# POSTED FOR CUSTOMER REVIEW AS REQUIRED BY THE MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DWP

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

## 2016 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015

RECEIVED JUL 27 2016

PETERSHAM TOWN HALL PWS ID 1234004 3 SOUTH MAIN STREET

PETERSHAM

MA

01366

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

### MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE <sup>1</sup>	MCL <sup>2</sup>	MCLG <sup>3</sup>	VIOLATION (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION			
				MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **				
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.			
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.03	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.			
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.			
Sodium (MG/L)	24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.			
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).								

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22,00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate—Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

\*\* If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

"We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

The posting of this report meets the public notification Tier 3 requirements of 310 CMR 22.16(4).

For more information for the complete monitoring results for this system:

Owned responsible party name

Signature of owner/responsible party

Certified Operator Name

Signature of certified operator

License #

If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at <a href="https://www.mass.gov/cea/agencies/massdep/">www.mass.gov/cea/agencies/massdep/</a>. Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about

Location posted

contaminants and potential health effects.

Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted /

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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...

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

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PWS ID: 1234004
3 SOUTH MAIN STREET
PETERSHAM

MA 01366

### Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

### MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE	MCL <sup>2</sup>	MCLG <sup>3</sup>	VIOLATION <sup>4</sup> (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
IRON (MG/L)	3.93	0,3 (SMCL)		N	N	Natural and industrial sources as well as aging and corroding distribution systems and household pipes
MANGANESE (MG/L)	2.24	0.05 (SMCL)		N	N	Natural sources as well as discharges from industrial uses

Detect - any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

The posting of this report meets the public notification Tier 3 requirements of 310 CMR 22.16(4).



Appendix M - Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems http://goo.gl/ONPYTo (700 KB)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) - MassDEP health-based guideline

Treatment Technique (TT) - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (see link below).

<sup>\*\*</sup> If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

<sup>&</sup>quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "