

2007 Consumer Confidence Report

Water Test Results

Contaminant	Date	Results	MCL	MCLG	Source
Microbiological					
TOTAL COLIFORM	2007	0 pos	1 pos	0 pos	Naturally present in the environment.
Inorganics					
BARIIUM	08/26/2005	0.0059 ppm	2 ppm	2 ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes. Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits.
COPPER 90TH % VALUE (8)	2003-2005	0.47 ppm	AL=1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
LEAD 90TH % VALUE (8)	2003-2005	0.004 ppm	AL=.015 ppm	0 ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
FLUORIDE (3)	05/16/2007	1.35 ppm	4 ppm	4 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits. Water additive which promotes strong teeth. Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

Disinfection and Disinfection By-Products

TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES	08/23/2005	24.8 ppb	80 ppb	0 ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
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Radionuclides

GROSS ALPHA SCREEN (6)	05/04/2006	0.443 pCi/l	15 pCi/l	0 pCi/l	Erosion of natural deposits.
RADIUM 228	05/15/2002	0.18 pCi/l	5 pCi/l	0 pCi/l	Erosion of natural deposits.
RADON SCREEN (5)	08/19/2004	59 pCi/l	20000 pCi/l	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits.

Definitions:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

Running Annual Average (RAA): The Average of all monthly or quarterly samples for the last year at all sample locations.

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

Units:

ppm = parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L).

ppb = parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L).

pCi/L = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity).

pos = positive samples.

ntu = nephelometric turbidity units.

Notes:

- 1) Total Coliform Bacteria: Reported as the highest monthly number of positive samples, for water systems that take < 40 samples per month. For water systems that take > 40 samples per month, no more than 5% of the samples may be positive.
- 2) Arsenic: The U.S. EPA adopted the new MCL standard in October 2001. Water systems must meet this new standard by January 2006.
- 3) Fluoride: Fluoride levels must be maintained between 1-2 ppm, for those water systems that fluoridate the water
- 4) MTBE: State of Maine MCL standard, adopted in February 1998.
- 5) Radon: The State of Maine currently recommends follow-up action (treatment) for Radon levels in drinking water above 20,000 pCi/L. The U.S. EPA is considering setting lower standards for Radon in drinking water.
- 6) Gross Alpha: Action level over 5 pCi/L requires testing for Radium. Action level over 15 pCi/L requires testing for Radon and Uranium.
- 7) Uranium: The U.S. EPA adopted the new MCL standard of 30 ug/L(ppb), in December 2000. Water systems must meet this new standard after December 2003.
- 8) Lead/Copper: Action levels (AL) are measured at consumer's tap. 90% of the tests must be equal to or below the action level.

All other regulated drinking water contaminants were below detection levels.

Sources: 3 groundwater wells

Treatment: pH adjustment, chlorination, inorganics removal, fluoridation, aeration

No violations in 2007

Synthetic Organic Contaminants (SOC) Waiver: 1/1/2005-12/31/2007 full waiver

Secondary Contaminants:

Sulfate	12 ppm	8/26/2005
Chloride	15 ppm	8/26/2005
Zinc	0.001 ppm	8/26/2005
Sodium	9.8 ppm	8/26/2005
Manganese	0.005 ppm	8/26/2005