

2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Shadow Woods at Deer Brook

Exeter, RI
PWS ID# 2980426

Shadow Woods at Deer Brook became a community water system in April 2008. As a community water system we are required by the EPA to provide you, our customers, with an annual report that includes information on the water and services that we delivered to you in the previous year. Included are details on where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies.

We are very pleased to provide you with our first Consumer Confidence Report. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If after reviewing this report you have any questions, or would like to know more about the please contact Larry Anderson at Northeast Water Solutions, Inc. (NWSI), (401) 737-4070.

The Quality of Your Drinking Water

Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We're proud to inform you that the quality of your drinking water meets all Federal and State requirements. However, in August 2008 we received a Total Coliform Monitoring Violation when our laboratory failed to submit the appropriate paperwork to the RIDOH by the required deadline. It is important to note that this violation did not affect the quality of your water. Please see the *Water Quality Test Results* and *Violations* sections at the end of this report for additional information.

The Source of Your Drinking Water

Our water source is two drilled well located on the premises. We have a corrosion control system as well as a water softener system. The corrosion control system maintains the pH of the water, to reduce any leeching of lead and copper into the water supply. The treated water from each of the wells is blended and stored.

Our monitoring program continues to assure that the water delivered to your home is safe to drink. We have a wellhead protection area that covers a 1,750-foot radius surrounding the wells. Our water source is at low risk of contamination. This does NOT mean that the water cannot become contaminated. Protection efforts are necessary to assure continued water quality. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. We can all work to protect our drinking water by disposing of waste properly, not using excessive lawn or garden fertilizers or pesticides, properly storing household hazardous waste such as paints, solvents and pool-supplies, and by supporting the efforts of your water supplier and town government.

Why Are There Contaminants in My Drinking Water?

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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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:

- **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 stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- **Radioactive contaminants**, which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Water Quality Test Results

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected through our water quality monitoring and testing. 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 the January – December 2008 monitoring period. For those contaminants that are monitored less frequently the most recent test results are listed.

Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL's) are set at very stringent levels. The Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) is set at a level where no health effects would be expected, and the MCL is set as close to that as possible, considering available technology and cost of treatment. A person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day, as recommended by health professionals, at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

2008 TEST RESULTS							
Radioactive Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Level Detected†		Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
		Well 1	Well 2				
Gross Alpha	N	6.4 - 21.5	ND	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Beta/photon emitters	N	9.2 - 17	ND - 4.8	pCi/L	0	50 ¹	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Uranium	N	23 - 38	2.0 - 8.5	µg/L	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Level Detected		Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
		Well 1	Well 2				
Barium	N	0.01	0.01	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	0.76	0.13	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	0.38	0.25	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Synthetic Organic Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Level Detected		Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
		Well 1	Well 2				
Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	N	3	ND	ppb	0	6	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories

†Please note, the water from the wells is blended at the storage tank prior to distribution.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM TEST RESULTS							
Microbial Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Total Coliform Bacteria (June 2008)	N	1 positive sample	Highest monthly # of positive samples	0	1 Positive	Naturally present in the environment	
Radioactive Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Gross Alpha	N	ND - 3.1	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits	
Beta/photon emitters	N	4.3 - 4.8	pCi/L	0	50 ¹	Decay of natural and man-made deposits	
Uranium	N	4.6 - 6.3	µg/L	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits	
Inorganic Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Copper	N	0.92	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
Lead ²	N	10	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	

¹The EPA considers 50 pCi/l to be the level of concern for beta particle

²There was one (1) site that exceeded the Lead Action Level. Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791)

Not Detected (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicated the contaminant was not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L) - One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/L) - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

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

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The MCL is 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The MCLG is 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.

For most people, the health benefits of drinking plenty of water outweigh any possible health risk from these contaminants. However, 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/Centers for Disease Control (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 (800-426-4791).

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. Shadow Woods at Deer Brook 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Violations:

Total Coliform Bacteria Monitoring Violation: In August 2008, we received a Total Coliform Monitoring Violation when our laboratory failed to submit the appropriate paperwork to the RIDOH by the required deadline. This violation did NOT affect the quality of your drinking water. All water samples were collected and delivered to the laboratory in August and all of the test samples were absent of Total Coliform Bacteria. After this incident NWSI decided to contract with a new laboratory for analytical services.

Total Coliform: Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

We at Shadow Woods at Deer Brook work to provide top quality water to every tap. We encourage all of our customers to conserve and use water efficiently and remind you to help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. Please do not hesitate to call our office with any questions.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Shadow Woods At Deer Brook

PWS# RI2980426
Shadow Woods At Deer Brook
7 Scenic Way
Exeter, RI 02822

Our water system violated a drinking water standard over the past year. Although this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have the right to know what happened and what we did to correct the situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Between the dates of 8/1/2008 to 8/31/2008, we did collect a for Total Coliform sample, it was absent of Total Coliform bacteria, but we failed to report this sample, as required, by September 10, 2008.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant we did not properly report for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample for that contaminant, when we are supposed to report results, how many samples we took, when sample results should have been reported, and the date on which sample results were (or will be) reported.

Contaminant	Required Sampling Frequency	Number of Samples Taken	When All Samples Should Have Been Reported	When Samples Were or Will Be Reported
Total Coliform	One per Month	One	By 9/10/2008	9/15/2008

What happened?

In August 2008, we received a Total Coliform Monitoring Violation when our laboratory failed to submit the appropriate paperwork to the RIDOH by the required deadline. This violation did NOT affect the quality of your drinking water. All water samples were collected and delivered to the laboratory in August and all of the test samples were absent of Total Coliform Bacteria.

What is being done?

After this incident we decided to contract with a new laboratory for analytical services.

For more information, please contact Hugh Fisher at 401-451-7955 or 2258 Post Road Warwick, RI 02886

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by Shadow Woods At Deer Brook PWS ID#: RI2980426 Date distributed: _____.