SPRINGFIELD WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION

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413-452-1300

Established

1996

March 23, 2021

By Electronic Mail

Mr. Randal Brown
Town of Southwick DPW
454 College Highway
Southwick, MA 01077

RE: 2020 Consumer Confidence Report

Dear Mr. Brown:

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 141.152 and 310 CMR 22.16A, the Springfield Water and Sewer Commission (Commission) is providing the required 2020 information intended for utilization in your community's drinking water system Consumer Confidence Report (CCR).

The drinking water produced by the Springfield Water and Sewer Commission originates from a surface water supply located in Blandford and Granville, Massachusetts. Two water bodies make up the water supply: Cobble Mountain Reservoir (Source Water ID #1281000-02S), and Borden Brook Reservoir (Source Water ID #1281000-04S). A source water assessment has been completed by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection and is available at https://www.mass.gov/doc/western-region-source-water-assessment-protection-swap-program-reports/download.

In 2020, the Springfield Water and Sewer Commission received no variances or exemptions and we are not required to include health effects language for nitrate. We do not have to include an educational statement about manganese.

Your community is required to report your community-specific 90th percentiles for lead and copper as well as the number of sampling sites exceeding the action level from the most recent sampling cycle in your CCR. The following language is also required:

"If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Southwick Department of Public Works is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap water 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 http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead."

The Commission's state-certified laboratory analyzes water samples daily. In addition, private certified laboratories are utilized to ensure that the water supplied is potable and that it meets all government standards. The water is monitored at the reservoir, the treatment plant, the storage reservoir, and throughout the distribution system. The inorganics and turbidity data reported in the attached table represent finished water in the Springfield/Ludlow distribution system.

Disinfection byproduct data must be reported as measured in your system for calendar year 2020. Your community must report the highest locational running annual average for TTHMs and HAA5s and report the range of all sites.

Please note that if you conduct water tests for parameters such as residual chlorine and microbiological monitoring within your distribution system, you may be required to report your results in your CCR.

The Commission previously complied with the reporting regulations of The Fourth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 4) in 2019 and is not required to report the results again in the 2020 CCR.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at 413-452-1333 or Susan Tower at 413-310-3515.

Sincerely,

SPRINGFIELD WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION

By: Joshua D. Schimmel
Executive Director

Springfield Water and Sewer Commission
Southwick Water Quality Table – Calendar Year 2020

Inorganics (Other)	MCLG	MCL	Highest Detected Level	Range Detected at Individual Sampling Sites	Violation	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Nitrate (ppm)	0	10	0.0698	N/A	No	Natural deposits, stormwater, fertilizer run-off
Barium (ppm)	0	2	0.0074	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Radionuclides 9/18/2015	MCLG	MCL	Highest Detected Level	Range Detected at Individual Sampling Sites	Violation	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	0	15	0.262	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium-226 & Radium-228 Combined (pCi/L)	0	5	0.25	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Turbidity *	MCLG	TT	Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Monthly Percentage	Violation	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Rapid Sand Filtration ** (NTU) Daily compliance	N/A	1	0.160	N/A	No	Soil runoff
Rapid Sand Filtration ** (NTU) Monthly compliance	N/A	TT: at least 95% of samples per month below 0.3	N/A	100%	No	
Slow Sand Filtration *** (NTU) Daily Compliance	N/A	5	0.30	N/A	No	
Slow Sand Filtration *** (NTU) Monthly Compliance	N/A	TT: at least 95% of samples per month below 0.3	N/A	100%	No	

Unregulated ****	ORSG/SMCL	MCL	Highest Single Measurement	Range Detected at Individual Sampling Sites	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Sodium (ppm)	ORSG = 20	None	13.7	N/A	Natural sources; runoff from use as salt on roadways
Manganese (ppb)	SMCL = 50	None	6	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloroform (ppb)	ORSG = 70	None	9.26	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	None Established	None	0.77	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination

KEY TO TABLE

* Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.

** Rapid Sand Filtration: The turbidity level of the filtered water shall be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in 95% of the measurements taken each month and shall not exceed a maximum of 1.0 NTU in any single measurement.

*** Slow Sand Filtration: The turbidity level of the filtered water shall be less than or equal to 1.0 NTU in 95% of the measurements taken each month and shall not exceed a maximum of 5.0 NTU in any single measurement.

**** Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining their occurrence in drinking water and whether future regulation is necessary.

DEFINITIONS

AL = Action Level.	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.
LRAA = Locational Running Annual Average.	The average of four consecutive quarters of data taken at one location.
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.
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.
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 expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
N/A = Not Applicable	
NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units.	A numerical value indicating the cloudiness of the water.
ORSG = Massachusetts Office of Research and Standards Guideline.	The concentration of a chemical in drinking water at or below which adverse health effects are unlikely to occur after chronic (lifetime) exposure. If exceeded, it serves as an indicator of the potential need for further action.
ppb = parts per billion	
ppm = parts per million	
pCi/L = picocuries per liter	A measure of radioactivity
SMCL = Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level	These standards are developed to protect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health based.
TT = Treatment Technique.	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
90th Percentile	Out of every 10 homes sampled, 9 were at or below this level.
CFU = colony forming unit	
HPC = Heterotrophic Plate Counts	Not associated with health effects but is a method that measures the bacterial quality of water and an indicator of the adequacy of water treatment