

What do these cities
have in common?



They all use monochloramine as their
secondary disinfectant

For more information visit:
www.whiterockcity.ca/mywater

WHITE ROCK
City by the Sea!

MY CITY

MY WATER



Stage 1 Water Restrictions are in Effect

To help conserve water in the hot summer months, Stage 1 water restrictions are in effect every year from May 15 to October 15.

Residential lawn sprinkling is permitted:

Even numbered addresses can sprinkle between 4:00am-9:00am Monday, Wednesday, Saturday

Odd numbered addresses can sprinkle between 4:00am-9:00am on Tuesday, Thursday, Sunday

Find the complete details, including the non-residential lawn sprinkling schedule and information on Stages 2 to 4 water restrictions on our website at www.whiterockcity.ca/mywater

WHITE ROCK
City by the Sea!

My City My Water

The City of White Rock is committed to providing safe and clean water to its water users. That is why we monitor and test the water and distribution system on a regular basis and address water and infrastructure matters. Having ownership of the water utility provides us with the opportunity to make decisions to further enhance the City's water quality beyond what is mandated by Health Canada and Fraser Health.

Both monochloramine and chlorine are safe and effective secondary disinfection options. Considering the impacts of odour, colour and taste, monochloramine ensures the same impact with a better aesthetic. It has been used since 2010 at the Merklin reservoir, by the previous water utility owner, and was introduced at the Oxford reservoir late April, to create a uniform secondary disinfection process.



**Since the 1930s
NEARLY 100 MILLION
NORTH AMERICANS**
have been enjoying drinking water
treated with monochloramine.



1 IN 5 AMERICANS
uses drinking water treated
with monochloramine.



**Monochloramine
IS APPROVED**
by Health Canada, U.S.
Environmental Protection Agency
(EPA), World Health Organization.

WATER SYSTEM PATH



Frequently Asked Questions

Why are we adding anything to our water?

Fraser Health mandated that a secondary disinfection be added to the City's water system. Fraser Health has been closely monitoring the City's water to ensure that the drinking water is being treated by an acceptable secondary disinfection as a condition of our operating permit. This was as a result of the 2010 Boil Water Notice Report when the water utility was under private ownership.

Why did the City switch from chlorine to monochloramine?

We have tried chlorine as a secondary disinfectant option at the Oxford reservoir but found that the chlorine is reacting with the naturally occurring manganese causing taste, colour, and odour issues. While the water is safe, to control these aesthetic issues, it was necessary to switch to monochloramine as the secondary disinfection option.

Is monochloramine safe and what is the impact?

Monochloramine is approved by Health Canada, the US Environmental Protection Agency, and the World Health Organization among others. Since the 1930s, nearly 100 million people in Canada and the United States have been enjoying drinking water treated with monochloramine.

Monochloramine also does not react to manganese the way that chlorine does, which means you will see an improvement to the aesthetic issues that the community has experienced as it relates to colour, taste and odour.

Why doesn't the City connect to Metro Vancouver?

One of the reasons is because Metro Vancouver's water system uses chlorine as a secondary disinfectant. Chlorine will react with the manganese that has built up in our water distribution system for decades as the previous water utility providers did not address the naturally occurring manganese from the source (aquifer), which has built up in the 80km of piping in the system.

When chlorine reacts with manganese, the result is discoloured water. We have found the level of discoloration is simply unacceptable.