Hampden Water District

140 Main Rd. North
PO Box 218
Hampden, ME 04444
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For 85 years, HWD has been proudly serving safe, reliable drinking water and fire protection in the Town of Hampden.

Issued - June 2023

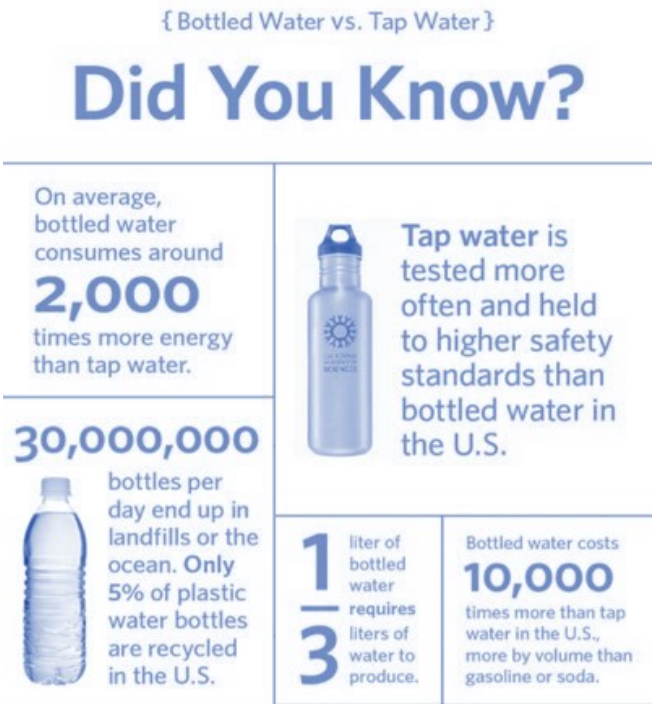
HWD serves approximately 1900 residential and commercial services with safe, reliable, drinking water and fire protection. Hampden Water District is pleased to be able to work in collaboration with the Bangor Water District to provide our customers with some of the best water in the state. Floods Pond in Otis has been the Hampden Water District's primary source of water since 1972. Because Floods Pond watershed consists of pristine wilderness with minimal impact; water quality is excellent and minimal treatment is needed. Water from Floods Pond is disinfected using ozone and ultraviolet light. The treatment processes applied are long-term disinfection (maintained by the addition of chloramines), alkalinity and pH adjustment using Soda Ash and Carbon Dioxide, as well as the addition of fluoride for dental health. Upon entry into our system by means of 3 interconnects with Bangor Water District, additional treatment, including pH & alkalinity adjustment, as well as additional disinfection is applied, then water is dispersed throughout our system. HWD also has an emergency backup well to be used if our source were compromised.

Installation of emergency backup

No Violations or Waivers in 2022

Hampden Water District is in compliance with drinking water regulations administration by the Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with Safe Drinking Water Act.

Ballfield Road Standpipe



Water Test Results	*Date Sample Taken*	*Results*	*MCL*	*MCLG*	*Possible Sources of Contamination*
Coliform (TCR) (1)	2022—Monthly	0	1 POS/ month or 5%	0 POS	Naturally present in the environment.
Barium	10/16/2018	.018 PPM	2PPM	2PPM	Discharge of drilling wastes. Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits.
Total PFAS – Main Rd. Interconnect	11/8/2022	Non-detect <1.74 PPM	20 PPM	0 PPM	Man-made chemicals in a wide variety of consumer products and industrial applications. Stain– and water resistant fabrics, carpeting, non-stick cookware, cleaning products and paints, Class B Firefighting foam (AFFF) foam and industrial process
Total PFAS – Rt. 202 Interconnect	11/8/2022	Non-detect <1.74 PPM	20 PPM	0 PPM	Man-made chemicals in a wide variety of consumer products and industrial applications. Stain– and water resistant fabrics, carpeting, non-stick cookware, cleaning products and paints, Class B Firefighting foam (AFFF) foam and industrial process
Total PFAS – Wellhead 1 Emergency Backup (6 regulated) (10)	11/08/2022	8.63 PPM	20 PPM	0 PPM	Man-made chemicals in a wide variety of consumer products and industrial applications. Stain– and water resistant fabrics, carpeting, non-stick cookware, cleaning products and paints, Class B Firefighting foam (AFFF) foam and industrial process
Radon(8)	10/16/2018	650 pCi/l	4,000 pCi/l	4,000 pCi/l	Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper 90% Value (4)	1/1/2018—12/31/2020	0.133 PPM	AL=1.3 PPM	1.3 PPM	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead 90% Value (4)	1/1/2018-12/31/2020	3.21 PPB	AL=15 PPB	0 PPB	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA%) (9)	LRAA (2022)	7.1 PPB Range (7.1-7.1 PPB)	60 PPB	0 PPB	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Total Trihalomethane TTHM) (9)	LRAA (2022)	11 PPB Range (11-11 PPB)	80 PPB	0 PPB	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine Residual	2022-Continuous Sampling	Range (0.02-3.96 PPM)	MRDL=4 PPM	MRLD=4PPM	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Information about 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. Hampden Water District 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 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 by a certified laboratory. Information of lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at the following link: **http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead**

Eliminating your exposure to lead…

If water has not been used in several hours,

Flush your cold water tap for 1 to 3 minutes before consuming.

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):** A 12 month rolling average of all monthly or quarterly samples at all locations. Calculation of the RAA may contain data from the previous year.
- **Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA)**: A 12 month rolling average of all monthly or quarterly samples at specific sampling locations. Calculation of the RAA may contain data from the previous year.
- **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 disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Units:

ppm: Parts per million or parts per liter (mg/L)

ppb: Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

pos: positive samples

pCi/L– picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity

MFL: million fibers per liter

Notes:

1) Total Coliform Bacteria: Reported as the highest monthly number of positive samples, for water systems that take less than 40 samples per month.
2) E. Coli: are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal waste. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people with severely– compromised immune systems.
3) Lead/ Copper: Action levels (AL) are measured at consumer's tap. 90% of the tests must be equal to or below the action level.
4) TTHM/HAA5: Total Trihalomethane and Haloacetic Acids (TTHM and HAA5) are formed as a by-product of drinking water chlorination. This chemical reaction occurs when chlorine combines with naturally occurring organic matter in water. Compliance is based on running annual average.
5) PFAS: The degree of risk depends on the level of chemicals and duration of exposure. Laboratory studies of animals exposed to high doses of PFAS have shown numerous negative effects such as issues with reproduction, growth and development, thyroid function, immune system, neurology, as well as injury to the liver. Research is still relatively new, and more needs to be done to fully assess exposure effects on the human body.

Health Information

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 a salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, and farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, include 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.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such a persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, a person who has undergone organ transplant, 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) or at the following link: https: www.epa.gov/ccr/forms/contact-us-about-consumer-confidence-reports

The Hampden Water District proudly serves safe, reliable drinking water to the inhabitants of the Town of Hampden for domestic, sanitary, manufacturing, municipal and fire protection purposes.

Hampden Water District Annual Newsletter

WATER IS PUBLIC HEALTH…

Water is essential for life, it is one of the greatest factors affecting human health. Safe and readily available water is important for public health, whether used for drinking, domestic use, food production or recreational purposes. Providing an endless supply of drinking water for hydration will help to regulate body temperature, lubricates joints, and transports nutrients and oxygen throughout the body. Using treatment technique, water operators minimize the potential risk of illnesses caused by harmful microorganisms, such a bacteria, viruses, and parasites. Water operators are essential in maintaining proper sanitation and hygiene practices, which are critical in preventing diseases and maintaining overall quality. The Hampden Water District has proudly served the community of Hampden with safe, reliable drinking water and fire protection for the last 85 years.

Routine Tasks of a Water Operator…

- Daily monitoring of treatment system/technique
- Take routine compliance water samples
- Ensure standpipe water levels maintained
- Locate & inspect water mains and service lines
- Shut off/Turn on water services as needed
- Repair/Raise/Lower Curb Stops
- Repair Water Mains & Hydrants (all infrastructure)
- Read Water Meters
- Test water meters for accuracy
- Investigate water quality issues and rectify
- Maintain equipment fleet
- Thaw frozen water mains
- Attend to after-hours calls
- Maintain landscaping and yard work at all locations
- And any other tasks that may arise...

Our Mission Statement…

The Hampden Water District was established in 1938, to provide pure water to the inhabitants of the Town of Hampden for domestic, sanitary, manufacturing, municipal and fire protection purposes.

Your not just paying for water, your actually paying for...

Public Health—monitoring for contaminants, while following through with regulations ensures our customers can drink safely from the tap.

Fire Protection –providing adequate fire protection and protecting the town center, in addition to providing ALL business and residential structures in Hampden protection from eminent threat of fire, and increases the Town of Hampden's Insurance Rating from the ISO, which is reflective of lower insurance rates throughout the community.

Infrastructure—maintaining 41 miles of water line, 227 fire hydrants, 2 standpipes, 4 pump stations / treatment facilities, as well as the emergency backup well.

Economic Development—The quantity, quality and cost of public water and fire protection influence a companies decision on locating or expanding a business into the town of Hampden.

WAYS TO TELL IF YOU MIGHT HAVE A LEAK...

Have you noticed your water bill gradually increasing over time or possibly a significant increase in your water usage recently? Here are some tips to try and determine the cause of the issue:

- **Pick up some "toilet tablets" at our office or use food coloring to determine if the flapper gasket in the tank needs to be replaced**
- **Check to see if any fixtures are dripping**
- **Monitor your water usage by recording your meter reading monthly or even weekly**

The Water Service Specialists at the Hampden Water District can help with leak detection as well as educating customers on how to prevent water leakage that leads to high quarterly bills. This service is performed at no additional cost to our customers. If you are concerned about an unusual increase in your water consumption, feel free to contact our office to schedule an appointment with a service technician at (207) 862-3490 Monday—Friday, 7:00a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 12:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.

TESTABLE BACKFLOW INFOMATION

Homes with a pool, hot tub or radiant heat systems *must* have a testable double check valve or an RPZ installed.

It is the **responsibility of the customer** to inform the District if any of these hazards exist. If you have not had your backflow preventer installed, please do so as soon as possible in order to avoid interruption of service. If you have a question regarding the type of device you need, or contact numbers of plumbers available to install the device, please call our office at 862-3490 or check our website. The Backflow Preventer information sheet is posted on our webpage.
www.hampdenwaterdistrict.org

Deadline for Results to be turned in: 10/31/2023


Ballfield Road Standpipe — 2022-2023 Tank Painting

Contact Us

The Hampden Water District staff conducted a variety of activities related to water quality during 2022, and we encourage public comment on our efforts. To provide feedback, please contact the district:

Our office:

140 Main Rd. North, Hampden
Monday—Friday, during normal business hours 7:00 am—3:30 pm

Mail:

PO Box 218, Hampden, ME 04444

Phone:

(207) 862-3490

Website:

www.hampdenwaterdistrict.org

The Board of Directors meet on the third Thursday of each month at 4:00pm at 140 Main Rd. North in Hampden (unless otherwise posted).

Hampden Water District Info

The Hampden Water District serves approximately 4,625 residential and commercial residents throughout the town of Hampden and provides fire protection throughout various commercial buildings sprinkler systems and 226 fire hydrants. Our water supply and distribution system includes 41 miles of water mains. We provide over 97 million gallons of water in 2022 (an average of 265,000 gallons per day).

The system stores 1.1 million gallons of water in two storage facilities. This volume of storage allows us to meet the peak system demand of 681,00 gallons in one day (2013), while continuing to maintain an adequate fire-fighting supply.

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