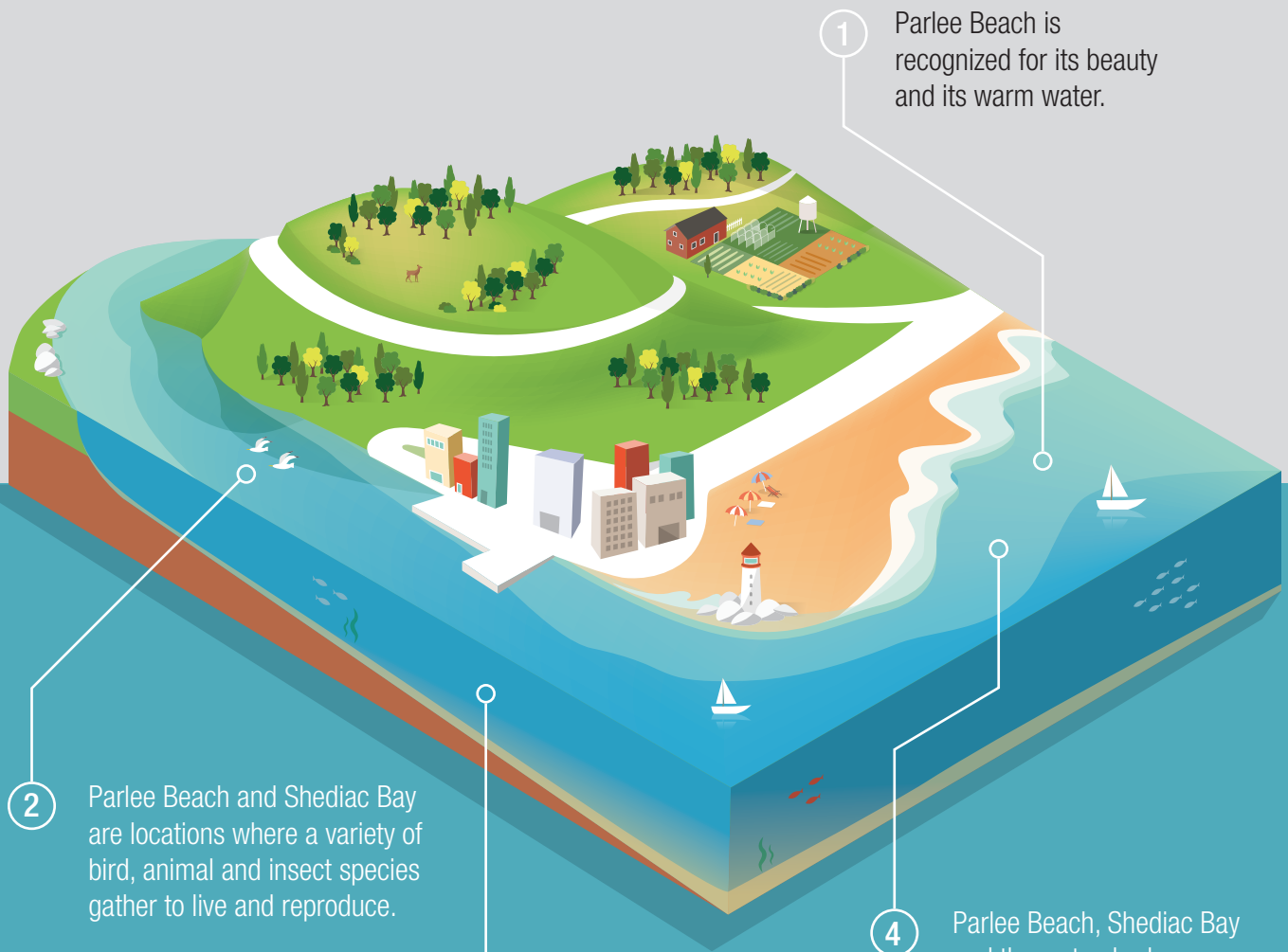


Parlee Beach

A UNIQUE ECOSYSTEM



1 Parlee Beach is recognized for its beauty and its warm water.

2 Parlee Beach and Shediac Bay are locations where a variety of bird, animal and insect species gather to live and reproduce.

3 The water along the beach is renewed every 42 hours by the inflow of salt water with the tide and of fresh water from the two rivers that empty into Shediac Bay.

4 Parlee Beach, Shediac Bay and the watershed are ecosystems that can be influenced by many factors including the winds, the tide, and the ambient temperature.

WATER MONITORING IS UNDERTAKEN DAILY AT PARLEE BEACH, HELPING TO ENSURE THE PUBLIC KNOWS THE WATER IS SAFE FOR SWIMMING. To maintain good water quality, everyone has a responsibility.



How can you help protect Parlee Beach?

Many small actions can help protect Parlee Beach and its ecosystem:

- Dispose of garbage in the appropriate locations.
- Dispose of waste from pleasure boats at appropriate facilities.
- Collect dog waste. Domestic animal waste can be a source of pollution.
- Keep up with regular maintenance of septic tanks.
- Empty septic systems of recreational vehicles in appropriate locations and not directly into the ground.
- Think about the environment and environmental protection at all times.



Studies and initiatives done between April and December 2017 at Parlee Beach and in the surrounding areas

- Coastal hydrodynamic modelling.
- Beach sand bacteria and shallow groundwater flow paths study.
- Historical bacteriological data consolidation and testing of bacterial count procedures.
- Watershed reconnaissance survey and water sampling program.
- Best practices for beach and water management.
- Septic system survey/mapping.
- Greater Shediac Sewage Commission infrastructure assessment.
- Parlee Beach infrastructure assessment.
- UV disinfection of Greater Shediac Sewage Commission effluent.
- Examination of linkages to coastal flood mapping and previous geomorphology studies.
- Dog waste collection initiative.
- Cumulative effects assessment protocol development.
- Report on the state of the Shediac Bay Watershed (by the Shediac Bay Watershed Association).
- Compilation of summary of previous work done in the 1990s.
- Educational campaign regarding boating practices and sewage loading (will resume for 2018 season).
- Literature review on bather density.
- Engaging a specialist in microbiology to help with lab and field planning and interpretation of bacteria data.
- Identification of areas for possible federal/provincial partnerships.
- Identification of all variables that will enable a consistent provincial approach to managing recreational waters.
- Wetlands delineation.



What factors may influence the quality of the water at the beach?

- Seasonal or surface water runoff to rivers and lakes.
- Wind direction and wind speed.
- Runoff of animal waste.
- Large populations of aquatic birds.
- Water temperature.
- Waste from pleasure craft.

How do you know if the beach is safe for swimming?

FOR REGULAR UPDATES ON WATER QUALITY VISIT

www.gnb.ca/beaches

