



## **Water Operations**

**Annual Summary Report**  
*~ Innisfil Lake Simcoe Drinking Water System ~*  
~ Town of Innisfil ~  
DWS #220007472

Reporting Year – 2025

## InnServices Utilities Inc.

### Innisfil Lake Simcoe Drinking Water System

## **Introduction**

Effective January 1, 2016, the Town of Innisfil transferred ownership of its municipal drinking water systems to InnServices Utilities Inc. (InnServices). InnServices is a municipal service corporation, wholly owned by the Town of Innisfil, charged with the responsibility to operate, maintain, and expand the municipal drinking water systems that service the Town of Innisfil.

The Innisfil Lake Simcoe Drinking Water System (ILS DWS) services a population of approximately 26,600, on 11,678 residential connections, with an additional 186 non-residential connections. The distribution system is comprised of approximately 195 kilometers of various sized ductile iron, concrete, asbestos cement, and PVC piping, and approximately 1,255 hydrants and 14,135 gate valves and curb stop valves placed strategically throughout the system.

The system relies on surface water drawn directly from Lake Simcoe and processed at the Lakeshore Water Treatment Plant (WTP).

InnServices has prepared this Annual Summary Report for the operations conducted during the 2025 calendar year.

This Annual Summary Report has been prepared to meet the following commitments:

- To provide InnServices Utilities Inc. Board of Directors, as “Owners” of the drinking water system, a summary of the operations and maintenance of the Innisfil Lake Simcoe Drinking Water System that took place during the reporting period of January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025.
- To provide a status update of the systems capabilities and capacities as of December 31, 2025, and.
- To satisfy the requirements of O. Reg 170/03 Section 11
- To satisfy the requirements of O. Reg.170/03 Schedule 22
- Submitted to the InnServices Board of Directors and publicly posted in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002

The Annual Summary Report identifies specific details regarding the overall quality of the drinking water submitted to the Ministry of the Environment Conservation and Parks (MECP) for the Innisfil Lake Simcoe Drinking Water System and is available on the InnServices website (<https://innservices.co/regulatory>) and at InnServices Headquarters at 7251 Yonge St., Innisfil, Ontario.

This report provides information to the InnServices Board of Directors related to the operations, maintenance, drinking water quality, and system capacities of the Innisfil Lake Simcoe DWS, which aids decision making related to system expansion needs, and assists the Board in meeting their Statutory Standard of Care requirements. It is presented to the Board of Directors by March 31, 2026.

## MECP Approvals

The Innisfil Lake Simcoe Drinking Water System is classified as a Large Municipal Residential drinking water system, as defined within Ontario Regulation 170/03.

The **Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002** requires that the Owner of a municipal drinking water system have MECP approvals in the form of a Drinking Water Works Permit (DWWP) and a Municipal Drinking Water License (MDWL). The DWWP provides a description of the overall system and provides the authority to establish or alter the drinking water system. The MDWL provides the authority to use or operate the system. The Innisfil Lake Simcoe DWS operated under

**DWWP # 120-203, Issue #6 issued December 15, 2020**

**MDWL # 120-103, Issue #6 issued December 15, 2020**

Upon expiry, new approvals were in effect:

**DWWP # 120-203, Issue #7 issued December 10, 2025**

**MDWL # 120-103, Issue #7 issued December 10, 2025**

For the reporting period covered in this report, InnServices Utilities Inc. was defined as the Operating Authority of the Innisfil Lake Simcoe Drinking Water System.

InnServices Utilities Inc. has established and maintains accreditation to the Drinking Water Quality Management Standard Version 2-2017 (DWQMS) under Certificate of Accreditation # 0162550, issued December 13 ,2024 by SAI Global.

## Drinking Water System

The System consists of a Surface Water Treatment Plant (WTP) and associated low lift pumping station, 3 in-ground storage facilities, 4 elevated storage facilities, and 5 booster pumping stations.

Disinfection is achieved by two-stage membrane filtration trains equipped with primary UV treatment for Cryptosporidium and Giardia; Granular Activated Carbon Contactors (GACC) are used for taste and odour control; post chlorination achieves acceptable contact time (CT), and final chlorination to distribution maintains secondary chlorine residuals.

Sulphuric acid, sodium hypochlorite and citric acid are used for membrane clean-in-place (CIP) processing; sodium hydroxide and sodium bisulphite are used as neutralizing agents.

Significant expenses incurred in relation to installation, repair, or replacement of required equipment amounted to approximately \$189,784.46

Item	Location	Cost \$
<b>Pressure Control System Installation</b>	BWG Transmission Line	\$45,878.00
<b>Replace leaking broken valve</b>	King Street	\$19,568.31
<b>Gamma/X and Dual Pump Panel</b>	Gold Crest Tower	\$10,107.85

<b>Motor Repairs</b>	Gold Crest Tower	\$14,684.35
<b>Accuvue UV Transmission Analyzer</b>	Water treatment Plant	\$20,074.45
<b>Chlorine Shut Off - Actuator and Cable Assembly</b>	Water Treatment Plant	\$30,510.00
<b>Turbidity Analyzers</b>	Water Treatment Plant	\$48,961.50
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		\$189,784.46

## **Analytical Laboratory Water Quality Monitoring Bacteriological Analysis**

Bacteriological testing is completed to verify that no microbiological contamination of the treated drinking water can be detected. Raw water is also analyzed to inform operations of the level of microbiological contamination within the drinking water system.

Bacteriological monitoring for the reporting period was conducted as required by Ontario Regulation 170/03, as amended.

SGS Environmental Services, Lakefield, Ontario, conducted the bacteriological analysis of the drinking water.

There were zero (0) items of non-compliance with the Ontario Drinking Water Standards related to bacteriological analyses which occurred during the reporting period.

Summary of microbiological testing done under the Schedule 10 of Regulation 170/03, during this reporting period:

	<i>Number of Samples</i>	<i>Range of E.coli Results min.-max.</i>	<i>Range of Total Coliform Results min.-max.</i>	<i>Range of HPC Results min.-max.</i>
<b>Raw</b>	52	0 - 2	0 - 71	n/a
<b>Treated</b>	52	0 - 0	0 - 0	0 - 2
<b>Distribution</b>	521	0 - 0	0 - 0	0 - 84

## **Chemical Analysis**

Chemical analysis of this water supply is conducted as required by Ontario Regulation 170/03, as amended.

SGS Environmental Services, Lakefield, Ontario, conducted the required chemical analyses for the drinking water system during the reporting period. This lab, as well as any laboratories to which they sub-contract certain types of analyses, are licensed by the MECP and accredited by the Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation (CALA) and/or Standard Council Canada (SCC).

Sodium in drinking water is tested every 60 months (latest test November 2021). Results were above the Maximum Allowable Concentration, but below the Aesthetic Objective. This is not a concern for most people. The Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit was

advised, and they share this information with physicians who may need to consider the potential impact on their patients. InnServices has posted this information on their website, in billing inserts, and will share the information from time to time on social media.

There were zero (0) items of non-compliance with the Ontario Drinking Water Standards related to chemical analyses which occurred during the reporting period.

A summary of all analytical results for Organic and Inorganic testing completed for the reporting period is attached in Appendix A.

## Continuous Water Quality Monitoring

### Filter Effluent Turbidity

The Procedure for Disinfection of Drinking Water in Ontario requires that filtered water turbidity remain at or below 0.10 NTU (100 mNTU) for 99% of monthly measurements. This performance requirement was achieved in 2025, with the annual assessment showing that 99.942% of monthly turbidity readings met the standard.

### Free Chlorine Residual

The Innisfil Lake Simcoe Water Filtration Plant utilized NSF® certified chlorine gas to meet post disinfection requirements and provide an adequate chlorine residual for secondary disinfection requirements. A requirement of O.Reg. 170/03 and the Procedure for Disinfection of Drinking Water in Ontario is that chlorine residual must be recorded at the point directly after primary disinfection is achieved, at a frequency of every 5 minutes.

<i>5-minute data collection</i>	<i>Compliance</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Unit of Measure</i>
Chlorine	0.05	0.00 – 5.00	Mg/L

All instances where Free Chlorine Residual (FCR) was less than 1.00 mg/L were investigated and confirmed to be isolated instantaneous readings, or coincide with a power outage, calibration activities, and/or disinfection calculations were completed to confirm CT was met. During events when chlorine residual was less than 0.05mg/L water was not directed to the consumer.

### Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB)

InnServices has implemented a proactive program for the monitoring of Harmful Algal Bloom (Blue-green algae), which can have mild to serious health effects.

The program includes weekly sampling of raw and treated water to test for Microcystin, a toxin produced by the algae bloom, from June 1 – October 31.

All sample results for microcystin were below the detectable limit of 0.1 µg/Liter. Maximum allowable concentration is 1.5 µg/Liter.

On July 23, 2025, InnServices was advised by the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA) of the presence of Microcystis algae in Kempenfelt Bay, indicating the potential for a blue-green algae bloom in Lake Simcoe. Although concentrations were not in sufficient quantity to contact Spills Action or cause concern, forecasted hot weather and rainfall increased the risk of bloom development. Considering last year's significant lake-wide bloom and related communication challenges, reconnaissance and monitoring activities were expanded to strengthen early detection and coordination with municipal water managers.

Precautionary notices were issued to municipal partners and MECP staff, and municipal HAB monitoring was extended through November, including visual inspections at Innisfil Beach Park and microcystin sampling at the Lakeshore Water Treatment Plant.

### **UV Disinfection – Ultra Filtration Membrane**

UV disinfection is provided as a primary barrier to inactivate *Giardia* and *Cryptosporidium*. Water flows through fine strainers, then splits into two separate UV reactor feed lines. These operate one at a time. A minimum continuous pass-through dose of 5.2 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup> (milliJoules per square centimeter) must be maintained.

The flow then discharges to the Ultra Filtration membranes.

Membrane filtration is a pressure-driven, liquid-phase separation process which uses microporous membranes to remove contaminants from the water. The membrane treatment process forces the pre-treated water through the UF membrane, leaving contaminants behind on the feed side of the membrane. The filtered water (or permeate) can pass through the pores of the membrane and continue through to the next treatment process.

The flow can be directed to the GAC Contactors (granular active carbon, for taste and odour control) then to the Chlorine Contact Tanks (CCT); or it can bypass the GACC and go directly to the CCT.

Post chlorination is provided in the CCT after the membranes and to provide disinfection against viruses. It then flows from the clearwells to the high lift pumps, where additional chlorine can be added, if necessary, before being pumped into the distribution system.

### **Secondary Disinfection**

Within the distribution system NSF® certified 12% sodium hypochlorite can be added to the water at the Alcona or Lefroy Reservoirs, Friday Harbour water tower and Goldcrest and Cookstown standpipes to ensure adequate levels of chlorine are available to protect the water from microbiological contamination as it moves through the distribution system and is delivered to homes and businesses.

Chlorine residual is continuously monitored in numerous locations throughout the distribution system. Additionally, grab samples are taken and analyzed for free chlorine residual when microbiological samples are taken throughout the distribution system.

Ontario Regulation 170/03 requires that sufficient residual be available in the water to achieve a residual of greater than 0.05 mg/L at all points in the distribution system.

During the reporting period, there was one incident of non-compliance related to Secondary Disinfection. On February 28, 2025, at approximately 12:45 p.m., an operator responding to maintenance activities at Goldcrest Tower recorded a handheld grab sample showing elevated chlorine levels of 8.8 mg/L free chlorine. The high reading occurred while the operator was bleeding air out of a chlorine line. Shortly thereafter, at approximately 1:10 p.m., a distribution operator arrived on site and conducted flushing at 2070 Fennell Drive. A follow-up grab sample taken at that location confirmed chlorine levels had returned to 1.60 ppm, bringing the system back into compliance. The incident was promptly contained, and no further impacts were reported.

## Plant Flow Monitoring

### Raw Water Takings

The Innisfil Lake Simcoe Water Treatment Plant (ILS WTP) utilizes Lake Simcoe as its raw water source. The raw water takings from Lake Simcoe are authorized by the MECP through a Permit to Take Water (PTTW) # 3220-A6HJR4 (expired October 15, 2025) and PTTW # 0075-DMFN7S (expiry October 15, 2035). Limits in the new permit have not changed. Raw water takings are reported to the electronic Water Taking Recording System (WTRS).

Table 1 below provides a summary of the ILS WTP raw water takings from Lake Simcoe for the reporting period.

*Table 1: Summary of Raw Water Takings*

	Units	Takings under PTTW # 3220- A6HJR4/0075- DMFN7S
<b>PTTW Daily Maximum</b>	(m <sup>3</sup> /day)	45,000
<b>Maximum Day</b>	(m <sup>3</sup> /day)	26,540
<b>Average Day</b>	(m <sup>3</sup> /day)	16,165
<b>Total Annual Takings</b>	(m <sup>3</sup> )	5,950,765

### Performance Summary

The volume of daily treated water production is authorized by the MECP through the designation of a Plant Rated Capacity within the Municipal Drinking Water License (MDWL). The system is operating at approximately 38.17% of the rated capacity of 38 MLD. At the maximum flow, treated water demand flow for the reporting period was 69.24% of the rated capacity.

Based on total annual raw water takings and treated water production values, the ILS WTP operated at an efficiency of 97.2%.

Table 2 below provides a summary of the ILS WTP treated water production for the reporting period. There were zero (0) incidents of non-compliance related to the plant's rated capacity for the reporting period.

*Table 2: Summary of Treated Water Production*

System Rated Capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	38,000
Maximum Day (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	26,310
Average Day (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	14,503
Total Annual Demand (m <sup>3</sup> )	5,741,480
System Performance-rated capacity	38.17%
System Performance – at Maximum Flow	69.24%

## Distribution Flow Monitoring

The ILS WTP produces water for distribution to homes and businesses within the Town of Innisfil (TOI) and transmits water to the Town of Bradford West Gwillimbury (BWG) to help meet the drinking water needs of their residents.

Approximately 52% of the water produced at ILS WTP was supplied to Bradford-West Gwillimbury (BWG) in the reporting period.

The following table and graphs demonstrate the volume of the ILS WTP production that was directed to Town of Innisfil and Town of BWG during the reporting period, and for the last five years.

*Table 3: Monthly volumes (m3) of drinking water directed toward TOI and BWG distribution systems*

Month	Treated Water Production (m <sup>3</sup> )	BWG Use (m <sup>3</sup> )	TOI Use (m <sup>3</sup> )
January	439,910	223,403	216,507
February	370,580	174,324	196,256
March	423,860	203,286	220,574
April	404,000	197,581	206,419
May	562,380	306,161	256,219
June	609,370	353,748	255,622
July	639,050	326,777	312,273
August	560,150	265,946	294,204
September	475,150	251,602	223,548
October	433,080	232,171	200,910
November	398,900	214,827	184,073
December	425,050	217,412	207,638
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,741,480</b>	<b>2,967,237</b>	<b>2,774,243</b>

Chart 1: 2025 ILS production volume

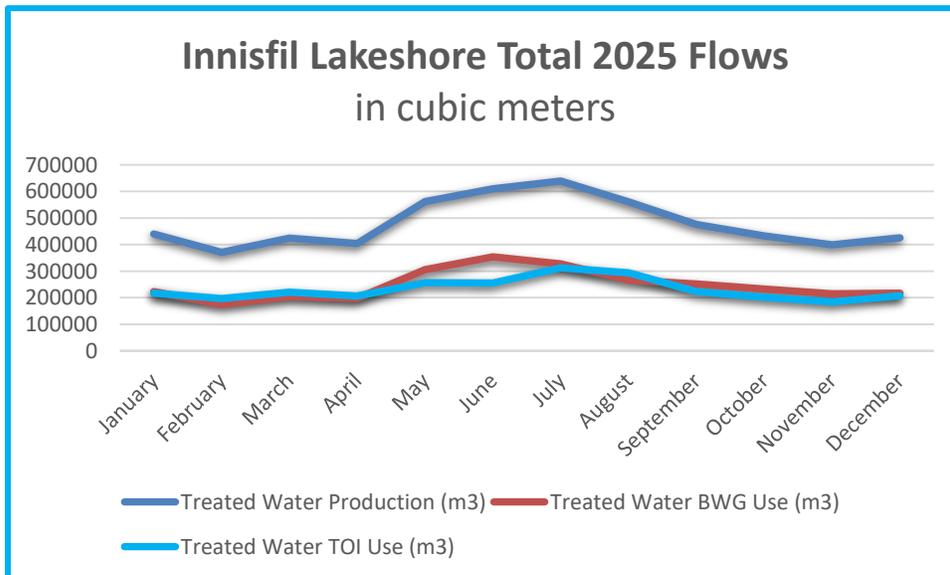
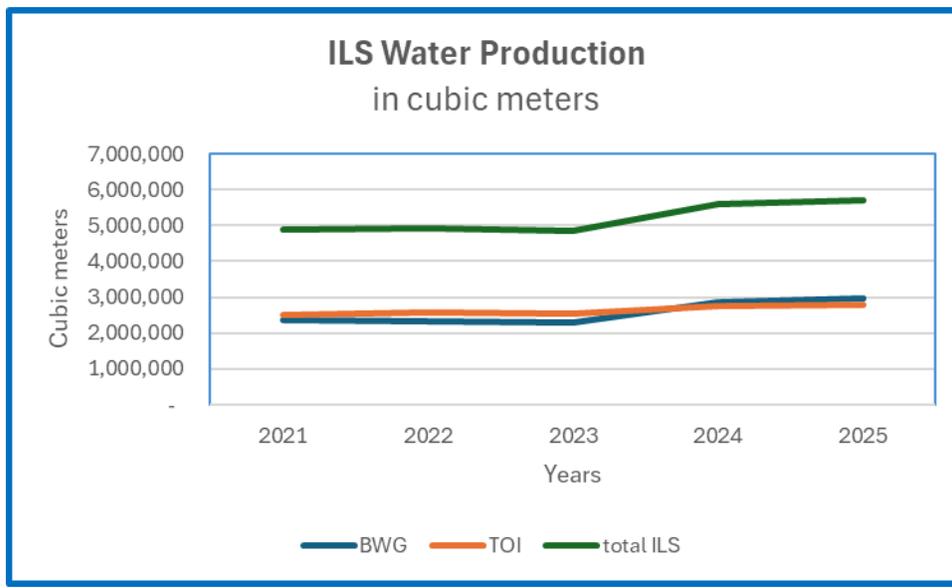


Chart 2: 5-year ILS production volume



**Distribution Sampling (Lead, THM and HAA)**

Based on results of community lead sampling conducted, the Innisfil Lake Simcoe DWS has qualified for reduced sampling protocol as per O. Reg. 170/03 Schedule 15.1. Under this protocol, only alkalinity and pH are required from four (4) sampling points for each summer and winter period. Lead is tested every third 12-month period.

<i>Location Type</i>	<i>Number of Samples</i>	<i>Range of Alkalinity Results 2025</i>	<i>Range of Lead Results 2023</i>	<i>Number of Exceedances</i>
		Aesthetic Objective 30-500 Mg/L	Maximum Concentration 10 µg/L	
Distribution	8	113-119 Mg/L	0.02 – 0.53 µg/L	0

Trihalomethanes (THMs) and Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) are sampled on a quarterly basis in accordance with O. Reg.170/03 Schedule 13. The most recent sample results:

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Sample Date</i>	<i>Result Value</i>	<i>Unit of Measure</i>	<i>Maximum Allowable Concentration</i>
THM (NOTE: show latest running annual average)	Nov. 24, 2025	69.69	µg/L	100 µg/L
HAA (NOTE: show latest running annual average)	Nov. 24, 2025	26.16	µg/L	80 µg/L

List any Inorganic or Organic parameter(s) that exceeded half the standard prescribed in Schedule 2 of Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards. (Lead, THM and HAA)

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Result Value</i>	<i>Unit of Measure</i>	<i>Date of Sample</i>
THM (Rolling Annual Avg.)	Q1 – 53.88	µg/L	Feb 14, 2025
	Q2 – 67.25	µg/L	May 9, 2025
	Q3 – 73.00	µg/L	Aug 14, 2025
	Q4 – 69.69	µg/L	Nov 24, 2025

## Service Disruptions

In 2025, the utility recorded twenty (20) service interruptions, which included eight (8) unplanned and twelve (12) planned watermain repairs, affecting a total of 264 customer connections. Unplanned incidents were mainly due to service leaks, watermain breaks, and saddle replacements, with the most significant event occurring on July 24 when a contractor hit a 300 mm watermain resulting in a Category 2 watermain break on Crystal Beach Road, while repairs were made this disrupted fifty-seven (57) water service connections. Planned work included valve replacements, hydrant installations and removals, riser installations, and curb stop replacements, many of which affected fewer than 10 customers, and some such as hydrant installation on Corm Street and a valve replacement on Buchanon Street resulted in no customer impact. Most incidents were Category 1, and the combination of proactive maintenance and rapid response reflects the utility's commitment to minimizing service disruptions and maintaining system resilience. The table below is a summary list of repairs made in 2025:

Date	Planned or Unplanned	Repair Details	Location of Shutdown/Turndown: (CIVIC Address/Nearest)	How many connections are affected?	Category Break Type: (Final Selection)
2025-01-16	Unplanned	3/4 service leak	57 Heritage Rd	16	Category 1
2025-03-19	Unplanned	150mm watermain break	24 Wellington St	6	Category 1
2025-05-02	Planned	150mm valve replacement	1 King st	10	Category 1
2025-06-13	Unplanned	3/4 copper service leak	51 Heritage Rd	29	Category 1
2025-07-18	Planned	Hydrant Removal	2025 - 2081 Jans blvd	17	Category 1
2025-07-18	Planned	Hydrant install	Corm st	0	Category 1
2025-07-24	Unplanned	300mm watermain break	Crystal Beach rd.	57	Category 2
2025-06-08	Planned	5/8 curb stop replacement	1 Empress Lane	17	Category 1
2025-08-21	Unplanned	3/4 copper service leak	55 Cloverhill crew	15	Category 1
2025-08-21	Unplanned	100mm watermain break	Innisfil beach park	0	Category 1
2025-08-21	Unplanned	3/4 copper service leak	17 Flay crt	15	Category 1
2025-08-21	Unplanned	300mm saddle replacement	945 7th line	6	Category 1
2025-08-27	Planned	200mm mainline valve replacement	1338 Harrington St	22	Category 1
2025-09-10	Planned	300mm mainline valve replacement	7th Line and Wingrove Ave	7	Category 1
2025-09-18	Planned	Riser install	Wellington st	5	Category 1
2025-10-22	Planned	Riser install	Wellington St from George St to King St	7	Category 1
2025-10-22	Planned	Riser install	Garibaldi st	5	Category 1
2025-10-30	Planned	Hydrant replacement	2 Hamilton st	6	Category 1
2025-10-31	Planned	300mm mainline valve replacement	2323-2341 Crystal Beach	7	Category 1
2025-11-28	Planned	150mm valve replacement	Buchanon st	0	Category 1
2025-12-03	Planned	Connecting to 150mm new main	26 Queen Street, 4 George Street	17	Category 1
Total Affected Residents				264	

## MECP Annual Inspection

The primary focus of this inspection is to confirm compliance with Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) legislation as well as evaluating conformance with ministry drinking water policies and guidelines during the inspection period.

An Announced Focused inspection was conducted on January 19, 2026, by the Ministry of the Environment Conservation & Parks. The inspection covered the period of November 1, 2024, to January 19, 2026.

**Items of Non-Compliance**

During the reporting period, the ILS Drinking Water System continued to operate reliably; however, one monitoring-related non-compliance was identified.

Operators did not review continuous monitoring test results within the required 72-hour timeframe. Specifically, data and operational trending from April 17 to April 20, 2025, were examined by a certified operator on April 21, 2025, exceeding the mandated review window. No anomalies or operational concerns were identified in any of the data at the time of review. InnServices notified the Ministry of the delayed review on April 22, 2025, in accordance with regulatory requirements.

Despite this administrative and monitoring deficiency, there were no impacts on treated water quality, and the system continued to supply safe drinking water throughout the reporting period.

**Inspection Risk Rating**

This year the Innisfil Lake Simcoe system received an Inspection Risk Rating of 2.81%, resulting in a Compliance Rating of 97.19%.

**Provincial Officer's Orders**

No Provincial Officer's Orders were issued during the inspection period.

## Appendix A – Chemical Analysis

Organic and Inorganic parameters testing is required at least once every 12 months from a raw water supply that is surface water. Samples were taken on November 24, 2025.

MDL: Method Detection Limit, or minimum measured concentration that can be reported with 99% confidence.

µg/L: micrograms per liter

All results were well below the maximum threshold with most being below the Method Detection Limit.

Inorganic Parameter	Result Value	Unit of Measure
Antimony	0.6<MDL	µg/L
Arsenic	0.4	µg/L
Barium	23.4	µg/L
Boron	17	µg/L
Cadmium	0.003<MDL	µg/L
Chromium	0.15	µg/L
Mercury	0.01	µg/L
Selenium	0.07	µg/L
Uranium	0.411	µg/L

Organic Parameter	Result Value	Unit of Measure
Alachlor	0.02<MDL	µg/L
Atrazine + N-dealkylated metabolites	0.01	µg/L
Azinphos-methyl	0.05<MDL	µg/L
Benzene	0.32<MDL	µg/L
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.004<MDL	µg/L
Bromoxynil	0.33<MDL	µg/L
Carbaryl	0.05<MDL	µg/L
Carbofuran	0.01<MDL	µg/L
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.17<MDL	µg/L
Chlorpyrifos	0.02<MDL	µg/L
Diazinon	0.02<MDL	µg/L
Dicamba	0.20<MDL	µg/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.41<MDL	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.36<MDL	µg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.35<MDL	µg/L

1,1-Dichloroethylene (vinylidene chloride)	0.33<MDL	µg/L
Dichloromethane	0.35<MDL	µg/L
2-4 Dichlorophenol	0.15<MDL	µg/L
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D)	0.19<MDL	µg/L
Diclofop-methyl	0.40<MDL	µg/L
Dimethoate	0.06<MDL	µg/L
Diquat	1<MDL	µg/L
Diuron	0.03<MDL	µg/L
Glyphosate	1<MDL	µg/L
Malathion	0.02<MDL	µg/L
2-Methyl-4- chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA)	0.00012<MDL	mg/L
Metolachlor	0.01<MDL	µg/L
Metribuzin	0.02<MDL	µg/L
Monochlorobenzene	0.3<MDL	µg/L
Paraquat	1<MDL	µg/L
Pentachlorophenol	0.15<MDL	µg/L
Phorate	0.01	µg/L
Picloram	1<MDL	µg/L
Polychlorinated Biphenyls(PCB)	0.04<MDL	µg/L
Prometryne	0.03<MDL	µg/L
Simazine	0.01<MDL	µg/L
Terbufos	0.01<MDL	µg/L
Tetrachloroethylene	0.35<MDL	µg/L
2,3,4,6- Tetrachlorophenol	0.20<MDL	µg/L
Triallate	0.01<MDL	µg/L
Trichloroethylene	0.44<MDL	µg/L
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.25<MDL	µg/L
Trifluralin	0.02<MDL	µg/L
Vinyl Chloride	0.17<MDL	µg/L

List any Inorganic or Organic parameter(s) that exceeded half the standard prescribed in Schedule 2 of Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards.

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Result Value</i>	<i>Unit of Measure</i>	<i>Date of Sample</i>
N/A			

**One water sample is taken every 60 months to test for Sodium and Fluoride**

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Date of Sample</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Unit of Measure</i>	<i>Exceedance</i>
Sodium *	22-Nov-2021	30.8	mg/L	Yes
Sodium re-sample	29-Nov-2021	33.4	mg/L	Yes
Fluoride	22-Nov-2021	<0.06	mg/L	No

\*Sodium result was reported to both the MECP and the Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit; public notification & information program was prescribed

**One water sample is taken every 3 months and tested for nitrate and nitrite**

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Date of latest Sample</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Unit of Measure</i>	<i>Exceedance</i>
Nitrite	Nov. 24, 2025	< 0.003	mg/L	No
Nitrate	Nov. 24, 2025	0.087	mg/L	No