



IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR PET STORES AND FISH AQUARIUM/ POND OWNERS

ParkerWater & SANITATION DISTRICT

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Social Media:

[Parker Water & Sanitation District Facebook](#)

[#PWSD @ Twitter](#)

Project Components:

- 13 miles of underground pipe
- 3 centralized disinfection facilities
- 1 new pump station
- Disinfectant conversion

Communities Served:

- Parker Water District Customers
- Partnering Regional Water Providers

Construction Timeline:

- June 2017 – August 2018

In spring 2018, the Parker Water and Sanitation District (District) will start using monochloramine to disinfect the water supplied to its customers. This change is part of the Water Resource Centralization Project (WRCP). Denver, Aurora and Castle Rock already use this disinfectant. While water treated with monochloramine is safe for most pets, monochloramine like chlorine, must be removed from tap water used for aquatic life in aquariums and ponds. The following information answers the most common questions regarding this change.

What does this mean for aquarium and pond owners?

Since fish and other aquatic animals take monochloramine directly from the water into their bloodstreams through their gills, monochloramine must be removed from water used for keeping live fish and other aquatic life.

What types of aquatic life does monochloramine affect?

Monochloramine, like chlorine, can kill both salt and fresh water fish and other aquatic life including Koi fish, lobster, shrimp, frogs, turtles, snails, clams and live coral. Monochloramine must be removed before using tap water in your fresh or salt-water aquarium or pond.

How can I remove monochloramine from the water?

A water-conditioning agent or an activated carbon filter specifically designed to remove chloramines must be used according to product instructions. If you are already using one of these products to remove chlorine, it's possible that the same product will also remove monochloramines. However, you must read the product label to be sure. A fish/pet supplier should be able to provide any further guidance you may need.

Are both saltwater fish and fresh water fish affected by monochloramine?

Yes. Monochloramine affects saltwater fish as well as freshwater fish. It must be removed if the water is used to make saltwater solutions.

Will letting water sit for a few days remove monochloramine from tanks or pond water?

No. Unlike chlorine, which dissipates when water sits for a few days, monochloramine is longer lasting and may take weeks to dissipate. This is not a safe method for removing monochloramine.

More Information

For more information on the WRCP, please visit our web site at www.PWSD.org/WRCP.

Additional information on monochloramine can be found at:

EPA – <https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/basic-information-about-chloramines-and-drinking-water-disinfection>

CDC – <https://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/drinking/public/chloramine-disinfection.html>

