



Stewards of the Environment™

— 2022 —
WATER
QUALITY
REPORT

Water: it's too precious to waste

NEW FAIRFIELD WPCA

PWS ID#: CT0910502

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 14, 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	2018	0.005	0.005
Copper (ppm)	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	1.3	AL = 1.3	YES	2022	0.30*	
Fluoride (ppm)	Water additive that promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits	4.0	4.0	YES	2018	0.08	0.08
Lead (ppb)	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	0	AL = 15	YES	2022	5**	
Nitrate (ppm)	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	10	10	YES	2022	0.23	0.23

DISINFECTANT							
Chlorine (ppm)	Water additive used to control microbes	MRDLG 4	MRDL 4	YES	2022	0.51	0.25 - 0.76

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS							
Haloacetic Acids 5 (ppb)	By-product of drinking water chlorination	NA	60	YES	2022	4	4
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	By-product of drinking water chlorination	NA	80	YES	2022	13	13

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WATER QUALITY TABLE Continued from page 2

Substance (Units of Measure)	Likely Source	MCLG	MCL	Compliance	Test Date	Average	Range
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 - 2
pH	Naturally occurring; water treatment processes	NA	6.4 - 10.0	YES	2022	7.8	7.6 - 8.1
Turbidity (NTU)	Sediment particles; naturally occurring iron and manganese; soil runoff	NA	5	YES	2022	0.20	0.05 - 0.35

STATE-REQUIRED TESTING — INORGANIC COMPOUNDS							
Chloride (ppm)	Naturally present in the environment	NA	250	YES	2018	55.5	55.5
Sodium (ppm)	Water treatment processes; use of road salt; naturally present in the environment	NA	NL = 28	NA	2018	15.2	15.2
Sulfate (ppm)	Naturally present in the environment	NA	SMCL = 250	NA	2018	10.9	10.9

Footnotes and Definitions

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.

NA Not Applicable

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

* 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.

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

OTHER MONITORED SUBSTANCES

Hardness in Your System

Hardness is a measure of naturally-occurring minerals, like calcium and magnesium, dissolved in the water. Hardness does not have any negative health effects, so it is not regulated by the federal Environmental Protection Agency or the state Department of Public Health. These minerals can create a buildup on fixtures and appliances. Please refer to fixture and appliance manufacturer recommendations on addressing buildup.

Hardness (gpg)	
Test Date	2022
Average	1.2
Range	1.2
Source	Erosion of natural deposits

gpg grains per gallon



Monitoring Unregulated Contaminants

Unregulated contaminants are elements that currently have no health standards assigned for drinking water. No compounds were 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.

This system was tested for the four PFAS compounds with Action Levels in CT, but none were detected in 2022.

