

# 1 Executive Summary

I am pleased to report that in 2009 the water we supplied was to a very high standard. Only 30 analyses of treated water out of 18,477 taken during the year, failed to comply with bacteriological and chemical parameters. None of these failures presented a risk to public health.

The average daily demand for water supplied by Jersey Water was 19.9 ML, with a total of 7,252 million litres of treated water supplied to its customers in 2009.

All the water leaving the treatment works was 100% compliant with all bacteriological quality parameters and there were no herbicides or pesticides detected.

The water quality monitoring programme and parameters analysed during the year were in accordance with a programme approved by the States of Jersey Planning & Environment department, as required by the Water (Jersey) Law 1972. The programme closely follows the requirements set out in the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2000 for England & Wales. Monitoring and surveillance of the treated water we supply to our customers is undertaken on a continuous basis.

As well as monitoring treated water quality, Jersey Water has an extensive programme of raw water quality monitoring, at the streams, reservoirs and throughout the treatment processes. This programme, together with on-line quality monitoring equipment installed at the treatment works, allows our operating staff to select and optimise the most suitable water to be taken for treatment.

All the water leaving the treatment works was 100% compliant with all bacteriological quality parameters and there were no herbicides or pesticides detected.

The sampling for nitrates showed that twenty three analyses were above the 50 mg/l limit and the highest recorded figure was 59.8 mg/l. Jersey Water has no controls over the source of nitrates in water resources, consequently a dispensation has been granted, which allows 33% of regulatory analyses to be above 50 mg/l, but not greater than 70 mg/l.

The tables in this report show the results of the treated water monitoring programme carried out in 2009. The tables show the maximum, mean and minimum concentration of the particular parameter.

**Howard N Snowden**  
Managing Director & Engineer

1 April 2010