## CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

## CONSUMER NOTIFICATION OF LEAD TAP WATER MONITORING

	CT0180061	
Public Water System ID:		
	Candlewood Shores Tax District	
Public Water System Name		
	Brookfield	
Public Water System Town:		
	08/27/2021	
Notification of lead tap water	er monitoring results for the period:	
Consumer Notices delivered	d within 30 days after learning of the results:  Yes  No	
Note: A sample copy of the certification.	ne consumer notification of tap results must be submitted with	this
individual tap results from l of Federal Regulations 141. site from which the sample	ndicated above hereby affirms that it has provided a notice of lead tap water monitoring carried out under the requirements of C 86 to the persons served by the water system at the specific samp e was taken in accordance with the reporting, content, and deliveral Regulations 141.85(d).	ode
for far	09/30/2021	
Signature of owner or opera	tor Date	

# Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

Public Water System:	Candlewood Shores Tax District	PWS ID: CT0180061	

We are responsible for providing water at this location and ensuring that the drinking water we provide to you meets state and federal standards. This notice is to inform you of the lead tap monitoring results for the drinking water samples collected at the locations identified below:

Drinking Water Sample Results for Lead			
Location	Date	Lead Result (mg/L)	
10-CSTD078	08/27/2021	<0.001	
04-CSTD057	08/27/2021	0.002	
01-CSTD081	08/27/2021	0.002	
02-CSTD080	08/27/2021	0.002	
07-CSTD025	08/27/2021	0.002	

### What Does This Mean?

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA set the action level for lead in drinking water at 0.015 milligrams of lead per liter of water (mg/L). This means utilities must ensure that water from the customer's tap does not exceed this level in at least 90 percent of the sites sampled. The action level is the concentration of the contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow to correct the problem. Because lead may pose serious health risks, the EPA set a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) of zero for lead. The MCLG is 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.

### What Are The Health Effects of Lead?

Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters your body from drinking water or other sources. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children, and pregnant women. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones, and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development.

### What Are Some Sources of Lead?

Although the primary sources of lead exposure for most children are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated soil, the U.S. EPA estimates that 10 to 20 percent of human exposure to lead may come from drinking water. Exposure to lead is a significant health concern, especially for young children and infants whose growing bodies tend to absorb more lead than the average adult. Although our facility's lead levels were below the action level, if you are concerned about lead exposure in your home, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

### What Can I Do To Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water?

- Run the Water To Flush Out Lead. Run water for 15-30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking. This flushes lead-containing water from the pipes.
- Use Cold Water for Cooking and Preparing Baby Formula. Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap; lead dissolves more easily in hot water. Do not use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula.
- Do not boil water to remove lead. Boiling water will not reduce lead.
- Look for alternative sources of water.

#### For More Information

Call us at (860)509-7333 \_\_\_\_\_. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's Web site at www.epa.gov/lead, call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

DPH-DWS-LCR002 Rev. 2/1/2013

## Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

Public Water System:	Candlewood Shores Tax District	PWS ID: CT0180061	

We are responsible for providing water at this location and ensuring that the drinking water we provide to you meets state and federal standards. This notice is to inform you of the lead tap monitoring results for the drinking water samples collected at the locations identified below:

Drinking Water Sample Results for Lead			
Location	Date	Lead Result (mg/L)	
03-CSTD070	08/27/2021	0.003	
06-CSTD076	08/27/2021	0.004	
05-CSTD079	08/27/2021	0.005	
08-CSTD037	08/27/2021	0.006	
09-CSTD077	08/27/2021	0.006	

### What Does This Mean?

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA set the action level for lead in drinking water at 0.015 milligrams of lead per liter of water (mg/L). This means utilities must ensure that water from the customer's tap does not exceed this level in at least 90 percent of the sites sampled. The action level is the concentration of the contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow to correct the problem. Because lead may pose serious health risks, the EPA set a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) of zero for lead. The MCLG is 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.

### What Are The Health Effects of Lead?

Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters your body from drinking water or other sources. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children, and pregnant women. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones, and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development.

### What Are Some Sources of Lead?

Although the primary sources of lead exposure for most children are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated soil, the U.S. EPA estimates that 10 to 20 percent of human exposure to lead may come from drinking water. Exposure to lead is a significant health concern, especially for young children and infants whose growing bodies tend to absorb more lead than the average adult. Although our facility's lead levels were below the action level, if you are concerned about lead exposure in your home, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

### What Can I Do To Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water?

- Run the Water To Flush Out Lead. Run water for 15-30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking. This flushes lead-containing water from the pipes.
- Use Cold Water for Cooking and Preparing Baby Formula. Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap; lead dissolves more easily in hot water. Do not use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula.
- Do not boil water to remove lead. Boiling water will not reduce lead.
- · Look for alternative sources of water.

#### For More Information

Call us at <a href="Medical">(860)509-7333</a>. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's Web site at www.epa.gov/lead, call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

DPH-DWS-LCR002 Rev. 2/1/2013



CT DPH LAB #PH-0627 EPA LAB #CT00051 Water, Wastewater Soil and Air Testing Sampling and Consulting

## Report of Analysis

Name:

Site:

Candlewood Shores Tax District

55 Longview Drive

Brookfield, CT 06804

Start Date: End Date:

8/27/2021 4:00 PM 9/1/2021 10:15 AM 9/10/2021 11:20 AM

Receipt Date: Report Date:

9/27/2021 12:13:17 PM Distribution System

Work ID#;

H31600

Sample ID#:

348658

Sample Type: Sample Source: Drinking Water Distribution Samples

Sampler: PWS ID:

CSTD Client CT0180061

Sample Location	Lead Result mg/l	Rank	Copper Result mg/l	Rank
10 - CSTD078	< 0.001	1	0.2	4
04 - CSTD057	0.002	2	0.1	1
01 - CSTD081	0.002	3	0.2	3
02 - CSTD080	0.002	4	0.2	7
07 - CSTD025	0.002	5	0.2	2
03 - CSTD070	0.003	6	0.3	8
06 - CSTD076	0.004	7	0.2	6
05 - CSTD079	0.005	8	0.2	5
08 - CSTD037	0.006	9	0.3	9
09 - CSTD077	0.006	10	0.5	10

Action Level: Lead: 0.015 mg/l

Copper: 1.3 mg/l

Summary:

percentile Lead:

0.006 mg/l

percentile Copper:

0.3 mg/l

Comment:

percentile levels for Lead and Copper were within CT action Levels.

Results Certified by Hydro Technologies, LLC:

Note: The test results are only valid for date sample was taken. We do not accept any liability for use of these results.

Page 1 of 1