

Consumer Confidence Report

MOUNTAIN LAKES DISTRICT

2015

What is a Consumer Confidence Report?

The Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) details the quality of your drinking water, where it comes from, and where you can get more information. This annual report documents all detected primary and secondary drinking water parameters, and compares them to their respective standards known as Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs).

NOW IT COMES WITH A LIST OF INGREDIENTS.



The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

What is the source of my drinking water?

Our water comes from 3 different sources.

- 1) **Gravel Infiltration Well in the pump house.**
- 2) **Bedrock Well 100 yards north of the pump house.**
- 3) **Woodsville Water and Light**

Our water sources and system were able to meet our demands and **NO BULK WATER WAS BROUGHT IN.**

For a disinfectant we treat our sources with Sodium Hypochlorite (Liquid Chlorine).

Why are contaminants in my water? Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Do I need to take special precautions? Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immu-

no-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Source Water Assessment Summary

The results of the assessment, prepared on 8-1-2000 are noted below.

001 INF WELL SOURCE TAP. 2 susceptibility factors were rated high. 1 was rated medium and 9 were rated low.

004 BRW 4 SOURCE TAP. 2 susceptibility factors were rated high, 1 was rated medium and 9 were rated low.

Note: This information is over 10 years old and includes information that was current at the time the report was completed. Therefore, some of the ratings might be different if updated to reflect current information. At the present time, DES has no plans to update this data.

The Mountain Lakes District Water Dept. did two separate Microscopic Particulate Analysis (MPA) on the INF WELL SOURCE #001 (Gravel Infiltration Well). The test were completed in 12-2010 through 4-2011 No issues found in either test.

The complete Assessment Report is available for review at **The Mountain Lakes District**. For more information, call **603 787 6180** or visit the DES Drinking Water Source Assessment website at <http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/dwgb/dwspp/dwsap.htm>.

How can I get involved?

The Mountain Lakes District Water Committee meets monthly at the District office (Please call for times and schedule).

For more information about your drinking water please contact The Mountain Lakes District

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Water System Operator: Donald Drew

Violations and Other information: We are very pleased to report that all of our water sources are safe to drink. We have met state and Federal requirements and had no violations on our last Sanitary Survey. We did not exceed any of the MCL's. In May 2011 but we had a bacteria hit during our routine monthly test. After a mandated series of tests, we found no bacteria problem in the system. In August of 2012 we had a Total Coliform hit during our routine monthly test. We did a series of mandated test and found no issues in the water system. We had no reported issues or violations to report for 2013. Currently we are working with NH DES and Granite State Rural Water Association (GSRWA) to

double check an action level we received with our 2014 Lead And Copper test we did in 12/2014. All test results and follow up information will be posted and all water customers will be notified for further action. All monthly and quarterly test results are available at the Mountain Lakes District office.

Definitions

Ambient Groundwater Quality Standard or AGQS: The maximum concentration levels for contaminants in groundwater that are established under RSA 485-C, the Groundwater Protection Act.

Action Level or AL: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or MRDL: 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal or MRDLG: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Treatment Technique or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Turbidity: A measure of the cloudiness of the water. It is monitored by surface water systems because it is a good indicator of water quality and thus helps measure the effectiveness of the treatment process. High turbidity can hinder the effectiveness of disinfectants.

Abbreviations

BDL: Below Detection Limit

mg/L: milligrams per Liter

NA: Not Applicable

ND: Not Detectable at testing limits

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

pCi/L: picoCurie per Liter

ppb: parts per billion

ppm: parts per million

RAA: Running Annual Average

TTHM: Total Trihalomethanes

UCMR: Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule

ug/L: micrograms per Liter

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level

AL: Action Level

System information:

The Mountain Lakes District Water Department and The Water Committee take every effort to ensure a safe drinking water. The District has completed a Boat Washing area and has posted informational signs around the lakes. We do ongoing leak detection with Granite State Rural Water, we send reminders to use eco. friendly cleaners, and we are continuing our efforts with the Volunteer Lake Assessment Program (VLAP). We maintain an open door policy with all of our customers and residents. The emergency/informational e-mail tree has been very helpful in getting urgent messages to the residents when needed. We would be happy to go over our current projects and future plans for ongoing source development and improvements. Please refer to the monthly water system report or check updates on The Mountain Lakes District web site.

Web: www.mountainlakesnh.com