



Context

The Service de l'eau of the City of Montreal is responsible for supplying drinking water for all 16 related cities of the Agglomeration. Thus, the City of Beaconsfield collaborates with the City of Montreal by participating annually in the screening campaign conducted by the City of Montreal meeting the regulatory requirements. The role of the City of Beaconsfield is to contact the residents of the City of Beaconsfield in order to schedule appointments with the City of Montreal employee. The City of Beaconsfield explains why their residence has been selected for sampling, how long the visit lasts, how the sample is taken and the next steps in the process. The City of Beaconsfield also takes care of the follow-up and subsequent communications if an exceeded regulatory standard is detected during sampling.

Following the 2021 sampling campaign in Beaconsfield, one address registered as having an amount of lead exceeding the regulatory standard. Thus, and in accordance with Section 36.2 of the provincial *Regulation respecting the quality of drinking water*, the City of Beaconsfield must establish an action plan including a description of the measures it intends to take to remedy the situation as well as a detailed schedule of these measures. The City must also publish the detailed action plan on its website.

The action plan has 5 components:

- 1. Communications plan
- 2. Full replacement strategy for lead service entrances
- 3. Description of the chosen solutions to modify the chemical balance of the water
- 4. Monitoring the effectiveness of the corrective measures put in place
- 5. Detailed schedule of the actions to be carried out and the associated costs.



1. Communications plan

The communication plan is for owners and occupants of buildings which have registered an amount exceeding the regulatory level or which are located in the sectors considered in priority.

Montreal sends the City of Beaconsfield an annual report on the quality of drinking water. The report identifies residents who have registered a measure exceeding the standards according to the *Regulation respecting the quality of drinking water*.

Thus, when a measure exceeding the regulation is noted by the City of Montreal, the City of Beaconsfield:

- informs the owners of the current state of the situation;
- communicates with the owners by specific letters stating when there is a measure exceeding the regulation by enclosing the explanatory sheet "Plomb dans l'eau: Quoi faire?".
- informs the owners of the actions they must take to reduce their lead exposure. In order to minimize the risk, temporary protection measures exist to reduce exposure to lead in tap water, such as the use of filtration devices (pitcher filter, filter attached to the faucet or installed under the sink) certified for the reduction of lead in accordance with NSF/ANSI Standard No. 53. It is very important to closely follow the manufacturer's recommendations for installation and maintenance of these filters.

In addition, the City of Montreal will be notified that the number of sites to be visited for regulatory monitoring (art. 14.1 of the Regulation) should be doubled during the two summers following the year of the first exceedance.

In the case of buildings where an exceedance is measured, these buildings will be revisited the following year. The sampling method used during the second visit, i.e., the measurement of the average quantity of lead in the first four litres of water, is also more representative of the water that can be consumed. Following the modification of the provincial standard in 2021, Beaconsfield will notify Montreal that it could be appropriate to assess the relevance of resampling residences that were visited before 2021 and had obtained results between 0.005 and 0.01 mg/L, i.e. before the standard was lowered.

More generally, the City of Beaconsfield communicates with residents on the issue of drinking water by publishing an article on the quality of drinking water in our "Contact" magazine which is delivered to all the doors. This information is also available on our website via a page on the quality of drinking water.

The City will assess the need to target houses built before 1970 according to the results of the subsequent sampling campaigns.

2. Full replacement strategy for lead service entrances

The City of Beaconsfield has not identified a sector that is considered a priority since lead exceedance is rare. In addition, aqueduct service entrances of the City's network have traditionally not been built using lead.

3. Description of the chosen solutions to modify the chemical balance of water

According to the Act respecting the exercise of certain municipal powers in certain Agglomerations, only the central municipality can act with regard to the supply of water and water purification, in this case, the City of Montreal.

4. Monitoring the effectiveness of the corrective measures put in place

The City of Beaconsfield will follow up on the lead concentration with the owners of residences that have been identified by Montreal as having exceeded the permitted regulatory standard.



5. Detailed schedule of the actions to be carried out and the associated costs

- Between July 1 and October 1 of each year: collaborate with the Service de l'eau of the City of Montreal in order to identify residences for sampling;
- Following fall: receipt and analysis of the annual water quality report; notice sent to owners if applicable;
- Following summer: second visit if a lead exceedance has been measured, in collaboration between the City of Montreal and the City of Beaconsfield.

Conclusion

The results obtained to date indicate that lead concentration exceeding regulatory standards in drinking water is not a significant problem in the City of Beaconsfield's water system, but rather is limited to a few residences. The next sampling campaigns will make it possible to define the extent of the problem. Thereby, this action plan may be periodically revised in the light of information collected annually.



