

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT REPORT

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

APA 35

Aug-03

Connecticut Water Company Naugatuck Region-Central System Marks Brook 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 Marks Brook Wellfield, which is a source of public drinking water that is maintained and operated by the Connecticut Water Company. 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 Connecticut Water Company 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 Marks Brook 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 Marks Brook 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.

Marks Brook Wellfield Source Water Assessment Summary

STRENGTHS

Public Water System Source Protection Program
Approximately 40 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

Susceptibility Rating

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

Overall Susceptibility Rating: Moderate

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 Marks Brook Wellfield source water area is also presented in Table 2.



Keeping Connecticut Healthy

State of Connecticut Department of Public Health

Drinking Water Division

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SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT REPORT

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

APA 36

Connecticut Water Company Naugatuck Region-Central System Indian Field (Spring Rd) 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 Indian Field (Spring Rd) Wellfield, which is a source of public drinking water that is maintained and operated by the Connecticut Water Company. 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 Connecticut Water Company 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 Indian Field (Spring Rd) 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 Indian Field (Spring Rd) 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.

Indian Field (Spring Rd) Wellfield Source Water Assessment Summary

STRENGTHS

Public Water System Source Protection Program

POTENTIAL RISK FACTORS

Potential contaminant sources in source water area

No local aquifer protection regulations

Susceptibility Rating

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

Overall Susceptibility Rating: High

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 Indian Field (Spring Rd) Wellfield source water area is also presented in Table 2.



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OVERVIEW - The Indian Field (Spring Rd) 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 416.4 acres of land in Naugatuck and Prospect. Vacant land and residential properties in the Indian Field (Spring Rd) Wellfield source water area presently account for approximately 78.0 percent of the land cover. Commercial development at 14.9 percent and agricultural land use at 7.1 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 Connecticut Water Company'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

Susceptibility Rating	General Characteristics of the Source Water Area*
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 Indian Field (Spring Rd) Wellfield source water area have not been included with this assessment report because of homeland security concerns

INDIAN FIELD (SPRING RD) 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 High risk of contamination from identified potential sources of contamination. It should be noted that this rating does not necessarily imply poor water quality or ongoing violations of the Connecticut Public Health Code. The assessment findings for the Indian Field (Spring Rd) 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
Naugatuck Region-Central System Indian Field (Spring Rd) Wellfield**

Assessment Category	Conditions Through June 2002	Recommendations and Source Protection Opportunities
<p>Environmental Sensitivity Factors</p> <p>Contaminants Detected in Untreated Source Water</p>	<p>All wells in the Indian Field (Spring Rd) 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>None</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>Click here to review EPA's current drinking water standardsT</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>Potential Risk Factors</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>Ten percent or more of the source water area has been developed for commercial or industrial use</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>Monitor activities at commercial and industrial facilities to insure that best management practices are being followed</p> <p>Encourage residential property owners to conduct scheduled inspections and maintenance of underground fuel storage tanks and on-site septic systems.</p>
<p>Source Protection Needs Factors</p>	<p>Level B aquifer mapping completed</p> <p>Portions of the 200 foot sanitary radius around wellheads for this wellfield are not owned or controlled by the public water system.</p> <p>Local aquifer protection regulations have not been adopted for this source water area</p> <p>Very little or no public/private preserved open space lands are present in the source water area</p>	<p>Complete Level A mapping</p> <p>Where feasible, increase ownership or control of 200 foot sanitary radius around all wellheads for this wellfield</p> <p>Develop and adopt local aquifer protection regulations</p> <p>Support and encourage the acquisition of open space land within the source water area</p> <p>Support environmental awareness and education within the community.</p>

Inventoried significant potential contaminant sources in the Indian Field (Spring Rd) 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 Indian Field (Spring Rd) Wellfield Source Water Area

Category	Subcategory	Number of SPCS Types
Waste Storage, Handling, Disposal	Hazardous Waste Facilities	4
	Solid Waste Facilities	0
	Miscellaneous	0
Bulk Chemical, Petroleum Storage	Underground Storage Tanks	4
	Tank Farms	1
	Warehouses	0
Industrial Manufacturing / Processing	Chemical & Allied Production	0
	Chemical Use Processing	9
	Miscellaneous	6
Commercial Trades and Services	Automotive and Related Services	13
	Chemical Use Services	0
	Miscellaneous	0
Agriculture and Related	Pesticide Storage, Handling or Application	0
Total Number of Contaminant Types		37

Prominent features of the Indian Field (Spring Rd) Wellfield source water area are summarized in Table 4.

Table 4 Features of the Indian Field (Spring Rd) Wellfield Source Water Area

Number and Type of Public Drinking Water Supply Wells	2 stratified drift wells
Source Water Area Delineation Method ^a	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	416.4 acres
Location of Source Water Area	Naugatuck and Prospect
Predominant Land Use and Land Cover in Source Water Area ^b	
-Urban - Commercial or Industrial	14.9 %
-Urban - Residential	12.7 %
-Agricultural	7.1 %
-Undeveloped Land	65.3 %
Preserved Land In Source Water Area ^d	9.0 acres
Significant Potential Contamination Sources	
-Number of inventoried facilities in source water area	23
-Count of inventoried facilities per square mile	35.35 per sq mile
-Number of contaminant sources within inventoried facilities	37
Number of Contaminant Release Points Inventoried by CTDEP ^c	0

^a Source water delineation method depends on data available for the wellfield

^b 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.

^c 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.

^d Any combination of state forest and parklands and municipally or privately held land designated as open space.

OVERVIEW - The Marks Brook Wellfield is located in an aquifer that is comprised largely of water bearing bedrock. The source water area is delineated by a final Level A aquifer protection mapping area, which encompasses some 406.1 acres of land in Bethany and Naugatuck. Vacant land and residential properties in the Marks Brook Wellfield source water area presently account for approximately 79.2 percent of the land cover. Commercial development at 5.5 percent and agricultural land use at 15.3 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 Connecticut Water Company'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

Susceptibility Rating	General Characteristics of the Source Water Area*
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 Marks Brook Wellfield source water area have not been included with this assessment report because of homeland security concerns

MARKS BROOK 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 Moderate risk of contamination from identified potential sources of contamination. The assessment findings for the Marks Brook 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
Naugatuck Region-Central System Marks Brook Wellfield**

Assessment Category	Conditions Through June 2002	Recommendations and Source Protection Opportunities
<p>Environmental Sensitivity Factors</p> <p>Contaminants Detected in Untreated Source Water</p>	<p>All wells in the Marks Brook 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>None</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>Click here to review EPA's current drinking water standardsT</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>Potential Risk Factors</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>Maintain an adequate level of surveillance around contaminant release point sites to insure that groundwater contamination is not occurring</p> <p>Proactively work with local officials and developers to insure that only low-risk development occurs within the source water area</p> <p>Control zoning in source water area to ensure protection of drinking water sources</p> <p>Encourage residential property owners to conduct scheduled inspections and maintenance of underground fuel storage tanks and on-site septic systems.</p>
<p>Source Protection Needs Factors</p>	<p>Level A aquifer mapping completed</p> <p>Portions of the 200 foot sanitary radius around wellheads for this wellfield are not owned or controlled by the public water system.</p> <p>Local aquifer protection regulations have not been adopted for this source water area</p>	<p>Where feasible, increase ownership or control of 200 foot sanitary radius around all wellheads for this wellfield</p> <p>Develop and adopt local aquifer protection regulations</p> <p>Support environmental awareness and education within the community.</p>

Inventoried significant potential contaminant sources in the Marks Brook 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 Marks Brook Wellfield Source Water Area

Category	Subcategory	Number of SPCS Types
Waste Storage, Handling, Disposal	Hazardous Waste Facilities	1
	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	1
	Miscellaneous	0
Commercial Trades and Services	Automotive and Related Services	1
	Chemical Use Services	0
	Miscellaneous	0
Agriculture and Related	Pesticide Storage, Handling or Application	0
Total Number of Contaminant Types		3

Prominent features of the Marks Brook Wellfield source water area are summarized in Table 4.

Table 4 Features of the Marks Brook Wellfield Source Water Area

Number and Type of Public Drinking Water Supply Wells	2 stratified drift wells
Source Water Area Delineation Method ^a	final Level A
DEP Groundwater Classification	GAA - Groundwater used as a public drinking water supply, presumed to be drinkable without treatment
Size of Source Water Area	406.1 acres
Location of Source Water Area	Bethany and Naugatuck
Predominant Land Use and Land Cover in Source Water Area ^b	
-Urban - Commercial or Industrial	5.5 %
-Urban - Residential	17.2 %
-Agricultural	15.3 %
-Undeveloped Land	62.0 %
Preserved Land In Source Water Area ^d	169.9 acres
Significant Potential Contamination Sources	
-Number of inventoried facilities in source water area	3
-Count of inventoried facilities per square mile	4.73 per sq mile
-Number of contaminant sources within inventoried facilities	3
Number of Contaminant Release Points Inventoried by CTDEP ^c	1

^a Source water delineation method depends on data available for the wellfield

^b 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.

^c 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.

^d 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

CT0880011

Connecticut Water Company Naugatuck Region Naugatuck Central Reservoir 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 Naugatuck Region Naugatuck Central Reservoir System, which is a source of public drinking water that is maintained and operated by the Connecticut Water Company. 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 Connecticut Water Company 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 Naugatuck Region Naugatuck Central Reservoir 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 Naugatuck Region Naugatuck Central Reservoir 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.

Naugatuck Region Naugatuck Central Reservoir System Source Water Assessment

STRENGTHS

Point source pollution discharge points not present in this watershed area

More than 30% of the watershed area is owned by the public water system

More than 30% of the land in the watershed area exists as preserved open space

Public water system has a comprehensive source protection program.

POTENTIAL RISK FACTORS

Potential contaminant sources present in the watershed

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		
Moderate		X	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 Naugatuck Region Naugatuck Central Reservoir System is also presented in Table 2.



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OVERVIEW - The Naugatuck Region Naugatuck Central Reservoir System watershed encompasses some 6,018 acres of land in Bethany, Middlebury, Naugatuck and Prospect. Approximately 33.5% of this watershed is owned by the Connecticut Water Company. Public drinking water sources in this system include Long Hill, Lower Candee, Moody, Mulberry, Straitsville, Twitchell and Upper Candee reservoirs and the Beacon Valley Brook, Hopkins and Meshaddock Brook Diversions. State-wide satellite imagery developed by the University of Connecticut indicates that undeveloped land and residential properties presently account for approximately 90.3% percent of the land cover in the Naugatuck Region Naugatuck Central Reservoir System. Commercial development at 1.9% and agricultural land use at 7.7% account for the remainder of the land coverage in the source water area. Approximately 36.7% of the land in the watershed area is preserved including all watershed land owned by the Connecticut Water Company, 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 Connecticut Water Company’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

Susceptibility Rating	General Characteristics of the Watershed Area*
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 Naugatuck Region Naugatuck Central Reservoir System source water area have not been included with this assessment report because of homeland security concerns.

NAUGATUCK REGION NAUGATUCK CENTRAL RESERVOIR 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 Naugatuck Region Naugatuck Central Reservoir 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 Naugatuck Region Naugatuck Central Reservoir System

Assessment Category	Conditions as of June 2002	Recommendations and Source Protection Opportunities
<p>Environmental Sensitivity Factors</p> <p>Contaminants Detected in Untreated Source Water</p>	<p>Predominant watershed topography characterized by moderate slopes</p> <p>Reservoirs have predominantly unknown or low to moderate capacity to support excessive growths of algae and plankton</p> <p>None</p> <p>Click here to review EPA’s current drinking water standards</p>	<p>Monitor runoff during heavy precipitation events</p> <p>Monitor reservoir nutrient levels in eutrophic or mesotrophic sources and determine trophic status of 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>Potential Risk Factors</p>	<p>Potential contaminant 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>Major state or interstate roadways present in the watershed</p> <p>Known contaminant release points present in the watershed</p>	<p>Periodically inspect these 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 watershed area</p> <p>Monitor road salt and herbicide usage along these roadways and address potential for hazardous material spills resulting from vehicular accidents</p> <p>Maintain an adequate level of surveillance around contaminant release point sites to insure that surface water contamination is not occurring</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>Source Protection Needs Factors</p>	<p>More than 30% 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 Naugatuck Region Naugatuck Central Reservoir 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 Naugatuck Region Naugatuck Central Reservoir System Source Water Area

Category	Subcategory	Number of SPCS Types
Waste Storage, Handling, Disposal	Hazardous Waste Facilities	4
	Solid Waste Facilities	0
	Miscellaneous	0
Bulk Chemical, Petroleum Storage	Underground Storage Tanks	5
	Tank Farms	0
	Warehouses	0
Industrial Manufacturing / Processing	Chemical & Allied Production	1
	Chemical Use Processing	0
	Miscellaneous	0
Commercial Trades and Services	Automotive and Related Services	3
	Chemical Use Services	0
	Miscellaneous	0
Miscellaneous	No Identifiable SPCS Type	0
Agricultural Operations	Animal or Livestock Waste Handling	0
	Pesticide Storage or Application	1
Total Number of Contaminant Types		14

Prominent features of the Naugatuck Region Naugatuck Central Reservoir System source water area are summarized in Table 4.

Table 4 - Features of the Naugatuck Region Naugatuck Central Reservoir System

Location of Watershed Area	Bethany, Middlebury, Naugatuck and Prospect
Name of Reservoir(s) and Diversion(s)	Long Hill, Lower Candee, Moody, Mulberry, Straitsville, Twitchell and Upper Candee reservoirs and the Beacon Valley Brook, Hopkins and Meshaddock Brook Diversions
Number and Type of Public Drinking Water Reservoirs or Diversions in the Watershed	4 Distribution, 3 Storage, and 3 Transfer
Trophic Status of Reservoir(s)	1 Oligotrophic, 2 Mesotrophic, and 7 Unknown
DEP Surface Water Classification	AA
Watershed Area (total acreage)	6,018 acres
Preserved Land in the Watershed ^a	2,206 acres
Predominant Watershed Topography	moderate slopes
General Land Use and Land Cover in the Watershed ^b	
-Urban - Commercial or Industrial	1.9%
-Urban - Residential	13.2%
-Agricultural	7.7%
-Undeveloped Land	77.1%
Significant Potential Contamination Sources	
-Number of inventoried facilities in source water area ^c	8
-Count of inventoried facilities per square mile	0.85 per sq mile
-Number of contaminant types within inventoried facilities	14
Number of Contaminant Release Points Inventoried by CTDEP ^d	1

^a 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.

^b 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.

^c 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.

^dSites 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.