oct 01-19	76.3
Oct 08-19	75.7
Oct 15-19	76.1
Oct 22-19	75.7
Oct 29-19	75.0
Nov 05-19	72.4
Nov 12-19	73.6
Nov 19-19	71.8
Nov 26-19	70.4
Dec 03-19	71.1
Dec 10-19	70.5
Dec 17-19	69.1
Dec 23-19	68.6
Dec 30-19	69.4

SBWF Well #1	
Sample Date	% UVT
Jan 02-19	99.2
Jan 08-19	99.4
Jan 15-19	99.3
Jan 17-19	99.3
Jan 22-19	99.1
Jan 29-19	99.9
Feb 05-19	99.6
Feb 12-19	95.0
Feb 19-19	100.8
Feb 26-19	99.9
Mar 05-19	98.4
Mar 12-19	99.3
Mar 19-19	99.7
Mar 26-19	99.6
Apr 02-19	99.9
Apr 09-19	99.1
Apr 16-19	100.5
Apr 23-19	99.8
Apr 30-19	99.5
May 07-19	98.2
May 14-19	99.5
May 21-19	100.4
May 28-19	99.3
Jun 04-19	99.8
Jun 11-19	99.3
Jun 18-19	98.9
Jun 24-19	99.5
Jul 02-19	99.9
Jul 09-19	99.3
Jul 16-19	99.5
Jul 23-19	99.3
Jul 30-19	99.1
Aug 06-19	99.5
Aug 13-19	99.2
Aug 20-19	99.4
Aug 27-19	99.1
Sep 03-19	99.2
Sep 10-19	99.1
Sep 17-19	96.7
Sep 24-19	99.2
Oct 01-19	99.2
Oct 08-19	98.9
Oct 15-19	98.9
Oct 22-19	99.9
Oct 29-19	99.3
Nov 05-19	98.7
Nov 12-19	98.6
Nov 19-19	98.7
Nov 26-19	99.3
Dec 03-19	99.5
Dec 10-19	100.4
Dec 17-19	99.3
Dec 23-19	99.1
Dec 30-19	99.0

SBWF Well #2	
Sample Date	% UVT
Jan 02-19	98.8
Jan 08-19	99.3
Jan 15-19	99.7
Jan 17-19	99.4
Jan 22-19	99.3
Jan 29-19	99.8
Feb 05-19	99.4
Feb 12-19	98.8
Feb 19-19	100.7
Feb 26-19	100.5
Mar 05-19	101.6
Mar 12-19	99.4
Mar 19-19	99.4
Mar 26-19	99.8
Apr 02-19	100.1
Apr 09-19	100.2
Apr 16-19	100.4
Apr 23-19	100.1
Apr 30-19	98.6
May 07-19	98.7
May 14-19	99.4
May 21-19	100.1
May 28-19	99.2
Jun 04-19	99.8
Jun 11-19	99.3
Jun 18-19	98.8
Jun 24-19	99.4
Jul 02-19	100.1
Jul 09-19	99.7
Jul 16-19	99.5
Jul 23-19	99.4
Jul 30-19	99.3
Aug 06-19	99.5
Aug 13-19	99.4
Aug 20-19	99.7
Aug 27-19	99.0
Sep 03-19	99.3
Sep 10-19	98.8
Sep 17-19	98.2
Sep 24-19	99.3
Oct 01-19	99.3
Oct 08-19	99.2
Oct 15-19	98.8
Oct 22-19	100.1
Oct 29-19	99.8
Nov 05-19	98.1
Nov 12-19	98.4
Nov 19-19	97.7
Nov 26-19	99.0
Dec 03-19	99.6
Dec 10-19	100.8
Dec 17-19	99.7
Dec 23-19	99.3
Dec 30-19	98.8

SBWF Well #3	
Sample Date	% UVT
Jan 02-19	98.5
Jan 08-19	98.9
Jan 15-19	98.9
Jan 17-19	97.9
Jan 22-19	98.7
Jan 29-19	99.7
Feb 05-19	98.7
Feb 12-19	98.0
Feb 19-19	99.8
Feb 26-19	100.0
Mar 05-19	100.5
Mar 12-19	98.9
Mar 19-19	98.9
Mar 26-19	98.6
Apr 02-19	99.6
Apr 09-19	99.8
Apr 16-19	99.2
Apr 23-19	99.4
Apr 30-19	97.8
May 07-19	98.1
May 14-19	98.4
May 21-19	99.4
May 28-19	98.7
Jun 04-19	99.3
Jun 11-19	98.6
Jun 18-19	97.4
Jun 24-19	99.6
Jul 02-19	98.7
Jul 09-19	98.4
Jul 16-19	99.0
Jul 23-19	99.2
Jul 30-19	99.2
Aug 06-19	99.1
Aug 13-19	99.3
Aug 20-19	99.5
Aug 27-19	99.1
Sep 03-19	98.7
Sep 10-19	98.6
Sep 17-19	97.9
Sep 24-19	99.7
Oct 01-19	98.4
Oct 08-19	98.7
Oct 15-19	98.3
Oct 22-19	99.7
Oct 29-19	99.3
Nov 05-19	97.5
Nov 12-19	97.6
Nov 19-19	97.1
Nov 26-19	98.4
Dec 03-19	98.9
Dec 10-19	100.3
Dec 17-19	98.9
Dec 23-19	98.9
Dec 30-19	98.0

Ultraviolet Transmittance (UVT) - Raw Water - 2019



Appendix R

2019 Cross Connection Removal Program

(No Cross connections discovered or
removed in 2019)

Appendix S

2019 Taste & Odour Data

SGS Canada Inc.
 P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St.
 Lakefield - Ontario - KOL 2H0
 Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

Project : Contract #: 2014-081003QA

18-September-2019

City of Saint John
 Attn : James Margaris

Date Rec. : 12 September 2019
LR Report: CA16980-SEP19
Reference: P.O#55785

PO Box 1971, Saint John
 Canada, E2L 4L1
 Phone: (506) 977-0835, Fax:(506) 658-4740

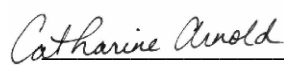
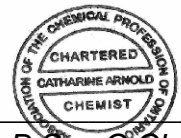
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Final Report

Sample ID	Sample Date & Time	Temp Upon Receipt °C	MIB ng/L	Geosmin ng/L
1: Analysis Start Date		---	16-Sep-19	16-Sep-19
2: Analysis Start Time		---	19:51	19:51
3: Analysis Approval Date		--	18-Sep-19	18-Sep-19
4: Analysis Approval Time		--	12:05	12:05
8: MDL		---	3	3
9: NBSID15509 Latimer Lake (Raw)	10-Sep-19 09:15	13.5	3 <MDL	3 <MDL
10: NBSID15667 Spruce Lake (Raw)	10-Sep-19 09:55	13.5	3 <MDL	3 <MDL

MDL - SGS Method Detection Limit



Catharine Arnold, B.Sc., C.Chem
 Project Specialist,
 Environment, Health & Safety

SGS Canada Inc.

P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St.
Lakefield - Ontario - KOL 2H0
Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

04-October-2019

City of Saint John
Attn : James Margaris

Date Rec. : 27 September 2019
LR Report: CA18829-SEP19
Reference: P.O#55785

PO Box 1971, Saint John
Canada, E2L 4L1
Phone: (506) 977-0835, Fax:(506) 658-4740

Copy: #1

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Final Report

Sample ID	Sample Date & Time	Temp Upon Receipt °C	MIB ng/L	Geosmin ng/L
1: Analysis Start Date		---	01-Oct-19	01-Oct-19
2: Analysis Start Time		---	15:00	15:00
3: Analysis Approval Date		--	04-Oct-19	04-Oct-19
4: Analysis Approval Time		--	13:24	13:24
8: MDL		---	3	3
9: NBSID15509 Latimer Lake (Raw)	24-Sep-19 09:15	14.0	3 <MDL	3 <MDL
10: NBSID15667 Spruce Lake (Raw)	24-Sep-19 09:55	14.0	3 <MDL	3 <MDL

Catharine Arnold



Catharine Arnold, B.Sc., C.Chem
Project Specialist,
Environment, Health & Safety

SGS Canada Inc.

P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St.
 Lakefield - Ontario - K0L 2H0
 Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

17-October-2019

City of Saint John
 Attn : James Margaris

Date Rec. : 11 October 2019
LR Report: CA16902-OCT19
Reference: P.O#55785

PO Box 1971
 Saint John, NB
 E2L 4L1, Canada

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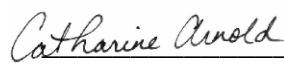

Phone: (506) 977-0835
 Fax:(506) 658-4740

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Final Report

Sample ID	Sample Date & Time	Temp Upon Receipt °C	Geosmin ng/L	MIB ng/L
1: Analysis Start Date		---	15-Oct-19	15-Oct-19
2: Analysis Start Time		---	21:49	21:49
3: Analysis Completed Date		---	17-Oct-19	17-Oct-19
4: Analysis Completed Time		---	08:19	08:19
5: MDL		---	3	3
6: NBSID15509 Latimer Lake (Raw)	09 -Oct-19 09:55	7.0	3 <MDL	3 <MDL
7: NBSID15667 Spruce Lake (Raw)	09 -Oct-19 11:30	7.0	3 <MDL	3 <MDL

MDL - SGS Method Detection Limit



Catharine Arnold, B.Sc., C.Chem
Project Specialist,
Environment, Health & Safety

SGS Canada Inc.
P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St.
Lakefield - Ontario - K0L 2H0
Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

04-November-2019

City of Saint John
Attn : James Margaris

Date Rec. : 23 October 2019
LR Report: CA17512-OCT19
Reference: P.O#55785

PO Box 1971
Saint John, NB
E2L 4L1, Canada

Copy: #1

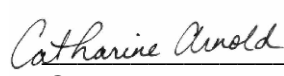

Phone: (506) 977-0835
Fax:(506) 658-4740

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Final Report

Sample ID	Sample Date & Time	Temp Upon Receipt °C	Geosmin ng/L	MIB ng/L
1: Analysis Start Date		---	23-Oct-19	23-Oct-19
2: Analysis Start Time		---	16:24	16:24
3: Analysis Completed Date		---	25-Oct-19	25-Oct-19
4: Analysis Completed Time		---	14:07	14:07
5: MDL		---	3	3
6: NBSID15509 Latimer Lake (Raw)	21-Oct-19 13:40	10.5	3 <MDL	3 <MDL
7: NBSID15667 Spruce Lake (Raw)	21-Oct-19 14:00	10.5	3 <MDL	3 <MDL

MDL - SGS Method Detection Limit



Catharine Arnold, B.Sc., C.Chem
Project Specialist,
Environment, Health & Safety

Appendix T

2019 Water Quality Flushing's Inventory



SAINT JOHN WATER 2019 WATER QUALITY FLUSHINGS

No Continuous Flushing Required in 2019

Appendix U

2019 Bulk Water Testing

Latimer Lake and South Bay Wellfield

Comprehensive Water Quality Analysis 2019

Parameter	Units	CDWQG MAC	Latimer Lake	Southbay Wellfield
Analysis date			09/17/2019	09/17/2019
INORGANIC PARAMETERS				
Antimony (total)	mg/L	0.006	< 0.00009	0.00019
Alkalinity (total, as CaCO ₃)	mg/L		8	130
Aluminum	mg/L		0.0220	< 0.001
Ammonia (total, as N)	mg/L		0.05	< 0.04
Arsenic (total)	mg/L	0.01	< 0.0002	0.0009
Barium (total)	mg/L	1	0.0097	0.0719
Boron (total)	mg/L	5	0.005	0.026
Bromate	mg/L	0.01	< 0.003	< 0.003
Cadmium (total)	mg/L	0.005	< 0.000003	0.000005
Calcium (total)	mg/L		3.85	75.0
Chloride	mg/L	* ≤ 250 *	5.8	64.0
Chromium (total)	mg/L	0.05	0.00019	0.00017
Colour	TCU	* ≤ 15*	24	< 3
Copper (total)	mg/L	2	0.0005	0.0010
Cyanide (free)	mg/L		< 0.002	< 0.002
Cyanide (total)	mg/L	0.2	< 0.002	< 0.002
Fluoride	mg/L	1.5	< 0.06	0.11
Hardness (total, as CaCO ₃)	mg/L	* ≤ 500 *	12	237
Iron (total)	mg/L	* ≤ 0.3 *	0.023	< 0.007
Lead (total)	mg/L	0.005	0.00004	0.00002
Magnesium (total)	mg/L		0.623	12.1
Manganese (total)	mg/L	0.12	0.0172	0.0067
Mercury (total)	mg/L	0.001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	10	0.010	0.765
Nitrate + Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	10	0.010	0.779
Nitrilotriacetic acid / NTA	mg/L	0.4	< 0.03	< 0.03
Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	1	< 0.003	0.014
pH		7.00 - 10.5	6.92	7.88
Selenium (total)	mg/L	0.05	0.00008	0.00014
Sodium (total)	mg/L	* ≤ 200 *	3.92	22.8
Sulphate	mg/L	* ≤ 500 *	2.0	36.0
Sulphide (total, as S)	mg/L	* ≤ 0.05 *	< 0.006	< 0.006
Total dissolved solids / TDS	mg/L	* ≤ 500 *	49	389
Turbidity	NTU	5	0.49	0.12
Uranium (total)	mg/L	0.02	0.000039	0.002780
Zinc (total)	mg/L	* ≤ 5 *	< 0.002	0.010

CDWQG - Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines

MAC - Maximum Acceptable Concentration

AO - Aesthetic Objective

mg/L - milligrams per liter

µg/L - micrograms per liter

ng/L - nanograms per liter

pg/L - picograms per liter

Bq/L - Becquerels per liter

TCU - True Color Units

NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Units

L/m³ - Liters per cubic meter

Comprehensive Water Quality Analysis 2019

Parameter	Units	CDWQG MAC	Latimer Lake	Southbay Wellfield
Analysis date			09/17/2019	09/17/2019
ORGANIC PARAMETERS				
1,1-Dichloroethylene	ug/L	14	< 0.33	< 0.33
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	200	< 0.41	< 0.41
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/L	5	< 0.35	< 0.35
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	5	< 0.36	< 0.36
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	ug/L	100	< 0.20	< 0.20
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/L	5	< 0.25	< 0.25
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/L	900	< 0.15	< 0.15
2-Methylisoborneol	ng/L		< 3	< 3
Benzene	ug/L	5	< 0.32	< 0.32
Benzo[a]pyrene	ug/L	0.04	< 0.004	< 0.004
Bromodichloromethane	ug/L		< 0.26	< 0.26
Bromoform	ug/L		< 0.34	< 0.34
Carbon tetrachloride	ug/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17
Chloroform	ug/L		< 0.29	0.49
Dibromochloromethane	ug/L		< 0.37	< 0.37
Dichloromethane	ug/L	50	< 0.35	< 0.35
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L		3	< 1
Ethylbenzene	ug/L	140	< 0.33	< 0.33
Geosmin	ng/L		< 3	< 3
Methane	L/m ³		< 0.02	< 0.02
Microcystin-LR	ug/L	1.5	< 0.1	< 0.1
Monochlorobenzene	ug/L	80	< 0.3	< 0.3
m-Xylene	ug/L		< 0.43	< 0.43
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	ug/L	0.04	< 0.0008	< 0.0008
Organic Nitrogen	mg/L		0.40	< 0.05
o-Xylene	ug/L		< 0.17	< 0.17
Pentachlorophenol / PCP	ug/L	60	< 0.15	< 0.15
Polychlorinated Biphenyls / PCBs	ug/L		< 0.04	< 0.04
Tetrachloroethylene	ug/L	10	< 0.35	< 0.35
Toluene	ug/L	60	< 0.36	< 0.36
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen / TKN	mg/L		0.50	< 0.05
Total Trihalomethanes / THM	ug/L	100	< 0.37	0.49
Total Xylenes	ug/L	90	< 0.43	< 0.43
Trichloroethylene	ug/L	5	< 0.44	< 0.44
Vinyl chloride	ug/L	2	< 0.17	< 0.17

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PESTICIDES				
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid / 2,4-D	ug/L	100	< 0.19	< 0.19
Alachlor	ug/L		< 0.02	< 0.02
Aldicarb	ug/L	9	< 0.01	< 0.01
Aldrin + dieldrin	ug/L	0.7	< 0.01	< 0.01
Atrazine	ug/L	5	< 0.01	< 0.01
Atrazine + N-dealkylated metabolites	ug/L	5	< 0.01	< 0.01
Atrazine-desethyl	ug/L		< 0.01	< 0.01
Azinophos-methyl	ug/L	20	< 0.05	< 0.05
Bendiocarb	ug/L	40	< 0.01	< 0.01
Bromoxynil	ug/L	5	< 0.33	< 0.33
Carbaryl	ug/L	90	< 0.05	< 0.05
Carbofuran	ug/L	90	< 0.01	< 0.01
Chlordane	ug/L		< 0.02	< 0.02
Chlorpyrifos	ug/L	90	< 0.02	< 0.02
Cyanazine	ug/L	10	< 0.03	< 0.03
Diazinon	ug/L	20	< 0.02	< 0.02
Dicamba	ug/L	120	< 0.20	< 0.20
Diclofop-methyl	ug/L	9	< 0.40	< 0.40
Dimethoate	ug/L	20	< 0.06	< 0.06
Dinoseb	ug/L	10	< 0.36	< 0.36
Diquat	ug/L	70	< 5	< 5
Diuron	ug/L	150	< 0.03	< 0.03
Glyphosate	ug/L	280	< 1	< 1
Heptachlor	ug/L		< 0.01	< 0.01
Heptachlor & heptachlor epoxide	ug/L		< 0.01	< 0.01
Malathion	ug/L	190	< 0.02	< 0.02
MCPA	mg/L	100	< 0.00012	< 0.00012
Methoxychlor	ug/L	900	< 0.01	< 0.01
Metolachlor	ug/L	50	< 0.01	< 0.01
Metribuzin	ug/L	80	< 0.02	< 0.02
Paraquat	ug/L	10	< 5	< 5
Parathion	ug/L	50	< 0.02	< 0.02
Phorate	ug/L	2	< 0.01	< 0.01
Picloram	ug/L	190	< 1	< 1
Prometryn	ug/L		< 0.03	< 0.03
Simazine	ug/L	10	< 0.01	< 0.01
Temephos	ug/L		< 0.01	< 0.01
Terbufos	ug/L	1	< 0.01	< 0.01
Triallate	ug/L		< 0.01	< 0.01
Trifluralin	ug/L	45	< 0.02	< 0.02

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RADIOLOGICAL				
Gross Alpha	Bq/L	0.5	< 0.10	< 0.10
Gross Beta	Bq/L	1.0	< 0.10	< 0.10
Tritium	Bq/L	7000	< 100	< 100
DIOXINS & FURANS				
2,3,7,8-TCDD	pg/L		< 0.500	0.544
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodioxin	pg/L		< 0.500	< 0.500
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodioxin	pg/L		< 0.500	< 0.500
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodioxin	pg/L		< 0.500	< 0.500
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodioxin	pg/L		< 0.500	< 0.500
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodioxin	pg/L		0.510	< 0.500
OCDD	pg/L		1.78	1.22
2,3,7,8-TCDF	pg/L		< 0.500	< 0.500
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorofuran	pg/L		< 0.500	< 0.500
2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorofuran	pg/L		< 0.500	< 0.500
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorofuran	pg/L		< 0.500	< 0.500
1,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorofuran	pg/L		< 0.500	< 0.500
2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorofuran	pg/L		< 0.500	< 0.500
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorofuran	pg/L		0.617	0.619
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorofuran	pg/L		< 0.500	< 0.500
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorofuran	pg/L		< 0.500	< 0.500
OCDF	pg/L		< 0.500	< 0.500

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