



Stewards of the Environment™

2019 Water Quality Report

Oxford Towne Center System, Oxford

Water: It's Too Precious To Waste.



Oxford Towne Center System, 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 16, 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.

Highest Allowed by Law				Oxford Towne Center System Detected Level		
Substance (Units of Measure)	MCLG	MCL	Compliance	Test Date	Average	Range
Inorganic Compounds						
Barium (ppm)	2	2	YES	2018	0.104	0.104
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL = 1.3	YES	2019	0.56*	
Fluoride (ppm)	4.0	4.0	YES	2018	ND < 0.12	ND < 0.12
Lead (ppb)	0	AL = 15	YES	2019	ND < 1**	
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	YES	2019	1.55	1.55
Disinfectant						
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG 4	MRDL 4	YES	2019	0.2	0.02 – 0.37
Organic Compounds						
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	NA	80	YES	2019	2.22	2.22
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	NA	60	YES	2019	0.6	0.6
Radiologicals						
Uranium (ppb)	0	30	YES	2013	25.4	25.4
Combined Radium (pCi/L)	0	5	YES	2019	2.3	2.3
State-Required Testing Physical Characteristics[^]						
Color (CU)	NA	15	YES	2019	0	0 – 1
pH	NA	6.4 – 10.0	YES	2019	7.5	7.2 – 7.8
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	5	YES	2019	0.05	0.05 – 0.10
Inorganic Compounds						
Chloride (ppm)	NA	250	YES	2018	104	104
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NL = 28	NA	2018	30.7	30.7
Sulfate (ppm)	NA	SMCL = 250	NA	2018	10.5	10.5

Questions About Your Water Quality Report?

Customers who have questions about water quality should call us at **800-832-2373**. Customers also may email us at www.waterquality@aquarionwater.com, or visit www.aquarionwater.com.

For other questions, or to report discolored water/service problems, or if you would like to participate in a public meeting, call **800-732-9678**.

Connecticut Department of Public Health Drinking Water Section: **860-509-7333** or www.ct.gov/dph

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline: **800-426-4791** or www.epa.gov/safewater



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Footnotes and Definitions for table on left

<	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.
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.
pCi/L	Picocuries per liter
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.
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 30.7 ppm of sodium.	

Understanding Your Water Quality Table

Barium:	Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper:	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Fluoride:	Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead:	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Nitrate:	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Turbidity:	Sediment particles; naturally occurring iron and manganese; soil runoff.
Chlorine:	Water additive used to control microbes.
Total Trihalomethanes:	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Total Haloacetic Acids:	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Uranium:	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium:	Erosion of natural deposits.
Color:	Natural organic matter such as decaying leaves; naturally occurring iron and manganese.
pH:	Naturally occurring; water treatment processes.
Chloride:	Naturally present in the environment.
Sodium:	Use of road salt; naturally present in the environment.
Sulfate:	Naturally present in the environment.