TILTON-
NORTHFIELD
WATER DISTRICT

Tilton & Northfield Aqueduct Co., Inc.

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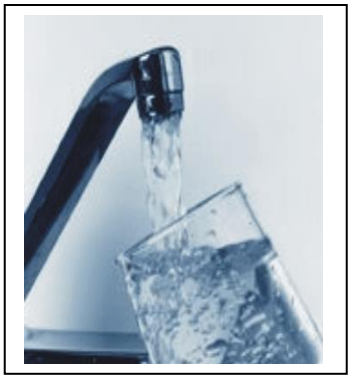
PWS ID# 2351010

2021 Water Quality Report



Since 1999 all Public Water Systems have been required to provide an annual water quality report to their customers. This report must detail the quality of your drinking water, where it comes from, and where you can get more information. It must list all regulated drinking water contaminants found in your water and compare them to standard limits.

Like any responsible public water system, our mission is to provide the highest quality of water possible. An aging infrastructure presents challenges to drinking water safety and continuous improvement is needed to maintain the quality of life we desire for today and for the future.

In order to accomplish this, we have begun the design process of a new filtration plan at our well sites on Route 140 in Northfield. We have an expected completion date in 2023. We are also moving forward this year with a new radio read meter system to help streamline the meter reading and billing processes. This will allow us to track leaks as they are happening, for both the District and the end user, rather than waiting until the bill is generated to find out you may have a leak. We will need your help with this by providing us with your most current contact numbers as this will allow for water usage notifications and alerts, along with access to your premises for these upgrades.

As this shows, there is much happening behind the scenes to provide you with high quality water. These investments along with on-going operation and maintenance costs are supported by the rates we charge. When considering the high value we place on water, it is truly a bargain to have water service that protects public health, provides fire protection, supports businesses and the economy, and provides us with the high-quality of life we enjoy.

How Can I Get Involved

For information about your drinking water, please call the Tilton & Northfield Aqueduct Co., Inc. at 286-4213 and watch our website **t-nwaterdistrict.com** for any updates**.** Commissioner's meetings are usually the 2nd Monday of the month 4 pm at 14 Academy Street. Meeting agendas are posted in Tilton and Northfield. The annual meeting is held the second Tuesday in April, at 6:00 pm and is posted in the Towns and published in the paper. Meeting information is also available on our website.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

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 contaminates does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environment Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Source Water Assessment Summary

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) prepared drinking water source assessment reports for all public water systems between 2000 and 2003 in an effort to assess the vulnerability of each of the State's public water supply sources. Included in the report is a map of each source water protection area, a list of potential and known contamination sources and a summary of available protection options.

Source Water Assessment Summary Continued

The Tilton-Northfield Water District has two (2) gravel packed wells located in Northfield and had a Source Water Assessment conducted by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services 01/16/2001 and the results of the assessment prepared on 01/16/2001 are noted below. The complete Assessment Report is available for review at 14 Academy Street, Tilton. For more information call the Tilton-Northfield Water District at 286-4213 or visit the DES Drinking Water Source Assessment website at http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/dwgb/dwspp/dwsap.htm – choose Northfield from the dropdown menu under Viewing an Assessment Table by Town.

The Source Water Assessment summary shows source 2351010-003 GPW had 2 HIGHS: (1) the source is within 1,000 ft. of highway and (2) the agricultural land cover over the aquifer is over 10%. On source 2351010-004 GPW there were 3 HIGHS: (1) the source is within 1,000 feet of highway and (2) the agricultural land cover over the aquifer is over 10% and (3) there are 10 or more septic systems and/or any sewer lines within 500 ft. of the well head protection area (WHPA) or there is a high density of septic systems (more than 30) in the WHPA. We also had one moderate ranking for each well that indicates there is at least 1 registered pesticide applicator in the WHPA but not within 500 Ft. of wellheads. All other assessments were considered LOW.

Note: This information is 20 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.

Description of drinking water contaminants:

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 per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and 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.

Lead: 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. This water system is responsible for high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in your plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing cold water from your tap for at least 30 seconds before using water for drinking or cooking. Do not use hot water for drinking and 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://water.epa.gov/drink/info/lead/index.cfm.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	**Definition**
AGQS	AGQS Ambient Groundwater Quality Standard. The maximum concentration levels for contaminants in groundwater that are established under RSA 485-C, the Groundwater Protection Act.
AL	AL Action Level. The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
MCLG	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	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.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. 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.
MRDL	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.

Unit Descriptions	
Term	**Definition**
ppm or mg/L or ug/L	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L), or micrograms per liter (ug/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
pCi/L	pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ND	ND: Not detected

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water Well #1	Your Water Well #2	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform Bacteria	(negative)	No Positive Samples for 2020				No	Naturally present in the environment.
Inorganic Contaminants			**Well #1**	**Well #2**			
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0106	.0013	2018	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Hardness			52.7	35.9	2018	No	Erosion of naturally deposited minerals. Water from both wells would fall into the soft water classification.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (mg/L)	10	10	0.51	0.14	2020	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (optional) (ppm)		250	42.3	40.5	2018	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching.
Iron		0.3	.384	.271	2018	No	Erosion of naturally deposited minerals.
Manganese		0.05	.1931	.3086	2018	No	Erosion of naturally deposited minerals.
Per- and Polyflourailkyl Substances			**Well #1**	**Well #2**			
PFHXS		2.01	ND	ND	2020	No	By-products of industrial processes and petroleum production.
PFNA		2.01	ND	ND	2020	No	
PFOS		2.01	ND	ND	2020	No	
PFOA		2.01	ND	ND	2020	No	
Radioactive Contaminants			**Well #1**	**Well #2**			
Radium (combined) 226/228) (pCi/L)	0	5	.01	.03	2015	No	Erosion of naturally deposited minerals.
Disinfection By Products			**Site #321**	**Site #322**			
Total Trihalomethanes		80	8.9 ug/L	5.0 ug/L	2020	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection with chlorine.
Total Haloacetic Acids		60	ND	ND	2020	No	

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	90th Percentile	Sam Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Violation	Typical Source
Copper-action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.201	2020	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	2	2020	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Regarding Tilton-Northfield Water District all testing results are well within the parameters for safe/quality drinking water in the State of New Hampshire as reflected in the updated tables above.

2020 was a year like no other. The first quarter was normal winter maintenance; changing out meters, servicing equipment, plowing, and shoveling out hydrants. Then, in the last week of March, the Water District had to close due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

The employees continued to work remotely for the next two and a half months to keep things going. They did an awesome job! When the District reopened to a some-what normal situation, everyone returned to the office. However, the District office has remained closed to the public to ensure the safety of our customers and employees by limiting contact as much as possible. Although our doors remain locked, we are still here to assist you in any way possible.

Upon our return, the hydrants were flushed in May and October. The District started in August, and completed in October, installing 1,800 feet of a new 8" water main on School Street. With two large fires that destroyed a house on Bean Hill and Ciao Pasta Restaurant, came two large water breaks that had to be repaired: one on Park Street/Route 132 and the other on Holmes Ave.

We would like to thank and wish the best of luck to the Water District's long time Office Manager, Cathy Deegan as she retired in June after 14 years. Thank you for your service. It was a joy to have you as part of our team.

The Water District has hired a new employee to assist with day-to-day operations. Congratulations to Kelly Ray as the new Office Assistant. We would also like to thank Gayle Bestick for her time as District Clerk and welcome Michele Corey as the new District Clerk.

The Water District, along with the Aqueduct Company, would like to thank all its customers, vendors, and employees for their patience and understanding in these trying times. Our goal is to insure the best possible water service with safety and quality in mind. Thank you for your support and stay safe.

John P. Chase, Superintendent

Commissioners:
Sean T. Chandler/Chairman Arthur N. Demass Scott W. Davis

For more information regarding your Water District, please note that the public meetings are regularly scheduled monthly at the TNAC office. All meeting times and dates are posted at least 72 hours before the meeting at Tilton Town Hall, Northfield Town Hall and in the front window of the TNAC office (14 Academy St.). Please feel free to call the office 286-4213 if you would like to be informed of the next meeting.

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Website: t-nwaterdistrict.com

Superintendent: John Chase
Water Works Operator - Treatment Grade I
Water Works Operator - Distribution Grade II

Field Foreman/Water Operator: Doug McPhail II
Water Works Operator - Treatment Grade I
Water Works Operator - Distribution Grade II

∗ For after-hours emergencies please call (603) 286-4213, then select option 2. Your call will be forwarded to one of our on- call Water Works personnel directly. For after-hours payments please use the mail slot at 14 Academy Street.