

***Water: It's Too Precious To Waste.***





# Berkshire Corporate Park System, Bethel 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.

Highest Allowed by Law				Berkshire Corporate Park System Detected Level		
Substance (Units of Measure)	MCLG	MCL	Compliance	Test Date	Average	Range
Inorganic Compounds						
Barium (ppm)	2	2	YES	2019	0.019+	0.012 - 0.019
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL = 1.3	YES	2017	0.14*	
Fluoride (ppm)	4.0	4.0	YES	2019	0.79+	0.63 – 0.79
Lead (ppb)	0	AL = 15	YES	2017	ND < 1**	
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	YES	2019	1.181+	0.049 – 0.181
Microbials						
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	TT = 1 max	YES	2019	0.42+	0.05 – 0.42
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	TT = 95% of samples < 0.3	YES	2019		96%
Disinfectant						
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG 4	MRDL 4	YES	2019	0.42	0.01 – 0.81
Organic Compounds						
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	NA	80	YES	2019	44	23 – 74
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	NA	60	YES	2019	15	9 – 21
State-Required Testing						
Physical Characteristics^						
Color (CU)	NA	15	YES	2019	1	0 – 2
pH	NA	6.4 – 10.0	YES	2019	7.5	7.2 – 7.8
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	5	YES	2019	0.09	0.05 – 0.15
Inorganic Compounds						
Chloride (ppm)	NA	250	YES	2019	67.7+	49.7 – 67.7
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NL = 28	NA	2019	43.7+	34.1 – 43.7
Sulfate (ppm)	NA	SMCL = 250	NA	2019	31.4+	30.9 – 31.4

## 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](mailto:www.waterquality@aquarionwater.com), or visit [www.aquarionwater.com](http://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](http://www.ct.gov/dph)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline: **800-426-4791** or [www.epa.gov/safewater](http://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.
ppb	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
+	Highest level detected.
*	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.
<sup>A</sup>	Measured at representative locations within the distribution system.
<b>HEALTH EFFECTS</b>	
<b>Sodium:</b> If you have been placed on a sodium-restricted diet, please inform your physician that our water may contain as much as 43.7 ppm of sodium.	

## Understanding Your Water Quality Table

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