



Stewards of the Environment™

— 2022 —
WATER
QUALITY
REPORT

Water: it's too precious to waste

BERKSHIRE CORPORATE PARK SYSTEM

PWS ID#:CT0090292

Este informe contiene información importante sobre su agua potable. Pida a alguien que lo traduzca para usted, o hable con alguien que lo entienda.

WATER QUALITY TABLE

Your water has been tested for more than 100 compounds that are important to public health. The maximum number of compounds detected was 13, all of which were below the amounts allowed by state and federal law. Most of these compounds are naturally occurring. Monitoring frequency varies from daily to

once every nine years per EPA regulation, depending on the parameter. Our testing encompasses the full range of regulated inorganic, organic and radiological compounds, and microbiological and physical parameters. Results shown below are for detected compounds only.

Substance (Units of Measure)	Likely Source	MCLG	MCL	Compliance	Test Date	Average	Range
INORGANIC COMPOUNDS							
Barium (ppm)	Erosion of natural deposits	2	2	YES	2022	0.02 ⁺	0.01 - 0.02
Copper (ppm)	Erosion of natural deposits	1.3	AL = 1.3	YES	2020	0.19 [*]	
Fluoride (ppm)	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	4.0	4.0	YES	2022	0.78 ⁺	0.64 - 0.78
Lead (ppb)	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	0	AL = 15	YES	2020	ND < 1 ^{**}	

MICROBIALS							
Turbidity (NTU)	Water additive used to control microbes	NA	TT = 1 max	YES	2022	0.34 ⁺	0.05 - 0.34
Turbidity (NTU)	Water additive used to control microbes	NA	TT = 95% of Samples < 0.3	YES	2022	99%	

DISINFECTANT							
Chlorine (ppm)	By-product of drinking water chlorination	MRDLG 4	MRDL 4	YES	2022	0.42	0.09 - 0.89

Continued on page 3

WATER QUALITY TABLE Continued from page 2

Substance (Units of Measure)	Likely Source	MCLG	MCL	Compliance	Test Date	Average	Range
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS							
Haloacetic Acids 5 (ppb)	Erosion of natural deposits	NA	60	YES	2022	18***	9 - 18
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	Erosion of natural deposits	NA	80	YES	2022	66***	31 - 66

STATE-REQUIRED TESTING — PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS[^]							
Color (CU)	Natural organic matter such as decaying leaves; naturally occurring iron and manganese	NA	15	YES	2022	2	1 - 3
pH	Naturally occurring; water treatment processes	NA	6.4 - 10.0	YES	2022	7.7	7.4 - 8.2
Turbidity (NTU)	Sediment particles; naturally occurring iron and manganese; soil runoff	NA	5	YES	2022	0.20	0.15 - 0.30

STATE-REQUIRED TESTING — INORGANIC COMPOUNDS							
Chloride (ppm)	Naturally present in the environment	NA	250	YES	2022	64.5 ⁺	51.2 - 64.5
Sodium (ppm)	Water treatment processes; use of road salt; naturally present in the environment	NA	NL = 28	NA	2022	43.5 ⁺	32.2 - 43.5
Sulfate (ppm)	Naturally present in the environment	NA	SMCL = 250	NA	2022	33 ⁺	29.3 - 33.0

Footnotes and Definitions

< Less than

AL Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

CU Color Units

MCL Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in

drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLG Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in

drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MRDLG Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

NA Not Applicable

ND Not Detected

NL State of Connecticut customer notification level

NTU Nephelometric Turbidity Units, a measure of the presence of particles. Low turbidity is an indicator of high-quality water.

ppb parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

ppm parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

SMCL Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level

TT Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

+ Highest level detected by the Danbury Water Department.

* 90th percentile value in copper monitoring. Result is representative of customer sampling stagnant water. No locations exceeded the action level for copper.

** 90th percentile value in lead monitoring. Result is representative of customer sampling stagnant water. No locations exceeded the action level for lead.

*** Reported value is the highest locational, annual average of quarterly measurements for disinfection by-products in the distribution system. Values in the range are individual measurements.

[^] Measured at representative locations within the distribution system.

HEALTH EFFECTS

Sodium: If you have been placed on a sodium-restricted diet, please inform your physician that our water may contain as much as 43.5 ppm of sodium.

OTHER MONITORED SUBSTANCES

Monitoring Unregulated Contaminants

Unregulated contaminants are elements that currently have no health standards assigned for drinking water. This table shows only the compounds detected in your system. To learn about the full list of unregulated contaminants included in the monitoring program, please call our Water Quality Department at [800-832-2373](tel:800-832-2373).

PFAS results shown here are for detected compounds with action levels in Connecticut.

Substance (Units of Measure)		Detected Level		
Unregulated Contaminants	Test Date	Average	Range	Source of Contaminant
PFOA (ppt)	2022	3 ⁺	3	Discharges and emissions from industrial sources; manufacturing and use of consumer products
PFOS (ppt)	2022	2 ⁺	ND < 2 - 2	Discharges and emissions from industrial sources; manufacturing and use of consumer products

ppt parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L) • + Highest level detected by the Danbury Water Department.

