

## 2019 PERFORMANCE DATA SUMMARIES FOR YORK REGION'S DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS (DWS)

### 2019 Water Quality & Capacity Summary | Ansnorveldt DWS

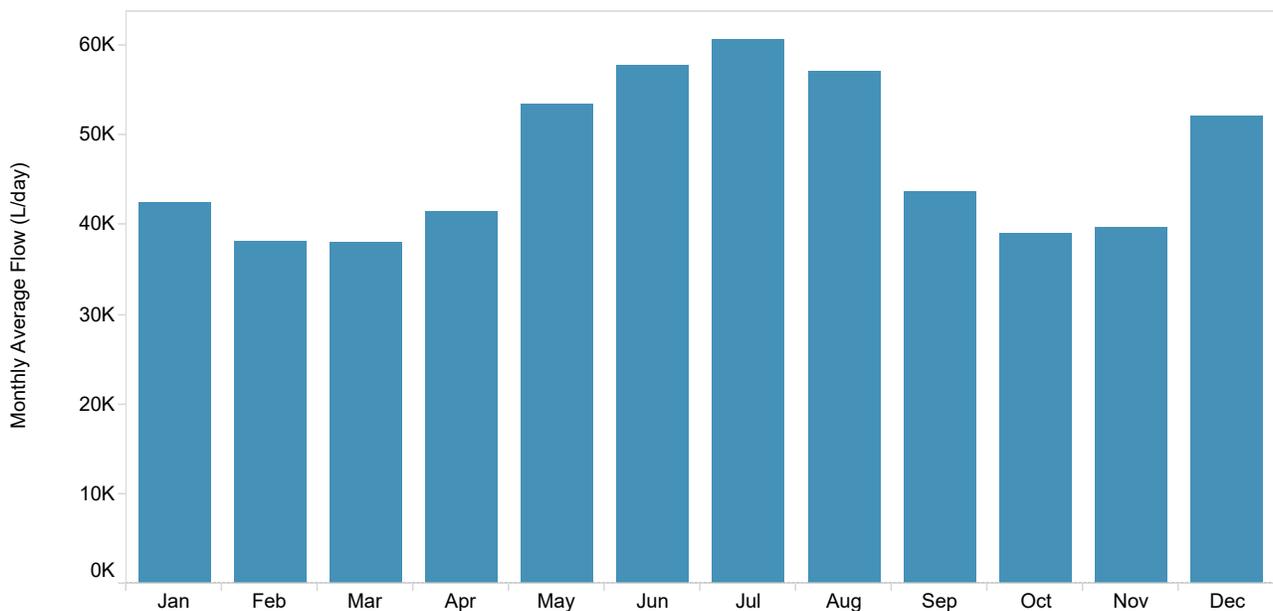
#### Top Requested Water Quality Parameters

Drinking water is monitored for a wide range of chemical parameters through a combination of continuous monitoring by online analyzers and routine grab samples by operators. The following annual average concentrations in milligrams per litre (mg/L) were reported from treatment and distribution facilities in the Ansnorveldt DWS.

Chlorine	Fluoride	Sodium	Lead
1.55 mg/L	0.26 mg/L	41 mg/L	Not Detected (<0.0005 mg/L)

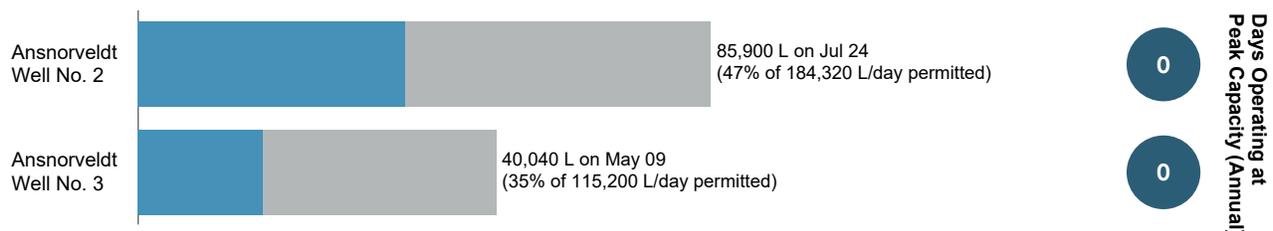
#### System Monthly Average Flow

The following chart shows the average flow of water produced (treated) in litres per day (L/day) each month in the Ansnorveldt DWS.



#### Permitted and Actual Maximum Daily Withdrawal

The following chart shows the maximum volume of water withdrawn in a single day from each water supply facility (blue bar) compared to the maximum withdrawal permitted by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (grey bar). Also shown to the right is the number of days where the water supply facilities were operating at peak capacity (greater than 80% of the permitted withdrawal).



# 2019 Water Quality & Capacity Summary | Aurora DWS

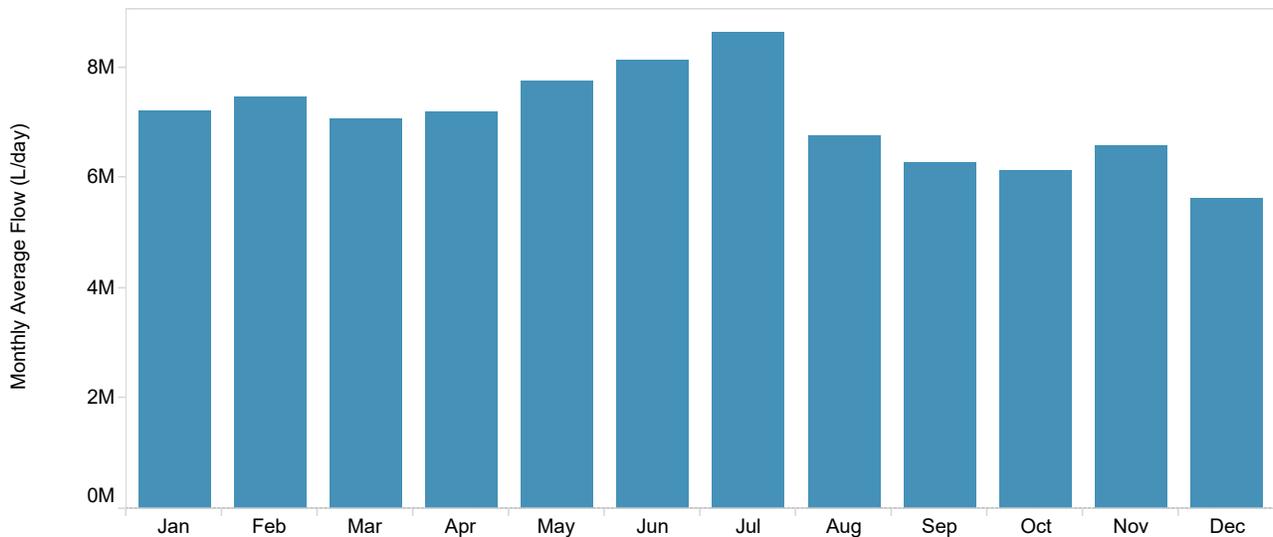
## Top Requested Water Quality Parameters

Drinking water is monitored for a wide range of chemical parameters through a combination of continuous monitoring by online analyzers and routine grab samples by operators. The following annual average concentrations in milligrams per litre (mg/L) were reported from treatment and distribution facilities in the Aurora DWS.



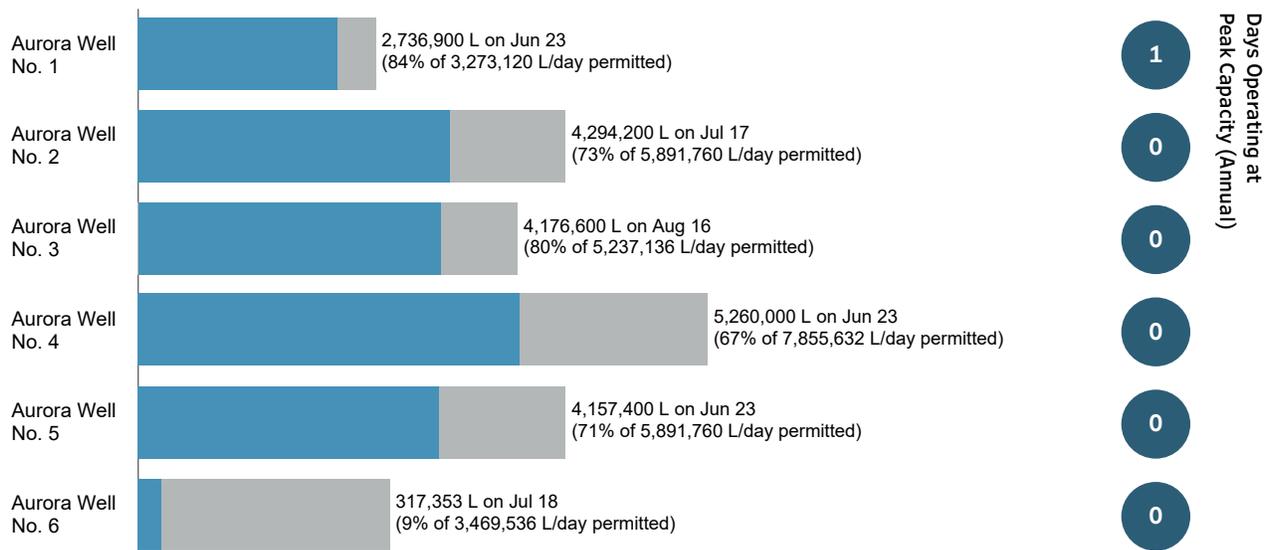
## System Monthly Average Flow

The following chart shows the average flow of water withdrawn from wells (but not directed to users) in litres per day (L/day) each month in the Aurora DWS.



## Permitted and Actual Maximum Daily Withdrawal

The following chart shows the maximum volume of water withdrawn in a single day from each water supply facility (blue bar) compared to the maximum withdrawal permitted by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (grey bar). Also shown to the right is the number of days where the water supply facilities were operating at peak capacity (greater than 80% of the permitted withdrawal).



# 2019 Water Quality & Capacity Summary | Ballantrae/Musselman's Lake DWS

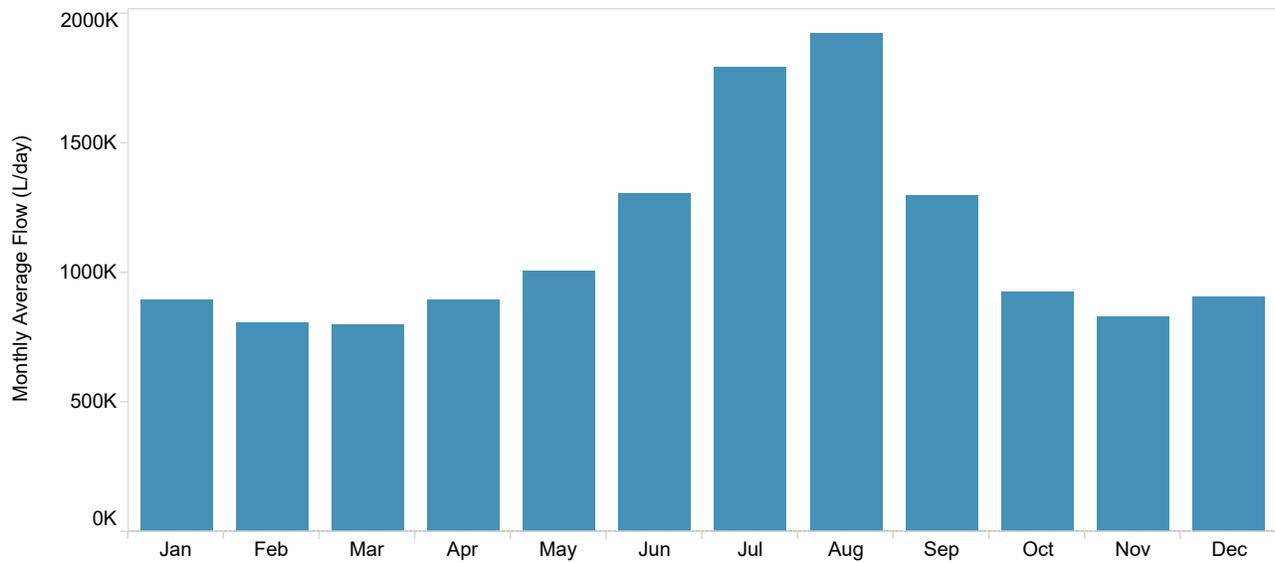
## Top Requested Water Quality Parameters

Drinking water is monitored for a wide range of chemical parameters through a combination of continuous monitoring by online analyzers and routine grab samples by operators. The following annual average concentrations in milligrams per litre (mg/L) were reported from treatment and distribution facilities in the Ballantrae/Musselman's Lake DWS.

Chlorine	Fluoride	Sodium	Lead
1.33 mg/L	0.08 mg/L	11 mg/L	Not Detected (<0.0005 mg/L)

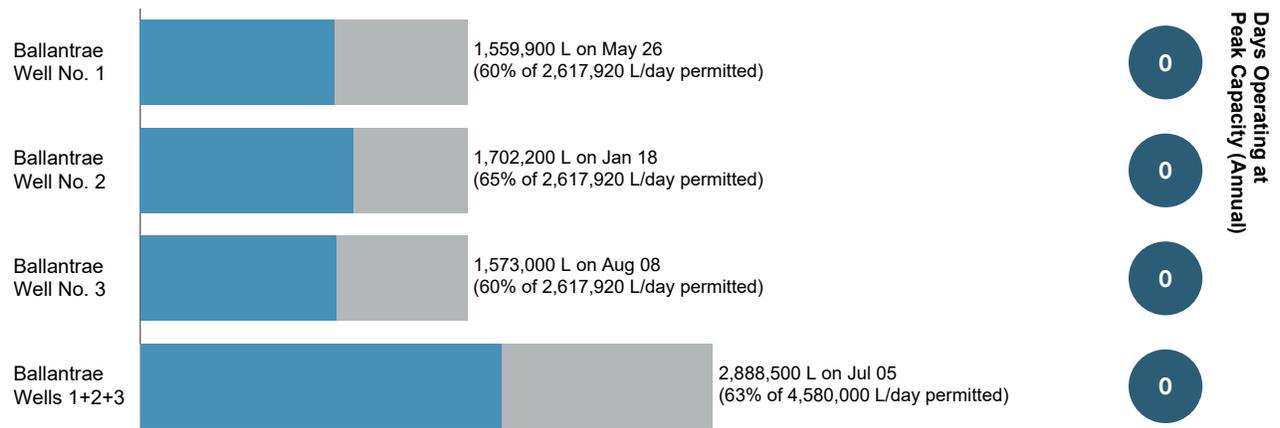
## System Monthly Average Flow

The following chart shows the average flow of water produced (treated) in litres per day (L/day) each month in the Ballantrae/Musselman's Lake DWS.



## Permitted and Actual Maximum Daily Withdrawal

The following chart shows the maximum volume of water withdrawn in a single day from each water supply facility (blue bar) compared to the maximum withdrawal permitted by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (grey bar). Also shown to the right is the number of days where the water supply facilities were operating at peak capacity (greater than 80% of the permitted withdrawal).



# 2019 Water Quality & Capacity Summary | Georgina DWS

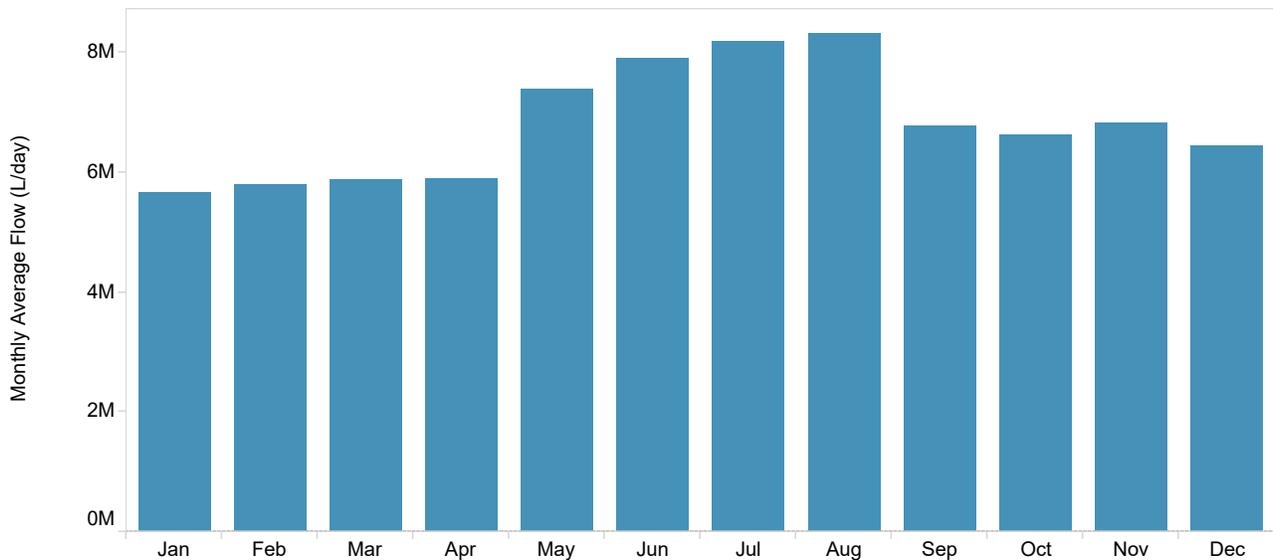
## Top Requested Water Quality Parameters

Drinking water is monitored for a wide range of chemical parameters through a combination of continuous monitoring by online analyzers and routine grab samples by operators. The following annual average concentrations in milligrams per litre (mg/L) were reported from treatment and distribution facilities in the Georgina DWS.



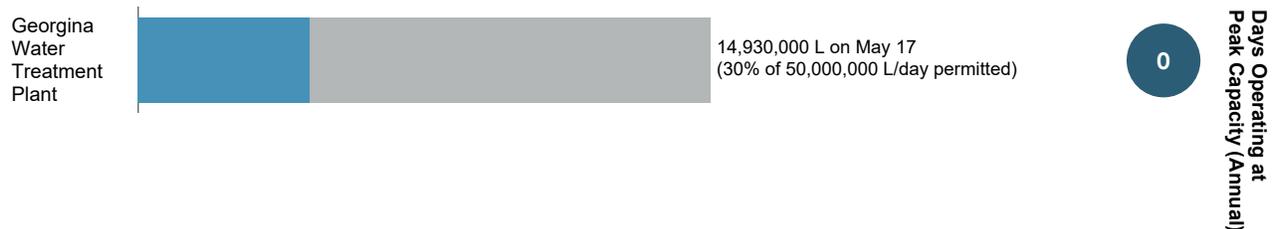
## System Monthly Average Flow

The following chart shows the average flow of water produced (treated) in litres per day (L/day) each month in the Georgina DWS.



## Permitted and Actual Maximum Daily Withdrawal

The following chart shows the maximum volume of water withdrawn in a single day from each water supply facility (blue bar) compared to the maximum withdrawal permitted by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (grey bar). Also shown to the right is the number of days where the water supply facilities were operating at peak capacity (greater than 80% of the permitted withdrawal).



# 2019 Water Quality & Capacity Summary | Holland Landing DWS

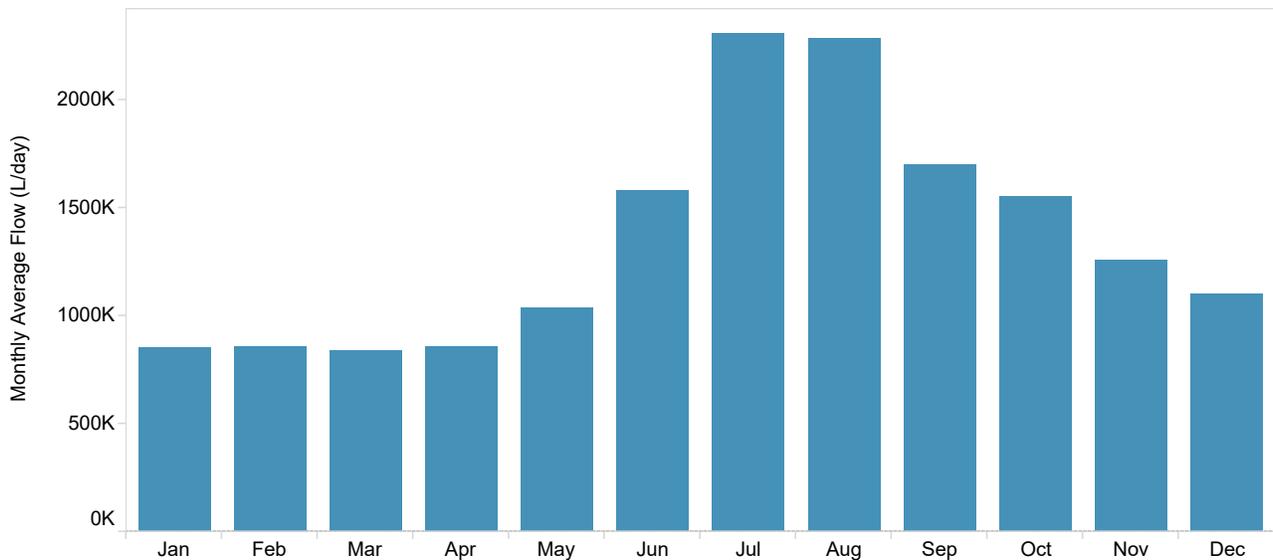
## Top Requested Water Quality Parameters

Drinking water is monitored for a wide range of chemical parameters through a combination of continuous monitoring by online analyzers and routine grab samples by operators. The following annual average concentrations in milligrams per litre (mg/L) were reported from treatment and distribution facilities in the Holland Landing DWS.

Chlorine	Fluoride	Sodium	Lead
2.37 mg/L	0.21 mg/L	21 mg/L	Not Detected (<0.0005 mg/L)

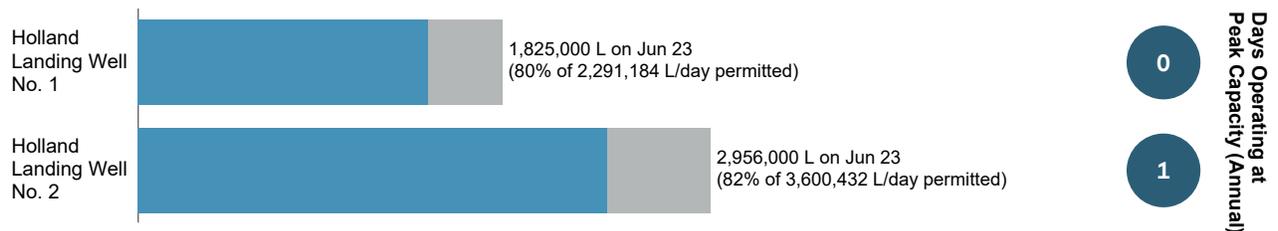
## System Monthly Average Flow

The following chart shows the average flow of water produced (treated) in litres per day (L/day) each month in the Holland Landing DWS.



## Permitted and Actual Maximum Daily Withdrawal

The following chart shows the maximum volume of water withdrawn in a single day from each water supply facility (blue bar) compared to the maximum withdrawal permitted by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (grey bar). Also shown to the right is the number of days where the water supply facilities were operating at peak capacity (greater than 80% of the permitted withdrawal).



# 2019 Water Quality & Capacity Summary | Keswick DWS

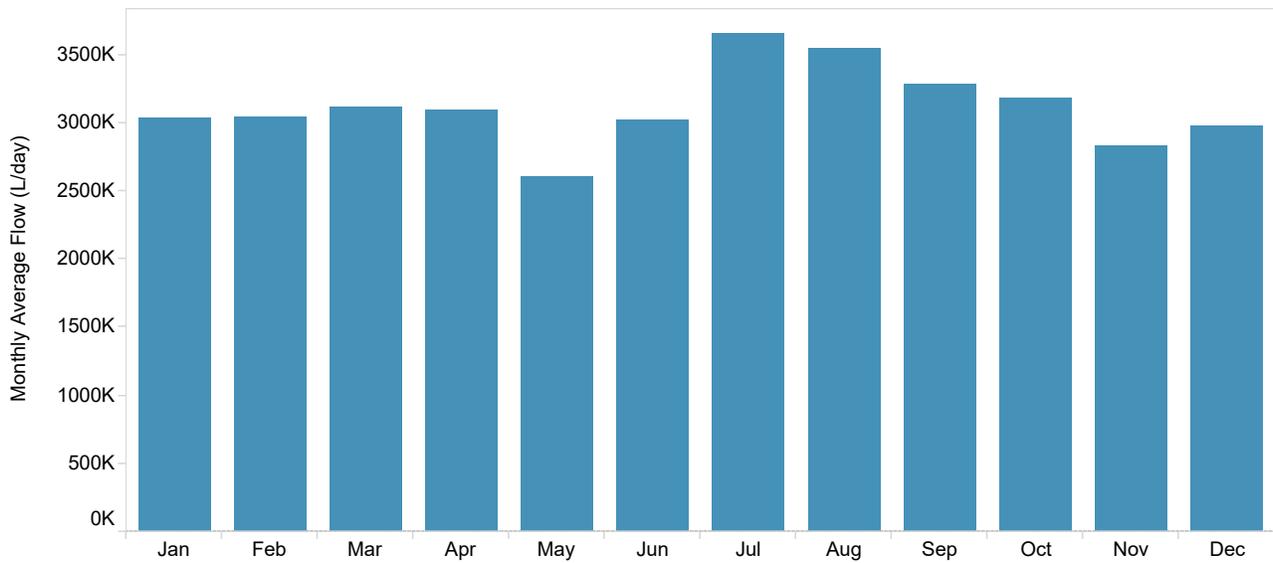
## Top Requested Water Quality Parameters

Drinking water is monitored for a wide range of chemical parameters through a combination of continuous monitoring by online analyzers and routine grab samples by operators. The following annual average concentrations in milligrams per litre (mg/L) were reported from treatment and distribution facilities in the Keswick DWS.

Chlorine	Fluoride	Sodium	Lead
1.43 mg/L	0.68 mg/L	34 mg/L	Not Detected (<0.0005 mg/L)

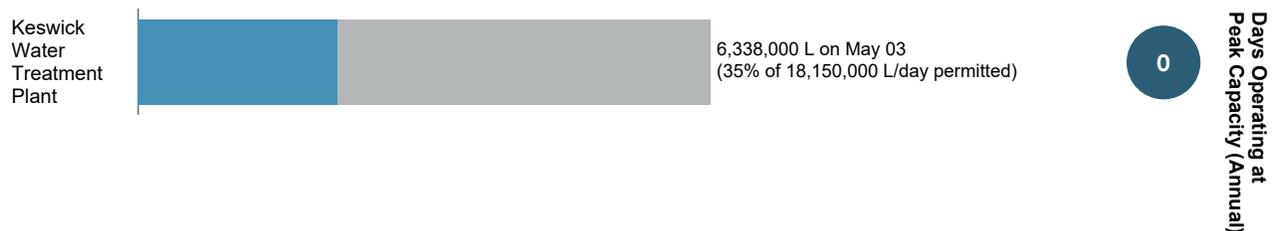
## System Monthly Average Flow

The following chart shows the average flow of water produced (treated) in litres per day (L/day) each month in the Keswick DWS.



## Permitted and Actual Maximum Daily Withdrawal

The following chart shows the maximum volume of water withdrawn in a single day from each water supply facility (blue bar) compared to the maximum withdrawal permitted by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (grey bar). Also shown to the right is the number of days where the water supply facilities were operating at peak capacity (greater than 80% of the permitted withdrawal).



# 2019 Water Quality & Capacity Summary | King City DWS

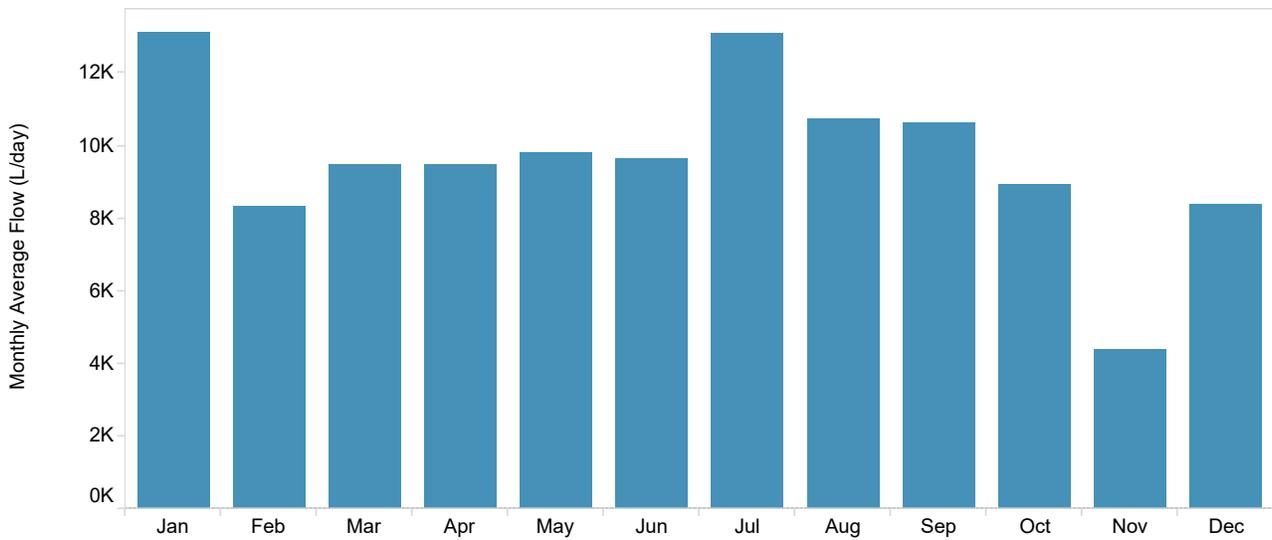
## Top Requested Water Quality Parameters

Drinking water is monitored for a wide range of chemical parameters through a combination of continuous monitoring by online analyzers and routine grab samples by operators. The following annual average concentrations in milligrams per litre (mg/L) were reported from treatment and distribution facilities in the King City DWS.

Chlorine	Fluoride	Sodium	Lead
1.92 mg/L	0.60 mg/L	25 mg/L	Not Detected (<0.0005 mg/L)

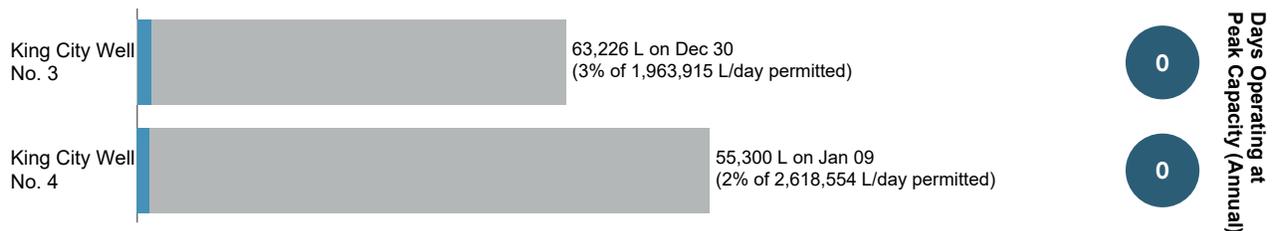
## System Monthly Average Flow

The following chart shows the average flow of water withdrawn from wells (but not directed to users) in litres per day (L/day) each month in the King City DWS.



## Permitted and Actual Maximum Daily Withdrawal

The following chart shows the maximum volume of water withdrawn in a single day from each water supply facility (blue bar) compared to the maximum withdrawal permitted by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (grey bar). Also shown to the right is the number of days where the water supply facilities were operating at peak capacity (greater than 80% of the permitted withdrawal).



## 2019 Water Quality & Capacity Summary | Kleinburg DWS

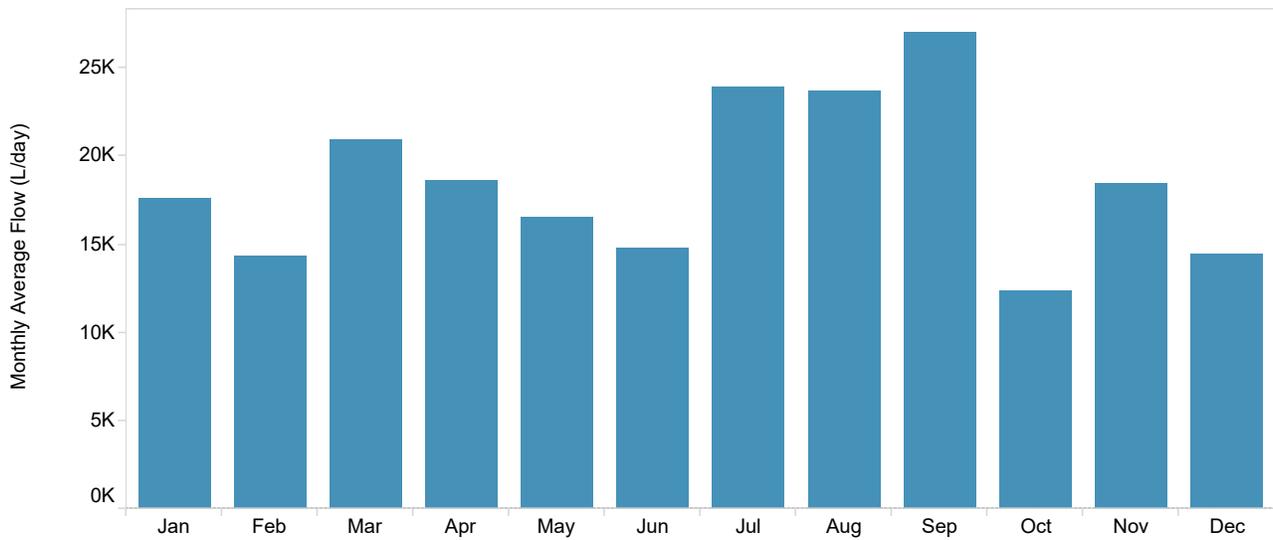
### Top Requested Water Quality Parameters

Drinking water is monitored for a wide range of chemical parameters through a combination of continuous monitoring by online analyzers and routine grab samples by operators. The following annual average concentrations in milligrams per litre (mg/L) were reported from treatment and distribution facilities in the Kleinburg DWS.

Chlorine	Fluoride	Sodium	Lead
1.81 mg/L	0.64 mg/L	22 mg/L	Not Detected (<0.0005 mg/L)

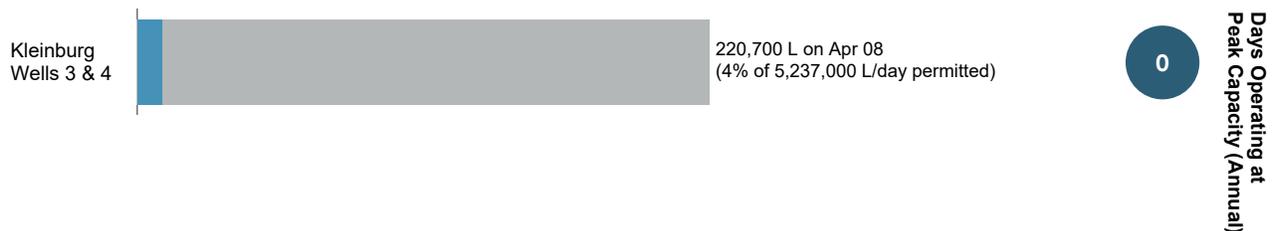
### System Monthly Average Flow

The following chart shows the average flow of water withdrawn from wells (but not directed to users) in litres per day (L/day) each month in the Kleinburg DWS.



### Permitted and Actual Maximum Daily Withdrawal

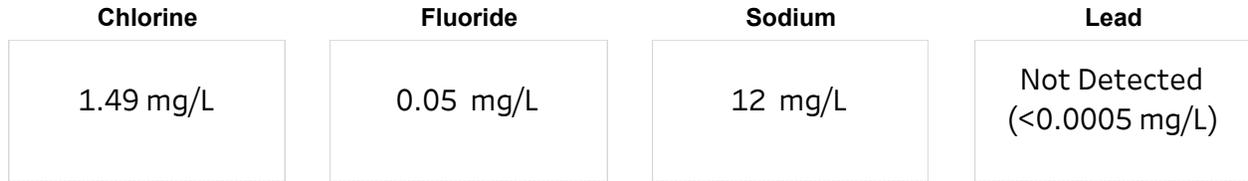
The following chart shows the maximum volume of water withdrawn in a single day from each water supply facility (blue bar) compared to the maximum withdrawal permitted by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (grey bar). Also shown to the right is the number of days where the water supply facilities were operating at peak capacity (greater than 80% of the permitted withdrawal).



# 2019 Water Quality & Capacity Summary | Mount Albert DWS

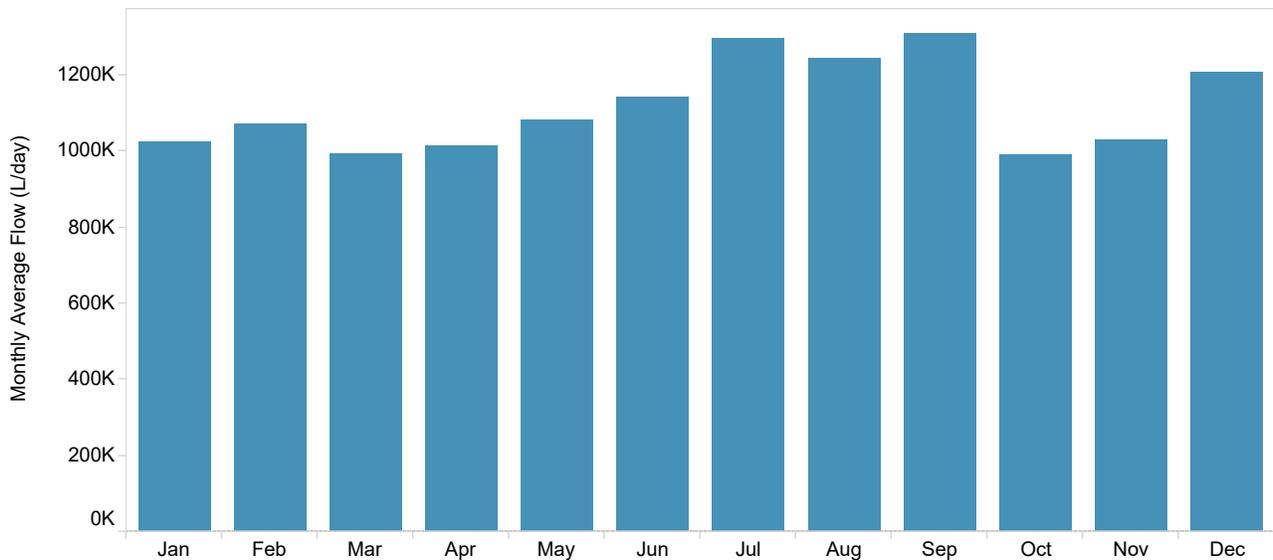
## Top Requested Water Quality Parameters

Drinking water is monitored for a wide range of chemical parameters through a combination of continuous monitoring by online analyzers and routine grab samples by operators. The following annual average concentrations in milligrams per litre (mg/L) were reported from treatment and distribution facilities in the Mount Albert DWS.



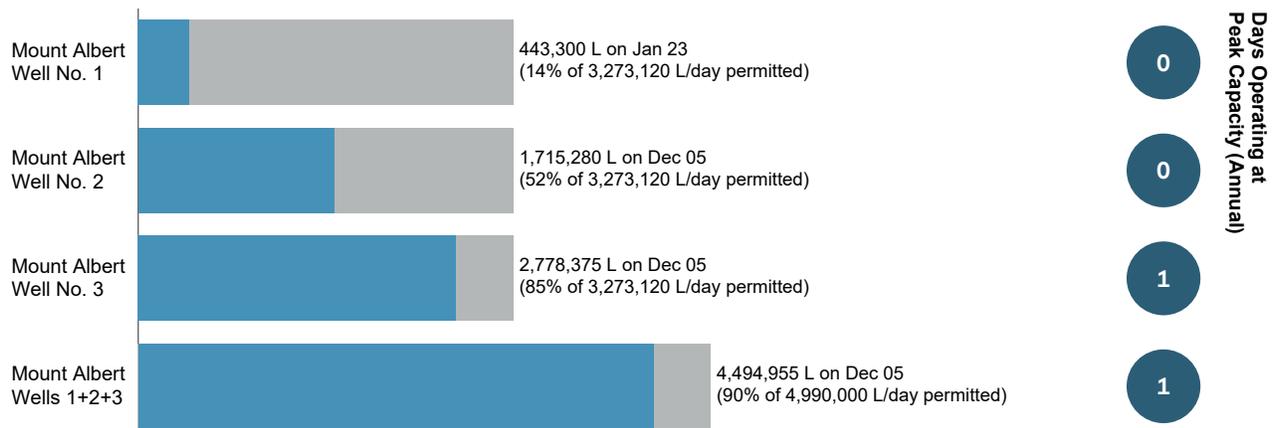
## System Monthly Average Flow

The following chart shows the average flow of water produced (treated) in litres per day (L/day) each month in the Mount Albert DWS.



## Permitted and Actual Maximum Daily Withdrawal

The following chart shows the maximum volume of water withdrawn in a single day from each water supply facility (blue bar) compared to the maximum withdrawal permitted by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (grey bar). Also shown to the right is the number of days where the water supply facilities were operating at peak capacity (greater than 80% of the permitted withdrawal).



# 2019 Water Quality & Capacity Summary | Newmarket DWS

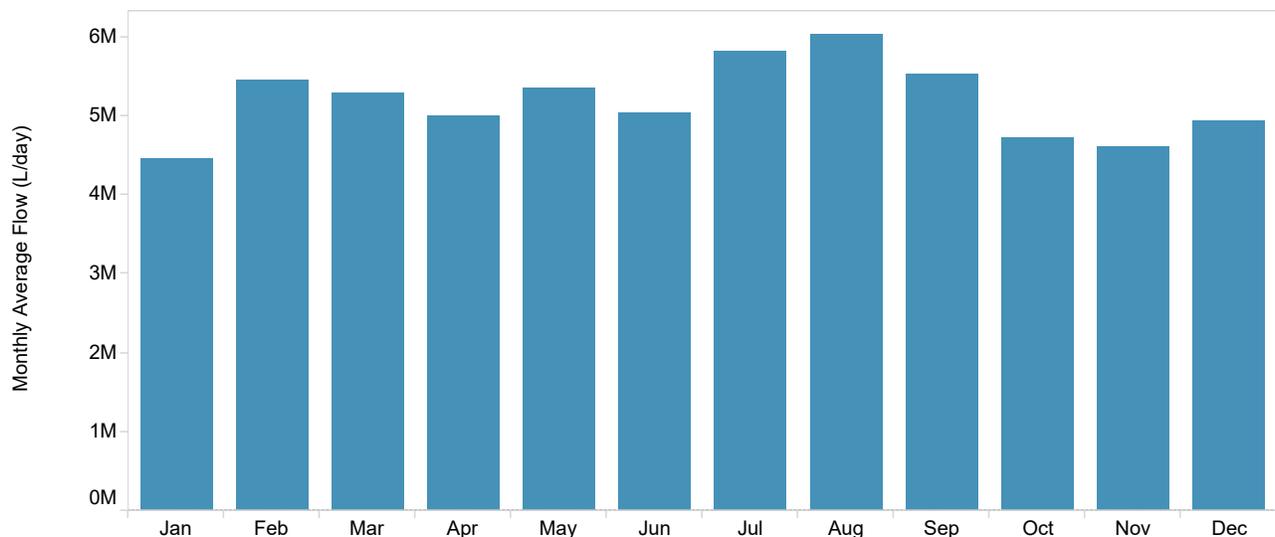
## Top Requested Water Quality Parameters

Drinking water is monitored for a wide range of chemical parameters through a combination of continuous monitoring by online analyzers and routine grab samples by operators. The following annual average concentrations in milligrams per litre (mg/L) were reported from treatment and distribution facilities in the Newmarket DWS.



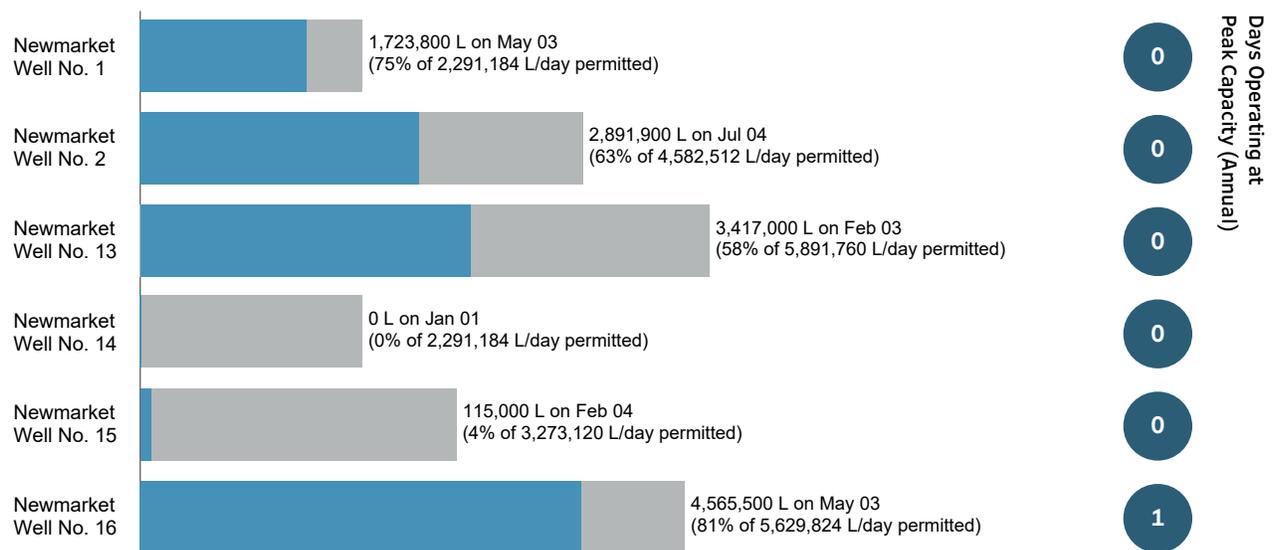
## System Monthly Average Flow

The following chart shows the average flow of water withdrawn from wells (but not directed to users) in litres per day (L/day) each month in the Newmarket DWS.



## Permitted and Actual Maximum Daily Withdrawal

The following chart shows the maximum volume of water withdrawn in a single day from each water supply facility (blue bar) compared to the maximum withdrawal permitted by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (grey bar). Also shown to the right is the number of days where the water supply facilities were operating at peak capacity (greater than 80% of the permitted withdrawal).



# 2019 Water Quality & Capacity Summary | Nobleton DWS

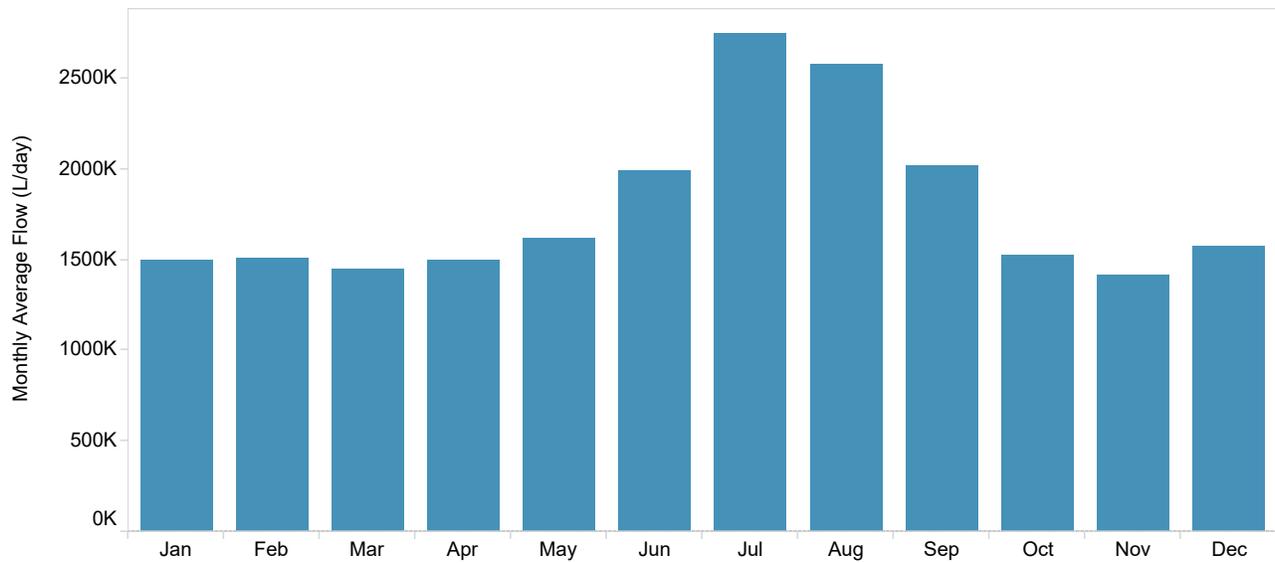
## Top Requested Water Quality Parameters

Drinking water is monitored for a wide range of chemical parameters through a combination of continuous monitoring by online analyzers and routine grab samples by operators. The following annual average concentrations in milligrams per litre (mg/L) were reported from treatment and distribution facilities in the Nobleton DWS.



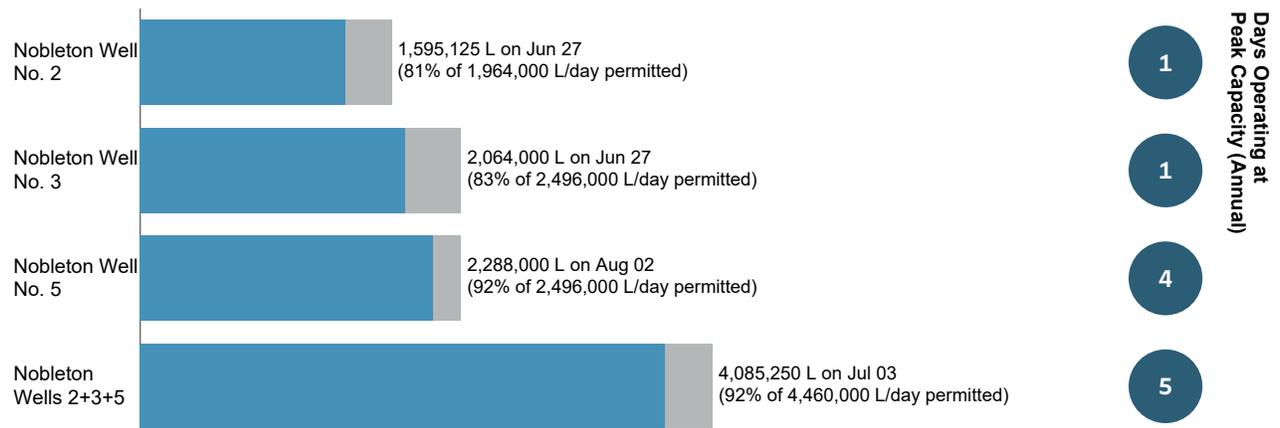
## System Monthly Average Flow

The following chart shows the average flow of water produced (treated) in litres per day (L/day) each month in the Nobleton DWS.



## Permitted and Actual Maximum Daily Withdrawal

The following chart shows the maximum volume of water withdrawn in a single day from each water supply facility (blue bar) compared to the maximum withdrawal permitted by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (grey bar). Also shown to the right is the number of days where the water supply facilities were operating at peak capacity (greater than 80% of the permitted withdrawal).



# 2019 Water Quality & Capacity Summary | Schomberg DWS

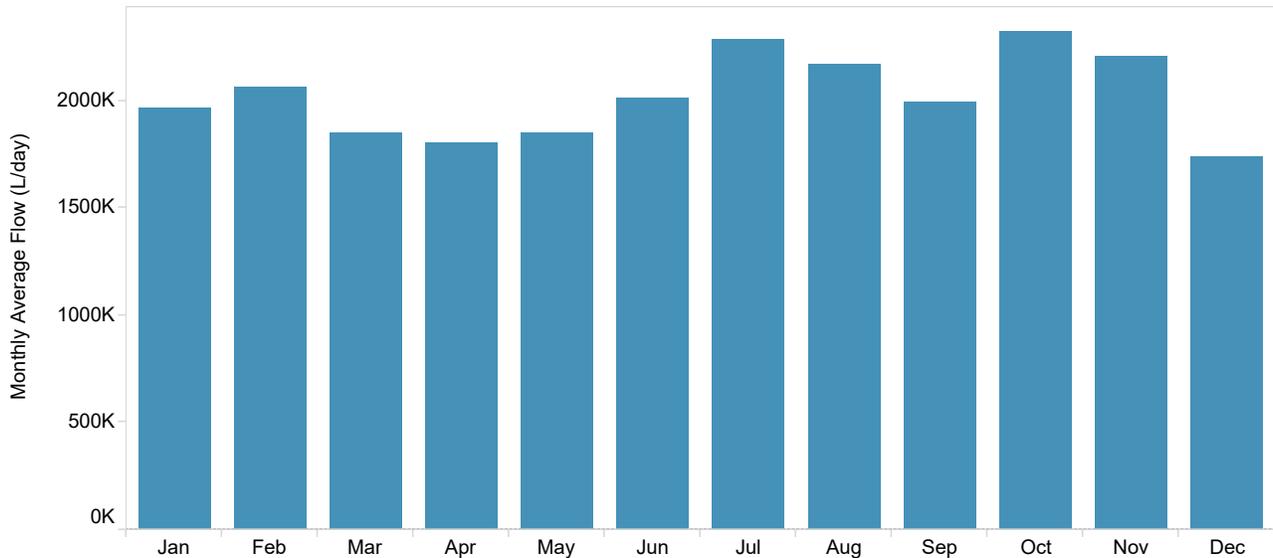
## Top Requested Water Quality Parameters

Drinking water is monitored for a wide range of chemical parameters through a combination of continuous monitoring by online analyzers and routine grab samples by operators. The following annual average concentrations in milligrams per litre (mg/L) were reported from treatment and distribution facilities in the Schomberg DWS.



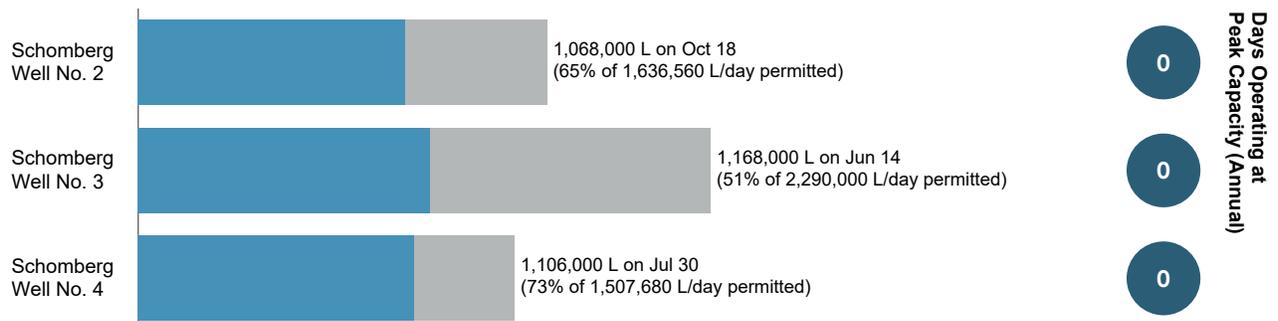
## System Monthly Average Flow

The following chart shows the average flow of water produced (treated) in litres per day (L/day) each month in the Schomberg DWS.



## Permitted and Actual Maximum Daily Withdrawal

The following chart shows the maximum volume of water withdrawn in a single day from each water supply facility (blue bar) compared to the maximum withdrawal permitted by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (grey bar). Also shown to the right is the number of days where the water supply facilities were operating at peak capacity (greater than 80% of the permitted withdrawal).



# 2019 Water Quality & Capacity Summary | Sharon/Queensville DWS

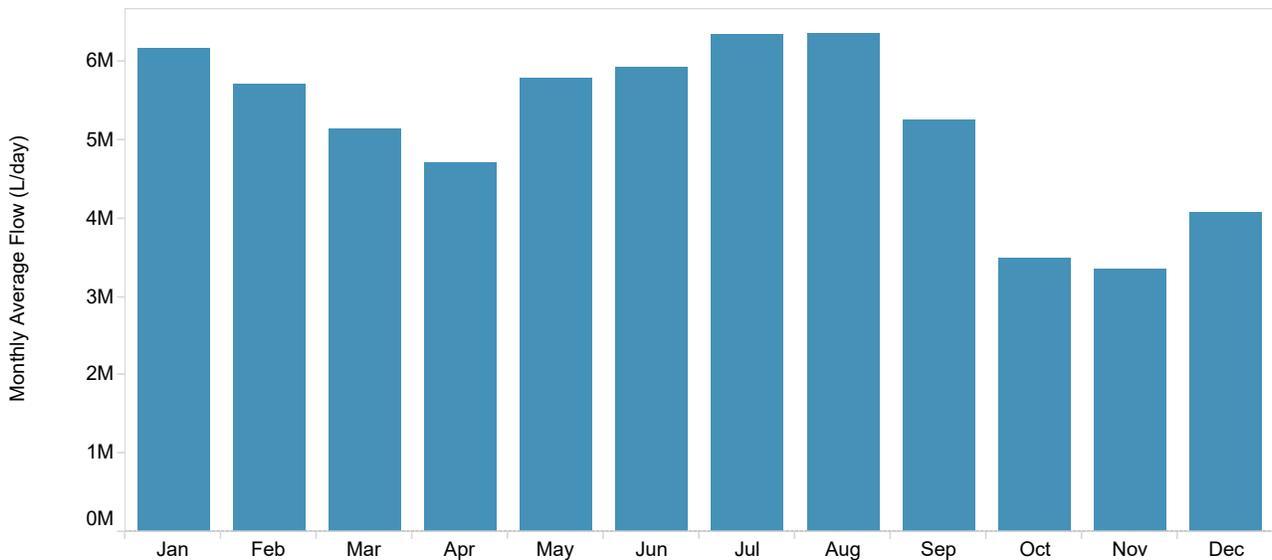
## Top Requested Water Quality Parameters

Drinking water is monitored for a wide range of chemical parameters through a combination of continuous monitoring by online analyzers and routine grab samples by operators. The following annual average concentrations in milligrams per litre (mg/L) were reported from treatment and distribution facilities in the Sharon/Queensville DWS.

Chlorine	Fluoride	Sodium	Lead
2.57 mg/L	0.20 mg/L	20 mg/L	Not Detected (<0.0005 mg/L)

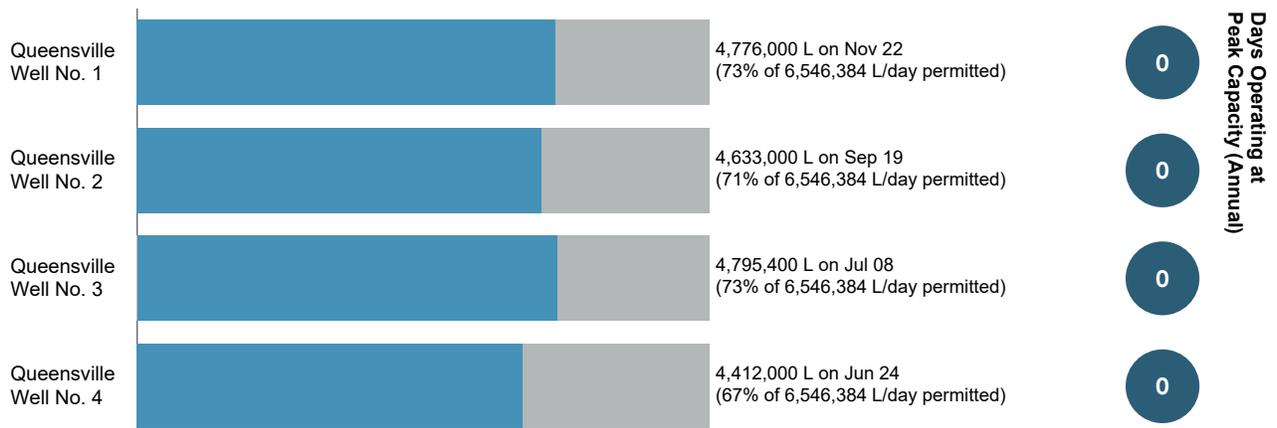
## System Monthly Average Flow

The following chart shows the average flow of water produced (treated) in litres per day (L/day) each month in the Sharon/Queensville DWS.



## Permitted and Actual Maximum Daily Withdrawal

The following chart shows the maximum volume of water withdrawn in a single day from each water supply facility (blue bar) compared to the maximum withdrawal permitted by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (grey bar). Also shown to the right is the number of days where the water supply facilities were operating at peak capacity (greater than 80% of the permitted withdrawal).



# 2019 Water Quality & Capacity Summary | Stouffville DWS

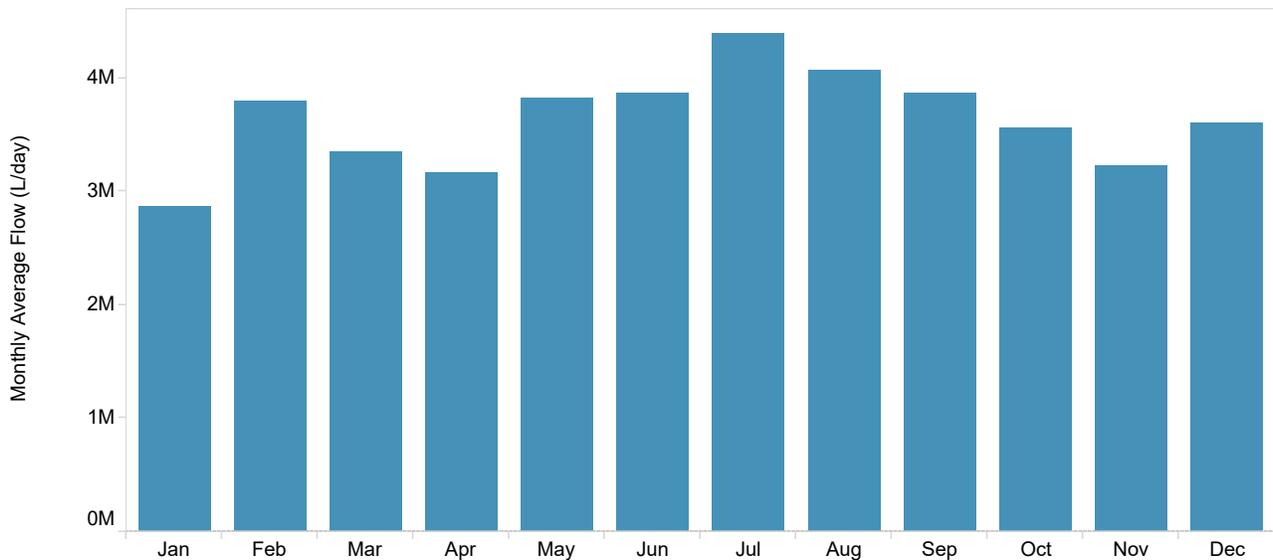
## Top Requested Water Quality Parameters

Drinking water is monitored for a wide range of chemical parameters through a combination of continuous monitoring by online analyzers and routine grab samples by operators. The following annual average concentrations in milligrams per litre (mg/L) were reported from treatment and distribution facilities in the Stouffville DWS.

Chlorine	Fluoride	Sodium	Lead
1.48 mg/L	0.10 mg/L	42 mg/L	Not Detected (<0.0005 mg/L)

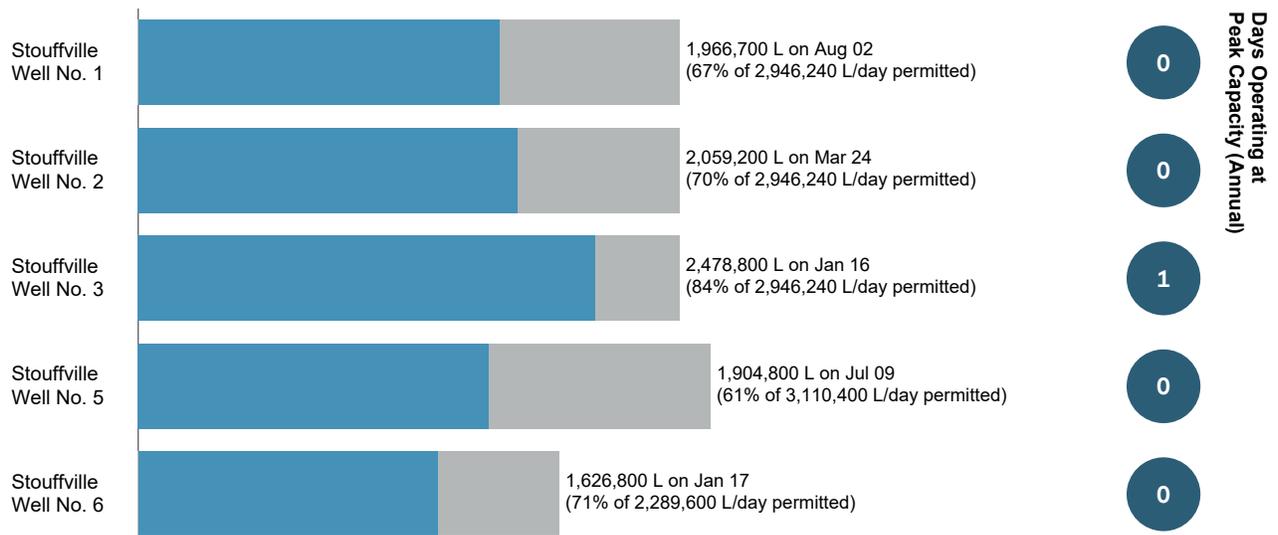
## System Monthly Average Flow

The following chart shows the average flow of water produced (treated) in litres per day (L/day) each month in the Stouffville DWS.



## Permitted and Actual Maximum Daily Withdrawal

The following chart shows the maximum volume of water withdrawn in a single day from each water supply facility (blue bar) compared to the maximum withdrawal permitted by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (grey bar). Also shown to the right is the number of days where the water supply facilities were operating at peak capacity (greater than 80% of the permitted withdrawal).



# 2019 Water Quality & Capacity Summary | York DWS

Vaughan | Richmond Hill | Markham

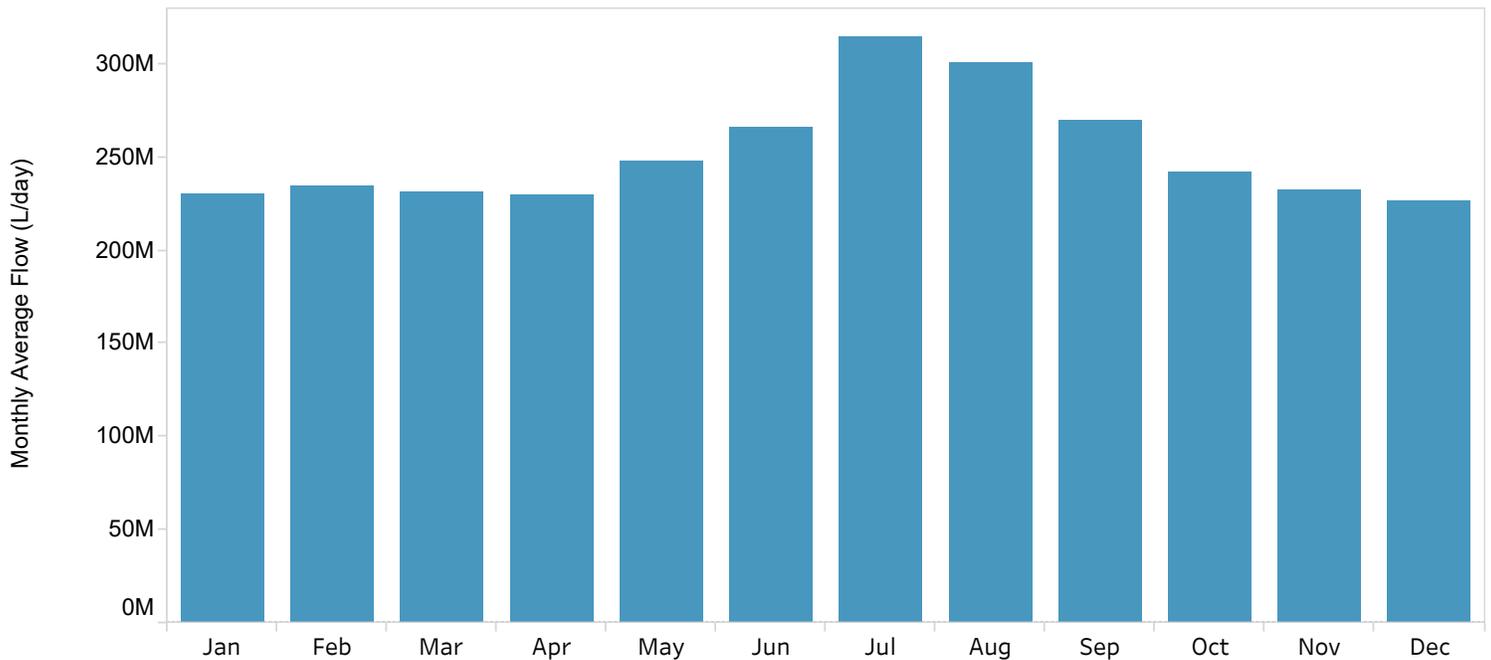
## Top Requested Water Quality Parameters

Drinking water is monitored for a wide range of chemical parameters through a combination of continuous monitoring by online analyzers and routine grab samples by operators. The following annual average concentrations in milligrams per litre (mg/L) were reported from distribution facilities in the York DWS.

Chlorine	Fluoride	Sodium	Lead
1.69 mg/L	0.65 mg/L	22 mg/L	Not Detected (<0.0005 mg/L)

## System Monthly Average Flow

The following chart shows the monthly average consumption in million litres per day of purchased Lake Ontario water.



## Permitted and Actual Maximum Daily Flow

The City of Toronto and Peel Region supply water to York Region under water supply agreements. The following chart shows the maximum volume of water purchased from each municipality in a single day (blue bar) compared to the maximum flow permitted under the applicable water supply agreement (grey bar).

