



Stewards of the Environment  $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$ 

WATER

OUALITY

REPORT

Water: it's too precious to waste

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SPRINGDALE FARMS SYSTEM

PWS ID#: MA3078008

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

# LETTER FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT



Iohn Walsh Vice President, Operations Aquarion Water Company of Massachusetts

Dear Aquarion Customer:

I have the pleasure of reporting that Aquarion Water Company continued its delivery of highquality water to our customers in 2022. We met or exceeded all state and federal water quality standards in your water system, as measured by the 5,943 tests we conducted throughout the year. This includes tests for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS), substances that, in high concentrations, can cause serious health effects. You can find our 2022 PFAS updates and test results at www.aquarionwater.com/pfas.

Last summer brought drought back to much of the state, but irrigation schedules helped to maintain adequate water supplies, as did invaluable help from customers everywhere who not only reduced outdoor water use, but also fixed leaks and took other vital conservation measures. Thank you for all you do to avoid wasting water — our most precious resource. For more ideas on what you can do to conserve water, please see page 8 in this report or visit www.aquarionwater.com/conserve.

With Appreciation,

John Walsh



# **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 waterquality@aguarionwater.com, or visit www.aquarionwater.com/MA.

For discolored water, service problems or after-hours emergencies, or to participate in a public meeting, call **800-732-9678**.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection: www.mass.gov/info-details/ public-drinking-water-system-operations

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

# WATER QUALITY TABLE

Your water has been tested for more than 100 compounds that are important to public health. Only 11 of these were detected, all of which were below the amounts allowed by state and federal law. Most of these compounds are either naturally occurring or introduced as treatment to improve water quality. 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 here 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	2021	0.048	0.048
Copper (ppm)	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	1.3	AL = 1.3	YES	2020	0.27*	
Lead (ppb)	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	0	AL = 15	YES	2020	8**	
Nitrate (ppm)	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	10	10	YES	2022	4.26	3.37 - 5.53

DISINFECTANT							
Chlorine (ppm)	Water additive used to control microbes	MRDLG 4	MRDL 4	YES	2022	0.68	0.43 - 1.03

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS							
Haloacetic Acids 5 (ppb)	By-products of drinking water chloronation	NA	60	YES	2022	12***	ND < 0.05 - 12
PFAS6 (ppt)	Discharges and emissions from industrial and manufacturing sources associated with the production or use of these PFAS, including production of moisture and oil resistant coatings on fabrics and other materials. Additional sources include the use and disposal of products containing these PFAS, such as fire-fighting foams	NA	20	YES#	2022	28^	14 - 28
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	By-products of drinking water chlorination	NA	80	YES	2022	27***	ND < 0.05 - 27

Continued on page 4

# WATER QUALITY TABLE Continued from page 3

Substance (Units of Measure)	Likely Source	MCLG	MCL	Compliance	Test Date	Average	Range
RADIOLOGICALS							
Radium 226 & 228 (pCi/L)	Erosion of natural deposits	0	5	YES	2017	1.3	1.3

INORGANIC COMPOUNDS							
Chloride (ppm)	Naturally present in the environment	SMCL = 250	NA	2021	92	92	
Sodium (ppm)	Water treatment processes; use of road salt; naturally present in the environment	NA	ORSG = 20	NA	2021	50	50

#### **Notice of Violation**

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the first quarter of 2022 we did not monitor for nitrate and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water for this parameter during that short time. Samples were collected in the remaining three quarters of 2022 and all results were below the nitrate MCL. Please share this information with other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly.

# Footnotes, Definitions and Sources

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

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** 

**ORSG Office of Research and Standards Guideline** - State of Massachusetts

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)

**ppt parts per trillion,** or nanograms per liter (ng/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.
- \*\*\* Reported value is the highest measurement for disinfection byproducts in the distribution system.

^ Average is the highest quarterly

average of all sample sites.
Values in the range are individual measurements.

# The Springdale Farms system violated the PFAS6 MCL in the 3rd Quarter of 2022, and our customers were notified by mail in October of 2022. The system also violated the MCL in 4th Quarter of 2022 and our customers were notified by mail in January of 2023. The 1st and 2nd Quarter results for 2022 were below the MCL value. Aquarion Water is working to determine a long term solution to this issue. The PFAS6 results for 1st Quarter 2023 were back below the MCL value.

#### **HEALTH EFFECTS**

**PFAS:** Some people who drink water containing PFAS in excess of the MCL may experience certain adverse effects. These could include effects on the liver, blood, immune system, thyroid, and fetal development. These PFAS may also elevate the risk of certain cancers.

**Sodium:** Sodium-sensitive individuals, such as those experiencing hypertension, kidney failure, or congestive heart failure, who drink water containing sodium should be aware of levels where exposures are being carefully controlled.

# OTHER MONITORED SUBSTANCES

# Source Water Assessment Report

The Massachusetts DEP's Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) has evaluated each water source to identify potential contamination and states that the sources that supply drinking water to the Springdale Farms System have a moderate susceptibility to potential contamination. The SWAP report is available on the DEP website. Go to www.mass.gov and enter source water assessment report in the search bar.

### System Capacity Report

The MassDEP Drinking Water Program (DWP) conducted a survey of all community and non-transient non-community public water systems to help assess current challenges in maintaining adequate technical, financial, and managerial capacity. A public water system's capacity is determined by its ability to plan for, achieve, and maintain compliance with applicable federal and state drinking water standards now

and in the foreseeable future (6 years). MassDEP/DWP evaluates systems for adequate, conditional, or inadequate capacity primarily during sanitary surveys.

Springdale Farms System Capacity
Designation is Adequate, which
means the system is determined to be
currently complying with all National
Primary Drinking Water Standards and
MassDEP drinking water regulations
and is expected to continue this level
of compliance well into the future. In

addition to meeting all drinking water regulations, the system demonstrates a willingness and ability to plan for a wide variety of future impacts. Aquarion plans to review and add chemical feed and control systems as needed to improve overall capacity.

# **Monitoring Unregulated Contaminants**

Unregulated contaminants are elements that currently have no health standards for drinking water and are not reported in the regulated contaminants table on page 3. Nickel is an unregulated contaminant that is monitored at the same time as the required monitoring for inorganic compounds.

Substance (Units of Measure)	Det	ected Level		
Unregulated Contaminants	Test Date	Average	Range	Source of Contaminant
PFBS (Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid) (ppt)	2022	2	2 - 3	Discharges and emissions from industrial and manufacturing sources associated with the production or use of these PFAS, including production of moisture and oil resistant coatings on fabrics and other materials. Additional sources include the use and disposal of products containing these PFAS, such as fire-fighting foams
PFHxA (Perfluorohexanoic acid) (ppt)	2022	6	3 - 13	Discharges and emissions from industrial and manufacturing sources associated with the production or use of these PFAS, including production of moisture and oil resistant coatings on fabrics and other materials. Additional sources include the use and disposal of products containing these PFAS, such as fire-fighting foams

ppt parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

# YOUR HEALTH IS OUR PRIORITY

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. To ensure tap water is safe to drink, the EPA and MassDEP prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food & Drug Administration (FDA) and Massachusetts Department of Public Health Regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline, 800-426-4791.

### Where Does Your Water Come From?

The water for the Springdale Farms System is supplied by groundwater pumped from two shallow, gravelpacked wells located on Old Colony Drive. The water is distributed to our customers through an underground network of pipes. The Springdale Farms System serves approximately 130 people with an average consumption of 19,900 gallons of water per day in 2022.

### How Is Your Water Treated?

All water from the wells is filtered naturally underground.



# Cryptosporidium

The EPA requires public water systems that use surface water sources to monitor for Cryptosporidium. This is a microbial pathogen found in lakes and rivers throughout the U.S. that can cause gastrointestinal illness if consumed. Aquarion continues to monitor its surface water sources and has not detected Cryptosporidium.

# Disinfection By-Products

Disinfection by-products (DBPs) are chemicals formed during the disinfection process, when naturally occurring organic matter reacts with chlorine, which is added to water to eliminate bacteria and other microorganisms. Currently, there are limits on two types of DBPs, known as Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Total Haloacetic Acids (THAA). Some people who drink water containing DBPs that exceed these limits over many years may experience problems with their livers, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

The state has implemented DBP regulations that change how compliance with the standards is determined. The intent is to increase protection against the potential health risks associated with DBPs. Aquarion Water Company continues to evaluate its systems to ensure compliance with DBP regulations.

# Copper

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level\* over a relatively short period of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor. Major sources of copper in drinking water include corrosion of household plumbing systems and erosion of natural deposits.

\*The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

### Immuno-compromised persons

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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. The EPA and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline, 800-426-4791.

# LEAD IN DRINKING WATER: THE FACTS

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water comes primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Aquarion Water Company is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. Fortunately, the Lead in Drinking Water Act, which took effect in January 2014, requires a significant reduction of the lead content in new plumbing components that contact drinking water. As a result, the lead content in new pipes, fittings, fixtures, and solder must be reduced from 8% to 0.25%.

Customers can minimize the potential for lead exposure when water has been sitting for several hours by running the tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water

Hotline or at epa.gov/safewater/lead. Aquarion maintains a regular schedule for lead monitoring.

The EPA and Massachusetts Department of Public Health have established extensive regulations for water utilities to follow regarding lead. If lead is present in drinking water, it can cause numerous harmful effects on a person's health. The EPA has determined there is no safe level of lead.

#### **Health Effects**

Lead is especially harmful for infants and young children, causing developmental delays, learning difficulties, irritability, loss of appetite, weight loss, sluggishness, fatigue, abdominal pain, vomiting, constipation and hearing loss.

Effects on adults may include high blood pressure, abdominal pain, constipation, joint pains, muscle pain, decline in mental functions such as abstract thinking and focus, numb or painful extremities, headache, memory loss, mood disorders, fertility issues in men, and miscarriage or premature birth in pregnant women.



Customer and Aquarion responsibilities shown are representative for most customers.

# What to do About Lead in a Service Line

A service line is the pipe that connects a customer's premises to Aquarion's water main in the street (see illustration above). Homes built before 1986 may have lead service lines (with a few exceptions, most were installed in homes built before 1930), and those built before 1986 may have lead solder and brass fittings (which may have a lead content).

A lead service line can be the primary source of lead in your drinking water, because there is a much greater surface area where lead contacts the water, compared to lead-soldered pipe joints and leaded brass fixtures. If your house or other structure was built prior to 1988, you should check the service line where it enters the wall of your basement to see if it is made of lead. If it is a lead line, contact Aquarion at 800-732-9678 for advice on replacing it.

This will help reduce your potential exposure to lead in drinking water.

### Other Precautions You Can Take

There are other ways to reduce the risk of lead exposure from your water pipes: If you have not used any of your faucets for a number of hours (for example, overnight or while you are at work), run the water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes. This will bring in fresh water from our water main, which contains no lead.

Always use cold water for drinking, cooking and preparing baby formula. Periodically remove and clean the faucet screens/aerators. While doing so, run the tap to eliminate debris.

Aquarion offers more detailed information on lead in drinking water and how to minimize exposure on our website at www.aquarionwater.com/ learnaboutlead. You also can call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791 or go to www.epa.gov/ safewater/lead.

## WATER PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION

# **How Aquarion Protects** Your Drinking Water

Aquarion Water Company is committed to providing the highest quality water to our customers. Toward that end, we conducted 5,943 water quality tests in 2022 across all our Massachusetts systems, and we regularly inspect businesses, farms, homes and other sites that could affect our water supply.

Here are some examples of pollutants that may wash into surface water or seep into groundwater:

- Microbial contaminants from septic systems
- / Inorganic contaminants such as road salt or metals
- Pesticides and herbicides from residential uses
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals



### You Can Protect Water Too:

- Ensure that your septic system works correctly
- Use chemicals and pesticides sparingly
- Dispose of waste chemicals and used motor oil properly
- Report illegal dumping, chemical spills, or other polluting activities to the MassDEP Emergency Response Section at 888-304-1133; Aguarion Water, 508-865-3998; or your local police

#### Conservation

By reducing water consumption, Aquarion customers have made outstanding progress in ensuring that our area has enough water, no matter what the skies deliver. Many thanks to all the customers who cut back on outdoor sprinkler irrigation and other uses, helping to save more than 2 billion gallons of water across our systems over the last five years. There's still more to do, though. Here are some easy tips on what everyone can do to conserve the supply of this irreplaceable resource:

### **Reduce excessive irrigation**

Get rid of wasteful, "set 'em and forget 'em" timers. Water only when the ground feels dry. Use WaterSense labeled spray sprinkler bodies.

# Rely more on the sky

Put a rain barrel under a down-spout to capture rainwater for your garden.

#### **Forget fertilizing**

Many use salts that make your lawn less drought-resistant.



#### Jilt the jiggling

Fix leaky toilets. Watch our step-bystep video at www.aquarionwater.com about finding and fixing leaks. Better yet, upgrade to a new, WaterSenselabeled model to save three or more gallons with every flush.

### Put scraps to work

Compost vegetable scraps to nourish your garden, instead of using water to grind them up in your garbage disposal.

For more tips, visit www.aquarionwater.com/conserve.

## Protecting your water at home

Our Cross-Connection Control Program helps ensure that your drinking water is protected from possible contamination. A cross-connection, as defined by the MassDEP, "is any actual or potential connection between a distribution pipe of potable water from a public water

system and any waste pipe, sewer, drain, or other unapproved source that has the potential, through back-pressure or back-siphonage, to create a health hazard to the public water supply and the water system within the premises." Aguarion's DEP-certified crossconnection surveyors and testers routinely conduct surveys and test backflow prevention devices at our

customers' facilities for regulatory compliance. If they find unprotected cross-connections, they will require installation of backflow prevention devices to protect the water distribution system.

The best protection against crossconnection contamination is to eliminate the link. Garden hoses are a leading cause of cross-connection contamination. At your home, you can protect your family and the distribution system from potential contaminants by installing a simple, inexpensive backflow device called a Hose-Bibb Vacuum Breaker (HBVB) that mounts directly to your spigot.