

NEWSLETTER

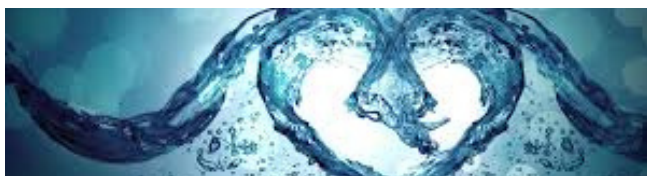
& Consumer Confidence Report 2025



HWD provides water service to over 2,000 homes and businesses, as well as fire protection for commercial sprinklers and 240 hydrants. Our system spans 41 miles of mains and includes two standpipes. With 1.1 million gallons stored, we are prepared to meet our highest daily demand to date of 681,000 gallons. In 2025, we delivered approximately 101 million gallons of water.

ABOUT YOUR WATER...

Floods Pond in Otis has been the main water source for the Hampden Water District since 1972. Thanks to our collaboration with the Bangor Water District, we are able to deliver some of the cleanest water in the state. The watershed covers more than 5,600 acres of untouched forest, which helps keep the water naturally pure. This quality allows us to operate under an EPA filtration waiver. Treatment includes ozone and ultraviolet light, chloramines for continued protection, adjustments to pH and alkalinity, and a small amount of fluoride for dental health. After entering our system through three Bangor interconnects, the water receives added disinfection and final adjustments before distribution.



ONE CENT = PER GALLON

WHAT IS WATER WORTH TO YOU?
(Average of minimum fee & usage cost)
Could you do without for a day, week,
or even a month?

Your response will prove how important
water is in your life.

Brushing teeth, washing the dishes, showering,
cleaning, laundry, flushing the toilet, washing
hands, water for pets, and DRINKING WATER.



With clean water, there is clear future.

HWD provides safe drinking water while
also strengthening public health, fire
protection, community infrastructure,
and local economic development.



HAMPDEN WATER DISTRICT

2025 Consumer Confidence Report

General Information

Water System Contact Name: Hampden Water District

Address: 140 Main Rd. North

City, State, Zip Code: Hampden, Maine, 04444

Telephone #: 207-862-3490 Fax#: 207-962-3595 Email: info@hampdenwaterdistrict.org

Report Covering Calendar Year: Jan 1-Dec31,2025

Upcoming Regularly Scheduled Meeting(s): Third Thursday of Each Month

☐ No scheduled meetings at this time. Please contact for more information.

Source Water Information Wells: 1 Consecutive Connections: 3 (Cons Connection W/bangor - Route 202,
Description of Water Source: Cons Connection W/bangor - Business Park, Cons Connection W/bangor - Route 1a)

Purchase water from Bangor Water District, which is delivered through three interconnects. Water originates from Floods Pond located in Otis, Maine.

Water Treatment & Filtration Information:

Treatment is a collaborated between Bangor Water District & HWD, including ozone, ultraviolet light, addition of chloramines for continued disinfection, addition of fluoride for dental health, and pH and alkalinity adjustment for corrosion control.

Source Water Assessment:

The sources of drinking water include rivers, lakes, ponds, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and radioactive material and can pick up substances resulting from human or animal activity. 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 being contaminated by human activities in the future. Assessment results are available at town offices and public water systems.

Definitions:

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow. 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. Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: 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 or MCLG: 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. 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. 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. Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): Non-mandatory water quality standards. Treatment Technique (TT): A 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).

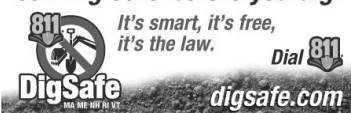
MFL = million fibers per liter.

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

ppt = parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

pos = positive samples.

Call Dig Safe before you dig.



Water Test Results

<i>Contaminant</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>MCLG</i>	<i>Possible Sources of Contamination</i>
Microbiological COLIFORM (TCR) (9)	2025	0 pos	1 pos/mo or 5%	0 pos	Naturally present in the environment.
Inorganics NITRATE (6)	5/28/2025	0.19 ppm	10 ppm	10 ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use. Leaching from septic tanks, sewage. Erosion of natural deposits.
Synthetics TOTAL PFAS (6 regulated) (7) Emergency Backup Well	11/8/2022	8.63 ppt	20 ppt	0 ppt	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 processes.

Lead/Copper

COPPER 90TH% VALUE (5)	1/1/2021 - 12/31/2023	0.133 ppm Range(0.0423-0.184 ppm)	AL = 1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Number of sampling sites exceeding the action level: 0					
LEAD 90TH% VALUE (5)	1/1/2021 - 12/31/2023	3.21 ppb Range(0-4.9 ppb)	AL = 15 ppb	0 ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Number of sampling sites exceeding the action level: 0 Complete lead tap sampling data are available upon request					

Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5) (10)	9/3/2025	31 ppb	60 ppb	0 ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANE (TTHM) (10)	9/3/2025	13 ppb	80 ppb	0 ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Chlorine Residual (Add chlorine residual information)

CHLORINE RESIDUAL	Range (0.1 ____ - 3.8 ____ ppm)	MRDL=4 ppm	4ppm	MRDLG=By-product of drinking water chlorination.
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Notes:

1) Arsenic: While your drinking water may meet EPA's standard for Arsenic, if it contains between 5 to 10 ppb you should know that the standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing it from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems. Quarterly compliance is based on running annual average. 2) E. coli: E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. 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) Fluoride: For those systems that fluoridate, fluoride levels must be maintained between 0.5 to 1.2 ppm. The optimum level is 0.7 ppm. 4) 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. 5) Lead/Copper: Action levels (AL) are measured at consumer's tap. 90% of the tests must be equal to or below the action level. 6) 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. 7) 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. 8) Radon: The State of Maine adopted a Maximum Exposure Guideline (MEG) for Radon in drinking water at 4000 pCi/L, effective 1/1/07. If Radon exceeds the MEG in water, treatment is recommended. It is also advisable to test indoor air for Radon. 9) Total Coliform Bacteria: Reported as the highest monthly number of positive samples, for water systems that take less than 40 samples per month. 10) TTHM/HAA5: Total Trihalomethanes 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 LRAA. 11) Turbidity: Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.

Become a member of our Board of Trustees, get more involved in your community. Trustees are elected or appointed by the residents of Hampden, to serve up to a 3 year term. We are looking for community minded individuals, who seek to ensure the residents of Hampden are provided safe, reliable water, for domestic, sanitary, manufacturing, municipal and fire protection purposes. Trustees are responsible for overseeing the financial and operational responsibilities of the district, including budget review at the monthly board, selecting which infrastructure is most critical to replace and the timeline to replace, and much more. If you are a resident of Hampden and are considering becoming a trustee, please feel free to call the office Monday-Friday 7:00am to 3:30pm at (207)862-3490.

TIPS TO REDUCE YOUR WATER USAGE?

Collect rain water to water your plants & flowers.

Using 20 gal. of rain water daily could save up to \$16 per quarter.

Take shorter showers.

Cutting shower time by 5 min. could save \$17 per quarter / per person.

Shut off the water while brushing your teeth.

Shutting off the water could save up to 10 gal. per brushing and save about \$8 per person per quarter.

Check to see if your toilet is leaking.

Fixing a leaky toilet that wastes 200 gal. per day could save \$155 per quarter.

All other regulated drinking water contaminants were below detection levels.

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 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 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) or at the following link:

<https://www.epa.gov/ccr/forms/contact-us-about-consumer-confidence-reports>

Lead and Copper

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. Your public water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact your public water system. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at: **<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>**

Our public water system completed a Lead Service Line Inventory (LSLI) as required by the Revised Lead and Copper Rule. It is publicly accessible by either contacting your system via phone or email, picking up or viewing a copy at a physical address, or via the website link provided (must link directly to report). Our system is making the inventory available using this method: Physical copies located at 140 Main Rd. North, Hampden

Violations

No Violations in 2025

Waiver Information (to be included in the CCR for systems that were granted a waiver)

We completed all Synthetic Organic Compounds testing in 2024

Please share this information with anyone who drinks this water (or their guardians), especially those who may not have received this report directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this report in a public place or distributing copies by hand, mail, email, or another method.

Customers with a swimming pool, hot tub, irrigation system, or radiant heat need a testable backflow device installed to help protect the health and safety of everyone on our water system. Customers are responsible for informing the District if any of these hazards are present. If you have any of these hazards and do not have a backflow preventer installed, please arrange to do so as soon as possible to avoid interruption of service. If you have questions about the type of device you need, or if you would like contact numbers for plumbers who can install the device, please call our office at 862-3490 or visit our website.



The Backflow Preventer Information Sheet is available at www.hampdenwaterdistrict.org.

Backflow test results must be submitted no later than Friday, October 30th, 2026.



LOOK FOR THE LOGO

Plumbing fixtures labeled National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) Certified are considered LEAD-FREE, containing only up to 0.25% lead. A possible solution to lower lead content in your home's water supply is to replace your fixtures with NSF certified fixtures.

Have you seen a change in your water bill, such as a sudden jump or a gradual rise in usage?

A tiny drip can register on your water meter. The small triangle on top of the meter will turn when water is moving through it. When no water is being used, take a moment to check whether the triangle is spinning. If it is, water may be flowing somewhere in your home. A toilet leak is one of the most common causes of water loss. Many leaks are silent, with water flowing into the bowl or down the fill tube without any sound. To help prevent unexpected water and sewer charges, the HWD offers free toilet tablets so you can quickly check your toilet for leaks.

WHEN SHOULD I CALL DIGSAFE... Call before you dig!!!

Even small, shallow jobs are a risk if you don't know where utilities are buried. Call Dig Safe any time you dig for any type of project: landscaping, fencing, walkways, retaining walls, clothes lines, swing sets, mailboxes, planting trees & Shrubs, driveways, root removal, patios, and basketball hoops. Damaging underground pipes or cables is dangerous – for you, and for the people around you. A broken pipe or cable also can cause outages, expensive repairs and legal problems. State law requires a call to 811, even for property owners digging on private land.



We do not process ACH payments at this time, but you can utilize your own banking service "Bill Pay" to make payments. You can also go online to www.hampdenwaterdistrict.org, and follow the link to Municpay and pay your bill using a credit or debit card (a fee of \$3 or .265% is charged) or echeck (fee is \$1.50 regardless of amount.)



Are you a sewer customer who uses outside spigots for washing vehicles, watering gardens & plants, or for filling a pool?



You may consider purchasing a meter to be placed it on your outside spigots (tracks how much usage does not flow into sewer system) to allow for a sewer abatement. Summer meters (C700 Positive Displacement Meter) are available locally at FW Webb in the Hampden Business Park. Calling this reading in to the Sewer Department may qualify you for an abatement, if called in by the 14th day of April, July and October. To report your meter reading, **call 207-862-3337 or email:**

nikole@hampdenmaine.gov

Contact Us

The Hampden Water District staff conducted a variety of activities related to water quality during 2025, 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 typically meet the third Thursday of each month at 4:00pm at 140 Main Rd. North in Hampden.

The date and time of all meetings are posted at the Post Office, Town Office, Hannaford's, our office and on our website at:

www.hampdenwaterdistrict.org



THANK YOU to our
Hydrant Helpers for
cleaning up hydrants
after snow storms!



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

PO Box 218

Hampden, ME 04444

Or Current Resident: