

2012 Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

WATER SYSTEM NAME:	WATERVILLE ESTATES VILLAGE DISTRICT		
TOWN:	CAMPTON		
PWS ID:	0341030		
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The owner, operator, or designee of the water system indicated above hereby confirms that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been mailed or directly delivered to all water customers as required by Env-DW 811. (Note that email is NOT an acceptable method of delivery at this time.) Further, the owner, operator, or designee certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the NH Department of Environmental Services, Drinking Water and Groundwater Bureau (NHDES).

CCR was distributed by: (circ	cle applicable method)	Mail	Direct Delivery
Date(s) CCR Distributed:	JUNE 3- 30th , 2	2012	
Certified by: Signature:			
Print Name:	Corey Smith		11
Date:	16/20/1	12	

Note that each water system must complete the following:

- Mail or directly deliver copies of the current CCR to each customer by July 1. (Keep a copy for your records.) Note that email is NOT an acceptable method of delivery at this time.
- Submit a copy of the CCR to DES by July 1st (to the contact person listed below.)
- Submit this completed Certification form to DES within 10 days of distributing the CCR, but in no event later than July 10th (to the contact person listed below.)
- It is recommended that you send the CCR and Certification to DES at the same time to ensure that all actions are completed on time.

Questions and submittals should be addressed to:

Debra McDonnell
NHDES Drinking Water and Groundwater Bureau
29 Hazen Drive, PO Box 95
Concord, NH 03302-0095
Debra.McDonnell@des.nh.gov
Tel: (603) 271-6703 – Fax: (603) 271-5171

Waterville Estates Village District Annual Water Report - 2011

Posted @ Community Center 6/94/12

were your water comes from, how it is treated to make it safe to drink. What it has for contaminants, and how it compares with federal drinking water This Water Quality Report has been developed in compliance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and New Hampshire Environmental Services to keep you informed about the quality of your drinking water. The Water Quality Report includes details about

How can I get involved? an atmospheric storage tank located at the Ski Bowl. Chemical treatment is completed at the Ski Bowl Pump House, From the Ski Bowl Pump House, What is the source of my drinking water? Waterville Estates Village District obtains water from two gravel packed wells, located off the end of Liberty water is boosted to the Sunset and Pegwood atmospheric storage tanks. The new Pegwood tank was completed in 2009. Lane. The wells are in a protected area, and in an aquifer that is adjacent to the Mad River. The wells pump through a metering and, and thence to

|1) If you have questions concerning your community water system please contact the company below between the hours of 9am and 5 pm: Mr. Corey Smith — Waterville Estates Village District (EPA ID #: 0341030)

562 Winterbrook Road Box 19

Campton, NH 03223

Tel. - (603) 726-3082 fax - (603) 726-8611

contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health Why are contaminants in my water? The sources of drinking water including bottled water may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some |2) Also, if you have questions and/ or concerns about your community water system and would like to attend a Waterville Estates District effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 Waterville Estates Association Board of Directors meetings, can be obtained from www.waterville-estates.com/directors.html or call (603) 726-3082 Commissioners Meeting they are generally held the 4th Wednesday of the month. Dates, times, and Locations of Commissioner Meetings, as well as,

Violations and Other information:

exceeded federal standards. The Village District continues 4-log disinfection treatment and monitoring of the source water. We are pleased to report that the Waterville Estates Village District water system did not have any water quality violations in 2011 or

Do I need to take special precautions?

1-800-426-4791 means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 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 cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with

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	NOTICE		Chilara Cino	VIOLATIONS
		UOLIBIOIA	_	Total a
		violation	Explain	
		violation	Length of	
	40 PH WATER	resolve	Length of Action taken to	VIOLATIONS
		(EUA-DM 911'71)	Health Effects (Fry. Dr.: 011 21)	

Description of Drinking Water Contaminants:

substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: 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 The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels

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

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

production, and can, also, come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems. Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses

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

public water systems. The United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must 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

human carcinogen. Breathing radon can lead to lung cancer. Drinking water containing radon may cause an increased risk of stomach cancer. Presently the foundation. Radon can also get into indoor air when released from tap water from showering, washing dishes, and other household activities. It is a known Radon: Radon is a radioactive gas that you can't see, taste or smell. It can move up through the ground and into a home through cracks and holes in the

Source Water Assessment Summary:

The NH Department of Environmental Services has prepared a Source Water Assessment Report for the source(s) serving this community water system, assessing the sources' vulnerability to contamination. The results of the assessment, prepared on December 13th, 2000, are as follows:

Gravel Packed Well 1, received 0 high susceptibility ratings, 2 medium susceptibility ratings, and 10 low susceptibility ratings. Gravel Packed Well 2, received 0 high susceptibility ratings, 2 medium susceptibility ratings, and 10 low susceptibility ratings.

The complete Assessment Report is available for review at Waterville Estates Village District Office. For more information call Mr. Corey Smith at (603) 726http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/dwgb/dwspp/dwsap.htm. 3082 or visit NH Department of Environmental Services Drinking Water & Groundwater Bureau web site at

	thane	chlorination nervous sy	(Bromodichloro- drinking water over many years may e	TTHM 13 80 N/A NO By-product of Some people who drink	Volatile Organic Contaminants
		nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer	over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCI	

efinitions

margin of safety. MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, or the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a

available treatment technology. MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. They are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best

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

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

not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants (for water systems that use chlorine). MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or the level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do

disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants (for water systems that use chlorine)... MRDL: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a

Abbreviations

ppm: parts per million **NA** – Not applicable 1 nd: not detectable at testing limits ppb: parts per billion ppt: parts per trillion ppq: parts per quadrillion pCi/L: pico curies per liter NTU: Nephelometric Turbidy Unit AL: Action Level TT: Treatment Technique