

JEWETT CITY WATER COMPANY S&W SYSTEM 2022 WATER QUALITY REPORT



The Jewett City Water Company met all the EPA standards for drinking water in 2022.

2022 WATER QUALITY REPORT

The Jewett City Water Company is pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your drinking water and service we deliver to you daily. Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

In order to prevent contamination from occurring in our source water supplies, JCWC conducts sanitary and watershed inspections during the year. The Company is pleased to report that our drinking water is safe to drink and meets federal and state requirements.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. As water travels over land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water

than the general population. Immuno-compromised people, such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk for infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 424-4791.

The S & W System is served by two (2) drilled wells located in Griswold. Either well has the capacity to supply the entire system. Water from these wells is treated with chlorine for disinfection and potassium hydroxide for pH adjustment.

JCWC routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. Variability in water quality does exist throughout the system during the year. Therefore, most homes will experience lesser amounts of contaminants in their drinking water than those reported. In addition to the contaminants found in the table, JCWC tests for over 100 substances regularly as required by state and federal regulations; those not listed in the table were not found in the treated water supply.



S & W STATION

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JEWETT CITY WATER COMPANY

ANNUAL 2022 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT: TEST RESULTS

JANUARY 1, 2022—DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONNECTICUT PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM ID# CT0580051)

Jewett City Water - S&W System								
CONTAMINANTS	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE		YEAR SAMPLED	MCL	MCLG	VIOLATION	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
		LOW	HIGH					
DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL								
Chlorine (ppm)	0.8	0.5	0.8	2022	4 ⁴	4 ⁵	No	Water additive to control microbes
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Chloride (ppm) ³	30.4	-	30.4	2019	250	N/A	No	Natural deposits, road salting
Copper (ppm) ¹	0.12*	0.04	0.16	2020	AL = 1.3	1.3	No	Corrosion of home plumbing, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
Nitrate (ppm)	3	-	3	2022	10	10	No	Fertilizer, leaking septic tanks, natural deposits
Sodium (ppm) ³	17.1	-	17.1	2019	28 ²	N/A	No	Natural deposits, road salting
Sulfate (ppm) ³	8.2	-	8.2	2019	N/A	N/A	No	Natural deposits
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS								
TTHM'S (ppb)	6	-	6	2022	80	0	No	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
RADIOLOGICALS								
Combined Radium (pci/l) ³	1	-	1	2022	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits

* Calculated result for compliance purposes

Footnotes:

1. Number exceeding Action Level: 0 out of 8 samples collected, Next test scheduled for 2023
2. Notification Level, MCL does not exist
3. Next test scheduled for 2023
4. MRDL
5. MRDLG

TABLE DEFINITIONS

Parts per Million (ppm): One part per million corresponds to a single penny in \$10,000

Parts per Billion (ppb): One part per billion corresponds to a single penny in \$10,000,000

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): A measure of the clarity in water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers a treatment requirement that the water system must follow

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): Level of contaminant in drinking water, below which there is no known risk to health

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of contaminants in drinking water

N/A: Not Applicable, does not exist

ND: Not Detected

TTHM's: Total Trihalomethanes

HAA5: Total Haloacetic Acids

LEAD AND COPPER



“Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Jewett City Water Company is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact The Jewett City Water Company at 860-376-2963. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure are available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.”

Lead Health Effects: Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

Copper Health Effects: Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease should consult their personal doctor.

1. **Flush your tap** - The longer water remains in contact with plumbing materials containing lead and copper, the greater the chance lead or copper will dissolve into the water. Anytime water has gone unused for more than six hours, run each faucet used for drinking or cooking for about a minute or until water becomes cold. Fill a pitcher after flushing the system and refrigerate it for later use. The flushed water may be used for watering houseplants.
2. **Use Only Cold Water for Cooking or Drinking** – Since hot water lines leach more lead and copper than cold water lines, use cold water for drinking, cooking, making baby formula and mixing juices. If you need hot water for these purposes, heat water on the stove.
3. **Be Mindful of Other Lead Sources In or Near Your Home** – There are many exposures to lead in the environment, particularly lead-based paint. Children, who are at the highest risk for lead, often come in contact with it in other ways like dirt, dust and paint chips. It is important to wash children's hands and toys often.

*Simple Steps
to Reduce
Exposure to
Lead and
Copper in
Tap Water*



SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The State of Connecticut Department of Public Health (DPH) in cooperation with the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) recently completed an assessment of sources of public drinking water maintained and operated by the Jewett City Water Company – S & W Satellite System.

The assessment is intended to provide Jewett City Water Company – S & W Satellite System consumers with information about where their public drinking water comes from, sources of potential contamination that could impact it, and what can be done to help protect it. This assessment also assists the public water supply system, regional planners, local government, public health officials and state agencies in evaluating the degree to

which the wells may be at risk from potential sources of contamination.

The overall susceptibility rating for the S & W Satellite System is low. This rating indicates susceptibility to potential sources of contamination that may be in the source water area and does not necessarily imply poor water quality.

The updated assessment report can be found on the Department of Public Health's website: "portal.ct.gov/DPH/Drinking-Water/DWS/Source-Water-Assessment-Program-SWAP-Reports".



TIPS TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT

Preventing drinking water contamination at the source makes good public health and environmental sense. You can be aware of the challenges of keep-

ing the drinking water safe and take an active role in protecting the drinking water. The following are ways that you can get involved in drinking water pro-

tection activities and help prevent the contamination of ground water sources:

1. Do not dispose of toxic or objectionable liquids or other wastes on the ground, down storm drains or in sewers.
2. Do not dispose of prescription or over the counter medications on the ground, down storm drains or in sewers.
3. Dispose of leftover gasoline and used oil at a recycling or collection center.
4. Dispose of unwanted hazardous waste products (solvents, cleaning agents, etc.) at hazardous waste collection centers.
5. Use fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides sparingly. Never exceed manufacturers' recommended application rates. Take unwanted quantities to a waste collection center.
6. Regularly inspect septic systems and underground fuel storage tanks.
7. Do not use hazardous products if safer alternatives are available.
8. If hazardous products are to be used, only purchase enough to do the job at hand.
9. Attend public hearings on drinking water and related issues.

WATER CONSERVATION

Water is a limited resource so it is vital that we all work together to maintain it and use it wisely. Here are a few tips you can follow to help conserve:

- Check for leaky toilets (put a drop of food coloring in the tank, after 20 minutes if the water in the bowl turns color, you have a leak). A leaking faucet or toilet can dribble away thousands of gallons of water a year.
- Consider replacing your 5-gallon per flush toilet with an efficient 1.6 gallon per flush unit. This will permanently cut your water consumption by 25%.
- Run only full loads in dishwashers and washing machines. Rinse all hand washed dishes at once.
- Turn off the faucet while brushing teeth, or shaving.
- Store a jug of ice water in the refrigerator for a cold drink.
- Water lawn and plants in the early morning or evening hours to avoid excess evaporation. Don't water on a windy, rainy or very hot day.
- Water shrubs and gardens using a slow trickle around the roots. A slow soaking encourages deep root growth, reduces leaf burn or mildew and prevents water loss. Select low-water demanding plants that provide an attractive landscape without high water use.
- Apply mulch around flowers, shrubs, vegetables and trees to reduce evaporation, promote plant growth and control weeds. Shrubs and ground covers require less maintenance, less water and provide year-round greenery.
- Be sure that your hose has a shut-off nozzle. Hoses without a nozzle can spout 10 gallons more per minute.

CROSS CONNECTION INFORMATION

A cross connection is a connection between a drinking water pipe and a polluted source. The pollution can come from your own home. For instance, if you're going to spray fertilizer on your lawn and you hook up a garden hose to a sprayer that contains the fertilizer; and if the water pressure drops (i.e. fire hydrant use) when the hose is connected to the fertilizer sprayer, the fertilizer may be

drawn back into the drinking water pipes of your home through the hose.

The use of a backflow prevention device can prevent this problem. The Jewett City Water Company recommends the installation of backflow prevention devices, such as a low cost hose bib vacuum breaker, for all inside and outside hose connections. You can purchase these at a hardware or plumbing

supply store. This is a great way for you to help protect the water in your home as well as the drinking water system.

For additional information on cross connections and the status of our cross connection program, please contact The Jewett City Water Company @ 860 376-2963

FOR MORE INFORMATION

The Jewett City Water Company (860) 376-2963

EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1 (800) 426-4791