

Tilton & Northfield Aqueduct Co., Inc.

14 Academy Street, Tilton, New Hampshire 03276 Tel.: (603) 286-4213 Fax: (603) 286-2114 Email: tnwd@metrocast.net Website: t-nwaterdistrict.com PWS ID# 2351010

2023 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.

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 800-426-4791.

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 are completing the design process of a new filtration plant at our well sites on Route 140 in Northfield. We have an expected completion date in 2024. We are continuing to install radio read meters to monitor water usage and aid in the meter reading and billing processes. This will allow us to monitor for leaks as they are happening rather than waiting until the bill is generated to find out you may have a leak.

As this shows, there is much happening behind the scenes to provide you with high quality water. These investments along with ongoing 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 603-286-4213 and watch our website **t-nwaterdistrict.com** for any updates. Commissioner's meetings are usually the 2nd Monday of the month - time: 4:00 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/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 (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.

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 603-286-4213 or visit the DES Drinking Water Source Assessment website at https://des.nh.gov/resource-center/publications?keys=ccr&purpose=&subcategory=drinking+water.

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 Source Water Assessment Summary Continued

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 stormwater 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 1-800-426-4791 or at <u>US EPA</u> Basic Information about Lead in Drinking Water.

Important Drinking Water Definitions							
<u>Term</u>	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						
<u>Term</u>	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 the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report and up to five previous years. 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.

	MCLG	TT		rour Votor —	S		
Contominanta	OF MDDLC	- 11, or MDDI	Woll #1	vater	Samj	Violotion	Typical Source
<u>Mierobiological Contamin</u>	MINDLG	MIKDL	wen #	well #	<u>Z</u> Date	violation	<u>Typicar Source</u>
Total Coliform Destaria (negative)			No Docitivo Somplos for 202			No	Naturally present in the environment
Total Conform Bacteria (negative) N			Positive S		1 2022	NO	Naturany present in the environment.
Inorganic Contaminants (Measured as	mg/L)	Well #1	Well	#2		
Barium	2	2	0.0095	0.009	90 202	1 No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper		1.3	.0063	ND	202	1 No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.
Nitrate [Nitrogen]	10	10	0.60	0.25	5 202	2 No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Hardness			47.6	42.4	4 202	1 No	Erosion of naturally deposited minerals. Water from both wells would fall into the soft water classification.
Inorganic Contaminants (Measured as mg/L)			Site 011	Site ()09		
Chlorine	4	4	.224	2.21	.47 202	2 No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Secondary Contaminants	Well #1	Well	#2				
Iron		0.3	.386	.56	7 202	2 No	Erosion of naturally deposited minerals.
Manganese		0.05	.248	.392	2 202	2 No	Erosion of naturally deposited minerals.
PH		6.5-8.5	7.53	7.80	0 202	2 No	Precipitation and geology.
Sodium		250	19.4	28.8	8 202	1 No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching.
Sulfate		250	9.9	5.9	202	1 No	Naturally Occurring.
Per- and Polyflourailkyl S	Substances		Well #1	Well #2	2		
PFHXS		2.01	ND	ND	202	1 No	By-products of industrial processes and
PFNA		2.01	ND	ND ND	202	I No	petroleum production.
PFOS		2.01	ND ND	ND ND	202	I NO I NO	
Disinfection Dr. Dr. d.		2.01	Site #22	11D 2 6:4- 40	202	1 110	
Total Tribalomethanes		80	23 ppb	3 Site #3	022 nh 202	2 No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trinaromethanes		80	2.5 pp0	2.9 p	p0 202	2 110	with chlorine.
	MOLO		90 th S	Sample	# Sample	S	
Contaminants	MCLG	<u>AL Per</u>	<u>centile</u>	Date	Exceeding	AL Violation	n <u>Typical Source</u>
Copper-action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.25	2022	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	4	2022	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.

ppm or mg/L or ug/L = ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L), or micrograms per liter (ug/L).

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (μ g/L).

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.

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.

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

We started off with studies and planning for the Water Treatment Plant that is coming for the Water District's wells located in Northfield. In January we hired Greenleaf to come in and do a Pilot Study to determine what kind of filtration will be needed at the new Water Treatment Plant. Once the Pilot Study was complete, the Water District's engineering firm, Stantec, did test borings, land surveying and perk tests. Stantec took all of this information and is working on completing the design of this new facility. The Water District and Stantec have also been working on securing grants to help in offsetting some of the cost associated with the new Treatment Plant.

In July, Maher Well Services was hired to do a cleaning and rehab on well #1 with a new pump and motor also being installed. This is part of the maintenance that is completed every five (5) years to keep these in good working order.

The Water District would like to welcome the Tilton McDonald's. They are one of the new customers that came on to the system last summer. The Water District also welcomes two companies currently being built, UPS is building a new facility in Northfield on Route 140 and a new Dialysis Company is being built in Nickerson's Industrial Park.

The Tilton-Northfield Water District thanks both the communities of Tilton and Northfield for their support and all the first responders out there that work so hard to keep everyone in our communities safe. There are so many people behind the scenes working very hard in the towns of Tilton and Northfield. The Department of Public Works provide us with good roads to drive on, The Police Departments to help protect, the Tilton & Northfield Fire & EMS Service to help save, along with both Town Halls and Sewer Departments. The Water District knows how important it is for all of us to work together to keep these communities clean and safe. We will continue to do our best at delivering the safest and cleanest water possible to all our customers.

The Water District welcomes you to attend our Annual Meeting in April to learn what we are working on for 2023 and to talk with the Commissioners about areas you feel we can improve. The information will be posted on our website: t-nwaterdistrict.com when it becomes available. The Water District also has an opening for a Water Operator with the Tilton & Northfield Aqueduct Company, we are willing to train the right person, and a Water District Commissioner. Please contact us at 603-286-4213 if you are interested.

John P. Chase, Superintendent

Commissioners: Sean T. Chandler/Chairman

Arthur N. Demass

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.

Tilton-Northfield Water District Tilton & Northfield Aqueduct Co., Inc. 14 Academy Street Tilton, NH 03276 Phone: 603-286-4213 Fax: 603-286-2114 Email: tnwd@metrocast.net 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.