

# This Is Your Annual Report on Drinking Water Quality

## 2023 – Royal Oaks Water System (ROWS)

PWS ID: CT 0429121

*Your Water is Safe to Drink:* The Town of East Hampton and your WPCA is proud to present to you our 2022 Water Quality Report. Based on water quality results, your tap water meets or exceeds state and federal requirements for drinking water quality and is safe to drink.

*Water Quality Testing:* In 2022 your Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) conducted over 1157 water quality tests to determine the presence of any radioactive, biological, inorganic, volatile organic, or synthetic organic contaminants. We test for more than 120 potential contaminants that could affect the quality of your drinking water. Samples for testing are taken at various locations throughout the water system, including:

- At the source wells
- During the treatment process, and
- In the distribution system after the water has been treated.

All of the samples are tested at laboratories certified by the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health (CTDPH) or by certified water distribution operators. In addition, the test results are submitted to the CTDPH Water Supplies Section monthly.

*Where Does Your Water Come From?* All the water for the Royal Oaks Water System comes from groundwater wells located within the Town of East Hampton.

*Protecting Water Sources:* Sources of water can include reservoirs, lakes, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it can dissolve naturally occurring minerals and in some cases, radioactive material, and pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity, including:

- Viruses and bacteria, which may come from septic systems, livestock, and wildlife.
- Salts and metals, which can be natural or may result from storm runoff and farming.
- Organic chemicals, which originate from industrial processes, gas stations, storm runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive substances, which can be naturally occurring.

To ensure your water is safe, the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes limits on these substances in water provided by public water systems. Further, the WPCA has a source protection program to prevent contamination and unsanitary conditions in our aquifer recharge areas.

Water conservation measures are an excellent step in protecting our water supply. Such measures not only save the supply of our source water, but can also save you money by reducing your water and sewer bills. Always use water wisely.

The State of Connecticut Department of Public Health has completed a source water assessment for the groundwater wells that serve Royal Oaks Water System. The completed assessment report is available for access on the Drinking Water Division's web site. The CTDPH site address is [www.dph.state.ct.us/BRS/Water/DWD.htm](http://www.dph.state.ct.us/BRS/Water/DWD.htm).

During 2022, the ROWS did not experience any water quality violations.

Over →

# This Is Your Annual Report on Drinking Water Quality

## Water - Quality Data-ROWS

The table that follows shows only those contaminants that were detected in the water. All the substances listed here are under the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), we feel it is important that you know exactly what was detected and how much of the substance was present in the water. The CTDPH requires us to monitor for certain substances less than once a year because the concentration of these substances do not change frequently. In most cases, the most recent sample data are included, along with the year in which the sample was taken.

### REGULATED SUBSTANCES

<u>Microbiological Contaminants</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source of Contaminant</u>
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	0	2022	Absent	NO	Naturally occurring
Turbidity (NTU's)	5-NTU	0	2022	0.37	NO	Soil Runoff
<u>Inorganic Contaminants</u>						
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	2022	ND	NO	Runoff from Fertilizer
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	1	2022	ND	NO	Runoff from Fertilizer
<u>Volatile Organic Contaminants</u>						
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppm)	0.080	n/a	2022	0.0301	NO	(By-product of drinking
HAAs (Halo Acetic Acids) (ppm)	0.060	n/a	2022	ND	NO	water disinfection)

#### Terms & Abbreviations

**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.

**ppm:** One part per million (or milligrams per liter) is equivalent to one penny in \$10,000.00.

**ppb:** One part per billion (or micrograms per liter) is equivalent to one penny in \$10,000,000.00.

**pCi/l:** Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

**NTU:** Nephelometric Turbidity Units measure the clarity, or turbidity, of water.

**BDL:** Below Detection Limits.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. 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's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or the East Hampton Water Pollution Control Authority 860-267-2536.