

North Conway Water Precinct Water Quality Report 2001

Is my drinking water safe?

The North Conway Water Precinct takes pride in the fact that our water is safe and meets Federal and State Requirements.

What is the source of my water?

The North Conway Water Precinct derives its water from a series of gravel packed wells (groundwater) located within the Saco River Basin. These wells, which are located within the floodplain and range in depth from 80' to 115' with a yield of between 300 and 1400 gallons per minute. Wells are located in the Intervals near the Bartlett/Conway town line, off River Rd., and behind Valley View Rd.

Why are there contaminants in my water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amount 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 (1-800-426-4791)**.

How can I get involved? Further information regarding the Water Quality or Operations of the North Conway Water Precinct can be obtained by contacting Gary R Chandler, Superintendent @ 603-356-5382, Monday – Friday, 7:00am-4: 00pm. The North Conway Water Precinct Board of Commissioners Meet every other Wednesday @ 8:00am in the conference/training room at the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Meetings are noticed in the Conway Daily Suns Government Calendar.

Other information

The North Conway Water Precinct is a governmental agency established by a Special Act of the New Hampshire Legislature back in 1905. Service at that time was limited to the immediate village of North Conway and less than 200 customers were served. Water was obtained from two open brook fed reservoirs with limited fire protection. Now in 2001 the Precinct supplies over 2200 service connections using an average of over 1.2 million gallons a day with a capacity to provide in excess of more than 5.0 million gallons per day.

Over 340 hydrants provide fire protection and the Pine Hill and Hurricane Mt. Tanks each store 2 million gallons of water.

Other operations of the Precinct include a “state of the art “ wastewater collection and treatment system and the North Conway Fire Department. The North Conway Water Precinct has completed both a Water and Wastewater Master Plan with future (2001-2002) construction projects scheduled for the North/South Local Rd., Mt.Cranmore area, Artist Falls area, and side streets within North Conway village.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ trans-plants, 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 the 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 (1-800-426-4791)**.

Definitions: **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 margin of safety. • **MCLs:** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology • **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.

Abbreviations: **PPT:** Parts per trillion • **PPB:** parts per billion • **ppm:** parts per million or • **n/a:** not applicable • **NTU:** Nephelometric Turbidity Unit • **MFL:** million fibers per liter • **nd:** not detectable at testing limits.

TEST RESULTS

<i>Contaminant</i>	<i>Violation Y/N</i>	<i>Level Detected/Range of Detection</i>	<i>Unit Meas.</i>	<i>MCLG</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>Likely Source of Contamination</i>
Microbiological Contaminants						
Total Coliform Bacteria (% positive samples)	N			0	presence of coliform bacteria in $\geq 5\%$ of compliance samples.	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity	N			N/A	TT	Soil runoff
Fecal coliform and <i>E. coli</i>	N			0	a routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i> positive.	Human and animal fecal waste
Radioactive Contaminants						
Beta/photon emitters	N		mrem/yr	0	4	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Alpha emitter	N	<1.0	pCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium	N		pCi/l	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

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Inorganic Contaminants						
Antimony	N	2.0	ppb	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	N	5.0	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Asbestos	N	.18	MFL	7	7	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits
Barium	N	.100	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	N	1.0	ppb	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium	N	1.0	ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium	N	10.0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	.050	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Cyanide	N	40.0	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	N	1.21	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	N	5.0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Mercury (inorganic)	N	1.0	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	<.50	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N		ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks,

						sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	5.0	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Thallium	N	1.0	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass and drug factories

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Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides						

2,4-D	N	Nd	ppb	70	70	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	N	Nd	ppb	50	50	Residue of banned herbicide
Acrylamid	N	Nd		0	TT	Added to water during sewage/wastewater treatment
Alachlor	N	Nd	ppb	0	2	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Atrazine	N	Nd	ppb	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH)	N	Nd	ppt	0	200	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines
Carborfuran	N	Nd	ppb	40	40	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa
Chlordane	N	Nd	ppb	0	2	Residue of banned termiticide
Dalapon	N	Nd	ppb	200	200	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way

Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	N	Nd	ppb	400	400	Discharge from chemical factories
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	N	Nd	ppb	0	6	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Dibromochloropropane	N	Nd	ppt	0	200	Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards
Dinoseb	N	Nd	ppb	7	7	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables
Diquat	N	Nd	ppb	20	20	Runoff from herbicide use
Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD]	N	Nd	ppq	0	30	Emissions from waste incineration and other combustion; discharge from chemical factories
Endothall	N	Nd	ppb	100	100	Runoff from herbicide use
Endrin	N	Nd	ppb	2	2	Residue of banned insecticide
Epichlorohydrin	N	Nd		0	TT	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; an impurity of

						some water treatment chemicals
Ethylene dibromide	N	Nd	ppt	0	50	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Glyphosate	N	Nd	ppb	700	700	Runoff from herbicide use
Heptachlor	N	Nd	ppt	0	400	Residue of banned termiticide
Heptachlor epoxide	N	Nd	ppt	0	200	Breakdown of heptachlor
Hexachlorobenzene	N	Nd	ppb	0	1	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	N	Nd	ppb	50	50	Discharge from chemical factories
Lindane	N	Nd	ppt	200	200	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber, gardens
Methoxychlor	N	Nd	ppb	40	40	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, livestock
Oxamyl [Vydate]	N	Nd	ppb	200	200	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes and tomatoes
PCBs [Polychlorinated biphenyls]	N	Nd	ppt	0	500	Runoff from landfills; discharge of water chemicals
Pentachlorophenol	N	Nd	ppb	0	1	Discharge from wood preserving factories
Picloram	N	Nd	ppb	500	500	Herbicide runoff
Simazine	N	Nd	ppb	4	4	Herbicide runoff
Toxaphene	N	Nd	ppb	0	3	runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle

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Volatile Organic Contaminants						

Benzene	N	Nd	ppb	0	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon tetrachloride	N	Nd	ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Chlorobenzene	N	Nd	ppb	100	100	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
o-Dichlorobenzene	N	Nd	ppb	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p-Dichlorobenzene	N	Nd	ppb	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichlorethane	N	Nd	ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene	N	Nd	ppb	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
cis-1,2-ichloroethylene	N	Nd	ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	N	Nd	ppb	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane	N	Nd	ppb	0	5	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane	N	Nd	ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Ethylbenzene	N	Nd	ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Styrene	N	Nd	ppb	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
Tetrachloroethylene	N	Nd	ppb	0	5	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	N	Nd	ppb	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N	Nd	ppb	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N	Nd	ppb	3	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene	N	Nd	ppb	0	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	Nd	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Toluene	N	Nd	ppm	1	1	Discharge from petroleum factories
Vinyl Chloride	N	Nd	ppb	0	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
Xylenes	N	Nd	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

Health Effects Information:

Presently the US Environmental Protection Agency is determining a standard for radon in water. Radon gas which is inhaled has been linked to lung cancer however, it is not clear that at what level radon in your drinking water contributes to this health effect.

The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services has prepared a Source Assessment Report for the source(s) serving this public water system.

The results of the assessment are as follows.

For wells #4 & #5, 1 of susceptibility factors were rated high, 2 were rated medium, and 9 were rated low.

For well #3, 1 of susceptibility factors were rated high, 3 were rated medium, and 8 were rated low.

For well #2, 2 of susceptibility factors were rated high, 1 was rated medium, and 9 rated low.

The complete Assessment Report is available at the North Conway Water Precinct office. For more information, call Superintendent Gary R Chandler @ 356-5382, or visit the NH DES` s Drinking Water Source Assessment Program web site at www.des.state.nh.us/dwspp.