

# SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT REPORT

## AN EVALUATION OF THE SUSCEPTIBILITY OF PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SOURCES TO POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION

APA 10

### Bethel Water Department Maple Ave Wellfield

The State of Connecticut Department of Public Health (DPH) in cooperation with the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) recently completed an assessment of the Maple Ave Wellfield, which is a source of public drinking water that is maintained and operated by the Bethel Water Department. This one-time assessment is part of a nationwide effort mandated by Congress under the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 to evaluate the susceptibility of all public drinking water sources in Connecticut to potential sources of contamination. DPH began working in partnership with the DEP in 1997 to develop Connecticut's Source Water Assessment Program, which was approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in 1999. Sources of potential contamination that are of concern to public drinking water supplies here in Connecticut are generally associated with historic waste disposal or commercial, industrial, agricultural and residential properties that store or use hazardous materials like petroleum products, solvents or agricultural chemicals.

The assessment is intended to provide Bethel Water Department consumers with information about where their public drinking water comes from, sources of potential contamination that could impact it, and what can be done to help protect it. This assessment will also assist the public water supply system, regional planners, local government, public health officials and state agencies in evaluating the degree to which the Maple Ave Wellfield may be at risk from potential sources of contamination. The assessment can be used to target and implement enhanced source water protection measures such as routine inspections, protective land use regulations, acquisition of critical land, proper septic system maintenance, and public education. General sources of contamination with the potential to impact the Maple Ave Wellfield include properties with underground fuel storage tanks, improperly maintained on-site septic systems, improper waste disposal, or commercial/industrial sites that store or use chemicals or generate hazardous wastes.

#### Maple Ave Wellfield Source Water Assessment Summary

##### STRENGTHS

##### **Public Water System Source Protection Program**

**Approximately 18 percent of the source water area is preserved as open space**

**Less than 10% of this source water area is currently developed for commercial or industrial use**

##### POTENTIAL RISK FACTORS

**Potential contaminant sources in source water area**

**No local aquifer protection regulations in more than 50% of source water area**

##### Susceptibility Rating

Rating	Environmental Sensitivity	Potential Risk Factors	Source Protection Needs
Low	X	X	
Moderate			
High			X

**Overall Susceptibility Rating: Low**

*This rating indicates susceptibility to potential sources of contamination that may be in the wellfield source water area and does not necessarily imply poor water quality.*

Detailed information about the specific factors and information used in establishing this rating can be found in Table 1. Information about opportunities to improve protection in the Maple Ave Wellfield source water area is also presented in Table 2.



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State of Connecticut Department of Public Health

**Drinking Water Division**

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**OVERVIEW** - The Maple Ave Wellfield is located in an aquifer that is comprised largely of water-bearing sand and gravel deposits. The source water area is delineated by a preliminary Level B aquifer protection mapping area, which encompasses some 1071.5 acres of land in Bethel and Danbury. Vacant land and residential properties in the Maple Ave Wellfield source water area presently account for approximately 90.2 percent of the land cover. Commercial development at 5.7 percent and agricultural land use at 4.1 percent, account for the remainder of the land coverage's in the source water area. Information about drinking water quality and treatment is available in the Bethel Water Department's annual Consumer Confidence Report.

**ASSESSMENT METHODS.**

The drinking water source assessment methods used by the Department of Public Health Drinking Water Division to evaluate the susceptibility of public drinking water sources to contamination are based on criteria individually tailored to surface water and groundwater sources. The criteria are keyed to sanitary conditions in the source water area, the presence of potential or historic sources of contamination, existing land use coverage's, and the need for additional source protection measures within the source water area. Source-specific data for community and non-community systems were used to determine whether a particular criterion should be rated as low, moderate or high, relative to the risk of potential contamination at the drinking water source. Further, a ranking system was used to compute an average rank for each community drinking water source based on its environmental sensitivity, potential risk of contamination and source protection needs.

Wellfields rated as having a low, moderate or high susceptibility to potential sources of contamination generally exhibit the characteristics summarized in Table 1.

**Table 1 – General Source Water Area Characteristics and Susceptibility Ratings**

<b>Susceptibility Rating</b>	<b>General Characteristics of the Source Water Area*</b>
Low	Low density of potential contaminant sources Lower intensity of land development
Moderate	Low to moderate density of potential contaminant sources Moderate intensity of land development
High	Moderate to high density of potential contaminant sources Higher intensity of land development No local aquifer protection regulations Detectable nitrates and/or volatile organic chemicals in the untreated source water during the past three years that are below the maximum contaminant levels allowed by state and federal drinking water regulations

*\* Note: Not all characteristics may be present for a given susceptibility rating*

*Readers of this assessment are encouraged to use the attached glossary to assist in the understanding of the terms and concepts used throughout this report.*

*Maps representing the location and features of the Maple Ave Wellfield source water area have not been included with this assessment report because of homeland security concerns*

**MAPLE AVE WELLFIELD ASSESSMENT RESULTS.**

Based on a combination of current wellfield and source water area conditions, existing potential contaminant sources, and the level of source protection measures currently in place, the source water assessment for this wellfield indicates that it has an overall Low risk of contamination from identified potential sources of contamination. The assessment findings for the Maple Ave Wellfield are summarized in Table 2, which lists current conditions in the wellfield source water area and recommendations or opportunities to enhance protection of this public drinking water source. A listing of potential contaminant source types in the area can be found in Table 3. A summary of source water area features is shown in Table 4.

The assessment of this and other comparable wellfields throughout Connecticut generally finds that adopting recommendations similar to those presented in Table 2 could reduce the susceptibility of most groundwater sources to potential sources of contamination.

Table 2

**Source Water Assessment Findings and Source Protection Opportunities  
Maple Ave Wellfield**

<b>Assessment Category</b>	<b>Conditions Through June 2002</b>	<b>Recommendations and Source Protection Opportunities</b>
<p><b>Environmental Sensitivity Factors</b></p> <p><b>Contaminants Detected in Untreated Source Water</b></p>	<p>All wells in the Maple Ave Wellfield are sited and constructed in accordance with DPH regulations and the most recent DPH sanitary survey of this wellfield indicates that it is free of deficiencies.</p> <p>Nitrate</p> <p>Except where noted above, any detected contaminants listed are below maximum contaminant levels (MCL) established by the federal government or guidance levels established by the Connecticut Department of Public Health. The presence of these contaminants, in general, indicates that this wellfield is sensitive to human activity.</p> <p><a href="#">Click here to review EPA's current drinking water standards</a>T</p>	<p>Maintain monitoring levels specified in the Connecticut Public Health Code Section 19-13-B102</p> <p>Encourage homeowners to adopt residential best management practices that minimize the use hazardous materials or generation of hazardous waste.</p>
<p><b>Potential Risk Factors</b></p>	<p>Potential contaminant sources in source water area</p> <p>More than 50% of land for this source water area is undeveloped, which could present a risk if developed inappropriately.</p>	<p>Periodically inspect SPCS sites and maintain a water quality monitoring program consistent with the level of potential risk</p> <p>Proactively work with local officials and developers to insure that only low-risk development occurs within the source water area</p> <p>Encourage residential property owners to conduct scheduled inspections and maintenance of underground fuel storage tanks and on-site septic systems.</p>
<p><b>Source Protection Needs Factors</b></p>	<p>Level B aquifer mapping completed</p> <p>100 percent ownership or control of sanitary radius around wellheads in wellfield.</p> <p>Less than 10% of this source water area is covered by local aquifer protection regulations</p>	<p>Complete Level A mapping</p> <p>Expand coverage of local aquifer protection regulations throughout entire source water area</p> <p>Support environmental awareness and education within the community.</p>

Inventoried significant potential contaminant sources in the Maple Ave Wellfield source water area are listed in Table 3. While these facilities have the potential to cause groundwater contamination, there is no indication that they are doing so at this time.

**Table 3 Summary of Significant Potential Contaminant Types in the Maple Ave Wellfield Source Water Area**

Category	Subcategory	Number of SPCS Types
Waste Storage, Handling, Disposal	Hazardous Waste Facilities	0
	Solid Waste Facilities	0
	Miscellaneous	0
Bulk Chemical, Petroleum Storage	Underground Storage Tanks	7
	Tank Farms	0
	Warehouses	0
Industrial Manufacturing / Processing	Chemical & Allied Production	0
	Chemical Use Processing	0
	Miscellaneous	0
Commercial Trades and Services	Automotive and Related Services	3
	Chemical Use Services	0
	Miscellaneous	1
Agriculture and Related	Pesticide Storage, Handling or Application	0
Total Number of Contaminant Types		11

Prominent features of the Maple Ave Wellfield source water area are summarized in Table 4.

**Table 4 Features of the Maple Ave Wellfield Source Water Area**

Number and Type of Public Drinking Water Supply Wells	2 stratified drift wells
Source Water Area Delineation Method <sup>a</sup>	preliminary Level B
DEP Groundwater Classification	GAA - Groundwater used as a public drinking water supply, presumed to be drinkable without treatment
Size of Source Water Area	1071.5 acres
Location of Source Water Area	Bethel and Danbury
Predominant Land Use and Land Cover in Source Water Area <sup>b</sup>	
-Urban - Commercial or Industrial	5.7 %
-Urban - Residential	29.3 %
-Agricultural	4.1 %
-Undeveloped Land	60.8 %
Preserved Land In Source Water Area <sup>d</sup>	196.5 acres
Significant Potential Contamination Sources	
-Number of inventoried facilities in source water area	7
-Count of inventoried facilities per square mile	4.18 per sq mile
-Number of contaminant sources within inventoried facilities	11
Number of Contaminant Release Points Inventoried by CTDEP <sup>c</sup>	0

<sup>a</sup> Source water delineation method depends on data available for the wellfield

<sup>b</sup> Based on statewide data layer of land use and land cover developed by UCONN Dept of Natural Resource Management Engineering and Connecticut DEP satellite imagery.

<sup>c</sup> Sites or locations with documented accidental spills, leaks or discharges. While these sources, which are cataloged and tracked by the Connecticut DEP, may fall within a public drinking water supply source water area, they may or may not presently be discharging to the environment or causing contamination of a public drinking water source.

<sup>d</sup> Any combination of state forest and parklands and municipally or privately held land designated as open space.

# SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT REPORT

## AN EVALUATION OF THE SUSCEPTIBILITY OF PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SOURCES TO POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION

CT0090011

### Bethel Water Department Chestnut Ridge Reservoir

The State of Connecticut Department of Public Health (DPH) in cooperation with the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) recently completed an initial assessment of the Chestnut Ridge Reservoir, which is a source of public drinking water that is maintained and operated by the Bethel Water Department. This one-time assessment is part of a nationwide effort mandated by Congress under the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 to evaluate the susceptibility of all public drinking water sources in Connecticut to potential sources of contamination. DPH began working in partnership with the DEP in 1997 to develop Connecticut's Source Water Assessment Program, which was approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in 1999. Sources of potential contamination that are of concern to public drinking water supplies here in Connecticut are generally associated with historic waste disposal or commercial, industrial, agricultural and residential properties that store or use hazardous materials like petroleum products, solvents or agricultural chemicals.

The assessment is intended to provide Bethel Water Department consumers with information about where their public drinking water comes from, sources of potential contamination that could impact it, and what can be done to help protect it. This initial assessment complete will also assist the public water supply system, regional planners, local government, public health officials and state agencies in evaluating the degree to which the Chestnut Ridge Reservoir may be at risk from potential sources of contamination. The assessment can be used to target and implement enhanced source water protection measures such as routine inspections, protective land use regulations, acquisition of critical land, proper septic system maintenance, and public education. General sources of contamination with the potential to impact the Chestnut Ridge Reservoir include properties with underground fuel storage tanks, improperly maintained on-site septic systems, improper waste disposal, or commercial/industrial sites that store or use chemicals or generate hazardous wastes.

#### Chestnut Ridge Reservoir Source Water Assessment Summary

##### STRENGTHS

**Point source pollution discharge points not present in this watershed area**

**More than 50% of the watershed area is owned by the public water system**

**More than 50% of the land in the watershed area exists as preserved open space**

##### POTENTIAL RISK FACTORS

**Local regulations or zoning initiatives for the protection of public drinking water sources do not exist**

Susceptibility Rating			Source Protection Needs
Rating	Environmental Sensitivity	Potential Risk Factors	
Low	X	X	
Moderate			X
High			

#### **Overall Susceptibility Rating: Low**

This rating indicates susceptibility to potential sources of contamination that may be in the source water area and does not necessarily imply poor water quality.

Detailed information about the specific factors and information used in establishing this rating can be found in Table 2. Information about opportunities to improve protection in the Chestnut Ridge Reservoir is also presented in Table 2.



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**OVERVIEW** - The Chestnut Ridge Reservoir watershed encompasses some 230 acres of land in Bethel, Redding. Approximately 55.5% of this watershed is owned by the Bethel Water Department. Public drinking water sources in this system include Chestnut Ridge Reservoir. State-wide satellite imagery developed by the University of Connecticut indicates that undeveloped land and residential properties presently account for approximately 99.5% percent of the land cover in the Chestnut Ridge Reservoir. Commercial development at 0.1% and agricultural land use at 0.4% account for the remainder of the land coverage in the source water area. Approximately 58.5% of the land in the watershed area is preserved including all watershed land owned by the Bethel Water Department, state forest and parklands, and municipally or privately held land designated as open space. Information about drinking water quality and treatment is available in the Bethel Water Department’s annual Consumer Confidence Report.

**ASSESSMENT METHODS.**

The drinking water source assessment methods used by the Department of Public Health Drinking Water Division to evaluate the susceptibility of public drinking water sources to contamination are based on criteria individually tailored to surface water and groundwater sources. The criteria are keyed to sanitary conditions in the source water area, the presence of potential or historic sources of contamination, existing land use coverage’s, and the need for additional source protection measures within the source water area. Source-specific data for community and non-community systems were used to determine whether a particular criterion should be rated as low, moderate or high, relative to the risk of potential contamination at the drinking water source. Further, a ranking system was used to compute an average rank for each community drinking water source based on its environmental sensitivity, potential risk of contamination and source protection needs. Watersheds and reservoirs rated as having a low, moderate or high susceptibility to potential sources of contamination generally exhibit the characteristics summarized in Table 1.

**Table 1 – General Watershed Area Characteristics and Susceptibility Ratings**

<b>Susceptibility Rating</b>	<b>General Characteristics of the Watershed Area*</b>
Low	Low density of potential contaminant sources Lower intensity of land development
Moderate	Low to moderate density of potential contaminant sources Moderate intensity of land development
High	Moderate to high density of potential contaminant sources Higher intensity of land development No local watershed protection regulations Detectable nitrates and/or volatile organic chemicals in the untreated source water during the past three years that are below the maximum contaminant levels allowed by state and federal drinking water regulations

*\* Note: Not all characteristics may be present for a given susceptibility rating*

*Readers of this assessment are encouraged to use the attached glossary to assist in the understanding of the terms and concepts used throughout this report.*

*Maps representing the location and features of the Chestnut Ridge Reservoir source water area have not been included with this assessment report because of homeland security concerns.*

**CHESTNUT RIDGE RESERVOIR ASSESSMENT RESULTS.**

Based on a combination of current reservoir and watershed area conditions, existing potential contaminant sources, and the level of source protection measures currently in place, the source water assessment for this watershed system indicates that it has an overall Low risk of contamination from any identified potential sources of contamination. The assessment findings for the Chestnut Ridge Reservoir are summarized in Table 2, which lists current conditions in the source water area and recommendations or opportunities to enhance protection of this public drinking water source. A listing of potential contaminant source types in the area, if present, can be found in Table 3. A summary of source water area features is shown in Table 4.

The assessment of this and other comparable watershed areas throughout Connecticut generally finds that adopting recommendations similar to those presented in Table 2 could reduce the susceptibility of most surface water sources to potential sources of contamination.

**Table 2 Source Water Assessment Findings and Source Protection Opportunities For the Chestnut Ridge Reservoir**

Assessment Category	Conditions as of June 2002	Recommendations and Source Protection Opportunities
<p><b>Environmental Sensitivity Factors</b></p> <p><b>Contaminants Detected in Untreated Source Water</b></p>	<p>Predominant watershed topography characterized by moderate slopes</p> <p>Reservoirs have unknown capacity to support excessive growths of algae and plankton</p> <p>None</p> <p><a href="#">Click here to review EPA's current drinking water standards</a></p>	<p>Monitor runoff during heavy precipitation events</p> <p>Determine reservoir trophic status for source waters listed as unknown</p> <p>Encourage homeowners to adopt residential best management practices that minimize the use of hazardous materials or generation of hazardous waste in the watershed.</p>
<p><b>Potential Risk Factors</b></p>	<p>No potential contaminants sources present in the watershed</p> <p>More than 50% of land for this source water area is undeveloped, which could present a risk if developed inappropriately.</p> <p>Known contaminant release points not present in the watershed</p>	<p>Proactively work with local officials and developers to insure that only low-risk development occurs within the watershed area</p> <p>Encourage residential property owners to inspect and regularly cleanout onsite septic systems and replace underground fuel storage tanks with above ground tanks.</p>
<p><b>Source Protection Needs Factors</b></p>	<p>More than 50% of the watershed area is owned by the public water system</p> <p>Local regulations or zoning initiatives for the protection of public drinking water sources do not exist</p> <p>Comprehensive plans and policies for the protection of public drinking water sources do not exist at the local government level</p> <p>Point source pollution discharge points not present in this watershed area</p>	<p>Establish local watershed protection regulations to protect public drinking water sources</p> <p>Develop or enhance local governmental plans and policies that favor the protection of public drinking water sources</p> <p>Support environmental awareness and education within the community.</p>

Inventoried significant potential contaminant sources present in the Chestnut Ridge Reservoir source water area are listed in Table 3. While these facilities, if present, have the potential to cause surface water contamination; there is no indication that they are doing so at this time.

**Table 3 – Summary of Significant Potential Contaminant Types in the Chestnut Ridge Reservoir Source Water Area**

Category	Subcategory	Number of SPCS Types
Waste Storage, Handling, Disposal	Hazardous Waste Facilities	0
	Solid Waste Facilities	0
	Miscellaneous	0
Bulk Chemical, Petroleum Storage	Underground Storage Tanks	0
	Tank Farms	0
	Warehouses	0
Industrial Manufacturing / Processing	Chemical & Allied Production	0
	Chemical Use Processing	0
	Miscellaneous	0
Commercial Trades and Services	Automotive and Related Services	0
	Chemical Use Services	0
	Miscellaneous	0
Miscellaneous	No Identifiable SPCS Type	0
Agricultural Operations	Animal or Livestock Waste Handling	0
	Pesticide Storage or Application	0
Total Number of Contaminant Types		0

Prominent features of the Chestnut Ridge Reservoir source water area are summarized in Table 4.

**Table 4 - Features of the Chestnut Ridge Reservoir**

Location of Watershed Area	Bethel, Redding
Name of Reservoir(s) and Diversion(s)	Chestnut Ridge Reservoir
Number and Type of Public Drinking Water Reservoirs or Diversions in the Watershed	1 Distribution
Trophic Status of Reservoir(s)	Unknown
DEP Surface Water Classification	AA
Watershed Area (total acreage)	230 acres
Preserved Land in the Watershed <sup>a</sup>	134 acres
Predominant Watershed Topography	moderate slopes
General Land Use and Land Cover in the Watershed <sup>b</sup>	
-Urban - Commercial or Industrial	0.1%
-Urban - Residential	0.9%
-Agricultural	0.4%
-Undeveloped Land	98.7%
Significant Potential Contamination Sources	
-Number of inventoried facilities in source water area <sup>c</sup>	0
-Count of inventoried facilities per square mile	0.00 per sq mile
-Number of contaminant types within inventoried facilities	0
Number of Contaminant Release Points Inventoried by CTDEP <sup>d</sup>	0

<sup>a</sup> Preserved land includes any combination of land owned by the public water supply, state forest and parklands, and municipally or privately held land designated as open space.

<sup>b</sup> Based on statewide data layer of land use and land cover developed by UCONN Dept of Natural Resource Management Engineering and Connecticut DEP satellite imagery averaged across the entire watershed.

<sup>c</sup> Inventoried facilities reflect the actual number of SPCS sites present in the source water area, which may have more than 1 type of contaminant present at the facility.

<sup>d</sup> Sites or locations with documented accidental spills, leaks or discharges. While these sources, which are cataloged and tracked by the Connecticut DEP, may fall within a public drinking water supply source water area, they may or may not presently be discharging to the environment or causing contamination of a public drinking water source.

# SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT REPORT

## AN EVALUATION OF THE SUSCEPTIBILITY OF PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SOURCES TO POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION

CT0090011

### Bethel Water Department Eureka Lake System

The State of Connecticut Department of Public Health (DPH) in cooperation with the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) recently completed an initial assessment of the Eureka Lake System, which is a source of public drinking water that is maintained and operated by the Bethel Water Department. This one-time assessment is part of a nationwide effort mandated by Congress under the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 to evaluate the susceptibility of all public drinking water sources in Connecticut to potential sources of contamination. DPH began working in partnership with the DEP in 1997 to develop Connecticut’s Source Water Assessment Program, which was approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in 1999. Sources of potential contamination that are of concern to public drinking water supplies here in Connecticut are generally associated with historic waste disposal or commercial, industrial, agricultural and residential properties that store or use hazardous materials like petroleum products, solvents or agricultural chemicals.

The assessment is intended to provide Bethel Water Department consumers with information about where their public drinking water comes from, sources of potential contamination that could impact it, and what can be done to help protect it. This initial assessment complete will also assist the public water supply system, regional planners, local government, public health officials and state agencies in evaluating the degree to which the Eureka Lake System may be at risk from potential sources of contamination. The assessment can be used to target and implement enhanced source water protection measures such as routine inspections, protective land use regulations, acquisition of critical land, proper septic system maintenance, and public education. General sources of contamination with the potential to impact the Eureka Lake System include properties with underground fuel storage tanks, improperly maintained on-site septic systems, improper waste disposal, or commercial/industrial sites that store or use chemicals or generate hazardous wastes.

#### Eureka Lake System Source Water Assessment Summary

STRENGTHS

**Point source pollution discharge points not present in this watershed area**

**More than 40% of the watershed area is owned by the public water system**

**More than 40% of the land in the watershed area exists as preserved open space**

POTENTIAL RISK FACTORS

**Local regulations or zoning initiatives for the protection of public drinking water sources do not exist**

Susceptibility Rating			
Rating	Environmental Sensitivity	Potential Risk Factors	Source Protection Needs
Low	X	X	
Moderate			X
High			

**Overall Susceptibility Rating: Low**

This rating indicates susceptibility to potential sources of contamination that may be in the source water area and does not necessarily imply poor water quality.

Detailed information about the specific factors and information used in establishing this rating can be found in Table 2. Information about opportunities to improve protection in the Eureka Lake System is also presented in Table 2.



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**OVERVIEW** - The Eureka Lake System watershed encompasses some 291 acres of land in Danbury. Approximately 44.0% of this watershed is owned by the Bethel Water Department. Public drinking water sources in this system include Eureka Lake and Mountain Pond. State-wide satellite imagery developed by the University of Connecticut indicates that undeveloped land and residential properties presently account for approximately 98.3% percent of the land cover in the Eureka Lake System. Commercial development at 0.1% and agricultural land use at 1.6% account for the remainder of the land coverage in the source water area. Approximately 47.0% of the land in the watershed area is preserved including all watershed land owned by the Bethel Water Department, state forest and parklands, and municipally or privately held land designated as open space. Information about drinking water quality and treatment is available in the Bethel Water Department’s annual Consumer Confidence Report.

**ASSESSMENT METHODS.**

The drinking water source assessment methods used by the Department of Public Health Drinking Water Division to evaluate the susceptibility of public drinking water sources to contamination are based on criteria individually tailored to surface water and groundwater sources. The criteria are keyed to sanitary conditions in the source water area, the presence of potential or historic sources of contamination, existing land use coverage’s, and the need for additional source protection measures within the source water area. Source-specific data for community and non-community systems were used to determine whether a particular criterion should be rated as low, moderate or high, relative to the risk of potential contamination at the drinking water source. Further, a ranking system was used to compute an average rank for each community drinking water source based on its environmental sensitivity, potential risk of contamination and source protection needs. Watersheds and reservoirs rated as having a low, moderate or high susceptibility to potential sources of contamination generally exhibit the characteristics summarized in Table 1.

**Table 1 – General Watershed Area Characteristics and Susceptibility Ratings**

<b>Susceptibility Rating</b>	<b>General Characteristics of the Watershed Area*</b>
Low	Low density of potential contaminant sources Lower intensity of land development
Moderate	Low to moderate density of potential contaminant sources Moderate intensity of land development
High	Moderate to high density of potential contaminant sources Higher intensity of land development No local watershed protection regulations Detectable nitrates and/or volatile organic chemicals in the untreated source water during the past three years that are below the maximum contaminant levels allowed by state and federal drinking water regulations

*\* Note: Not all characteristics may be present for a given susceptibility rating*

*Readers of this assessment are encouraged to use the attached glossary to assist in the understanding of the terms and concepts used throughout this report.*

*Maps representing the location and features of the Eureka Lake System source water area have not been included with this assessment report because of homeland security concerns.*

**EUREKA LAKE SYSTEM ASSESSMENT RESULTS.**

Based on a combination of current reservoir and watershed area conditions, existing potential contaminant sources, and the level of source protection measures currently in place, the source water assessment for this watershed system indicates that it has an overall Low risk of contamination from any identified potential sources of contamination. The assessment findings for the Eureka Lake System are summarized in Table 2, which lists current conditions in the source water area and recommendations or opportunities to enhance protection of this public drinking water source. A listing of potential contaminant source types in the area, if present, can be found in Table 3. A summary of source water area features is shown in Table 4.

The assessment of this and other comparable watershed areas throughout Connecticut generally finds that adopting recommendations similar to those presented in Table 2 could reduce the susceptibility of most surface water sources to potential sources of contamination.

**Table 2 Source Water Assessment Findings and Source Protection Opportunities For the Eureka Lake System**

Assessment Category	Conditions as of June 2002	Recommendations and Source Protection Opportunities
<p><b>Environmental Sensitivity Factors</b></p> <p><b>Contaminants Detected in Untreated Source Water</b></p>	<p>Predominant watershed topography characterized by moderate slopes</p> <p>Reservoirs have unknown capacity to support excessive growths of algae and plankton</p> <p>None</p> <p><a href="#">Click here to review EPA's current drinking water standards</a></p>	<p>Monitor runoff during heavy precipitation events</p> <p>Determine reservoir trophic status for source waters listed as unknown</p> <p>Encourage homeowners to adopt residential best management practices that minimize the use of hazardous materials or generation of hazardous waste in the watershed.</p>
<p><b>Potential Risk Factors</b></p>	<p>No potential contaminants sources present in the watershed</p> <p>More than 50% of land for this source water area is undeveloped, which could present a risk if developed inappropriately.</p> <p>Known contaminant release points not present in the watershed</p>	<p>Proactively work with local officials and developers to insure that only low-risk development occurs within the watershed area</p> <p>Encourage residential property owners to inspect and regularly cleanout onsite septic systems and replace underground fuel storage tanks with above ground tanks.</p>
<p><b>Source Protection Needs Factors</b></p>	<p>More than 40% of the watershed area is owned by the public water system</p> <p>Local regulations or zoning initiatives for the protection of public drinking water sources do not exist</p> <p>Comprehensive plans and policies for the protection of public drinking water sources do not exist at the local government level</p> <p>Point source pollution discharge points not present in this watershed area</p>	<p>Establish local watershed protection regulations to protect public drinking water sources</p> <p>Develop or enhance local governmental plans and policies that favor the protection of public drinking water sources</p> <p>Support environmental awareness and education within the community.</p>

Inventoried significant potential contaminant sources present in the Eureka Lake System source water area are listed in Table 3. While these facilities, if present, have the potential to cause surface water contamination; there is no indication that they are doing so at this time.

**Table 3 – Summary of Significant Potential Contaminant Types in the Eureka Lake System Source Water Area**

Category	Subcategory	Number of SPCS Types
Waste Storage, Handling, Disposal	Hazardous Waste Facilities	0
	Solid Waste Facilities	0
	Miscellaneous	0
Bulk Chemical, Petroleum Storage	Underground Storage Tanks	0
	Tank Farms	0
	Warehouses	0
Industrial Manufacturing / Processing	Chemical & Allied Production	0
	Chemical Use Processing	0
	Miscellaneous	0
Commercial Trades and Services	Automotive and Related Services	0
	Chemical Use Services	0
	Miscellaneous	0
Miscellaneous	No Identifiable SPCS Type	0
Agricultural Operations	Animal or Livestock Waste Handling	0
	Pesticide Storage or Application	0
Total Number of Contaminant Types		0

Prominent features of the Eureka Lake System source water area are summarized in Table 4.

**Table 4 - Features of the Eureka Lake System**

Location of Watershed Area	Danbury
Name of Reservoir(s) and Diversion(s)	Eureka Lake and Mountain Pond
Number and Type of Public Drinking Water Reservoirs or Diversions in the Watershed	1 Distribution and 1 Storage
Trophic Status of Reservoir(s)	2 Unknown
DEP Surface Water Classification	AA
Watershed Area (total acreage)	291 acres
Preserved Land in the Watershed <sup>a</sup>	137 acres
Predominant Watershed Topography	moderate slopes
General Land Use and Land Cover in the Watershed <sup>b</sup>	
-Urban - Commercial or Industrial	0.1%
-Urban - Residential	1.2%
-Agricultural	1.6%
-Undeveloped Land	97.1%
Significant Potential Contamination Sources	
-Number of inventoried facilities in source water area <sup>c</sup>	0
-Count of inventoried facilities per square mile	0.00 per sq mile
-Number of contaminant types within inventoried facilities	0
Number of Contaminant Release Points Inventoried by CTDEP <sup>d</sup>	0

<sup>a</sup> Preserved land includes any combination of land owned by the public water supply, state forest and parklands, and municipally or privately held land designated as open space.

<sup>b</sup> Based on statewide data layer of land use and land cover developed by UCONN Dept of Natural Resource Management Engineering and Connecticut DEP satellite imagery averaged across the entire watershed.

<sup>c</sup> Inventoried facilities reflect the actual number of SPCS sites present in the source water area, which may have more than 1 type of contaminant present at the facility.

<sup>d</sup> Sites or locations with documented accidental spills, leaks or discharges. While these sources, which are cataloged and tracked by the Connecticut DEP, may fall within a public drinking water supply source water area, they may or may not presently be discharging to the environment or causing contamination of a public drinking water source.