

From: Carrilee E
To: [PublicOnlyCouncilEmail](#)
Subject: Sewage flood risk
Date: August 6, 2024 12:50:33 PM

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Good afternoon,

Please direct WHRM Public Works to leave the parks closed for at least long enough for the sewer water to recede & dry! Acknowledge the CDC information, please. There are a couple with babies on a blanket at the park right now - just a short while after the closed signs were removed. The grass was still sludge-covered as was the path. I am beyond disappointed that WHRM would allow this risk to babies.

Please include the attached photos taken the morning of Aug.6/24 as well as the CDC information.

Thank you.

Carrilee Eddy
Windsor/Mi'kma'ki

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Centre for Disease Control: Natural Disasters and Severe Weather

Reopening Outdoor Public Spaces After Flooding

Floodwater can overflow from wastewater treatment plants, sewer lift stations, sewer collection systems (e.g., manholes and sewer mains), and individual or community septic systems into human use spaces like ball fields, playgrounds, and residential yards. These floodwaters may spread bacteria, viruses, protozoa, and other microbial contaminants that can cause illnesses ranging from mild stomach upset to serious diseases such as dysentery, infectious hepatitis, and severe gastroenteritis (1). Typically, it takes 2–3 months for enteric bacteria to significantly reduce in soil, with certain exceptions.

* *Shigella* has survived in soil at room temperature for 9–12 days (12).

* *Cryptosporidium* oocysts may survive in a moist environment for 60–180 days (2).

* Spore-forming microbes such as *coccidioides*, a fungus in semiarid southwestern U.S. soil (13), and anthrax spores can survive in soil for many years (14).

To learn more : Reopening Outdoor Public Spaces After Flooding | Environmental Health Response and Recovery | CDC







