

**Pittsfield Water Works
112 Somerset Ave.
Pittsfield, Maine 04967**

**2013 Consumer Confidence
Report**

INTRODUCTION

This is the annual water quality report of Pittsfield Water Works. This annual report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water. We know that you count on us for a safe and reliable supply of water every day, and we are dedicated to providing the highest quality of service to you.

THE CONTENTS OF THIS REPORT

The Safe Drinking Water Act mandates the State of Maine, along with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), to establish and enforce minimum drinking water standards. These standards set limits on certain biological, radioactive, organic and inorganic substances sometimes found in drinking water. The limits set on these standards are known as MCLs, Maximum Contaminant Levels. Two types of standards have been established. Primary Standards set achievable levels of drinking water quality to protect your health. Secondary Standards provide guidelines regarding the taste, odor, color, and other aesthetic aspects of your drinking water which do not present a health risk. Listed on the following pages are the results of the System's regular testing, which provide the test results for both Primary and Secondary Standards. In 2013 all substances tested met both Primary and Secondary Standards within the levels established by the EPA and the State of Maine.

The 2013 testing results indicate Pittsfield Water Works meets or surpasses all state and federal requirements.

WATER QUALITY

We ensure that your water is safe through regular monitoring and testing of water quality. These tests are conducted by Maine State Health and Environmental Testing Laboratory and Clearwater Laboratory, of Newport Maine. State certified testing laboratories. This report shows a comprehensive summary of the laboratory test results for the constituents we regularly monitor in your water

supply. Responsibility for maintaining water quality resides with our certified water treatment plant operators, licensed by the State of Maine Department of Human Services.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. 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 synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also, come from gas stations, urban runoff, and septic systems.
Radioactive Contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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 Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

WATER SUPPLY/SOURCE INFORMATION

The Pittsfield Water Works uses ground water as its water source. There are 2 wells located on Pelitoma Ave. just over the Pittsfield and Burnham town line in Burnham. The wells are gravel wells.

WATER TREATMENT & FILTRATION INFORMATION: To ensure quality of your drinking water we use aeration, fluoridation, and chlorine for disinfection.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The Maine Drinking Water Program (DWP) has evaluated all public water supplies as part of the Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP). The assessments included geology, hydrology, land uses, water testing information, and the extent of land ownership or protection by local ordinance to see how likely our drinking water source is to be contaminated by human activities in the future. Assessment results are available at public water suppliers, town offices, and the DWP. For more information on the SWAP, you may contact the DWP at telephone (207) 287-2070.

LEAD IN DRINKING WATER

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. Pittsfield Water Works is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or 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 at 1-800-426-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

VIOLATIONS FOR 2013

For the reporting period of 1/1/2013 thru 12/31/2013 Pittsfield Water Works did not have any reported violations.

WAIVER INFORMATION

I, Scott E. Noble, hereby certify and attest that I have distributed copies of this Consumer Confidence Report to all users of my public water system on June 16, 2014, in accordance with 40 CFR §141-142. I further certify that the information contained in this annual Consumer Confidence Report is correct and consistent with compliance monitoring data. Any intentional deception or misinformation represented in this report may be cited as a violation of State and U.S. EPA National Primary Drinking Water.



June 16, 2014

If you have any questions about your water quality, the information contained in this report, or your water service in general, please call us at the Town Office at (207) 487-3136 (8:00 AM to 5:00 PM) or the Water Works garage at (207) 487-5203 (7:00 AM to 3:30 PM) during normal business hours. Pittsfield Town Council Meetings, open to the public, are typically held the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month at 6:30 pm at the Pittsfield Town Office. You may also direct questions to the Maine Department of Human Services Drinking Water Program at (207) 287-2070 or the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Kathryn Ruth – Town Manager
Scott E. Noble – Assistant Superintendent
Town Office - 487-3136
Water Garage - 487-5203
watersewersuper@pittsfield.org
www.pittsfield.org



2013 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

2013 Consumer Confidence Report

Water Test Results

Contaminant	Date	Results	MCL	MCLG	Source
Microbiological COLIFORM (TCR) (1)	2013	0 pos	1 pos/MO OR 5%	0 pos	Naturally present in the environment.
Inorganics ARSENIC (2)	09/27/2011	1 ppb	10 ppb	0 ppb	Erosion of natural deposits. Runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes.
BARIUM	09/27/2011	0.0058 ppm	2 ppm	2 ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes. Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits.
CHROMIUM	09/27/2011	3.5 ppb	100 ppb	100 ppb	Discharge of steel and pulp mills. Erosion of natural deposits.
COPPER 90TH % VALUE (4)	01/11/11-12/31/13	0.32 ppm	AL=1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
FLUORIDE (3)	09/26/2013	0.69 ppm	4 ppm	4 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits. Water additive which promotes strong teeth. Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
LEAD 90 TH % VALUE (4)	01/11/11-12/31/13	1.3 ppb	AL=15ppb	0 ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products

TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (THM) (7)	09/27/2011	38.4 ppb	80 ppb	0 ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAAs) (7)	09/27/2011	9.1 ppb	60 ppb	0 ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Radionuclides

RADON (6)	12/21/2011	300 pCi/l	4,000 pCi/l	4,000 pCi/l	Erosion of natural deposits.
URANIUM-238	09/27/2011	0.56 ppb	30 ppb	0 ppb	Erosion of natural deposits.

Chlorine Residual

CHLORINE RESIDUAL	RAA	0.11 ppm	MRDL=4 ppm	MRDLG=4ppm	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
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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.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): 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.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): 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 the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
Treatment Technique (TT): The required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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).

Notes:

- Total Coliform Bacteria: Reported as the highest monthly number of positive samples, for water systems that take < 40 samples per month.
- Fluoride: Fluoride levels must be maintained between 1-2 ppm, for those water systems that fluoridate the water.
- Lead/Copper: Action levels (AL) are measured at consumer's tap. 90% of the tests must be equal to or below the action level.
- Nitrate: Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health provider.
- Gross Alpha: Action level over 5 pCi/L requires testing for Radium 226 and 228. Action level over 15 pCi/L requires testing for Uranium. Compliance is based on Gross Alpha results minus Uranium results = Net Gross Alpha.
- Radon: The State of Maine adopted a Maximum Exposure Guideline (MEG) for Radon in drinking water at 4000 pCi/L, effective 1/1/2007. If Radon exceeds the MEG in water, treatment is recommended. It is also advisable to test indoor air for Radon.
- THM/HAAs: Total Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids (THM and HAAs) are formed as a by-product of drinking water chlorination. This chemical reaction occurs when chlorine combines with naturally organic matter in water. Compliance is based on running annual average.

All other regulated drinking water contaminants were below detection levels.