CDM

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Calendar Year 2010

Town of Boxborough, Massachusetts

Comprehensive Drinking Water Resource Management Plan

Planning Project

September 2009

Project Evaluation Form

One Cambridge Place, 50 Hampshire Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139
tel: 617 452-6000
fax: 617 452-8000

September 11, 2009

Mr. Steven J. McCurdy, Director
MassDEP Division of Municipal Services
One Winter Street, 6th Floor
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

Subject: Project Evaluation Form
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)
Calendar Year 2010
Planning Project: Comprehensive Drinking Water Resource Management Plan
Town of Boxborough, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. McCurdy:

On behalf of the Town of Boxborough, please find attached one paper copy and one CD containing a PDF file of the Project Evaluation Form (PEF) pertaining to the above referenced project.

The Town of Boxborough seeks funding under the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) to develop a Comprehensive Drinking Water Resource Management Plan for the Town. Currently, the Town of Boxborough has no municipal water system. Rather, the population is served by individual private wells, including many small water systems. In recent years, there have been a variety of contamination issues which have impacted drinking water quality.

The objective of this study is to develop recommendations to ensure long-term water supply quantity and quality. Study components will include: documentation of areas with water quality problems; identification, testing, and protection of future groundwater supply sources; assessment of need for a municipal water system; and, identification and evaluation of alternatives to ensure an adequate and safe supply to town residents and businesses. Alternatives to be considered will include point-of-use treatment systems; establishment of water supply districts; establishment of a town-wide municipal system at individual private wells; or, regionalization with an adjacent community. Facility planning efforts will include consideration of renewable energy alternatives and energy efficiencies in the recommended siting of new facilities. The PEF has been completed with these planning objectives in mind.

With assistance from the SRF Program, the Town of Boxborough looks forward to developing a Comprehensive Drinking Water Resource Management Plan that will address the Town's water resource needs well into the future.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at (617) 452-6532.

Very truly yours,

Andrew B. Miller, P.E.
Associate
Camp Dresser & McKee Inc.

Enclosures

cc: Selina Shaw, Town Administrator
Marie Cannon, Chair, Boxborough Board of Health
William Pauk, CDM

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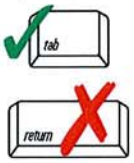
Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection
Division of Municipal Services
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)
2010 Project Evaluation Form

PWS ID #:
01
Project No. (from Item 5 of Part I)

Part I - Applicant and Project Identification and Certification

Important: When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor - do not use the return key.



1. Local Governmental Unit (LGU)/Public Water System (PWS)

Town of Boxborough, Massachusetts — LGU/PWS Name
04-6001094 — Federal Employer Identification Number

Mailing Address:

29 Middle Road — Street Address

Boxborough — City
MA — State
01719-1402 — Zip Code

(978) 263-1116 x101 — Telephone Number
(978) 264-3127 — Fax
selina.shaw@town.boxborough.ma.us

2. LGU/PWS Authorized Representative

Rebecca Neville — Name
Chair of the Board of Selectmen — Title

Mailing Address if different from 1 above:

Street Address

City — State — Zip Code

Telephone Number — Fax — E-mail address

3. LGU/PWS Contact Person (if different from item 2)

Selina S. Shaw — Name
Town Administrator — Title

Mailing Address:

Street Address

City — State — Zip Code

Telephone Number — Fax — E-mail address

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection
Division of Municipal Services
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)
2010 Project Evaluation Form

PWS ID #:
01
Project No. (from Item 5 of Part I)

Part I - Applicant and Project Identification and Certification (cont.)

4. Engineer or Consultant Firm

Camp Dresser & McKee Inc. — Firm/Agency
04-2473650 — Federal Employer Identification Number
Andrew Miller, P.E. — Contact Person

Mailing Address:

50 Hampshire Street — Street Address
Cambridge — City
MA — State
02139 — Zip Code
(617) 452-6532 — Telephone
(617) 452-6532 — Fax
millera@cdm.com — E-mail address

5. Project Identification

Identify the project(s) for which you are seeking financial assistance. IMPORTANT: If more than one project, number the projects sequentially, and attach separate Part II and Part III forms for each project.

No.	Name/brief description of project (1 or 2 sentence summary)	River Basin
01	Comprehensive Drinking Water Resource Management Plan for the Town of Boxborough. This project will address planning components of MassDEP Water Resource Management Planning.	Merrimack/Concord
02		
03		
04		

6. Certification

To the best of my knowledge and belief the information provided on this form and the accompanying forms and attachments is true, correct, and complete; and I am authorized to file this form on behalf of the below-named Public Water Supplier.

Town of Boxborough, Massachusetts — Local Governmental Unit/Public Water System
Selina S. Shaw — Typed Name
Town Administrator — Title
Signature
September 9, 2009 — Date

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection
Division of Municipal Services
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)
2010 Project Evaluation Form

PWS ID #:
01
Project No. (from Item 5 of Part I)

Part II - Project Schedule and Costs

1. Project Status and Schedule

Indicate projected dates in mm/dd/yy format. For steps already accomplished, follow the date with the letter "A" to indicate an actual date.

	Start	Finish
Planning for New Water Supply System		
-Initial Test Well Program	01/25/06 A	07/30/08 A
-Water Distribution System Feasibility Study	08/15/07 A	05/01/08 A
-Comprehensive Drinking Water Resource Management Plan – PEF Project 01 SRF Load Application to be filed 10/15/10	**01/01/11**	**01/01/13**
Engineering/Design	n/a	n/a
Construction/Implementation	n/a	n/a

2. Project Costs

State estimated cost in $1000s for the Construction/Implementation stage of the project:

Provide a detailed breakdown of the estimated technical (construction services) and construction costs. **Use an ENR Index of 8795.** If available, provide a completed engineer's estimate for each construction contract.

If the project includes costs for police traffic details, provide an explanation and detailed breakdown of the estimate.

	Total Cost	Eligible Cost
Planning Project	$250	$250
Contract No. ____		
Contract No ____		
Contract No. ____		
Total Construction:		
Construction Contingency:		
Construction Services:		
Police Traffic Detail:		
Total:	$250	$250

3. Local Funding Authorization

Identify the governing body empowered to commit funding: Board of Selectmen

Identify the type of action required to authorize funding: Town Meeting Authorization

Has local funding been authorized? (Y/N): ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, attach copy of appropriate document

If no, planned date for authorization: Spring 2010
Date

PWS ID #:
01
Project No. (from Item 5 of Part I)

Part II - Project Schedule and Costs (cont.)

4. Other Assistance

Are you seeking, or have you been awarded, a loan and/or grant from another program for this project or a portion thereof?

Loan/Grant Program	Type of Assistance	Amount Requested	Amount Received
Federal	n/a		
State	n/a		
Regional	n/a		
Private	Supplemental Environmental Project	$41,250	$41,250
Other			

Note: MassDEP issued an Administrative Consent Order (ACOP-CE-06-5D004) to a private business in Boxborough on May 4, 2006 because the owner violated several sections of the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations (310 CMR 22.00) relative to its on-site public water system. Consequently, the ACO assessed a civil administrative penalty upon the owner. A portion of the penalty, $41,250, was used to fund a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) in accordance with the MassDEP's Interim Policy on SEPs, Policy #ENF-97-005. The SEP funds were used to continue the Town of Boxborough's efforts at investigating and permitting a municipal public water supply. Specifically, the Town conducted a Water Distribution System Feasibility Study. A copy of the ACO is provided in Appendix A.

Part III - Project Criteria Information and Documentation

(a) Concisely describe the proposed project:
See Project Description attached in Section 2

(b) Please describe the environmental and public health benefits of the proposed project (for example reduction in carcinogenic compounds in the finished water for this project):

See description of environmental and public health benefits of the proposed project attached in Section 2.

Part III - Project Criteria Information and Documentation (cont.)

Please answer the following questions succinctly, and ONLY AS THEY APPLY TO THIS PROJECT. Questions related to violations apply only where there is a clear demonstration of the direct relationship of the project to the violation in question.

Document problems or conditions, providing Board of Health reports, Water System/Supplier logs or Public Works logs.
For any questions that do not apply to the project, indicate "N/A".
Responses that do not fit on this form should be typed on plain paper, numbered according to the question, and appended to the application. The question numbering system corresponds to that of the Project Rating Score Sheet. Include the PWS ID No. and sequential Project No. at the top right corner of any attachments.

The severity of the public health problem the project is intended to address:

The time period applicable to each question below is the most recent 18 months of operation. If the system has been out of service for some period, or intermittently out of service, due to the conditions that the project is designed to mitigate, the most recent period of operation may be some time ago. Identify the period or periods, which represent the latest 18 months of operation.

List the dates (or sets of dates) which constitute the 18 most recent months of operation:

Applications without this information will not be considered.

A municipal water system does not currently exist in the Town of Boxborough. The purpose of this PEF is to pursue a SRF loan to develop a Comprehensive Drinking Water Resource Management Plan. An objective of this Plan will be to identify groundwater quality and quantity issues associated with private drinking water wells in town. The Town's Water Resources Committee (WRC) was formulated in 2000 to address these concerns. As stated on the WRC website:

"The WRC works to develop solutions and long term strategies to protect one of our most important resources... water. The WRC exists to offer alternatives to individual onsite solutions (individual wells) due to water quality and water contamination issues. The WRC is currently preparing to begin water exploration drilling in an effort to identify if sufficient water exists for a public water supply." (See Appendix B).

Since 2000, the WRC has directed the completion of the Water Resources Analysis Study (CDM, 2002), initiated test well drilling in 2006 to evaluate municipal groundwater supply potential, and most recently in 2007 initiated a water distribution system feasibility study. These activities demonstrate the Town's ongoing commitment to helping ensure high quality, sufficient and reliable water supply for the Town of Boxborough into the future.

For the purpose of this PEF, the "most recent 18 months of operation" refers to the WRC efforts described above, as well as the public health issues related to operation of the numerous small Public Water Systems (PWS) located within the Town of Boxborough. Operation dates may vary for each PWS.

There are approximately 28 small PWS within the Town serving business and residential developments, which are subject to Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations (310 CMR 22.00). These systems have been established and permitted in association with the development of each business or residential complex. Research has shown that many of these PWS have difficulty maintaining compliance with various aspects of 310 CMR 22.00.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection
Division of Municipal Services
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)
2010 Project Evaluation Form

PWS ID #:
01
Project No. (from Item 5 of Part I)

From: ** Date To: ** Date From: Date To: Date

**Review of available water quality data from approximately 2003 to the present for existing Public Water Systems (PWS) in Boxborough.

Acute Contaminants: Include the PWS report that documents the exceedance.

(1) Microbiological - According to the monitoring information for the portion of the system applicable to the proposed project, list the dates on which a microbiological MCL was exceeded. If cryptosporidium at least 0.075 oocyst/Liter please specifically indicate.

Date of Exceedance

Coliform: 5 Exceedances – See Attached Table 1

Appendix R

(2) Nitrate - List the dates on which the nitrate level exceeded 5 mg/l or 10 mg/l.

Date of Exceedance (5 mg/l)	Date of Exceedance (10 mg/l)
N/A	

(3) Arsenic- List dates (during the 18 month period) on which As has exceeded 10 ppb.

Date of Exceedance

N/A

(4) Perchlorate- List the dates (during the 18 month period) on which perchlorate exceeded 1 ppb.

Date of Exceedance

3 Exceedances – See Attached Table 2

Appendix D

Table 1

Microbiological - According to the monitoring information for the portion of the system applicable to the proposed project, list the dates on which a microbiological MCL was exceeded

See Appendix R

PWS ID	Name	Address	Contaminant Type	Date of Exceedance
2037008	Holiday Inn Boxborough	1 Adams Place	Coliform	6/22/2009
2037025	Cosgrove Realty, LLC	240 Littleton Country Rd.	Coliform	12/5/2008
2037023	330 Codman Hill Rd.	330 Codman Hill Rd.	Coliform	6/1/2008
2037020	1300 Mass Ave.	1300 Massachusetts Ave.	Coliform	7/13/2007; 12/3/2007; 12/5/2007
2037002	Harvard Ridge Condominium	90 Swanson Rd.	Coliform	12/12/2006

Table 2
Perchlorate - List the Dates (during the 18 month period) on which Perchlorate Exceeded 1 ppb
See Appendix D

PWS ID	Name	Address	Contaminant Type	Date of Exceedance
2037002-01G	Harvard Ridge Condominiums	90 Swanson Rd.	Perchlorate	9/7/2004*
2037002-04G	Harvard Ridge Condominiums	91 Swanson Rd.	Perchlorate	9/7/2004**
Private Home	-----	462 Hill Road - 2	Perchlorate	11/19/2004

* Although the date of this exceedance was prior to the last 18 month period, this particular case of perchlorate contamination is relevant due to a Notice of Responsibility (M.G.L. C. 21E, 310 CMR 40.0000) issued by the MassDEP on 3/27/2007. This notice indicates that one of the PWS wells on the site remains off-line and shows perchlorate levels above the Reportable Concentrations in Groundwater (Massachusetts Drinking Water Standard of 0.002 mg/L).

** Additional exceedances documented in the MassDEP 'Ugent Legal Matter' - See Appendix D

Part III - Project Criteria Information and Documentation (cont.)

5) Boil orders - Was the system under DEP/Drinking Water Program (DWP) boil order during the most recent 18 months of operation? If so, list the dates on which a boil order was in effect.

Date of Boil Order

6/22/2009 – Holiday Inn Boxborough

Appendix R

(6) Turbidity - List the dates (during the 18 month period) on which the regulatory standard was exceeded.

Date of Exceedance

N/A

Chronic Contaminants

(7) Inorganic - List the dates (during the 18 month period) on which inorganics have exceeded the MCL or lead and/or copper action level.

Contaminant Type	Date of Exceedance
22 Exceedances – See Attached Table 3	Appendix E

(8) Radiological - List the dates (during the 18 month period) on which radiological monitoring has exceeded MCL or action levels.

Date of Exceedance

8 Exceedances – See Attached Table 4

Appendix F

(9) Organics - List the dates (during the 18 month period) on which organic chemicals have exceeded MCLs or action levels.

Contaminant Type	Date of Exceedance
MTBE – Area-wide contaminant. Investigation form 21E site at 1425 Mass Ave.	Area-wide investigation from 2003 to present
See Appendix G – Figure 4-8: Private Drinking Water Well Locations Detectable Levels of MTBE	

Table 3
Inorganic - List the Dates (during the 18 month period) on which Inorganics have Exceeded the MCL or Lead and/or Copper Action Level
See Appendix E

PWS ID	Name	Address	Contaminant Type	Date of Exceedance
2037001	Codman Hill Condominium	276-318 Codman Hill Rd.	Lead	2008 CCR
2037025	Cosgrove Realty	Whitcomb Ave.	Lead	6/11/2008
2037024	155 Swanson Rd.	155 Swanson Rd.	Lead	6/17/2007
2037021	Advanced Modular	60 & 70 Codman Hill Rd.	Lead	6/1/2008
2037024	155 Swanson Rd.	155 Swanson Rd.	Lead	5/30/2008
2037018	Setra Systems, Inc.	159 Swanson Rd.	Lead	5/23/2008
2037022	Winstanley Associates	85 Swanson Rd.	Lead	3/26/2008
2037022	Winstanley Associates	85 Swanson Rd.	Lead	6/20/2007
2037021	60 & 70 Codman Hill Rd.	60 & 70 Codman Hill Rd.	Lead	6/21/2007
2037020	1300 Mass Ave.	1300 Massachusetts Ave.	Lead	3/15/2008
2037018	Setra Systems, Inc.	159 Swanson Rd.	Lead	12/26/2007
2037009	Carriage House	773 Massachusetts Ave.	Lead	9/12/07 - CCR 2007
2037009	Carriage House	773 Massachusetts Ave.	Lead	7-2007
2037035	Bright Horizons Day Care	20 Codman Hill Rd.	Lead	6/29/2007
2037022	Winstanley Associates	85 Swanson Rd.	Lead	6/14/2006
2037008	Holiday Inn Boxborough	242 Adams Pl.	Lead	6/16/2006
2037021	Advanced Modular	60 & 70 Codman Hill Rd.	Lead	1/30/2006
2037018	Setra Systems, Inc.	159 Swanson Rd.	Lead	12/22/2005
2037024	155 Swanson Rd.	155 Swanson Rd.	Lead	12/22/2005
2037024	155 Swanson Rd.	155 Swanson Rd.	Lead	6/20/2005
2037018	Setra Systems, Inc.	159 Swanson Rd.	Lead	5/30/2005
2037001	Codman Hill Condominium	276-318 Codman Hill Rd.	Lead	2005 CCR

Table 4
Radiological - List the Dates (during the 18 month period) on which Radiological Monitoring has Exceeded MCL or Action Levels.
See Appendix F

PWS ID	Name	Address	Contaminant Type	Date of Exceedance
2037010	Blanchard Memorial School[b]	493 Massachusetts Ave.	Uranium	4/9/2009
2037010	Blanchard Memorial School[b]	493 Massachusetts Ave.	Uranium	10/22/2008
2037010	Blanchard Memorial School[b]	493 Massachusetts Ave.	Uranium	7/21/2008
2037012	Nashoba Valley Olympia Inc.	34 Massachusetts Ave.	Gross Alpha Particle Activity	7/1/2006
2037010	Blanchard Memorial School[b]	493 Massachusetts Ave.	Uranium	6/14/2006[a]
2037010	Blanchard Memorial School[b]	493 Massachusetts Ave.	Uranium	10/17/2006
2037010	Blanchard Memorial School[b]	493 Massachusetts Ave.	Uranium	January 2007
2037035	Bright Horizons Day Care Center	20 Codman Hill Road	Radon	2005[c]

Notes:

[a]The uranium detection at the Blanchard Memorial School also triggered an Administrative Order (UAO-CE-06-5D007) on 8/30/06.

[b]The Hager Well serving the Blanchard Memorial School also serves the Town Library, Police and Fire Departments.

[c]Detected during new source testing of new PWS well.

Part III - Project Criteria Information and Documentation (cont.)

(10) SDWA Violations - List the dates of any criterion exceedance, (i.e. Lead & Copper, Surface Water Treatment, Disinfection by-product, etc.)

Criterion Violation	Date of Exceedance
Failure to Meet Monitoring (NON)	
26 Exceedances – See Attached Table 5	Appendix H

(11) Secondary contaminants - List the dates of violation of secondary contaminants as determined by the EPA and the DEP (i.e. iron & manganese, turbidity, odor, color, etc.)

Contaminant Type	Date of Exceedance
Sodium & Chloride – Table 6 – 19 Exceedances	Appendix I
Manganese – Table 7 – 14 Exceedances	Appendix J
TDS, pH, Hardness, Alkalinity – Table 7 – 6 Exceedances	Appendix J

Storage And Distribution Capacity/Quantity/Reliability Of System: The purpose of the project must be to mitigate the problem described.

(12) What is the average daily demand of the system, in millions of gallons per day? 0.42-0.05 mgd* mgd

What is the finished water storage capacity of the system in millions of gallons? ~ 2.0 mgd** mgd

* Preliminary town-wide estimates of average day water demand were developed for the Town of Boxborough – Water Resources Analysis Study (CDM, 2002). (See Appendix M). Also, the average day water demand for a proposed service area in the western part of town was developed for the Water Distribution System Feasibility Study (CDM, 2008). (See Appendix L).

** The Water Distribution System Feasibility Study (CDM, 2008) (Appendix L) also recommended finished water storage capacity for the proposed service area based on source development, distribution area and fire protection needs. Finished water storage capacity for the entire town was also estimated to be about 2.0 mgd.

Table 5
SDWA Violations - List the Dates of Any Criterion Exceedance
(i.e., Lead Copper, Surface Water Treatment, Disinfection By-Product, etc.)
See Appendix H

PWS ID	Name	Address	NON* - Failure to Test for:	Date of Issue
2037031	Boxborough Common	629 Massachusetts Ave.	Sodium	8/19/2008
2037007	Brook Village Condominium	52 Swanson Rd.	Manganese	2008 CCR
2037017	Cisco Development	1414 Massachusetts Ave.	Nitrate & Nitrite	6/7/2007
2037030	Mass. Ave. Exxon	1425 Massachusetts Ave.	VOC's	6/7/2007
2037028	United Church of Christ/Daycare	723 Massachusetts Ave.	Nitrate	3/14/2007
2037002	Harvard Ridge Condominium	90 Swanson Rd.	Coliform	12/12/2006
2037007	Brook Village Condominium	52 Swanson Rd.	Manganese	12/12/2006
2037020	1300 Mass Ave.	1300 Massachusetts Ave.	Lead & Copper	12/12/2006
2037013	Applewood Condominium	Massachusetts Ave.	Lead & Copper	12/12/2006
2037012	Nashoba Valley Olympia Inc.	34 Massachusetts Ave.	Gross Alpha Particle	12/12/2006
2037028	United Church of Christ/Daycare	723 Massachusetts Ave.	Lead & Copper	12/12/2006
2037008	Holiday Inn Boxborough	242 Adams Pl	Sodium	9/20/2006
2037006	Centre Village Apartments	688-700 Massachusetts Ave.	Inorganics & VOC's	9/20/2006
2037019	Boxoboro Executive Center	1740 Massachusetts Ave.	Sodium	8/18/2006
2037025	D&M/CHU Technologies, Inc.	Whitcomb Ave.	Lead & Copper	8/18/2006
2037014	Liberty House Condominium	Liberty Square Rd.	Iron & Manganese	8/18/2006
2037006	Centre Village Apartments	688-700 Massachusetts Ave.	Inorganics & VOC's	8/18/2006
2037010	Blanchard Memorial School	493 Massachusetts Ave.	Lead & Copper	3/15/2006
2037028	United Church of Christ/Daycare	723 Massachusetts Ave.	Lead & Copper	3/15/2006
2037028	United Church of Christ/Daycare	723 Massachusetts Ave.	VOC's	2/17/2006
2037032	Geo Comp Realty Trust	1145 Massachusetts Ave.	Inorganics	2/17/2006
2037024	155 Swanson Rd.	155 Swanson Rd.	Lead & Copper	11/8/2005
2037023	330 Codman Hill Rd.	328-330 Codman Hill Rd.	Lead & Copper	3/25/2004
2037020	1300 Mass Ave.	1300 Massachusetts Ave.	Lead & Copper	3/25/2004
2037033	National Technical Systems	1146 Massachusetts Ave.	VOC's	1/14/2003
2037031	Boxborough Common	629 Massachusetts Ave.	Sodium	3/10/2000

* Monitoring and Reporting Violation Notice of Noncompliance (NON) issued by MassDEP.

Table 6
Secondary Contaminants - List the Dates of Exceedances for Sodium* and Chloride**
See Appendix I

PWS ID	Name	Address	Contaminant Type	Date of Exceedance
2037013	Applewood Condominiums	Massachusetts Ave.	Sodium	2009 Water Quality Report
2037014	Liberty House Condominiums	Liberty Square Road	Sodium	4/4/07 - CCR 2008
2037013	Applewood Condominiums	Massachusetts Ave.	Sodium	4/4/07 - CCR 2008
2037007	Brook Village Condominiums	52 Swanson Rd.	Sodium & Chloride	4/4/07 - CCR 2008
2037001	Codman Hill Condominiums	276-318 Codman Hill Rd.	Sodium & Chloride	4/4/07 - CCR 2008
2037013	Applewood Condominiums	Massachusetts Ave.	Sodium	4/12/04 - CCR 2007
2037009	Carriage House Condominiums	773 Massachusetts Ave.	Sodium	4/11/06 - CCR 2007
2037007	Brook Village Condominiums	52 Swanson Rd.	Sodium	5/18/06 -2007 CCR
2037001	Codman Hill Condominiums	276-318 Codman Hill Rd.	Sodium	4/27/06 -2007 CCR
2037021	60 & 70 Codman Hill Rd	60 & 70 Codman Hill Rd.	Sodium & Chloride	7/12/2005
2037022	Winstanley Associates	85 Swanson Rd.	Sodium	5/20/2005
2037022	Winstanley Associates	85 Swanson Rd.	Sodium	4/11/2005
2037035	Bright Horizons Day Care Center	20 Codman Hill Rd.	Sodium	2005
2037007	Brook Village Condominiums	52 Swanson Rd.	Sodium & Chloride	2005 CCR
2037001	Codman Hill Condominiums	276-318 Codman Hill Rd.	Sodium	4/23/03 - CCR 2005
			Chloride	9/1/05 - CC5 2005
2037002	Harvard Ridge Condominiums	90 Swanson Rd.	Sodium	2005 CCR
2037024	155 Swanson Rd	155 Swanson Rd.	Sodium	4/12/2004
2037009	Carriage House Condominiums	773 Massachusetts Ave.	Sodium	6/17/2003
2037018	Setra Systems, Inc	159 Swanson Rd.	Sodium	5/27/2003

Although the dates of these exceedances were prior to the last 18 month period, these sodium and chloride concentrations in groundwater demonstrate the

Note: *Sodium is an unregulated contaminant with a MassDEP Office of Research Standard Guidance (ORSG) of 20 ppm.
*Chloride is a Secondary Contaminant with a SMCL of 250 ppm.

Table 7
Secondary Contaminants
List the Dates of Violation of Secondary Contaminants as Determined by the EPA and the MassDEP (i.e., iron, manganese, turbidity, odor, color, etc.)
See Appendix J

PWS ID	Name	Address	Contaminant Type	Date of Exceedance
2037013	Applewood Condominiums	Massachusetts Ave.	Manganese	2009 Water Quality Report
2037001	Codman Hill Condominiums	276-318 Codman Hill Road	Manganese	2008 CCR
2037014	Liberty House Condominiums	Liberty Square Road	Manganese	2/5/07, 4/4/07, 9/11/07, 10/3/07 - CCR 2008
2037013	Applewood Condominiums	Massachusetts Ave.	Manganese	2/21/07, 4/4/07, 8/21/07, 11/6/07 - CCR 2008
2037013	Applewood Condominiums	Massachusetts Ave.	Manganese	8/1/06 & 10/16/06 - CCR 2007
2037001	Codman Hill Condominiums	276-318 Codman Hill Road	Manganese	2007 CCR
2037007	Brook Village Condominiums	52 Swanson Rd.	Manganese	6/26/07 - 2007 CCR
2037010	Blanchard Memorial School	493 Massachusetts Ave.	Manganese	10/17/2006
2037010	Blanchard Memorial School	493 Massachusetts Ave.	Iron, Manganese	3/21/2006
2037025	D&M/CHU Technologies, Inc.	Whitcomb Ave.	pH	1/17/2006
2037014	Liberty House Condominiums	Liberty Square Road	Iron, Manganese	2006 CCR
2037030	Mass Ave Exxon	1425 Massachusetts Avenue	Iron, Manganese, pH, Color, Odor	2006 pumping test
2037024	155 Swanson Rd.	155 Swanson Rd.	Hardness, TDS, pH, Turbidity, Color, Managnese	5/9/2005
2037022	Winstanley Associates	85 Swanson Road	Turbidity, TDS, Color, pH	5/9/2005
2037010	Blanchard Memorial School	493 Massachusetts Ave.	Manganese	5/9/2005
2037001	Codman Hill Condominiums	276-318 Codman Hill Road	Manganese	2005 CCR

Part III - Project Criteria Information and Documentation (cont.)

(13) Are there water quantity problems not related to a DEP-declared emergency despite an active conservation program (defined here as at least 2 of the following: leak detection program, consumer conservation education program and/or program to address unaccounted for water)? ☒ Yes ☐ No
If yes, please identify any such problem(s) and the date(s) of occurrence.

There is a water quality problem due to impaired groundwater from such contaminants as salt, perchlorate, MTBE and uranium. This has resulted in periodic extended shutdown of PWS wells and private domestic wells resulting in the use of bottled water.

-Blanchard School well shutdown for drinking due to uranium; from August 2006 to 2008 (Appendix F)
-Private residences delivered bottled water due to MTBE from 2004 to April 2007. (Appendix G)
-Harvard Ridge Well shut due to perchlorate from 2004 to present (Appendix D)
-Holiday Inn boil water order due to coliform June 2009 (Appendix R)

(14) Are pressures maintained above 20 psi? ☒ Yes ☐ No
If not, please describe the pressure situation.
Conceptual planning will proceed under this comprehensive plan to ensure that any future distribution system will maintain pressures above 20 psi.

(15) Will the project provide needed corrosion control (pH <6.5 or alkalinity<30)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

There is evidence of periodic lead and/or copper exceedances at existing PWS (see Appendix E). The proposed study will include the gathering of available data from all PWS regarding lead/copper exceedances and inventorying ongoing treatment processes at each PWS to achieve corrosion control. Also, efforts will be conducted to gather lead and copper water quality data from residential homes with domestic wells to assess whether corrosion of home plumbing fixtures is a concern. As appropriate, planning level recommendations will be made on a town-wide basis relative to individual private well treatment for corrosion control or incorporation of corrosion control treatment at a future municipal groundwater supply well.

(16) Will lead services under the ownership of the Water Supplier be replaced within the project area?

☒ Yes ☐ No _____ Number Please provide the addresses of lead services to be replaced below:

See response to #15 above. Recommendations will be provided on a town-wide basis regarding the issue of corrosion resulting from lead services. Alternatives for future supply, i.e., continuation of private well supplies vs. establishment of water supply districts (i.e. municipal system), will consider the issue of corrosion and lead services. The alternative of establishing a new water district would consider the replacement of existing lead services.

(17) Number of breaks and dates of breaks within the proposed water main replacement area: N/A

Miles of main being replaced through project: _____ N/A Breaks/Mile

(18) Will the project replace vinyl-lined pipe? ☐ Yes ☒ No Please describe below.

Part III - Project Criteria Information and Documentation (cont.)

(19) Will the project replace asbestos cement pipe? ☐ Yes ☒ No Please describe below.

(20) Will the project area eliminate dead ends OR provide new hydrants, bleed valves and/or blow-offs at dead ends?

☒ Yes ☐ No Please describe below.

Any water supply district alternatives developed as part of the Comprehensive Drinking Water Resource Management Plan will consider as appropriate looped water mains, hydrants, bleed valves and/or blow offs to minimize the number of dead ends. Consideration will be given to fire protection needs and the installation of fire hydrants.

(21) Does the project provide emergency back-up power supply to the treatment/and/or pumping facility?
☒ Yes ☐ No
Please describe below.

The availability of emergency back-up power will be researched and documented for existing PWS. The Plan will consider public health and safety concerns associated with those PWS in Boxborough having no back-up power. Alternatives developed as part of the Comprehensive Drinking Water Resource Management Plan will consider and include emergency back-up power as appropriate. Any water district alternative will assume emergency back-up power to increase reliability.

(22) Will the project construct adequately sized interconnections with other Public Water Systems?
☒ Yes ☐ No Please describe below.

Alternatives developed as part of the Comprehensive Drinking Water Resource Management Plan will consider interconnections of adequate size to nearby municipal public water systems, specifically that of the Town of Littleton and possibly the Acton Water District, amongst others. Of interest will be the possibility of using adjacent systems for redundancy and reliability. Also, being considered is regionalization with an adjacent municipal system(s). (See WRC Fact Sheet in Appendix B and letter of support from the Town of Littleton in Appendix K.)

(23) Is the system affected by tuberculation, evidenced by a flow study or other credible data (biofilm)?
Please describe below and attach documentation of the problem.
N/A

(24) Describe capital investments undertaken under this project that will enhance the security of the PWS sources, facilities or distribution systems.
As appropriate, the Comprehensive Drinking Water Resource Management Plan will consider the need for security in the development of water supply management alternatives. Specifically, any alternatives which encompass the establishment of a new water system, will assume incorporation of appropriate security measures.

(25) What is the size of the population affected by the portion of the system to benefit from this project? >5,403*
population

Part III - Project Criteria Information and Documentation (cont.)

Please provide a brief explanation.

* The residential population in the Town of Boxborough is 5,403 (source: 2007 census). The study proposed is a town-wide assessment of water quality and quantity relative to private PWS and domestic wells. Based on those results, an assessment of the need for a municipal system will be undertaken. Also considered will be the need for water resource preservation and protection as it relates to drinking water supplies. Therefore, the entire population of Boxborough will benefit from this study. Consideration will also be given to regional water supply alternatives, including the Town of Littleton and perhaps the Town of Acton. Consequently, the population affected and that can potentially benefit is greater than 5,403, as aspects of the plan will address regionalization with Littleton and/or Acton.

26) Using the three statements below, select the one that provides the best description of the benefits of your project. Please provide a brief explanation of the basis for your selection.

Proposed project addresses identified substantial public drinking water threat. ☒

Proposed project addresses identified moderate public drinking water threat. ☐

Proposed project addresses identified marginal public drinking water threat. ☐

Please provide a brief explanation.

The Comprehensive Plan will initiate steps to address a public health threat to existing small PWS and domestic wells due to existing groundwater quality impairment (i.e., MTBE, salt concentrations, perchlorate, radiological contaminants, etc.) (See Appendices D, E, F, G and I). Further. These small systems have difficulty meeting all treatment monitoring and other regulatory requirements of 310 CMR 22.00 (See Appendix H and J).

Area-wide potential contaminant sources mapped by MassGIS are shown in Appendix Q. These contaminant sources have contributed to groundwater quality degradation (i.e., salt and MTBE). The study will update this map.

The Town of Boxborough does not have a municipal wastewater collection or treatment system and instead relies solely on Title 5 systems throughout Town to provide subsurface disposal of wastewater. Updated drinking water regulations forced some Title 5 systems in the western portion of Boxborough (condominium properties in the Swanson/Codman Hill areas) to upgrade to advanced treatment to ensure Zone I wellhead protection of PWS wells. The discharge of treated wastewater in close proximity to drinking water wells remains of concern in the event that discharge quality requirements are not met.

In consideration of these town-wide drinking water quality concerns at both PWS and domestic wells, the Comprehensive Drinking Water Resources Management Plan will include a needs analysis to identify alternative approaches that would serve to lessen and potentially negate any future public health threat.

(27) Is the project needed to ensure compliance with an existing (as of August 31, 2009) federal or state court or administrative order? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please note the date(s) of the order(s) and describe the order(s) and how the project will allow the system to comply with it (them). N/A

Part III - Project Criteria Information and Documentation (cont.)

Is the project needed to come into or maintain compliance with 310 CMR 22.00, the SDWA, or other required or related federal or state permit or approval, including the Department's approval of a new drinking water source? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Please state the compliance need and describe how the project will enable the system to come into or maintain compliance.
Alternatives considered will include municipal supply and distribution. Such an approach could result in up to 28 small PWS being taken off-line. Records indicate many historic compliance issues with these PWS (see Appendices D though J and R) relative to 310 CMR 22.00 and SDWA. As these small Public Water Systems join a municipal system, their associated compliance concerns will be eliminated. The Plan will consider all related compliance, approval and permit concerns.

(28) Does the project provide DEP-required disinfection of a ground water source? ☒Yes ☐No

An inventory is to be conducted of existing PWS treatment including disinfection methods and compliance. Assessment of disinfection will be conducted relative to the needs analysis for a municipal system. Any alternative with includes a new production well will address the need for disinfection and the requirements of the Groundwater Rule.

(29) Does the project provide DEP-required proper well construction (through a rehab project or a replacement well for a contaminated well)? ☒Yes ☐No

The Comprehensive Drinking Water Resources Management Plan will include groundwater supply exploration to site potential locations for new municipal production wells that might serve an eventual water supply district. Bedrock test wells installed for the exploration program will be constructed to serve as final production wells, should the quantity and quality be favorable. Therefore, the bedrock well installations will meet all DEP-required proper well construction.

Alternatives considered will include new municipal wells to replace contaminated wells serving the numerous PWS and residences in Boxborough. Many of these PWS require treatment to address local groundwater contaminant issues such as salt, MTBE, perchlorate, etc.

(30) Does the project provide DEP-required adequate water treatment residuals management? ☒Yes ☐No

The Plan will identify potential needs relative to water treatment residual management, with regard to the supply alternatives developed.

(31) Does the project provide corrosion control treatment that is required but is not presently available or is not adequate and does not meet standards? ☒Yes ☐ No

Currently, several of the PWS in Boxborough have difficulty in maintaining compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule (see Appendix E). This issue will enter into the assessment of water supply needs for the Town of Boxborough. Water supply alternatives developed will specifically address these concerns.

The need for corrosion control will be assessed on a preliminary basis using water quality data collected from test wells. This information will be used to help select water supply alternatives. As necessary, conceptual planning will incorporate corrosion control.

Part III - Project Criteria Information and Documentation (cont.)

Describe, if applicable, how the project proponent addresses one or more of the attributes below. Please check applicable box.

YES	NO	
		(32) Has the system had any Safe Drinking Water Act violations within the 12 months prior to this application?
☒	☐	Several PWS have had SDWA violation (see Appendix E and R). Other water quality exceedances are identified in Appendices D, H, I, and J.
		(33) Will the project upgrade or replace any pump stations?
☒	☐	Alternatives developed for the Comprehensive Drinking Water Resources Management Plan will consider the replacement of small well pumping stations serving small Public Water Systems in Boxborough.
		(34) Will the project upgrade or replace any existing wells?
☒	☐	Alternatives developed for the Comprehensive Drinking Water Resources Management Plan will consider the replacement of small yielding wells serving small Public Water Systems and private residences in Boxborough.
		(35) Will the project automate a treatment facility?
☒	☐	Alternatives developed for the Comprehensive Drinking Water Resources Management Plan will consider the need for automation of any new groundwater supply with treatment.
☐	☒	(36) Will the project result in upgrade or replacement of an intake structure?
		(37) Does the system have a DEP-approved Source Water Protection Plan? ☒Yes ☐ No
☒	☐	Boxborough is considering a regional approach with Littleton which has such a plan. As appropriate, local PWS's also have such plans.
		(38) Has the system taken significant local action to encourage water conservation such as an increasing block rate? ☒Yes ☐ No
☒	☐	The Comprehensive Drinking Water Resources Management Plan will review the issue of water conservation as it relates to the alternatives put forward. Consideration of a new water district will identify management and financial issues, inclusive of the means for setting water rates.
☒	☐	(39) Does project achieve compliance in anticipation of an upcoming requirement? If so, please describe:
		The Comprehensive Drinking Water Resources Management Plan alternatives evaluation will consider the issues of compliance relative to SDWA, the Groundwater Rule, radon and perchlorate standards, water conservation, etc.

Part III - Project Criteria Information and Documentation (cont.)

(40) Does the system's service area have a median income of $40,402 or less? (That is, 80% or less of 1999 State Median Household Income (MHI) of $50,502.) ☐ Yes ☒ No

To answer this question, proponents may use the MHI prepared by the US Census http://quickfacts.census.gov/ for the most appropriate city, town, or census designated place completely including the service area of the applicant. If that service area includes more than one such designated MHI area, a weighted overall average based on population served in each of the covered MHI areas times the MHI for that area plus the same for any other such area, and divided by the total number served, shall be used to calculate the combined MHI.

Alternatively, applicants may provide a service-area-specific MHI from an independent income survey covering the service area, provided that said independent survey is no more than eleven years old at the time of application.

(41) Will the rates to end users, after implementation of the project, exceed 1% of the median household income MHI) of the service area? ☐ Yes ☐ No *Unknown at this time*

If so, indicate which range below best describes the resultant rate. Provide documentation to support the estimate. Specifically, provide evidence of current residential rates.

☐ Resultant rate greater than 1.75% of MHI.

☐ Resultant rate 1.5% to 1.749% of MHI.

☐ Resultant rate 1.25% to 1.499% of MHI

☐ Resultant rate 1.0% to 1.1.249% of MHI

Whether the project consolidates and/or restructures a public water system (takeover/consolidation) to eliminate a public health problem or capacity development problem.

(42) Is the applicant restructuring or otherwise preparing to consolidate with or take over operation of one or more other systems? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, how many? There are 28 PWS in the Town of Boxborough. In addition, all homes are served by individual domestic wells. The study is a "needs analysis" to determine the need for a municipal supply. Options may include multiple water supply districts, a town-wide system, or a regional approach with Littleton and/or Actorn,. The issue of consolidation of existing PS will be addressed in the alternatives analysis.

What is the reason for each proposed consolidation/takeover?

The study is being undertaken to document water quality and quantity concerns relative to individual private wells, inclusive of both the PWS systems and the individual domestic wells. Known groundwater quality concerns include salt, MTBE, perchlorate, uranium, iron, manganese, and corrosion control compliance (see Appendices D, E, F, H, I, J, and R). In addition, many of the existing PWS systems have chronic compliance problems relative to DEP oversight of the SDWA and Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations. Based on these issues, a needs analysis will be conducted to determine if a municipal water

Part III - Project Criteria Information and Documentation (cont.)

supply system is warranted. Consideration will be give to multiple districts, town-wide system, and regionalization with Littleton, Acton and/or other surrounding communities. For each of these approaches, a portion of the existing PWS systems would be eliminated and join the new distribution system.

(43) Will the consolidation/restructuring result in replacement of a contaminated source instead of treating contamination (or otherwise addressing a threat of contamination as determined by a DEP-approved study indicating a plume of contamination moving toward a source) in the system to be taken over?

☒ Yes ☐ No

The alternatives analysis of the Comprehensive Drinking Water Resources Management Plan will consider replacement of existing contaminated supplies with a municipal, district or regional water system. Ex. Perchlorate at Harvard Ridge (PWS #2027002); MTBE at private homes on Hill Road, Whitcomb Road, and Barteau Lane; salt at PWS systems on Swanson Road and Codman Hill Road.

The extent to which the project implements or is consistent with one or more current watershed management plans (e.g., DEP basin plans) and/or watershed protection plans. Please submit a copy of the plan.

(44) Does the proposed project implement an EOEA Watershed Plan recommendation? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, describe the plan and how the project implements the recommendation.

Does the project implement a 1994 or more recent System Master Plan or facility plan recommendation?
☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please supply relevant section of that approved plan.

The project furthers water supply planning efforts previously undertaken by the Town of Boxborough:

The Water Resources Analysis Study (CDM, 2002) identified the steps for pursuit of a municipal water system. These included groundwater exploration in sand/gravel and bedrock, and identification of areas of water supply need. Appendix M includes the Executive Summary from this report.

The Letter Report: Summary of 2.5-inch Test Well Installation in Unconsolidated Sand & Gravel Deposits (CDM, September 15, 2006) provided a plan for proceeding with the MassDEP New Source Approval Process for favorable sites (see Appendix N).

Bedrock test well letter reports relative to Wolf Swamp (CDM, 2007) and Steele Farm (CDM, August 14, 2008).

Presentation by the Water Resources Committee to the Board of Selectmen on March 13, 2007 (presentation attached in Appendix O). Based on this presentation, Board of Selectmen voted in favor of conducting the Water Distribution System Feasibility Study (Appendix P).

Part III - Project Criteria Information and Documentation (cont.)

See WRC Fact Sheet (May 2007) in Appendix B.

A Water Distribution System Feasibility Study (CDM, March 2008) focused on the conceptual facilities needed to establish a water distribution services area in the western portion of Boxborough (Appendix L), including the possibility of regionalization with Littleton. This is one of the alternatives which will be explored further in the Comprehensive Plan.

Does the project implement a local Capital planning recommendation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

What is that recommendation, and who is the plan approver?

The Town's Board of Health, Water Resources Committee and Board of Selectmen have all been in favor of efforts to date relative to assessing the need for development of a municipal water supply. Actions include the following:

- Board of Selectmen support of the Feasibility Study (unanimous vote at meeting of 3/12/2007)
- Board of Selectmen support of funds to pursue groundwater testing
- Town meeting approval to pursue a water resources study and groundwater testing

Documentation of these approvals/votes is included in Appendix P.

Does the project implement a regional watershed priority as determined by DEP? ☐ Yes ☒ No
If yes, please describe.

Does the project constitute a component of a multi-community or regional approach and Sustainable Development? ☒ Yes ☐ No

(45) To what extent does the proposed project offer multi-community or regional solution(s) to a problem? Identify the problem and describe the manner and extent to which the project would provide resolution of that (those) problem(s) (combining systems, creation of economies of scale, elimination of contaminated source in guest community, creation of Intermunicipal Agreement).

The Comprehensive Drinking Water Resources Management Plan would include an alternatives analysis of options regarding the future of water supply management and distribution within the Town of Boxborough. Of concern are the numerous small public water systems which are struggling to treat impaired groundwater and meet drinking water requirements. An assessment of needs relative to water supply is to be continued, followed by an analysis of water supply alternatives. Such alternatives will include a regional approach with Littleton and/or Acton. Interconnections with adjacent communities will be considered to provide redundancy and reliability. Consideration may also be given to regular purchase and/or sale of water to adjacent communities, depending upon New Source Approval yield. Planning will also included consideration of Boxborough establishing its own water district or merging with an adjacent community system. In summary, the Town is proactively pursuing and considering multi-community and regional solutions to address the issues of small systems withdrawing impaired groundwater for treatment and distribution. The Town of Littleton has expressed interested in a regional approach (see Appendix K). The Water System Feasibility Study (CDM, April 2008) reviewed options relative to a water supply district in the western portion of Boxborough, connected to Littleton.

Part III - Project Criteria Information and Documentation (cont.)

(46) What is the score from the Commonwealth Capital Application for your community? Please provide the score (and a copy of the submitted application).

The Town's Commonwealth Capital Application score for 2009 is 78.

WATER CONSERVATION/ WATER MANAGEMENT CRITERIA

Describe, if applicable, how the project proponent addresses one or more of the attributes below. Please check applicable box.

YES	NO	
☒	☐	(47) Does the system have customer metering and if so, what is the total % of customers metered? _____ Percentage Planning will include 100% customer metering.
☐	☒	(48) Do you have an ongoing program to inspect, recalibrate, repair and replace service meters that are more than 10 years old?
☒	☐	(49) Provide the following information about the water system: (a) Has the system performed a complete water works system Water Audit during the past 2 years? *The need for water conservation and water audits will be considered in development of alternatives for a new water distribution system.*
☒	☐	(b) Has the system performed a leak detection survey of 100% of the distribution system within the last 2 years? *The need for leak detection will be considered in development of alternatives for a new water distribution system.*
☐	☒	(c) What percentage of leaks 3 gpm or larger (detected in the above referenced survey) have been fixed? 100% ☐ 50% or more ☐ < 50% ☐
☐	☒	(d) What is the residential gallon per capita day water use rate? N/A gpcd
☒	☐	(e) For the last 2 years, were all venturi metering systems calibrated twice per year and are all inline meters calibrated annually? *The need for meter calibration will be considered in development of alternatives for a new water distribution system.*
☐	☒	(50) Are there continual shortages as evidenced by a DEP emergency declaration? If yes, please explain, and note the frequency and duration of such emergency declarations.

Part III - Project Criteria Information and Documentation (cont.)

(51) What is the unaccounted for water rate (%)? N/A

(52) Do you account for all unmetered water use volumes (i.e. street sweeping, main flushing, fire fighting, etc.)?

☒ ☐

The Comprehensive Drinking Water Resources Management Plan will review the process by which unmetered water will be accounted for any proposed water distribution system in the Town of Boxborough.

(53) Does the municipality or organization you serve have a nonessential outdoor water use restriction bylaw?

☒ ☐

The Comprehensive Drinking Water Resources Management Plan will address the issue of nonessential outdoor water use restriction bylaws that could be implemented as part of the development of a water distribution system in the Town of Boxborough.

☐ ☒ (54) Did you implement mandatory nonessential outdoor water use restrictions in 2008?

☒ ☐ (55) Do you have a program in place to provide to your customers retrofit or rebate services for water-saving devices?

The Comprehensive Drinking Water Resources Management Plan will discuss the possibility of implementing a retrofit or rebate program for the installation of water saving devices as part of the development of a water distribution system in the Town of Boxborough.

ENERGY

(56) Will the project include a recommendation within an energy audit? N/A

(57) Will the project result in energy efficiencies? YES

The Comprehensive Drinking Water Resources Management Plan will consider all possible technologies and strategies for energy efficiency as part of the design, construction, and operation of a water distribution system in the Town of Boxborough.

(58) Will the project result in on-site renewable energy power generation? YES

The Comprehensive Drinking Water Resources Management Plan will consider on-site renewable energy and power generation at pumping stations and treatment plants as part of the proposed water distribution system in the Town of Boxborough.

Applicants can submit their completed Commonwealth Capital Application to:

Massachusetts Office for Commonwealth Development, Attn: Commonwealth Capital
100 Cambridge Street, 10th floor
Boston, MA 02114

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection
Division of Municipal Services
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)
2010 Project Evaluation Form

PWS ID #:
01
Project No. (from Item 5 of Part I)

Thank you for completing this Project Evaluation Form. Please take a few moments to ensure that you have followed the following steps:

- **Review all questions to make sure that you have answered all that are relative to your project and that you have provided documentation of the nature and extent of problems.**
- **Supply relevant sections of planning documents that support your project approach or technology.**

Part III
Project Narrative

(a) Project Description

The Town of Boxborough seeks funding under the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) to develop a Comprehensive Drinking Water Resource Management Plan for the Town. Currently, the Town of Boxborough has no municipal water system. Rather, the population is served by individual private wells, including many small water systems. In recent years, there have been a variety of contamination issues which have impacted drinking water quality.

The objective of this study is to develop recommendations to ensure long-term water supply quantity and quality. Study components will include: documentation of areas with water quality problems; identification, testing, and protection of future groundwater supply sources; assessment of need for a municipal water system; and, identification and evaluation of alternatives to ensure an adequate and safe supply to town residents and businesses. Alternatives to be considered will include point-of-use treatment systems; establishment of water supply districts; establishment of a town-wide municipal system; or, regionalization with an adjacent community.

Project Need

Most single-family homes in the Town of Boxborough are served by private domestic wells. In addition, there are approximately 28 small public water systems (PWS) serving Town facilities, businesses and residential developments (i.e., apartments and condominiums). These systems were established and permitted in association with the development of each business or residential complex. All PWS are subject to Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations (310 CMR 22.00) administered by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). Appendix C includes a listing of the PWS in Boxborough, an accompanying GIS plan showing their locations (Figure C-1), and a GIS plan showing the associated Interim Wellhead Protection Areas (IWPA) (Figure C-2).

Of concern to the Town, domestic well owners, and Public Water Systems are the area-wide groundwater quality issues and potential contaminant sources which impact drinking water. Also of concern is the continued viability of the numerous small water supply systems and their individual management. The Town sees a need to more comprehensively manage and protect the available water supply, before more problems occur and while potential sources of water are available. Particularly in the western part of Town, where development is the densest, the continued supply of safe and reliable drinking water is at risk.

In general, the groundwater supply in Boxborough often has high levels of iron, manganese, and sodium. Some homes and PWS's provide treatment for these contaminants. In addition, there are locations with other water quality issues such as MTBE, perchlorate, and/or radiological contaminants. Furthermore, for some PWS's,

compliance with the MassDEP drinking water regulations is an ongoing issue. Documentation of all these concerns is included in Appendices D through J and R.

Appendix Q includes a map showing potential contaminant sources mapped within the Town boundaries from MassGIS. Also shown on the map are locations with MassDEP permitted groundwater discharges for small community wastewater treatment systems. Of particular concern are the known and potential contaminant sources and groundwater quality issues along the western boundary of town, parallel to I-495. These include:

- ***Former Landfill:*** The Town's former solid waste landfill is located in the southwest corner of town. The site currently serves as a transfer station.

- ***Gasoline Station:*** The ExxonMobil branded gasoline station located at 1425 Massachusetts Avenue, between Cunningham Road and Hill Road, in Boxborough, Massachusetts is a 21E site (Release Tracking No. 2-000026) subject to the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP). The site has been under investigation since 1984 when dissolved petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in a new water supply well installed on the station property. The primary contaminant of concern is MTBE. Beginning in March 2003, residential wells in the area near the station were sampled for the presence of volatile organic compounds. This resulted following a 72-hour notification condition under the MCP due to the detection of petroleum related compounds in the private drinking water well located at 57 Cunningham Road. As a protective measure and in order to break the ingestion exposure pathway, residences with well sampling results that indicated the presence of petroleum related compounds in the well water were provided bottled water beginning in April 2004. Bottled water delivery at 17 residences in the area (Hill Road, Whitcomb Road, and Barteau Lane) was stopped following four successive quarters of drinking water sampling results indicating no petroleum related compounds in the potable water supply above the laboratory detection limit. Bottled water delivery ended for the entire study area in April 2007. Related documentation is included in Appendix G. Although bottled water delivery has ceased due to improved contaminant concentrations, the gasoline service station remains a potential contaminant source. In addition, the investigations revealed an as yet undefined potential second MTBE contaminant source in the area, unrelated to the gasoline station. In summary, private drinking water wells throughout this area remain at risk and require monitoring to ensure that MTBE concentrations remain below the standard.

- ***Road Salt:*** Significant sodium concentrations exceeding drinking water guidelines have occurred in private wells along Swanson Road, Codman Hill Road and along both the I-495 and Rt. 111 corridors (see documentation in Appendix I). Concentrations of sodium have been as high as 880 ppm on Codman Hill Road (see WRC Fact Sheet in Appendix B). There are also locations where chloride concentrations have exceeded drinking water Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs). The Massachusetts Highway Department (MHD) has a salt storage

facility near the intersection of Massachusetts Avenue and Swanson Road (Appendix Q). This facility, coupled with salting of I-495 and Rt. 111 is one likely source of these high levels. Many domestic wells and PWS have added reverse osmosis treatment systems to remove salt.

- ***Perchlorate:*** Extremely high concentrations of perchlorate (~ 1,000 ppb) were detected in production wells at the Harvard Ridge Condominium complex in 2004. This resulted in the shut-down of the production wells for an extended period of time, with one well still off-line. Of note is that this was the highest concentration of percholorate detected in drinking water within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The cause of the perchlorate at this location has subsequently been attributed to blasting. Documentation relative to this perchlorate incident is included in Appendix D.

- ***Perchlorate at a Private Residence:*** An additional site tested positive for high levels of perchlorate in 2004. This site was a privately owned well and underwent testing due to its proximity to the ExxonMobil gasoline station described above. Documentation related to this private well is included in Appendix D.

- ***Wastewater Disposal:*** The Town of Boxborough does not have a municipal wastewater collection or treatment system. Instead it relies on Title 5 subsurface systems and small community wastewater systems throughout Town for disposal of wastewater. Updated drinking water regulations forced some Title 5 systems in the western portion of Boxborough (condominium properties in the Swanson/Codman Hill areas) to upgrade to advanced treatment to ensure Zone I wellhead protection of PWS wells. The discharge of treated wastewater in close proximity to drinking water wells remains of concern in the event that discharge quality requirements are not met.

In addition to the groundwater quality issues in the western portion of Boxborough, there have been documented concerns in other areas of town. These include:

- ***MTBE:*** Concentrations of MTBE have been reported in at least one other area of town, i.e. a residential well at 90 Bicentennial Way in the southeast part of town.

- ***Uranium Concentrations at the Elementary School:*** In summer 2006, uranium concentrations exceeding drinking water standards were detected at the new Hager Well located at Blanchard Elementary School on Massachusetts Avenue. This well also serves the Town Library, and Police and Fire Departments. Due to the exceedance, an Administrative Order (UAO-CE-06-5D007) was issued to the School Department in August 2006. Consequently, use of well water for drinking and cooking was discontinued, with bottled water used as a substitute. A treatment system has been constructed to address the problem. Documentation relative to the uranium is provided in Appendix F.

- ***Road Salt:*** The Town Highway Department operates a salt storage facility on Massachusetts Avenue which may be a potential contaminant source to nearby PWS and domestic wells.

- ***Wastewater Disposal:*** As there is no municipal sewer system in town, individual septic systems and small community wastewater systems are the norm, discharging to local groundwater. This of course raises the potential concern of nitrate in groundwater and the associated potential drinking water impacts. One example is the Hager Well which was constructed in 2003 to address high nitrate levels from area septic systems.

Status of Boxborough's Water Supply Planning

Recognizing the groundwater quality concerns and potential impact on local drinking water supplies, the Town's Water Resources Committee (WRC) has moved forward an action plan to address the problem (see WRC Fact Sheet in Appendix B).

The mission of the WRC, as stated on its website is that:

"The WRC works to develop solutions and long term strategies to protect one of our most important resources... water. The WRC exists to offer alternatives to individual onsite solutions (individual wells) due to water quality and water contamination issues. The WRC is currently preparing to begin water exploration drilling in an effort to identify if sufficient water exists for a public water supply." (See Appendix B).

Since its inception, the WRC has directed the completion of the Water Resources Analysis Study (CDM, 2002), initiated test well drilling in 2006 to evaluate municipal groundwater supply potential, and most recently completed the Water Distribution System Feasibility Study (CDM, April 2008). Each is described below:

- ***Water Resources Analysis Study:*** Completed in December 2002, this study consisted of three project phases: (1) developing an existing information resource of townwide hydrogelogic data; (2) estimating future water needs; and, (3) both identifying and prioritizing sites for groundwater exploration. Specifically, sites for 2.5-inch test well installation in overburden were identified. In addition, a bedrock fracture trace analysis was conducted with sites prioritized to test for high yielding wells in bedrock. The Executive Summary from this report is included in Appendix M.

- ***Groundwater Exploration Program:*** In 2006, the Town executed a contract with CDM to pursue groundwater exploration in both overburden and bedrock. Town Meeting authorizations for this work are provided in Appendix P. To date, testing in overburden has been completed in two areas of town. Bedrock well installation has proceeded in Wolf Swamp and for the Steele Farm area. Of the test well program to date, favorable results have been found for potential municipal groundwater supply development in overburden (i.e., sand and gravel) at the Harvard Sportsmen's Club property located in the northwest corner of town.

Preliminary well yield estimates range from 500 to 700 gpm at each of two sites. However, if both sites were to be developed, there would be an expected reduction in total safe yield due to well drawdown interference and limited recharge area. The report presenting the favorable results at the Harvard Sportsmen's Club property is included in Appendix N. Bedrock testing at Wolf Swamp was not favorable; however, testing at Steele Farm encountered several small bedrock fractures at various depths with an estimated yield of 40 gpm. In addition, laboratory results of the water sample obtained during the Steele Farm testing program indicated favorable water quality. A copy of the Steele Farm letter report is also provided in Appendix S.

- ***Water Distribution System Feasibility Study:*** The favorable test sites at the Harvard Sportsmen's Club are located near the Littleton townline and in close proximity to Littleton's water distribution system. Consequently, the Town has discussed with Littleton on a preliminary basis the potential of an interconnection and regional approach to water supply development and distribution. Based on the favorable response from Littleton (see documentation in Appendix K), the WRC identified a potential water distribution system service area in the western portion of Boxborough (see proposed service area plan in Appendix L). This was viewed as the highest priority area as it includes the homes and businesses most threatened with regard to groundwater quality. Enforcement action by MassDEP on a local PWS resulted in monies for a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) becoming available to the Town (see documentation in Appendix A). The WRC, with support of the Board of Health and Board of Selectmen (see votes in Appendix P), elected to use these monies to fund a water distribution system feasibility study of the priority area. Completed in April 2008, the study consisted of a detailed analysis of the proposed service area including population projections, build-out scenarios, current and future water demand estimates, an understanding of the necessary hydraulic components, alternatives related to the phasing of the distribution system, consideration as to regionalization options with Littleton, infrastructure needs, and capital costs. A copy of the feasibility study is included in Appendix L.

Project Approach

The Town of Boxborough will undertake a Comprehensive Drinking Water Resource Management Plan for the purpose of identifying issues of drinking water quantity and quality affecting residents and businesses. This effort will involve an extensive inventory of available data from the small Public Water Systems in town. In addition, a public outreach program will be conducted to seek additional water quality and quantity concerns from town residents. Data collected will be compiled into tables and presented pictorially via GIS mapping. Where appropriate, mapping conducted for the Water Resources Analysis Study (CDM, 2002) will be updated.

Based on the data collected, specific issues and areas of concern relative to drinking water will be identified. With further public input, areas of town will be delineated for a needs assessment relative to drinking water quantity and/or quality. The needs

assessment may include preparation of both current and future water demands for each study area identified. It is intended where possible to update water demands previously developed from the Water Resources Analysis Study (CDM, 2002) and the Water Distribution System Feasibility Study (CDM, April 2008). Consideration will be given to supply alternatives and distribution for each study area. Alternatives considered for evaluation are expected to include point-of-use treatment systems; establishment of water supply districts; establishment of a town-wide municipal system; and/or, regionalization with an adjacent community.

To ensure the availability of water supply, the study will include groundwater exploration at sites previously identified in the Water Resources Analysis Study. Test well quantity and quality will be determined on a preliminary basis, with data available for the development of alternatives.

Focus will also include the preservation and protection of available groundwater supply sources, with specific recommendations regarding aquifer protection, water resources management, land acquisition, zoning controls, etc.

The Town of Boxborough's Water Resources Committee will remain the lead committee responsible for developing the Comprehensive Drinking Water Resources Management Plan. Frequent updates will be provided to the Board of Selectmen, Board of Health, Planning Board, Conservation Commission, and other town agencies. A critical success factor in project implementation will be stakeholder involvement and input. This will include town residents, area businesses, the school district, and such agencies as the Chamber of Commerce. To meet the objective of stakeholder involvement, the Water Resources Committee anticipates several public meetings, newspaper updates, and other forms of public outreach.

It is intended that upon completion, the Comprehensive Drinking Water Resource Management Plan will serve as a long-term planning document for the dual objectives of water resource protection and water supply management, thereby, ensuring the Town of Boxborough a safe and reliable drinking water supply for many years to come.

Proposed Scope of Work

Presented below is a preliminary (draft) Scope of Work for the Comprehensive Drinking Water Resource Management Plan. The scope of work has been developed based on the *2007 MassDEP Water Resource Management Planning, A Guide for Towns and Communities*[1]. This document specifically cites the need for some communities to prepare a "...comprehensive water supply plan to identify the most environmentally appropriate and economical means of providing residents and businesses with a reliable source of drinking water now and in the future." The development of such planning documents is understood to be eligible for SRF.

[1] http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/iwrmp.pdf

As this is a preliminary scope of work, the intent is for the Town of Boxborough to meet with MassDEP and work together to establish an acceptable scope that meets the objectives of a comprehensive water supply planning document.

The proposed scope of work is as follows:

Task 1 – Assessment of Existing Water Resources and Supplies

This task will document existing conditions in the Town of Boxborough with a focus on drinking water quality and quantity. The end product will include a series of GIS maps that show water quality and quantity issues throughout the Town of Boxborough.

Task 1.1 – Description of the Hydrology of Boxborough: General information on climate, soils, hydrology, water bodies, wetlands, ground water, water table depths, ground and surface water quality, and other environmental conditions will be collected.

Task 1.2 – Review Land Use, Zoning, and Potential Contaminant Sources: Review current land use patterns and zoning controls relative to water resource protection. Identify potential contaminant sources that may impact existing and future groundwater supply sources, aquifers, surface waters and other drinking water sources in the Town of Boxborough. This task will include an update of such mapping conducted for the Town's Water Resources Analysis Study (CDM, 2002).

Task 1.3 – Review of Existing Small Community Water Systems: Perform a file review of Boxborough Board of Health and MassDEP records relative to the 28 known small Public Water Systems in the Town of Boxborough. Communication with certain systems may be needed.

- ***Well Capacity:*** Inventory the existing PWS wells including their location, safe yield, authorized volumes, approved pumping rates, condition, and operating capacity. Update tables and maps from the Water Resources Analysis Study.

- ***Water Quality and Treatment:*** Collect water quality data for each PWS, as well as current treatment technologies currently being employed. Establish a data base and map the data as appropriate.

- ***Compliance:*** Review compliance issues for each PWS. Identify ongoing concerns and areas where there is difficulty in meeting Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations (310 CMR 22.00) and the EPA mandated Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).

Task 1.4 – Private Well Review: Conduct a town-wide outreach program to solicit available water quality data from town residents. As part of this effort, inventory water quantity and quality concerns identified by residents relative to their domestic wells.

Task 1.5 – GIS Mapping: Data collected will be synthesized into a series of GIS maps to present townwide land use, hydrology, aquifers, relevant zoning, location of PWS systems and their wells, areas of water quality and quantity concern, and potential contaminant sources.

Task 1.6 – Identification of Need Areas: Based on the results of the water quantity and quality review of additional PWS and residential wells, identify areas of potential need for assistance in the preservation of drinking water quality and capacity.

Task 2 – Water Demand Projections

Townwide demand projections were presented in the Water Resources Analysis Study (CDM, 2002). In addition, focused demand projections were developed for the proposed service area which was the subject of the Water Distribution System Feasibility Study (CDM, 2008). Efforts under this task will be conducted to build upon these previous projections. The Town's Master Plan completed in 2002 will also serve as a significant source of available information.

Task 2.1 – Population - Current and Future: Review prior planning efforts and available growth projections to expand upon anticipated population and economic growth for a 20-year planning period. This will be conducted on a townwide basis, with focus on the need areas identified in Task 1.6.

Task 2.2 – Description of Water Use Patterns: Update historical water demands for commercial, residential and industrial users within the proposed service area of the Water Distribution Feasibility Study (CDM, 2008). Develop water use patterns for the remainder of the Town based on efforts of the Water Resources Analysis Study. Focus will also be on the selected need areas from Task 1.6.

Task 2.3 – Future Water Demands: On a townwide basis, develop future water demand projections for a twenty year period. Focused demand assessment may be conducted for smaller areas within Boxborough which appear to have water quality and quantity concerns requiring resolution (i.e., need areas identified in Task 1.6).

Task 3 – Identify and Protect Future Groundwater Supply Sources

Under this task, exploration of potential municipal groundwater sources in the Town of Boxborough will be conducted. This will essentially be a continuation of ongoing testing efforts, with sites selected based on recommendations of the Water Resources Analysis Study. Once favorable sites are identified, recommendations will be developed for long-term protection in consideration of future use. If appropriate, recommendations will be provided for future testing and groundwater supply development of preferred sites.

Task 3.1 – Groundwater Exploration: Develop and implement a groundwater testing program at select sites in Boxborough, based in part on previous testing performed to date. Sites will be selected for drilling from the bedrock fracture trace map of favorable sites. Also considered will be additional overburden test wells in areas of

favorable sand and gravel deposits. Special focus will be placed on testing in the vicinity of need areas identified in Task 1.6. Any test well drilling conducted will include a preliminary evaluation of yield and collection of water samples to assess quality.

Task 3.2 – Consider Viability of Existing PWS Wells: There are several PWS wells in town with known yields greater than the current PWS needs. Identify these wells and using available data, consider their potential to serve a wider area. Other options to be considered might be expansion of these existing supplies.

Task 3.3 – Comprehensive Assessment of Groundwater Supply Potential: Develop a comprehensive assessment of the groundwater supply potential in town based on the results of the groundwater exploration program (Task 3.1), previous test well drilling programs (i.e., Harvard Sportsmens Club, Hazard Lane, Wolf Swamp, Steele Farm), and the review of existing PWS wells (Task 3.2). Provide further recommendations for additional evaluation as appropriate.

Task 3.4 – Protecting Potential Resources: Develop recommendations for the protection of potential and existing groundwater sources identified under Task 3.3. GIS mapping will be used as a tool to present such recommendations.

Task 4 – Identify Water Supply Options for the Town of Boxborough

Task 4 consists of the development of alternatives with an emphasis on exploring all possible options for the improved safety and reliability of drinking water in the Town of Boxborough. Options ranging from a "do nothing" option or point-of-use treatment, to a town-wide municipal distribution system as part of a regional system with neighboring towns will be evaluated along with environmental impacts and cost effectiveness.

Task 4.1 - Assess Water Supply Needs: Compare water demand projections with known and potentially available water supply sources. Assess the ability of the Town to meet its water supply needs now and over a twenty year planning period. This assessment may be conducted for specific need areas based on their identification as having groundwater quality concerns. Identify the need for water distribution systems to service specific areas, and the source(s) of supply.

Task 4.2 – Development of Alternatives: Detail the options for dealing with water quality problems including economic and practical tradeoffs for a continuation of the existing drinking water supply strategy, a consideration of a town-wide municipal water supply system, or other remediation options including point-of-use filtration/treatment systems or smaller, localized treatment facilities.

During the development of alternatives, consideration will be given to the potential for water supply districts and the option of regional systems with the Town of Littleton and/or the Town of Acton.

In developing alternatives, consider the availability of potential supply wells, yield, treatment and distribution needs.

Efforts will include a preliminary identification of the technical, financial and managerial aspects of implementing and operating a new water system. These might include such issues as: legislation, ordinances, by-laws, organizational structure, staffing plan, qualifications, personnel policies, financial plan, rates, fees, accounts receivable, etc.

Task 4.3 – Environmental Benefits and Impacts of Selected Alternatives: Identify the development impact (commercial and residential buildout) of introducing a municipal water system in Boxborough. Analysis of environmental impacts and benefits will include direct benefits and impacts, construction and operational impacts, secondary growth impacts, impacts on and benefits to the natural water cycle, water quality and public health. Consideration will be given to watershed management, water conservation, regulatory requirements for implementation, sustainability, and water policy.

Task 4.4 – Impacts on Sensitive Environmental Receptors: Assess impacts of the proposed alternatives on existing and potential drinking water sources, recreational areas, rare and endangered species habitats, surface water bodies, agricultural land, and areas of critical environmental concern.

Task 4.5 –Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Alternatives: Consideration will be given to renewable energy alternatives for any proposed facilities in a new water distribution system including wind, solar, water, etc. In addition, the proposed locations of any new facilities will include a review of energy efficiencies as part of the planning process.

Task 4.6 – Cost-effectiveness Evaluation: For each alternative selected, planning level project costs will be developed for implementation and construction. A cost effectiveness comparison will then be conducted between alternatives.

Task 4.7 – Regional Planning and Institutional Arrangements: This task includes an analysis of the Town's ability to implement each alternative and enter into regional agreements, such as intermunicipal agreements. An evaluation of the Town of Acton's legal rights to water supplies in Boxborough will be discussed. Meetings are assumed with all neighboring communities to identify joint water supply and protection needs.

Task 5 –Development of Recommended Plan

Once the alternatives have been developed, a detailed screening process will be conducted with the help of Town residents and businesses. Task 5 includes the tasks associated with this screening process as well as development of the final Comprehensive Drinking Water Resource Management Plan.

Task 5.1 – Public Participation: Public meetings designed to gather community input during the comparison and ranking process including outreach to residents, the local business community, Chamber of Commerce, and condominium developments. Flyers and mailers will be distributed throughout the Town in addition to discussions with the Board of Selectmen.

Task 5.2 –Recommended Plan: Prepare a report presenting the recommended plan. Include a summary of Tasks 1-4 and document the public participation effort. The environmental, public health and socioeconomic benefits and impacts of the recommended plan will be included in the report. Recommendations will be provided on the next steps for Boxborough, whether it be further groundwater supply testing/development, water resource protection efforts, establishment of one or more water systems, or a regional approach.

(b) Description of Environmental and Public Health Benefits of the Proposed Project

By undertaking this project, the Town of Boxborough wishes to develop a comprehensive plan for the management of its drinking water supplies and water resources. More specifically, the Town's objectives are the protection and preservation of Boxborough's water resources, to ensure long-term water supply quantity and quality. Achieving this object will provide a substantial environmental and public health benefit to all Boxborough residents and businesses.

Currently, there are approximately 28 small Public Water Systems (PWS) within the Town of Boxborough. Many of these systems are struggling to satisfy the water quality, monitoring and other operational requirements of the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations (310 CMR 22.00) and the EPA mandated Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). In addition, private home owner wells have also been known to have problems with water quality.

The Town of Boxborough Water Resources Committee (WRC) prepared a Fact Sheet for the May 2007 Town Meeting (see Appendix B) identifying contaminants that have occurred in the drinking water of Boxborough residents and Public Water Systems, particularly those along the I-495 corridor. The WRC March 13, 2007 presentation to the Board of Selectmen (see Appendix O) presents further details of the problem.

The public health benefits of developing a Comprehensive Drinking Water Resource Management Plan include the following:

- Documentation of area-wide groundwater quality concerns which impact drinking water.
- Documentation and mapping of potential contaminant sources.
- Maps showing area-wide groundwater quality concerns and potential contaminant sources would be available for consultation relative to the future siting of drinking

water wells for domestic, PWS and municipal purposes. This information could also be used to identify treatment needs.

- Documentation of areas in which maintaining private well quantity has been problematic (i.e., wells that have gone dry).

- Based on the water quantity and quality concerns documented, alternatives may be developed to address these concerns. An objective will be to improve water quantity and quality in Boxborough. This will benefit all residents and businesses.

- Alternatives to be evaluated will include providing municipal public water to residences and businesses impacted by contaminants, such as MTBE, salt, perchlorate, uranium. This would eliminate a public health threat as water supply and associated operations would be centralized at a single municipal facility rather than the many PWS and domestic wells currently operating.

- Meeting SDWA requirements such as the Lead and Copper Rule and monitoring regulations has presented difficulties for PWS operators. Appendices H and E include records of monitoring non-compliance notices and lead exceedances, respectively, at some of these PWS. Furthermore, private residences may be unaware of an existing lead/copper problem. A municipal water system alternative would address these SDWA requirements, as well as future Groundwater Disinfection, and the potential Radon Rule, thereby, providing a significant public health benefit.

- The municipal water system alternative would incorporate fire protection, providing a significant public safety benefit to all portions of the area served.

- Further groundwater supply testing will identify potential municipal production well sites. The Town can then work to preserve these sites for future groundwater supply development. The preservation of water resources for future use provides an invaluable public health benefit.

- Title 5 subsurface disposal systems pose a continuing threat to groundwater supply wells. A municipal well appropriately sited with wellhead protection strategies in place will provide an added public health benefit.

Environmental benefits of developing a Comprehensive Drinking Water Resource Management Plan include:

- Potential coordination of production well operations within the Stony Brook Watershed to minimize environmental impact.

- Recommendations for more effective water conservation to control demand.

- Coordination and management of water conservation efforts on a regional basis.

- Possibility of implementing renewable energy technologies and energy efficiency in any new facilities recommended as part of a potential water distribution system.

- Presents an opportunity for public education with regard to limiting lawn irrigation and providing for other water conservation measures. The Town of Boxborough intends to maximize these opportunities to the benefit of the environment.

- Recommend measures to ensure water supply reliability, such as regionalization and municipal interconnections.

- The added value of a distribution system alternative is the provision of fire protection, thereby, replacing the system of fire ponds and cisterns so as to improve reliability and public safety.

Appendix A
Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP)
ACOP-CE-06-5D004

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

In the Matter of: Pauleo LLC and Verc Enterprises, Inc.	File No. ACOP-CE-06-5D004

ADMINISTRATIVE CONSENT ORDER WITH PENALTY AND NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE

I. THE PARTIES

1. The Department of Environmental Protection ("MassDEP") is a duly constituted agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts established pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21A, §7. MassDEP maintains its principal office at One Winter Street, Boston, Massachusetts and a regional office at 627 Main Street, Worcester, Massachusetts.

2. Pauleo LLC ("Pauleo") is a Massachusetts limited liability company with its principal office located at 10 Washington Street, Duxbury, Massachusetts 02332. Pauleo owns real property and improvements thereon commonly known as 1425 Massachusetts Avenue in Boxborough Massachusetts (the "Facility"). Pauleo leases the Facility to Verc Enterprises, Inc., a Massachusetts corporation with its principal office at 5 Chestnut Street, Duxbury, Massachusetts 02332 ("Verc"). Verc operates a gas station and convenience store at the Facility, and subleases a portion of the Facility to a Dunkin' Donuts franchisee. Collectively, Pauleo LLC and Verc Enterprises, Inc. are collectively referred to in this Consent Order as the "Owner and Operator."

II. STATEMENT OF FACTS AND LAW

3. MassDEP has primary enforcement responsibility for the requirements of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. §300f et seq. and the regulations promulgated thereunder by the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"). MassDEP implements and enforces statutes and regulations of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the protection of the public drinking water supply, including without limitation, M.G.L. c.111, §5G and §160, and 310 CMR 22.00 (the " Drinking Water Regulations"). MassDEP, pursuant to M.G.L. c.111, §160, may issue such orders as it deems necessary to ensure the delivery of fit and pure drinking water by public water systems to all consumers. MassDEP, pursuant to

M.G.L. c.111, §5G, may require by order the provision and operation of such treatment facilities as it deems necessary to ensure the delivery of a safe water supply to all consumers. MassDEP has authority under M.G.L. c.21A, §16, and the Administrative Penalty Regulations at 310 CMR 5.00, to assess civil administrative penalties to persons in noncompliance with its Regulations.

4. MassDEP's Drinking Water Regulations at 310 CMR 22.02 define a public water system as a system for the provision to the public of water for human consumption, through pipes or other constructed conveyances, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days of the year. 310 CMR 22.02 also defines a supplier of water as "any person who owns or operates a public water system."

5. An on-site well serves as the source of drinking water for the Facility and currently serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days of the year. Therefore, the water system at the Facility currently constitutes a "public water system" for purposes of 310 CMR 22.00, and the Owner and Operator are each a "supplier of water" for purposes of 310 CMR 22.00. The Facility is registered with MassDEP as system number 2037030.

6. The Facility was previously owned by Exxon Company USA (now ExxonMobil)(hereinafter referred to as "ExxonMobil"). On or about February 3, 2000, ExxonMobil conveyed the Facility to the Tosco Trust 2000-E, which subsequently conveyed the Facility to Tosco Operating Co., Inc. (collectively, "Tosco"). In or about March 2000, Verc entered into a lease with Tosco and commenced operating a gas station and convenience store at the Facility. On or about February 8, 2002, Tosco conveyed the Facility to Pauleo.

7. In or about July 1984, petroleum hydrocarbons were discovered in the supply well. ExxonMobil subsequently investigated the matter and determined that the contamination resulted from overfills and spills in the vicinity of the underground storage tank system serving the Facility. Since 1984, ExxonMobil has been implementing response actions at the Facility pursuant to G.L. c. 21E and 310 CMR 40.0000 (the "Massachusetts Contingency Plan"), and is currently in compliance with G.L. c.21E and the Massachusetts Contingency Plan.

8. On or about June 11, 1996, while ExxonMobil owned the Facility, MassDEP inspected the Facility and conducted a sanitary survey. At the time of the inspection, it was noted that ExxonMobil lacked ownership or control of the Zone I protective radius around the Facility well. MassDEP advised ExxonMobil that if it planned to modify or expand the PWS or to replace the well, it must notify MassDEP.

9. In or about 1998, ExxonMobil permitted the conversion of the existing service bays into retail use as a convenience store and Dunkin' Donuts, including obtaining a Special Permit and Variance from the Town of Boxborough Board of Appeals ("ZBA") and site plan approval from the Planning Board ("Planning Board"). ExxonMobil failed to apply for a permit from MassDEP for the expansion of the public water supply. Additionally,

ExxonMobil obtained a permit to upgrade the septic system from the Boxborough Board of Health on October 13, 2000.

10. Pauleo purchased the Facility in 2002. Under the terms of its purchase agreement with Tosco, Pauleo agreed to implement the construction of the improvements at the sole cost and expense of ExxonMobil.

11. Additionally, as a condition of the sale, Tosco agreed to construct the improvements to the septic system. The work was substantially completed in February of 2002. However, Tosco's engineers failed to file an as-built plan with the Boxborough Board of Health (the "BOH") until 2005. The Town of Boxborough issued Certificates of Occupancy for the improvements for the Facility, but never issued a Certificate of Compliance for the septic system.

12. On or about February 7, 2003, Verc submitted an application, BRP WS 23, to MassDEP for approval to construct a Water Treatment system at the Facility. By letter dated December 18, 2003, MassDEP notified Verc that its application had been placed on hold because the Public Water System at the Facility had either expanded or changed use without the prior approval of MassDEP.

13. Pursuant to 310 CMR 22.04, any person proposing to substantially modify an existing public water system shall obtain the prior written approval of the Department. To obtain such approval, such persons shall demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that they have satisfied the following requirements:

A. The drinking water source for the system meets the criteria in 310 CMR 22.20A, 310 CMR 22.20B, and 310 CMR 22.20C, and 310 CMR 22.21, as applicable, and complies with the Department's "Guidelines and Policies for Public Water System;"

B. The storage, treatment and distribution system and facilities including transmission lines for the system have been sited, designed, constructed and in compliance with 310 CMR 22.19, 310 CMR 22.20A, 310 CMR 22.22 and the Department's "Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems;"

C. The public water system has the technical, managerial and financial capacity to operate and maintain the system in compliance with 310 CMR 22.00 and each National Primary Drinking Water Regulation in effect at the time of the Department's determination of the system's capacity and in effect in the foreseeable future;

D. The public water system is in compliance with the Department's "Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems," in effect at the time of the Department's determination of the system's capacity;

E. The public water system manager has attended a capacity training program approved by the Department or shall attend such a program if deemed necessary by the Department;

F. In the case of transient non-community public water systems or any other public water system, if deemed necessary by the Department, a notice has been or shall be recorded on the deed of the property where a drinking water source serving such public water system is located, stating that such property contains a drinking water source subject to 310 CMR 22.00; and

G. The staffing of the public water system complies with 310 CMR 22.11B and any related policies established by the Department or the Board of Certification of Operators of Drinking Water Supply Facilities.

14. The phrase "new source" is defined at 310 CMR 22.00 to include "any existing, proposed, or expanded use of a water source that has not met the requirements of guidelines and regulations utilized by the Drinking Water Program." The phrase "substantial modification" is defined at 310 CMR 22.00 to include "any deviation from approved plans or specifications affecting capacity, hydraulic conditions, operating units, the functioning of water treatment processes or systems, or the quality of water delivered to consumers.

15. The Department conducted an inspection of the Facility on July 27, 2004. Based on the inspection, the Department alleges that:

A. The Owner and/or the Operator substantially modified the public water system at the Facility by expanding use of the source of supply and operating a water treatment system in violation of 310 CMR 22.04(4).

B. The public water system at the Facility did not undergo the New Source Approval Process in violation of 310 CMR 22.21.

C. The Owner does not own or control the Zone I radius as required by 310 CMR 22.21(3)(b).

D. The following land uses within the 100-foot Zone I radius of the public water supply well at the Facility violate the Zone I source protection requirements in 310 CMR 22.21(3)(b): (i) two public roads; (ii) an abutting property (iii) fuel dispensing pumps (iv) the convenient store building (v) the garbage dumpster; (vi) the vehicle parking area and (vii) a shed.

E. The Facility is discharging to an on-site septic system without first obtaining a Certificate of Compliance for the system from the Board of Health, in violation of 310 CMR 15.021.

16. On July 22, 2005, representatives of the Owner and Operator met with MassDEP personnel to present the Owner and Operator's response to the noncompliance described in paragraph 15 above.

III. DISPOSITION AND ORDER

For the reasons set forth above, MassDEP hereby issues, and the Owner and Operator hereby consent to, the following Order:

17. MassDEP's authority to issue this Consent Order is conferred by Federal Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. §300f et seq. and the regulations promulgated there under by the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA), M.G.L. c.111, §5G and §160, and 310 CMR 22.00 (the "Drinking Water Regulations"), and M.G.L. c.21A, §16, and the Administrative Penalty Regulations at 310 CMR 5.00.

18. The parties have agreed to enter into this Consent Order because they agree that it is in their interest, and in the public interest, to proceed promptly with the actions called for herein rather than expend additional time and resources litigating the allegations set forth above. The Owner and Operator enter into this Consent Order without admitting or denying the facts or allegations set forth above. However, the Owner and Operator agree not to contest such facts and allegations for purposes of the issuance or enforcement of this Consent Order.

19. The Owner and Operator shall take the following actions:

    A. Continue to sample the water supply according to the monitoring schedule already issued by MassDEP's Drinking Water Program. All future VOC testing shall include the testing and reporting of the oxygenate parameters: TAME, TBA, DIPE, ETBE, and MTBE.

    B. With regard to the long-term solution to develop a new public water supply well, and so long as the Facility is to serve at least 25 different individuals at least 60 days per year:

        i. Within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this Consent Order, the Owner and/or Operator shall enter into an access agreement with the Boxborough Adams Realty Trust (the "Trust") to investigate the Trust's Lot B to develop a new well.

        ii. Within one hundred (100) days of the parties entering into the access agreement, the Owner and/or Operator shall submit an application for permit BRP WS13 (Site Source/Conditional Pumping Test-under 70 gpm).

        iii. Within ninety (90) days of MassDEP's approval of BRP WS13, the Owner and/or Operator shall submit applications for permit BRP WS15 (Pump Test Report/Construction of Source Under 70 gpm) and BRP WS23A (Approval to Construct Treatment Facility under 40,000 gpd.

C. Upon Department approval of WS15 and WS23A, the Owner and/or Operator shall complete construction of the new well and treatment facility, and shall request MassDEP approval of a Final Site Inspection within ninety (90) days from completion of construction; provided, that construction shall be completed by no later than December 31, 2006.

D. Within thirty (30) days of Department approval of a Final Site Inspection, the Owner and/or Operator shall:

i. Submit to the Department written confirmation of the physical disconnection of the non-compliant on-site well plumbing to the Facility;

ii. Submit DEP Permit #BRPWS36 Approval of Abandonment to Abandon and decommission (fill-in) the non-compliant well according to DEP 1996 Guidelines & Policies for Public Water Systems –Section 4.14 Well Abandonment & Decommissioning; and

iii. Record an Affidavit of Public Water Supply Status in the Registry of Deeds. (Appendix B of the Guidelines & Policies for Public Water Systems).

20. Except for any fee and penalty payments due under this Consent Order, the Owner and Operator shall send all submittals required by the Consent Order to:

Paul Anderson, Water Supply Section Chief
Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
627 Main Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01608

21. The Owner and Operator shall take all actions required by this Consent Order in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, by-laws and ordinances. This Consent Order shall not be construed or operate to relieve the Owner and Operator of their obligation to apply for and obtain all federal, state, and local permits and other approvals needed to satisfy its obligations under this Consent Order.

22. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 30A, §11, the Owner and Operator hereby waive their right to an adjudicatory hearing before MassDEP on, and judicial review of, the issuance and terms of this Consent Order and to notice of any such rights of review. This waiver does not extend to any other Order issued by MassDEP.

23. This Consent Order serves as a Notice of Noncompliance issued pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21A, §16 and 310 CMR 5.00 for the Owner's and Operator's noncompliance with the requirements cited above. Future violations of those requirements or of any requirement of this Consent Order may result, without limitation, in the assessment of additional civil administrative penalties for each day, or portion thereof, each such violation occurs or continues. MassDEP hereby determines, and the Owner and Operator hereby agree, that the

deadlines set forth above constitute reasonable periods of time for the Owner and Operator to perform the activities required herein and come into compliance with the statutes and regulations cited above.

24. MassDEP agrees to extend the time for performance of any requirement of this Consent Order if MassDEP determines that such failure to perform is caused by a Force Majeure Event. The failure to perform a requirement of this Consent Order shall be considered to have been caused by a Force Majeure Event if the following criteria are met: (1) an event delays performance of a requirement of this Consent Order beyond the deadline established herein; (2) such event is beyond the control and without the fault of the Owner and Operator and the Owner's and Operator's employees, agents, consultants, and contractors; and (3) such delay could not have been prevented, avoided or minimized by the exercise of due care by the Owner and Operator or the Owner's and Operator's employees, agents, consultants, and contractors. Financial inability and unanticipated or increased costs and expenses associated with the performance of any requirement of this Consent Order shall not be considered a Force Majeure Event.

    If any event occurs that delays or may delay the performance of any requirement of this Consent Order, the Owner and Operator shall immediately, but in no event later than five days after obtaining knowledge of such event, notify MassDEP in writing of such event. The notice shall describe in detail: (i) the reason for and the anticipated length of the delay or potential delay; (ii) the measures taken and to be taken to prevent, avoid, or minimize the delay or potential delay; and (iii) the timetable for taking such measures. If the Owner and Operator intends to attribute such delay or potential delay to a Force Majeure Event, such notice shall also include the rationale for attributing such delay or potential delay to a Force Majeure Event and shall include all available documentation supporting a claim of Force Majeure for the event. Failure to comply with the notice requirements set forth herein shall constitute a waiver of the Owner and Operator's right to request an extension based on the event.

    If MassDEP determines that the Owner and Operator's failure to perform a requirement of this Consent Order is caused by a Force Majeure Event, and the Owner and Operator otherwise complies with the notice provisions set forth above, MassDEP agrees to extend in writing the time for performance of such requirement. The duration of this extension shall be equal to the period of time the failure to perform is caused by the Force Majeure Event. No extension shall be provided for any period of time that the Owner and Operator's failure to perform could have been prevented, avoided or minimized by the exercise of due care. No penalties shall become due for the Owner and Operator's failure to perform a requirement of this Consent Order during the extension of the time for performance resulting from a Force Majeure Event. A delay in the performance of a requirement of this Consent Order caused by a Force Majeure Event shall not, of itself, extend the time for performance of any other requirement of this Consent Order.

25. The Owner and/or Operator shall pay to the Commonwealth the sum of Fifty-five Thousand dollars ($55,000.00) as a civil administrative penalty for the violations identified above as follows:

A. Within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this Consent Order, the Owner and/or Operator shall pay to the Commonwealth the sum of Thirteen Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars ($13,750.00); and

B. Through the application of the Department's Interim Policy on Supplemental Environmental Projects ("SEPs"), Policy #ENF-97-005, the Department will suspend Forty One Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars ($41,250.00) of the civil administrative penalty provided that the Owner and/or Operator completes the SEP described in Attachment A, which is incorporated herein by reference. Within 30 days of completing the SEP, the Owner and/or Operator shall submit to the Department a SEP Completion Report, which shall document the project by including: (1) verification that the required expenditures were made and the dates of such expenditures; and (2) a certification that the Owner and/or Operator has implemented the SEP in accordance with the provisions of this Consent Order. Failure to perform and complete the SEP in accordance with this Consent Order shall subject the Owner and/or Operator to the suspended portion of the civil administrative penalty set forth herein (with the total amount of the civil administrative penalty not to exceed $55,000.00), and the Owner and/or Operator shall pay said suspended portion of the civil administrative penalty within 10 days of the Department's demand therefor.

26. If the Owner or Operator violates any requirement of paragraph 19 of this Consent Order, then the Owner and Operator shall pay stipulated civil administrative penalties to the Commonwealth the sum of One Thousand dollars ($1000.00) for each day, or portion thereof, of each violation in addition to the penalty assessed in paragraph 25 above. Stipulated civil administrative penalties shall begin to accrue on the day a violation occurs and continue to accrue until the day the Owner and Operator correct the violation or complete performance, whichever is applicable. Stipulated civil administrative penalties shall accrue regardless of whether MassDEP has notified the Owner and Operator of the Owner's and Operator's noncompliance. The Owner and Operator shall pay all stipulated civil administrative penalties accruing under this Consent Order within 21 days of the date MassDEP sends it a written demand for payment. If a court judgment is necessary to execute a claim for stipulated penalties under this Consent Order, then the Owner and Operator hereby assent to the entry of such judgment. If simultaneous violations occur, then separate penalties shall accrue for each separate violation of this Consent Order. The payment of stipulated civil administrative penalties shall not alleviate the Owner's and Operator's obligation to complete performance as required by this Consent Order. If the Owner or Operator violates any requirement of this Consent Order, then MassDEP may exercise its discretion to pursue any other remedy or penalty available to it under applicable law in lieu of assessing stipulated civil administrative penalties under this Consent Order.

27. The Owner and Operator shall pay all civil administrative penalties due under this Consent Order by certified check, cashier's check, or money order made payable to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Owner and Operator shall clearly print their full names on the face of its payment, the File Number appearing on the first page of this Consent Order, and their Federal Employer Identification Number, and shall mail it to:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
MassDEP
Commonwealth Master Lockbox
P.O. Box 3982
Boston, Massachusetts 02241-3982

The Owner and Operator shall mail a copy of the payment to:

Paul Anderson, Water Supply Section Chief
Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
627 Main Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01608

If the Owner and Operator fail to pay any assessed civil administrative penalty on or before the date due under this Consent Order, and in the manner and form required by this Consent Order, then the Owner and Operator shall pay to the Commonwealth up to three (3) times the amount of the civil administrative penalty, together with costs, plus interest on the balance due from the time such penalty became due and attorneys' fees, including all costs and attorneys' fees incurred in the collection thereof. The rate of interest shall be the rate set forth in M.G.L. c. 231, §6C. Failure to make timely payment as required by this Consent Order may result in the Commonwealth intercepting any payments due the Owner and Operator and/or submission of the debt due to the Office of the Attorney General or a debt collection agency for collection. The Owner and Operator shall not be deemed to have returned to compliance until the Owner and Operator pay all penalties due under this Consent Order and takes all actions required by this Consent Order.

28. This Consent Order may be modified only by written agreement of the parties hereto.

29. This Consent Order represents the full and final agreement among the parties concerning the facts and violations set forth above, subject to any subsequent amendment by written agreement of the parties, and supersedes all prior oral and written agreements and discussions.

30. The Owner and Operator agrees to allow MassDEP personnel to enter the Facility to verify that the Owner and Operator is satisfying the requirements of this Consent Order and the statutes and regulations administered by MassDEP.

31. This Consent Order shall be binding upon the Owner and Operator and upon the Owner's and Operator's successors and assigns. The Owner and Operator shall not violate this Consent Order and shall not allow or suffer the Owner's and Operator's directors, officers, members, managers, employees, agents, contractors or consultants to violate this Consent Order. Until the Owner and Operator have fully complied with this Consent Order, the Owner and Operator shall provide a copy of this Consent Order to each successor or assignee at such time that any succession or assignment occurs.

32. Nothing in this Consent Order shall be construed or operate as barring, diminishing, adjudicating or in any way affecting (i) any legal or equitable right of MassDEP to issue any additional order or to seek any other relief with respect to the subject matter covered by this Consent Order, or (ii) any legal or equitable right of MassDEP to pursue any other claim, action, suit, cause of action, or demand which MassDEP may have with respect to the subject matter covered by this Consent Order, including, without limitation, any action to enforce this Consent Order in an administrative or judicial proceeding. The Owner and Operator reserves any rights it may have to appeal or defend any such order, claim, action, suit, cause of action, or demand, except that the Owner and Operator shall not challenge the validity, terms and binding nature of this Consent Order. Notwithstanding the foregoing, MassDEP agrees that it will not seek to assess the Owner and Operator civil administrative penalties beyond those assessed in this Consent Order for the violations identified in Part II above, provided that the Owner and Operator satisfies the terms and conditions of this Consent Order and any permit or approval issued or required hereunder.

33. This Consent Order shall not be construed or operate as barring, diminishing, adjudicating, or in any way affecting, any legal or equitable right of MassDEP or the Owner and Operator with respect to any subject matter not covered by this Consent Order.

34. MassDEP's failure to complain of any action or inaction by the Owner and Operator shall not constitute a waiver by MassDEP of any right to enforce any of the requirements of this Consent Order. Furthermore, MassDEP's express waiver of any requirement of this Consent Order after the effective date shall not be construed or operate as implying any subsequent waiver of the same or any other requirement of this Consent Order.

35. This Consent Order shall not be construed or operate as rendering MassDEP a party to any contract or other agreement entered into by the Owner and Operator to carry out the Owner and Operator's obligations under this Consent Order or as an assumption of any liability by MassDEP under any such contract or agreement.

36. The provisions of this Consent Order are severable, and if any provision of this Consent Order or the application thereof is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of other provisions of this Consent Order, or the application of such other provisions, which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, provided however, that MassDEP shall have the discretion to void this Consent Order in the event of any such invalidity.

37. This Consent Order shall become effective on the date that it is executed by MassDEP.

38. Each undersigned representative hereby certifies that he/she is fully authorized to enter into the terms and conditions of this Consent Order and to legally bind the party on whose behalf such representative is signing this Consent Order.

Consented to:

PAULEO LLC

By: Leo M. Vercollone, Trustee
Name, title
Street Address
City/town, MA zip code
Telephone:

_____
Federal Employer Identification No.

Date: April 28, 2006

VERC ENTERPRISES, INC.

By: Leo M. Vercollone, President
Name, title
Street Address
City/town, MA zip code
Telephone:

_____
Federal Employer Identification No.

Date: April 28, 2006

Issued by:

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

This final document copy is being provided to you electronically by the Department of Environmental Protection. A signed copy of this document is on file at the DEP office listed on the letterhead.

By: _____
Martin Suuberg, Regional Director
Central Regional Office
627 Main Street
Worcester, MA 01608

(508) 792-7650

Date: May 04, 2006

ATTACHMENT A

SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT

The Town of Boxborough Water Resource Committee ("WRC") is engaged in investigations to identify a municipal public water supply to serve the Town of Boxborough. To this end, the Town has retained Camp, Dresser & McKee, Inc. and D.L. Maher to locate one bedrock well and three unconsolidated fill wells in the Wolf Swamp Conservation Area. Town Meeting has appropriated $60,000 for these activities. The WRC anticipates the consultants to begin drilling within the next several weeks. Once a viable source has been located, the WRC intends to begin the process to permit a municipal public water supply to serve the Town. The monies appropriated by the Town will not cover the entire cost of investigating and permitting a municipal public water supply.

The Owner and/or Operator has agreed to implement a Supplemental Environmental Project ("SEP"), pursuant to the Department's Interim Policy on Supplemental Environmental Projects (Policy ENF-97.005), which will promote the Town's goal of identifying and permitting a municipal public water supply. Under the SEP, the Owner and/or Operator agrees pay to the WRC's contractors for services rendered to the WRC in connection with its current investigations and the permitting of a municipal public water supply such amounts as directed by the WRC when due totaling Forty One Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars ($41,250.00).

Appendix B
Town of Boxborough – Water Resources Commission (WRC) Webpage and Fact Sheet

Town of Boxborough
Official Website

Search Google

Contact: Mary Cobleigh (mary.cobleigh@town.boxborough.ma.us), 978-263-1116, ext. 115
Meetings: Date and time determined at the end of each meeting pending the availability of committee members. Please check the online town calendar for meeting information.

Members

Michael Willis, Chair (BoH)	Bryan Lynch (BoH)
Norman Hanover (ConsComm)	Marie Cannon (BoH)
Kristin Hilberg (BoS)	Anne Gardulski (Resident)
Bryon Clemence (Resident)	

The Boxborough Water Resource Committee (WRC) consists of individuals appointed to the committee by a unanimous vote of the Board of Health. The WRC works to develop solutions and long term strategies to protect one of our most important resources... water. The WRC exists to offer alternatives to individual onsite solutions (individual wells) due to water quality and water contamination issues.

The WRC is currently preparing to begin water exploration drilling in an effort to identify if sufficient water exists for a public water supply.

For further information please review the links below:

- WRC March, 2007 BOS Presentation
- WRC May 9, 2005 Presentation for Town Meeting
- CDM's Bedrock Fracture Trace Analysis and Potential Test Sites
- Wolf Swamp Test Well Project - Presentation to ConsComm, October 11, 2005
- Meeting Minutes

There are no specific requirements for being a member of the WRC, other than being a Town resident and possessing a willingness to serve and an interest in the water supply. Individuals who would like more information are invited to contact Mary Cobleigh (978-263-1116, ext. 115) or attend one of our meetings which are posted online on the town calendar.

Web Policy and Legal Disclaimer
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Water Resource Committee Facts and Figures - A Progress Update for Town Meeting May 2007

In 2005, we asked the big Question, "Do we have any water to use, trade, or sell?" – The answer is "YES!"

Exploration Results So Far…

- Harvard Sportsmen Club – Three Unconsolidated Wells
  - ***Test well 1-06 - Favorable 500-700 gpm***
  - ***Test well 3-06 – Favorable 500 gpm or more***
  - Test well 2-06 - Insufficient quantity
- Wolf Swamp - Two bedrock wells
  - Insufficient quantity
- Hazard Lane – One Unconsolidated Fill well
  - Inadequate quality

The Reason We Came Together… Major Contaminants in our Town

- MtBE – In an area surrounding the Exxon/Mobil Gas Station, parts of Hill Road and in a well at the Stow border
- Perchlorates – In 2 wells at the Harvard Ridge Condominiums
- Sodium Chloride – In various wells along Swanson and Codman Hill Road, and along the I-495, 111, and Route 2 corridors

Contaminant	MA Require-ments	Federal Require-ments	Health Effects	Highest Level Recorded in Boxborough	Treatment Methods
MtBE	MCL - 70 ppb	Contaminant Candidate List	Cancer, developmental, liver, and kidney toxicity	17000 ppb at Exxon Station	Carbon based point of entry systems
Perchlorates	MCL - 2 ppb	Contaminant Candidate List	Inhibits the thyroid gland from absorbing Iodine from the blood stream (Potentially affects growth & thyroid regulation)	1000 ppb at Harvard Ridge Condos	Many treatment methods being investigated
Sodium	Action Level - 20 ppm	20 ppm health advisory	Hypertension and high blood pressure	880 ppm on Codman Hill Road	Reverse Osmosis

*Maximum Contaminant Level

^ ppm = Parts Per Million or ppb = Parts per billion

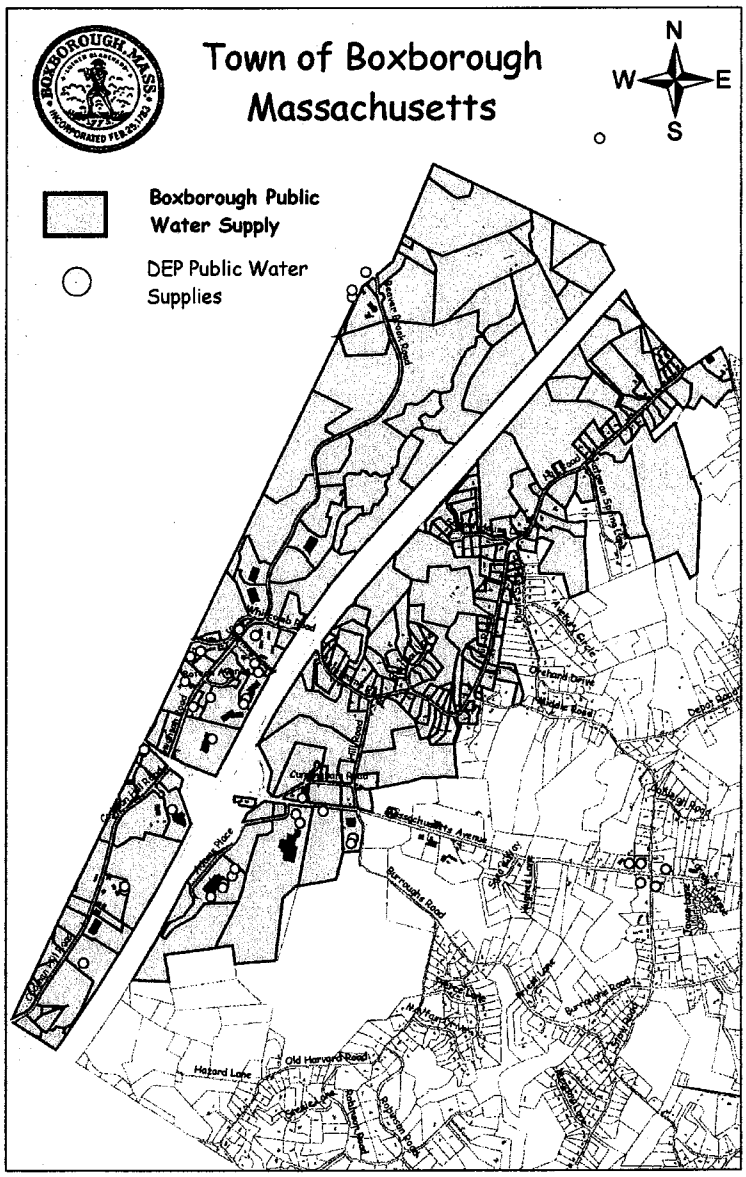
Where We Are:

- Initiated discussions with Littleton Water about the potential of becoming part of their system
- Voted to create an initial study area for a future public water supply district
- Approved a proposal from CDM to perform a study to determine potential water demand and implementation costs – this will help determine our direction from here

DID YOU KNOW...

- Local businesses paid in excess of $280K per well to develop a public water supply and install treatment systems in 2007 – *Info supplied by local businesses*
- Operations, maintenance and treatment of these wells will run between $5 - 10K per year – *Info supplied by local businesses*
- A Point of Entry Treatment System (POET), like the type Exxon Mobil is currently using to treat the MtBE in residential homes, costs $5K to install and $2K annually to maintain – *Figures from CDM*
- A recent tractor trailer accident on I-495 North released fuel into our groundwater supply and is currently part of an environmental clean-up – *DEP Environmental Notice*

INITIAL PROPOSED PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY AREA



Voter Concerns

- Will a public water supply change zoning? – No, Requires Town Vote
- Will it raise my taxes? – Unknown – The feasibility study will give us a clearer picture of the costs and how a potential public water supply would be structured.
- o I have to connect to the public water supply? – TBD
- When will it come to my part of town? – The highest priority is the contaminated neighborhoods. In the long term we will investigate, review and recommend bringing other parts of town online. We also need to continue exploration.

Why Should I Support Public Water?

- Individual well owners could have difficulty bearing the cost burden of treatment
- Potential hazardous spills especially on I-495 and Route 111 could endanger water supply
- Ongoing salt contamination problems
- Ensure continued safety of our water supply
- Population growth will affect water quality

Appendix C
Public Water Systems (PWS) in Boxborough List and Map

LIST OF PWS's IN YOUR TOWN

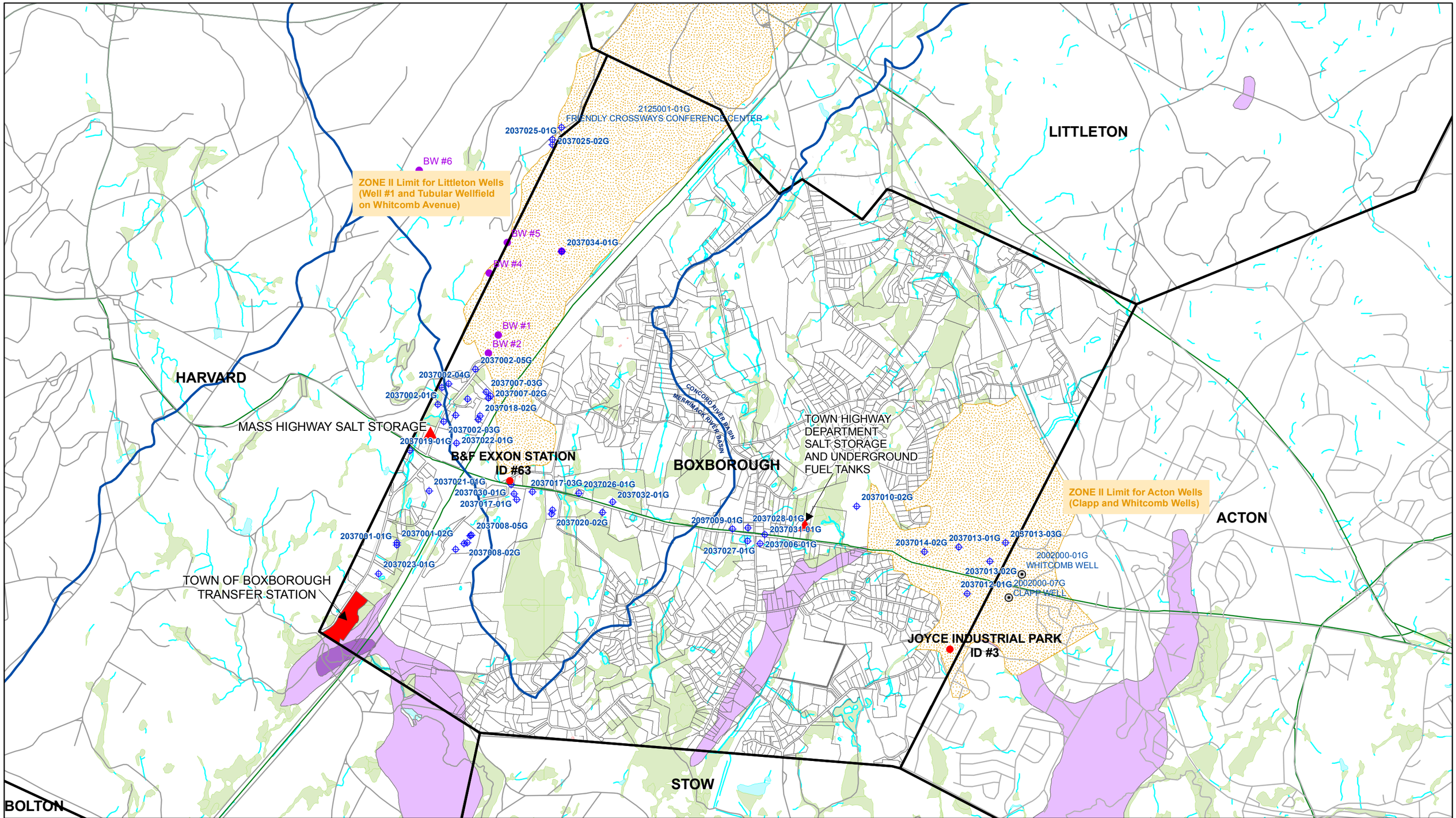
BOXBORO

PWS ID	*SYSTEM NAME*	*ADDRESS1*	*ADDRESS2*	*TOWN*	*STATE*	*ZIP*
2037001	CODMAN HILL CONDOMINIUM	276-318 CODMAN HILL RD		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037002	HARVARD RIDGE CONDOMINIUM	90 SWANSON RD		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037006	CENTRE VILLAGE APARTMENTS	688-700 MASSACHUSETTS AVE		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037007	BROOK VILLAGE CONDOMINIUM	52 SWANSON RD		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037008	HOLIDAY INN BOXBOROUGH	242 ADAMS PL		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037009	CARRIAGE HOUSE CONDOMINIUM	773 MASSACHUSETTS AVE		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037010	BLANCHARD MEMORIAL SCHOOL	493 MASSACHUSETTS AVE		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037012	NASHOBA VALLEY OLYMPIA INC.	34 MASSACHUSETTS AVE RT11		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037013	APPLEWOOD CONDOMINIUM CORPORA	MASSACHUSETTS AVE		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037014	LIBERTY HOUSE CONDOMINIUM	LIBERTY SQUARE RD		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037017	CISCO DEVELOPMENT	1414 MASSACHUSETTS AVE		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037018	SETRA SYSTEMS, INC.	159 SWANSON RD		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037019	BOXBORO EXECUTIVE CENTER	1740 MASSACHUSETTS AVE		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037020	1300 MASS AVE	1300 MASSACHUSETTS AVE		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037021	60 & 70 CODMAN HILL RD	60 CODMAN HILL RD		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037022	WINSTANLEY ASSOCIATES	85 SWANSON RD		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037023	330 CODMAN HILL ROAD	328 330 CODMAN HILL RD		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037024	155 SWANSON RD	155 SWANSON RD		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037025	D&M/CHU TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	WHITCOMB AVE		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037026	BOXBORO GREEN	1233 MASSACHUSETTS AVE		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037027	61 STOW RD. BLDG./THE MARKETPLACE	61 STOW RD		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037028	UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST/DAYCARE	723 MASSACHUSETTS AVE		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037030	MASS. AVE. EXXON	1425 MASSACHUSETTS AVE		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037031	BOXBOROUGH COMMON	629 MASSACHUSETTS AVE		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037032	GEO COMP REALTY TRUST	1145 MASSACHUSETTS AVE		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000

LIST OF PWS's IN YOUR TOWN

BOXBORO

PWS ID	*SYSTEM NAME*	*ADDRESS1*	*ADDRESS2*	*TOWN*	*STATE*	*ZIP*
2037033	NATIONAL TECHNICAL SYSTEMS	1146 MASSACHUSETTS AVE		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037034	CISCO SYSTEMS NEDC SITE 2	500 BEAVER BROOK ROAD		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000
2037035	BRIGHT HORIZONS DAY CARE	20 COLMAN HILL ROAD		BOXBOROUGH	MA	190000



- Community or Non-Community Supply Well
- Municipal Production Well
- Wells Permitted Under the DEP WMA
- DEP 21E Site
- Potential Contamination Sources
- River Basin Divide
- Landfill Waste Disposal
- USGS Aquifer - Med. Yield
- USGS Aquifer - High Yield
- Zone II Limit for Wells
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetlands

SOURCES:
Basemap data is from Town of Littleton aerial photography
Parcel data from Town of Boxborough, updated 2001.
All other data from MassGIS.

NOTE:
Wetlands within Town of Boxborough are Town designated wetlands.

Water Resources Analysis
Boxborough, MA

Figure 1
Existing Water Resource Information

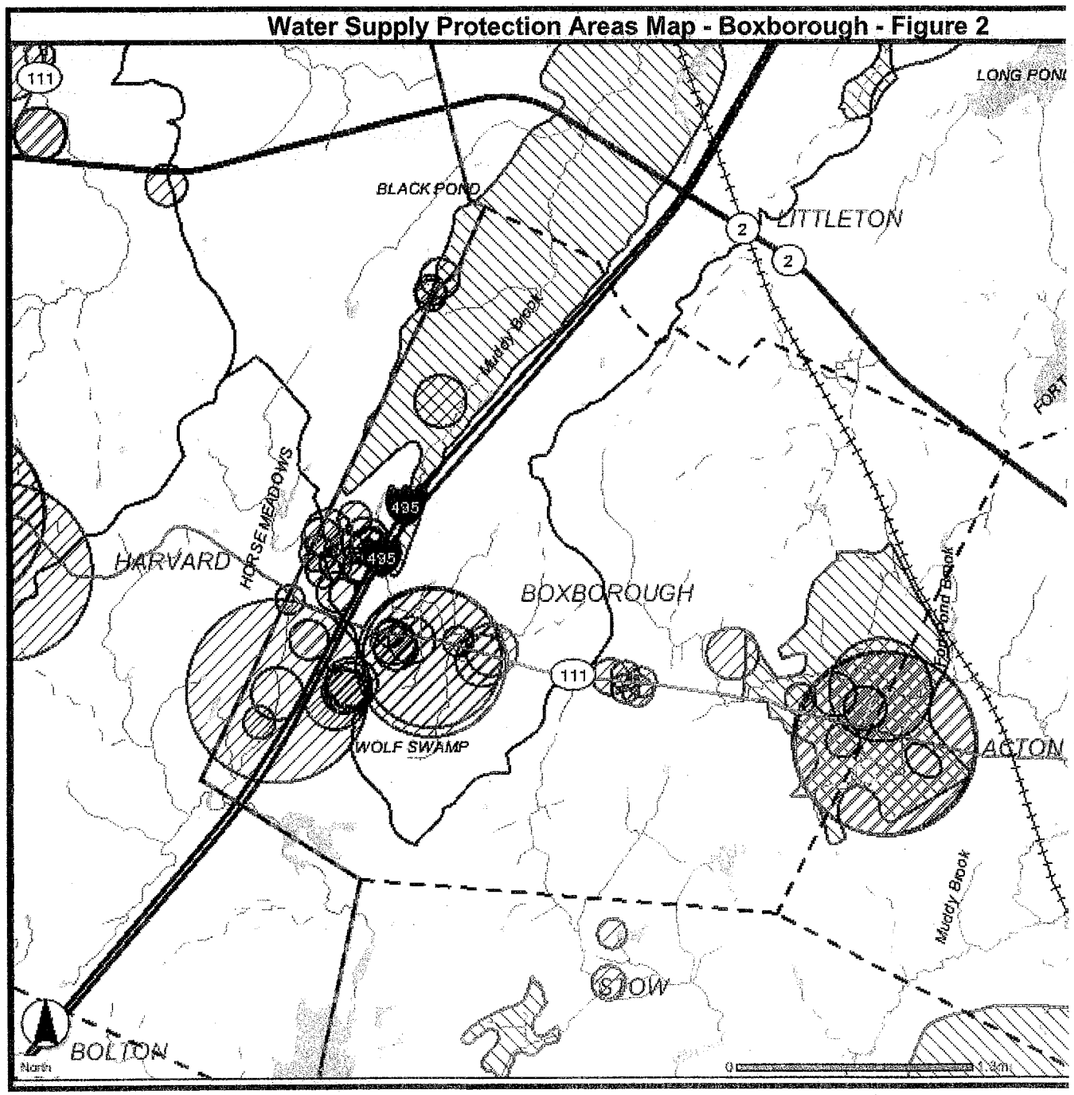
0 1,250 2,500 5,000 Feet

1 inch = 2500 feet

N W E S

CDM

Water Supply Protection Areas Map - Boxborough - Figure 2



DEP Water Supply Protection Areas Map Legend

Protection Areas
Surface Water
- Zone A
- Zone B
- Zone C

Groundwater
- Zone II
- IWPA
- Solid Waste Facility
- Major Basin Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- County Boundary

Contour Intervals
- 15 meter
- 3 meter

Hydrography Features
- Water
- Reservoir
- Wetlands
- Saltwater Wetlands
- Cranberry Bog
- Flats,Shoals

Rivers, Streams and Shoreline
- Perennial
- Shoreline
- Intermittent
- Manmade Shore
- Aqueduct
- Dam

EOT-OTP Roads
- Limited Access Highway
- Multilane Highway - Not Limited Access
- Other Numbered Highway
- Major Road - Connector
- Minor Street, Road or Ramp

Tracks and Trails
- Track
- Trail

Transmission Lines
- Pipeline
- Powerline
- Train

Appendix D
Perchlorate Documentation

WELLS CONTAMINATED WITH PERCHLORATE

LITTLETON

2125001-01G
FRIENDLY CROSSWAYS CONFERENCE CENTER

2037025-01G
2037025-02G

BW #6

ZONE II Limit for Littleton Wells
(Well #1 and Tubular Wellfield
on Whitcomb Avenue)

BW #5

2037034-01G

BW #4

BW #1

BW #2

2037002-05G

HARVARD

2037002-04G

2037007-03G

2037002-01G

2037007-02G

2037018-02G

MASS HIGHWAY SALT STORAGE

2037002-03G

2037019-01G

2037022-01G

SUDBURY-CONCORD RIVER BASIN

MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN

R&F EXXON STATION
ID #63

BOXBOROUGH

TOWN HIGHWAY
DEPARTMENT
SALT STORAGE
AND UNDERGROUND
FUEL TANKS

2037021-01G

2037030-01G

2037017-03G

2037026-01G

2037032-01G

2037017-01G

2037010-02G

2037020-02G

2037008-05G

2037009-01G

2037028-01G

2037034-01G

2037001-01G

2037001-02G

2037008-02G

2037027-01G

2037006-01G

2037014-02G

2037013-01G

2037013-03G

ZONE II Limit for Acton Wells
(Clapp and Whitcomb Wells)

ACTON

2002000-01G
WHITCOMB WELL

2037013-02G

2037012-01G

2002000-07G
CLAPP WELL

TOWN OF BOXBOROUGH
TRANSFER STATION

2037023-01G

JOYCE INDUSTRIAL PARK
ID #3

STOW

BOLTON

- Community or Non-Community Supply Well
- Municipal Production Well
- Wells Permitted Under the DEP WMA
- DEP 21E Site
- Potential Contamination Sources
- River Basin Divide
- Landfill Waste Disposal
- USGS Aquifer - Med. Yield
- USGS Aquifer - High Yield
- Zone II Limit for Wells
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetlands

SOURCES:
Basemap data is from Town of Littleton aerial photography
Parcel data from Town of Boxborough, updated 2001.
All other data from MassGIS.

NOTE:
Wetlands within Town of Boxborough are Town designated wetlands.

Water Resources Analysis
Boxborough, MA

Figure 1
Existing Water Resource Information

0 1,250 2,500 5,000 Feet

1 inch = 2500 feet

N
W E
S

CDM

9-22-04

Harvard Ridge

1:15 p.m. received call from Paul Anderson at DEP Worcester.

Another Harvard Ridge well was found to have perchlorate. The well serving the Dunster House and the pool did show very high levels of perchlorate at the well itself. The levels were 791 and 746 parts per billion. The pool is being shut down until a sample can be obtained to show the water quality levels.

If any residents call with questions or concerns please direct them to call the Department of Public Health at 617-624-5757.

Thank you

Jamie

Boxborough Board of Health
29 Middle Road, Boxborough, Massachusetts 01719
Phone: (978) 263-1116 · Fax: (978) 264-3127
www.town.boxborough.ma.us

Marie Cannon, Chair Bryan Lynch Michael Willis

September 27, 2004

Re: Perchlorate Contamination of Drinking Water Wells

Dear Resident and Business Owner:

Please be advised that the Boxborough Board of Health has been informed by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) that new testing for perchlorate in public drinking water wells has shown perchlorate contamination in two wells at the Harvard Ridge Condominiums.

One of the contaminated wells (well #1) provides water to the Health Club/Pool House and the Dunster House at the Harvard Ridge complex. The level noted in this well is 791 parts per billion (ppb). At this time the residents of the Dunster House have been advised not to drink the water and the pool has been closed. The second well (well #4) serves the Dudley and Lowell Houses, and 11.3 ppb was detected in the latest sampling on September 7, 2004. The guideline established by the DEP as a drinking water standard is less than 1 ppb or less than 18 ppb depending on an individuals sensitivity. The DEP established a reportable value of 1 ppb.

The source and extent of the contamination are not yet known and we believe it is important for you to be aware of this situation. Testing your well is the only way to determine whether or not it is contaminated. If you choose to have your well tested, it should be done at a laboratory certified by the State to perform perchlorate testing.

The DEP will continue their investigation of this situation and this office will provide you with updates as we receive them. We have enclosed informational material, prepared by DEP for the Harvard Ridge residents, regarding the situation for your information.

If you should have any questions regarding this matter please contact Kelly Momberger at the DEP, her telephone number is (508) 849-4023. If I can be of any further assistance please feel free to contact me at the office at (978) 772-3335, X3012.

Respectfully,

Jamie Clement/mac

Jamie Clement, Health Agent
Boxborough Board of Health

Enclosure

cc: Department of Environmental Protection
Boxborough Board of Health
Correspondence
File

Questions & Answers - Perchlorate Contamination

Dunster House and Health Club facility
Harvard Ridge Condominium - Boxborough, MA
September 23, 2004

1. Why did I receive a notice about perchlorate in drinking water?

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) requires public water suppliers to notify their customers if levels of perchlorate exceed 1 part per billion. A recent test performed by your water supplier disclosed levels of perchlorate significantly above that level.

2. How was this problem discovered?

DEP required water suppliers to test for perchlorate in April and September 2004. The first test taken at Well #1 (the well that serves Dunster House and the Health Club facility) in April was non-detect for perchlorate. The second test taken September 7 has shown a perchlorate concentration of 791 parts per billion.

3. Is my water supply safe to drink?

No. The general population is advised not to drink the water if perchlorate levels exceed 18 ppb. Pregnant and nursing women, infants, children up to the age of 12 and individuals with hypothyroidism are most sensitive to this contaminant (if a person is being successfully treated for hypothyroidism, they are not part of the sensitive subgroup). They should avoid consuming water from the system until perchlorate levels can be reduced to less than 1 ppb.

4. Should I take any other precautions?

Do not prepare ice or any beverages (i.e., coffee, tea, juice, baby formula with tap water from this source). Dispose of ice and beverages prepared previously. Do not use tap water from this source for cooking. Bottled water or drinking water from another source should be used for these activities, including brushing your teeth, until further notice.

These precautions need not apply to other household water uses such as cleaning, laundry, and dishwashing.

5. Can I use water contaminated with perchlorate for bathing and showering?

Showering can result in perchlorate exposure through inhalation of water mists. Therefore, at the current perchlorate level, it is recommended those in the sensitive subgroup should limit showering to a few minutes. Although it is not necessary to restrict showering for everyone else, perchlorate exposure will be reduced proportionately with reduced shower time. Everyone must be very cautious about not accidentally ingesting water during showering and bathing.

Perchlorate is not volatile and is not absorbed through the skin. Therefore, hand washing is not a concern. Bathing is also acceptable, however accidental ingestion of bath water can result in perchlorate exposure. Parents should ensure that their children not ingest this water while bathing.

6. Has the pool been tested?

Yes, a sample was taken on September 23, 2004 for perchlorate testing. Results are under review and should be available in several days. Harvard Ridge will drain and refill the pool if needed. They will also top it off with water from an outside pool company.

7. Can I swim in the pool?

At this time, we recommend as a precaution that people not use the pool until testing results are available. Accidental ingestion of water could potentially lead to exposures of concern to health. However, if people do decide to swim, they must be very careful to avoid accidental ingestion of the water through the mouth or nose

8. What is the MADEP advisory limit of 1 ppb based on?

MADEP critically evaluated the available data on the toxicity of perchlorate to determine a health-protective exposure limit for this compound. Perchlorate primarily affects the thyroid gland, which makes thyroid hormones using dietary iodine. These hormones are essential for normal metabolism, growth and development. Perchlorate inhibits iodide uptake by the thyroid in both humans and animals. For more information on the health effects of perchlorate, see the Department of Environmental Protection's website at: www.mass.gov/dep and click on perchlorate. Pregnant and nursing women, the fetus, children under 12 years of age, and individuals with hypothyroidism are at greatest risk from perchlorate exposure.

9. What if I have been exposed to drinking water perchlorate concentrations higher than the advisory levels?

There is concern that ingestion of the contaminated water could decrease iodide uptake and alter thyroid hormone levels. This could interfere with normal growth and development in young individuals and potentially disrupt normal thyroid function in others as well. This is of particular concern for members of sensitive subpopulations (pregnant and nursing women, infants, children up to the age of 12, and individuals with hypothyroidism) thus the lower advisory level of 1 ppb was set to be protective for thyroid effects in these individuals. The advisory level of 18 ppb was established to address potential thyroid effects for other individuals who are not part of the sensitive subgroup.

10. How do I know if I have hypothyroidism?

If you are concerned that you may have hypothyroidism, you should discuss this concern with your doctor. Hypothyroidism is a condition in which the body lacks sufficient thyroid hormone. People with this condition may have a variety of symptoms associated with a slow metabolism, including, for example, fatigue, weight gain, and hair loss. The symptoms associated with hypothyroidism may also occur frequently for other reasons (e.g., diet, lifestyle, other medical conditions) unrelated to hypothyroidism. Possible hypothyroidism is best evaluated by a physician and can be successfully treated.

11. Should I consult with my doctor about this perchlorate exposure?

Since the primary target tissue for perchlorate toxicity is the thyroid gland, changes in thyroid hormone levels can be good indicators of perchlorate exposure, although these results cannot be conclusive since other agents or conditions can also affect the thyroid gland. If you are in the sensitive subgroup (pregnant

and nursing women, children up to the age of 12, and an individual with hypothyroidism), you should contact your physician to determine your hormone status.

12. Is there a medical test to determine whether my infant was affected by perchlorate?

Newborns are routinely screened for thyroid function, and this screening process is mandatory in Massachusetts. Such a screening test performed on your baby within 48 hours of birth and would have revealed if your baby had thyroid abnormalities due to congenital hypothyroidism or due to environmental causes, including perchlorate exposure.

13. Is there a medical test to determine whether I have been exposed to perchlorate?

There are no specific tests to determine whether you have been exposed to perchlorate. But perchlorate can be measured in the urine and blood. Since perchlorate leaves the body within 1 to 2 days, these measurements tell if you have been exposed recently. Since the primary target tissue for perchlorate toxicity is the thyroid gland, changes in thyroid hormone levels can be good indicators of perchlorate exposure although these results cannot be conclusive since other environmental agents can also affect the thyroid gland.

If you are in the sensitive subgroup and/or concerned, you should contact your physician. In addition, you (or your physician through a referral) may contact the Association of Occupational and Environmental Clinics (AOEC) for medical consultation. AOEC clinics have physicians who specialize in environmental and occupational medicine. AOEC clinics in Massachusetts are listed at the following website: www.aoec.org, phone: 1-888-347-AOEC.

14. What is the source of contamination?

Perchlorate is an inorganic chemical widely used as an oxidizer in fireworks, blasting agents and in other industrial products. The source of contamination at Harvard Ridge has not yet been conclusively determined.

15. What is being done to address the problem?

Representatives of Harvard Ridge and Whitewater have arranged for bottled water to be provided to residents of the affected buildings. They will continue monitoring all water supply wells for perchlorate contamination, and are working to install treatment at the affected water supply.

16. Who do I call for further information?

DEP Central Regional Office: Kelly Momberger 508-849-4023

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Central Regional Office, 627 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608

DEVAL L. PATRICK
Governor

TIMOTHY P. MURRAY
Lieutenant Governor

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Secretary

ARLEEN O'DONNELL
Commissioner

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
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3
ACTION:
RECEIVED
3/27/07

URGENT LEGAL MATTER: PROMPT ACTION NECESSARY

Maine Drilling & Blasting
560R Main Street
Hudson, MA 01749-2919

ATTN: Bill Purington
President

RE: CRWSC - Boxborough
Harvard Ridge Condominiums
Swanson Road

Release Tracking Number: 2-0016466

NOTICE OF RESPONSIBILITY
M.G.L. C. 21E, 310 CMR 40.0000

Dear Mr. Purington:

The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup (MassDEP) has information that you (as used in this notice, "you" refers to Maine Drilling & Blasting are a Potential Responsible Party (PRP) for the site located on Swanson Road, Boxborough, Massachusetts. Based on information submitted to MassDEP's Bureau of Resource Protection by The Dartmouth Group, MassDEP has determined that this property, or portions thereof, is a disposal site that requires a response action. MassDEP has assigned Release Tracking Number (RTN) 2-0016466 to this disposal site due to the presence of perchlorate in two potable water supply wells on the property. The cleanup of disposal sites is governed by the Massachusetts Oil and Hazardous Material Release Prevention and Response Act, M.G.L. c. 21E and the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (the MCP), 310 CMR 40.0000.

The purpose of this notice is to inform you that MassDEP, based on the available information, considers you a party with potential liability for response action costs and damages under M.G.L. c. 21E, §5 for this disposal site. This liability is joint and several, meaning that each person who falls within one of the categories in §5 may be held liable for all response action costs incurred at the disposal site, regardless of the existence of any other liable parties.

MassDEP has identified three potentially responsible parties for this disposal site, you Harvard Ridge Condominium Association and R. H. White Companies, Inc. MassDEP requests that the three parties determine amongst themselves how to allocate responsibility for the necessary response actions at the disposal site.

In light of this information, MassDEP wishes to ensure that you are aware of your rights and responsibilities under the M.G.L. c. 21E, and the MCP. This notice and the attached summary are intended to provide you with information about liability under Chapter 21E to assist you in deciding what actions to take in response to the conditions that are present at this disposal site.

You should be aware that you may have claims against third parties for damages, including claims for contribution or reimbursement for the costs of cleanup. Such claims do not exist indefinitely but are governed by laws that establish the time allowed for bringing litigation. MassDEP encourages you to take any action necessary to protect any such claims you may have against third parties.

BACKGROUND

On September 29, 2004, the MassDEP's Bureau of Resource Protection received a laboratory report from the Dartmouth Group for samples collected from potable water supply wells servicing the property located at 288 – 300 Swanson Road. The samples were collected on September 7, 2004. The laboratory reported the presence of perchlorate in two public drinking water wells (PWS ID #2037002-01G and #2037002-04G) at concentrations that exceed the applicable Reportable Concentrations (RCs). The table below summarizes concentrations reported in the September 7, 2004, lab report and compares them to the applicable RCGW-1 reportable concentrations in groundwater.

Sample I.D.	OHM Released	Concentration (ppm)	RCGW-1 (ppm)
PWSID #2037002-1G	Perchlorate	0.791	0.002
PWSID #2037002-4G	Perchlorate	0.011	0.002
Note: OHM means "oil or hazardous material"; ppm means parts per million			

PWS ID# 2037002-01G is currently off-line and well 2037002-04G is being used. According to MassDEP records, PWS ID# 2037002-01G was sampled and analyzed for perchlorate a total of eight times. The table below summarizes perchlorate data for this well.

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10/7/2004	0.783	0.002
11/3/2004	1.30	0.002
11/4/2004	0.943	0.002

As in the table above, the last round of samples collected from well #2037002-01G reveals concentrations of perchlorate that exceed Reportable Concentrations.

According to MassDEP records, samples have been collected from Well #2037002-04G on a regular basis since September 2004. Perchlorate concentrations in Well #2037002-04G have been consistently below 0.002 parts per million since March 2005.

NECESSARY RESPONSE ACTIONS AND APPLICABLE DEADLINES

The date of this Notice will be the baseline for calculating compliance of this disposal site with the deadlines contained in the MCP.

In accordance with 310 CMR 40.0336: Notification Requirements for Persons that Receive a Notice of Responsibility, MassDEP requests that you now submit the required release notification form within 60 days of the date of this Notice. For your convenience, a copy of the notification form is attached for your use.

Please be advised, it is your responsibility to accurately determine the release conditions present at the subject property and make the appropriate notification to MassDEP. MassDEP strongly encourages you to use the services of a **Licensed Site Professional (LSP)** to evaluate the available information, assist you in making the appropriate oral and/or written notification, and submit a completed ***Release Notification & Retraction Form (RNF).***

No disposal site will be deemed to have had all the necessary and required response actions taken for it unless and until all substantial hazards presented by the release and/or threat of release have been eliminated and a level of no significant risk exists or has been achieved in compliance with the MCP. The MCP requires persons undertaking response actions at a disposal site to submit to MassDEP a Response Action Outcome (RAO) Statement prepared by a Licensed Site Professional upon determining that a level of no significant risk exists or has been achieved at the disposal site.

Unless otherwise provided by MassDEP, responsible parties have one year from the initial date notice of a release or threat of release is provided to MassDEP pursuant to 310 CMR 40.0300 or from the date MassDEP issues a Notice of Responsibility, whichever occurs earlier, to file with MassDEP one of the following submittals: (1) a completed Tier Classification Submittal; or (2) a Response Action Outcome Statement. If required by the MCP, a completed Tier I Permit Application must also accompany a Tier Classification Submittal. **The deadline for these submittals for this disposal site is one year from the date of this Notice.**

The MCP requires responsible parties and any other person undertaking response actions to perform Immediate Response Actions in response to sudden releases, Imminent Hazards and Conditions of Substantial Release Migration. Such persons must continue to evaluate the need for Immediate Response Actions and notify MassDEP immediately if such a need exists.

PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW TO UNDERTAKE RESPONSE ACTIONS

MassDEP encourages parties having liability under M.G.L. c. 21E to take prompt action in response to releases and threats of release of oil and hazardous materials. By taking prompt action, liable parties may significantly lower cleanup costs and avoid the imposition of, or reduce the amount of, certain permit and/or annual compliance assurance fees payable under 310 CMR 4.00. You are encouraged to confer with other potentially responsible parties identified for this disposal site to share information and allocate your responsibilities.

You must continue to employ or engage a Licensed Site Professional to manage, supervise or perform all response actions that you intend to undertake at this disposal site. You may obtain a list of the names and addresses of Licensed Site Professionals by contacting the Board of Registration of Hazardous Waste Site Cleanup Professionals by telephone at (617) 556-1091 or in person or by mail at One Winter Street, 10th Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02108.

If you have any questions, please contact Joe Laughton at the Central Regional Office at the letterhead address or at 508-849-4018. All future correspondence and communications regarding the disposal site should reference RTN 2-0016466.

Sincerely,

Mary Gardner

March 26, 2007

Mary Gardner
Deputy Regional Director
Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup

Enclosure

cc: Boxborough Board of Selectmen
Boxborough Board of Health
R. H. White Companies, Inc., 41 Central St., POB 404, Auburn, MA 01501
Harvard Ridge Condominium Association, c/o The Dartmouth Group, 3 Preston Court, Suite 3, Bedford, MA 01730-2352
CERO:File:Database Entry [NOR/ISSUED]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Central Regional Office, 627 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3
ACTION: Noted BOH 5-2-07
RECEIVED 4/23/07

DEVAL L. PATRICK
Governor

TIMOTHY P. MURRAY
Lieutenant Governor

IAN A. BOWLES
Secretary

ARLEEN O'DONNELL
Commissioner

URGENT LEGAL MATTER: PROMPT ACTION NECESSARY

Waterline Industries Corporation
145 Batchelder Road
Seabrook, NH 03874

ATTN: Ralph W. Dumke,
President

RE: CRWSC - Boxborough
Harvard Ridge Condominiums
Swanson Road

Release Tracking Number: 2-0016466

NOTICE OF RESPONSIBILITY
M.G.L. C. 21E, 310 CMR 40.0000

Dear Mr. Dumke:

The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup (MassDEP) has information that you (as used in this notice, "you" refers to Waterline Industries Corporation) are a Potential Responsible Party (PRP) for the site located on Swanson Road, Boxborough, Massachusetts. Based on information submitted to MassDEP's Bureau of Resource Protection by The Dartmouth Group, MassDEP has determined that this property, or portions thereof, is a disposal site that requires a response action. MassDEP has assigned Release Tracking Number (RTN) 2-0016466 to this disposal site due to the presence of perchlorate in two potable water supply wells on the property. The cleanup of disposal sites is governed by the Massachusetts Oil and Hazardous Material Release Prevention and Response Act, M.G.L. c. 21E and the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (the MCP), 310 CMR 40.0000.

The purpose of this notice is to inform you that MassDEP, based on the available information, considers you a party with potential liability for response action costs and damages under M.G.L. c. 21E, §5 for this disposal site. This liability is joint and several, meaning that each person who falls within one of the categories in §5 may be held liable for all response action costs incurred at the disposal site, regardless of the existence of any other liable parties.

MassDEP has identified three potentially responsible parties for this disposal site, you, Harvard Ridge Condominium Association and Maine Drilling & Blasting, Inc. MassDEP requests that the three parties determine amongst themselves how to allocate responsibility for the necessary response actions at the disposal site.

In light of this information, MassDEP wishes to ensure that you are aware of your rights and responsibilities under the M.G.L. c. 21E, and the MCP. This notice and the attached summary are intended to provide you with information about liability under Chapter 21E to assist you in deciding what actions to take in response to the conditions that are present at this disposal site. You should be aware that you may have claims against third parties for damages, including claims for contribution or reimbursement for the costs of cleanup. Such claims do not exist indefinitely but are governed by laws that establish the time allowed for bringing litigation. MassDEP encourages you to take any action necessary to protect any such claims you may have against third parties.

BACKGROUND

On September 29, 2004, the MassDEP's Bureau of Resource Protection received a laboratory report from the Dartmouth Group for samples collected from potable water supply wells servicing the property located at 288 – 300 Swanson Road. The samples were collected on September 7, 2004. The laboratory reported the presence of perchlorate in two public drinking water wells (PWS ID #2037002-01G and #2037002-04G) at concentrations that exceed the applicable Reportable Concentrations (RCs). The table below summarizes concentrations reported in the September 7, 2004, lab report and compares them to the applicable RCGW-1 reportable concentrations in groundwater.

Sample I.D.	OHM Released	Concentration (ppm)	RCGW-1 (ppm)
PWSID #2037002-1G	Perchlorate	0.791	0.002
PWSID #2037002-4G	Perchlorate	0.011	0.002
Note: OHM means "oil or hazardous material"; ppm means parts per million			

PWS ID# 2037002-01G is currently off-line and well 2037002-04G is being used. According to MassDEP records, PWS ID# 2037002-01G was sampled and analyzed for perchlorate a total of eight times. The table below summarizes perchlorate data for this well.

Sample Date	Perchlorate Concentration (ppm)	RCGW-1 (ppm)
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11/3/2004	1.30	0.002
11/4/2004	0.943	0.002

As in the table above, the last round of samples collected from well #2037002-01G reveals concentrations of perchlorate that exceed Reportable Concentrations.

According to MassDEP records, samples have been collected from Well #2037002-04G on a regular basis since September 2004. Perchlorate concentrations in Well #2037002-04G have been consistently below 0.002 parts per million since March 2005.

Notices of Responsibility were issued to the other two Potentially Responsible Parties on March 26, 2007.

NECESSARY RESPONSE ACTIONS AND APPLICABLE DEADLINES

March 26, 2007 will be the baseline for calculating compliance of this disposal site with the deadlines contained in the MCP.

In accordance with 310 CMR 40.0336: Notification Requirements for Persons that Receive a Notice of Responsibility, MassDEP requests that you now submit the required release notification form within 60 days of the date of this Notice. For your convenience, a copy of the notification form is attached for your use.

Please be advised, it is your responsibility to accurately determine the release conditions present at the subject property and make the appropriate notification to MassDEP. MassDEP strongly encourages you to use the services of a **Licensed Site Professional (LSP)** to evaluate the available information, assist you in making the appropriate oral and/or written notification, and submit a completed ***Release Notification & Retraction Form (RNF).***

No disposal site will be deemed to have had all the necessary and required response actions taken for it unless and until all substantial hazards presented by the release and/or threat of release have been eliminated and a level of no significant risk exists or has been achieved in compliance with the MCP. The MCP requires persons undertaking response actions at a disposal site to submit to MassDEP a Response Action Outcome (RAO) Statement prepared by a Licensed Site Professional upon determining that a level of no significant risk exists or has been achieved at the disposal site.

Unless otherwise provided by MassDEP, responsible parties have one year from the initial date notice of a release or threat of release is provided to MassDEP pursuant to 310 CMR 40.0300 or from the date MassDEP issues a Notice of Responsibility, whichever occurs earlier, to file with MassDEP one of the following submittals: (1) a completed Tier Classification Submittal; or (2) a Response Action Outcome Statement. If required by the MCP, a completed Tier I Permit Application must also accompany a Tier Classification Submittal. **The deadline for these submittals for this disposal site is March 26, 2008.**

The MCP requires responsible parties and any other person undertaking response actions to perform Immediate Response Actions in response to sudden releases, Imminent Hazards and Conditions of Substantial Release Migration. Such persons must continue to evaluate the need for Immediate Response Actions and notify MassDEP immediately if such a need exists.

PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW TO UNDERTAKE RESPONSE ACTIONS

MassDEP encourages parties having liability under M.G.L. c. 21E to take prompt action in response to releases and threats of release of oil and hazardous materials. By taking prompt action, liable parties may significantly lower cleanup costs and avoid the imposition of, or reduce the amount of, certain permit and/or annual compliance assurance fees payable under 310 CMR 4.00. You are encouraged to confer with other potentially responsible parties identified for this disposal site to share information and allocate your responsibilities.

You must continue to employ or engage a Licensed Site Professional to manage, supervise or perform all response actions that you intend to undertake at this disposal site. You may obtain a list of the names and addresses of Licensed Site Professionals by contacting the Board of Registration of Hazardous Waste Site Cleanup Professionals by telephone at (617) 556-1091 or in person or by mail at One Winter Street, 10th Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02108.

If you have any questions, please contact Joe Laughton at the Central Regional Office at the letterhead address or at 508-849-4018. All future correspondence and communications regarding the disposal site should reference RTN 2-0016466.

Sincerely,

Mary Gardner

April 19, 2007

Mary Gardner
Deputy Regional Director
Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup

Enclosure

cc: Boxborough Board of Selectmen
Boxborough Board of Health
Maine Drilling & Blasting, Inc., Route 201, 8 Brunswich Road, Gardiner, ME 04345
Harvard Ridge Condominium Association, c/o The Dartmouth Group, 3 Preston Court, Suite 3, Bedford, MA 01730-2352
CERO:File:Database Entry [NOR/ISSUED]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Central Regional Office, 627 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608

DEVAL L. PATRICK
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TIMOTHY P. MURRAY
Lieutenant Governor

IAN A. BOWLES
Secretary

ARLEEN O'DONNELL
Commissioner

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1_____
2_____
3_____
ACTION:

RECEIVED 3/27/07

URGENT LEGAL MATTER: PROMPT ACTION NECESSARY

Harvard Ridge Condominium Association
c/o The Dartmouth Group
3 Preston Court, Suite 3
Bedford, MA 01730-2352

RE: CRWSC - Boxborough
Harvard Ridge Condominiums
Swanson Road

Attention: Cathy Birnbrich, Property Manager

RTN 2-0016466

NOTICE OF RESPONSIBILITY
REQUEST FOR RELEASE NOTIFICATION FORM
M.G.L. C. 21E, 310 CMR 40.0000

Dear Ms. Birnbrich:

The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup (MassDEP) has information that you (as used in this notice, "you" refers to Harvard Ridge Condominium Association) are the owner/operator of the property located on Swanson Road in Boxborough, Massachusetts. Based on information submitted to MassDEP's Bureau of Resource Protection, by you, MassDEP has determined that this property, or portions thereof, is a disposal site that requires a response action. MassDEP has assigned Release Tracking Number (RTN) 2-0016466 to this disposal site due to the presence of perchlorate in two potable water supply wells on the property. The cleanup of disposal sites is governed by the Massachusetts Oil and Hazardous Material Release Prevention and Response Act, M.G.L. c. 21E and the Massachusetts Contingency Plan, (the MCP), 310 CMR 40.0000.

The purpose of this notice is to inform you that MassDEP, based on the available information, considers you a party with potential liability for response action costs and damages under M.G.L. c. 21E, §5 for this disposal site. This liability is "strict" meaning it is not based on fault, but solely on your status as owner/operator of the disposal site. It is also joint and several, meaning that each person who falls within one of the categories in §5 may be held liable for all response action costs incurred at the disposal site, regardless of the existence of any other liable parties.

MassDEP has identified three potentially responsible parties for this disposal site; you, Maine Drilling and Blasting, Inc. and R. H. White Companies, Inc. MassDEP requests that the three parties determine amongst themselves how to allocate responsibility for the necessary response actions at the disposal site.

In light of this information, MassDEP wishes to ensure that you are aware of your rights and responsibilities under the M.G.L. c. 21E, and the MCP. This notice and the attached summary are intended to provide you with information about liability under Chapter 21E to assist you in deciding what actions to take in response to the conditions that are present at this disposal site.

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BACKGROUND

On September 29, 2004, MassDEP's Bureau of Resource Protection received a laboratory report from you for samples collected from potable water supply wells servicing the property located at 288 – 300 Swanson Road. The samples were collected on September 7, 2004. The laboratory reported the presence of perchlorate in two public drinking water wells (PWS ID #2037002-01G and #2037002-04G) at concentrations that exceed the applicable Reportable Concentrations (RCs). The table below summarizes concentrations reported in the September 7, 2004, lab report and compares them to the applicable RCGW-1 reportable concentrations in groundwater.

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NECESSARY RESPONSE ACTIONS AND APPLICABLE DEADLINES

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Conditions of Substantial Release Migration. Such persons must continue to evaluate the need for Immediate Response Actions and notify MassDEP immediately if such a need exists.

PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW TO UNDERTAKE RESPONSE ACTIONS

MassDEP encourages parties having liability under M.G.L. c. 21E to take prompt action in response to releases and threats of release of oil and hazardous materials. By taking prompt action, liable parties may significantly lower cleanup costs and avoid the imposition of, or reduce the amount of, certain permit and/or annual compliance assurance fees payable under 310 CMR 4.00. You are encouraged to confer with other potentially responsible parties identified for this disposal site to share information and allocate your responsibilities.

You must continue to employ or engage a Licensed Site Professional to manage, supervise or perform all response actions that you intend to undertake at this disposal site. You may obtain a list of the names and addresses of Licensed Site Professionals by contacting the Board of Registration of Hazardous Waste Site Cleanup Professionals by telephone at (617) 556-1091 or in person or by mail at One Winter Street, 10th Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02108.

If you have any questions, please contact Joe Laughton at the Central Regional Office at the letterhead address or at 508-849-4018. All future correspondence and communications regarding the disposal site should reference Release Tracking #2-0016466.

Sincerely,

Mary Gardner

March 26, 2007

Mary Gardner
Deputy Regional Director
Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup

MEB/DC/EJL
Enclosure

cc: Boxborough Board of Selectmen
Boxborough Board of Health
Maine Drilling and Blasting, Inc, Route 201, 8 Brunswich Road, Gardiner, ME 04345
R. H. White Companies, Inc., 41 Central St., POB 404, Auburn, MA 01501
Database Entry [NOR/ISSUED]
File

Accutest LabLink@75704 15:12 14-Aug-2007

Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	462 HILL RD-2		
Lab Sample ID:	M43344-27	**Date Sampled:**	11/19/04
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	**Date Received:**	11/19/04
		Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	CDM:S/S 3-5805 1425 Massachusetts Ave., Boxborough, MA		

General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed	By	Method
Alkalinity, Bicarbonate	158	5.0	mg/l	1	11/19/04	MA	SM18 4500CO2D
Alkalinity, Carbonate	< 5.0	5.0	mg/l	1	11/19/04	MA	SM18 4500CO2D
Bromide	< 1.0	1.0	mg/l	1	11/30/04 18:42	ANJ	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Chloride	24.2	1.0	mg/l	1	11/22/04	OP	EPA 325.3
Fluoride	0.34	0.10	mg/l	1	11/27/04	MA	EPA 340.2
Nitrogen, Ammonia	< 0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	11/30/04	RM	EPA 350.2
Nitrogen, Nitrate [a]	< 0.11	0.11	mg/l	1	11/29/04 15:12	RM	EPA 353.2
Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	< 0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	11/29/04 15:12	RM	EPA 353.2
Nitrogen, Nitrite	< 0.010	0.010	mg/l	1	11/19/04 18:53	MA	EPA 354.1
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	< 0.30	0.30	mg/l	1	11/23/04 15:51	MA	EPA 351.2
→ Perchlorate	4.5	3.0	ug/l	1	12/01/04 18:56	ANJ	EPA 314
Phosphate, Ortho	< 0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	11/19/04 19:15	MA	EPA 365.3
Phosphorus, Total	< 0.20	0.20	mg/l	1	11/24/04 15:00	MA	EPA 365.4
Specific Conductivity	412	0.50	umhos/cm	1	12/02/04	ANJ	SM19 2510B
Sulfate	38.3	5.0	mg/l	1	11/23/04	OP	EPA 375.4

(a) Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite) - (Nitrogen, Nitrite)

RL = Reporting Limit

Appendix E
Lead Action Level Exceedances

WELLS WITH LEAD CONTAMINATION

ZONE II Limit for Littleton Wells (Well #1 and Tubular Wellfield on Whitcomb Avenue)

ZONE II Limit for Acton Wells (Clapp and Whitcomb Wells)

BW #6
BW #5
BW #4
BW #1
BW #2
2037025-01G
2037025-02G
2125001-01G
FRIENDLY CROSSWAYS CONFERENCE CENTER
2037034-01G
2037002-05G
2037002-04G
2037007-03G
2037007-02G
2037018-02G
2037002-01G
2037002-03G
2037019-01G
2037022-01G
2037035
2037021-01G
2037030-01G
2037017-01G
2037017-03G
2037026-01G
2037032-01G
2037008-05G
2037020-02G
2037001-01G
2037001-02G
2037008-02G
2037023-01G
2037009-01G
2037028-01G
2037034-01G
2037006-01G
2037027-01G
2037010-02G
2037014-02G
2037013-01G
2037013-03G
2002000-01G
WHITCOMB WELL
2037013-02G
2037012-01G
2002000-07G
CLAPP WELL
JOYCE INDUSTRIAL PARK ID #3
HARVARD
MASS HIGHWAY SALT STORAGE
B&F EXXON STATION ID #63
BOXBOROUGH
TOWN HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT SALT STORAGE AND UNDERGROUND FUEL TANKS
LITTLETON
ACTON
TOWN OF BOXBOROUGH TRANSFER STATION
STOW
BOLTON
SUDBURY AQUIFER
HERRING BROOK AQUIFER

- Community or Non-Community Supply Well
- Municipal Production Well
- Wells Permitted Under the DEP WMA
- DEP 21E Site
- Potential Contamination Sources
- River Basin Divide
- Landfill Waste Disposal
- USGS Aquifer - Med. Yield
- USGS Aquifer - High Yield
- Zone II Limit for Wells
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetlands

SOURCES:
Basemap data is from Town of Littleton aerial photography
Parcel data from Town of Boxborough, updated 2001.
All other data from MassGIS.

NOTE:
Wetlands within Town of Boxborough are Town designated wetlands.

Water Resources Analysis
Boxborough, MA

Figure 1
Existing Water Resource Information

0 1,250 2,500 5,000 Feet

1 inch = 2500 feet

N W E S

CDM

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Education on Health Effects of Lead in Drinking Water

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3

RECEIVED 8/20/07

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and this form within ten days after the end of each period in which the system is required to perform public education tasks (i.e., by January 10th and/or July 10th). This form serves as certification that you have met all the public education program requirements of 310 CMR 22.06B(6). **Please be aware that in communities where a significant proportion of the population speaks a language other than English (see the reverse of this form), public education materials shall be communicated in the appropriate language(s). Delivery of the Public Education Program on the Health Effects of Lead must continue for as long as the lead action level is exceeded.** The *EPA Lead in Drinking WaterRegulation: Public Education Guidance (June 2002)* provides additional aids to help water systems develop educational materials. An electronic copy of this guidance manual is available at EPA's web site: www.epa.gov/OGWDW/lcrmr/implement.html

PWS ID#: 2037035 ☐ Community ☒ Non-Community Non-Transient

PWS Name: Bright Horizons *City/Town:* Boxborough

For Lead Action Level Exceedance

As a result of lead and copper tap samples collected on: 6/29/07 [Date(s)]

The Public Water System indicated above hereby affirms that public education program on the health effects of lead in drinking water has been delivered to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B(6) including: content, delivery and format requirements, and delivery deadlines. The following actions have been taken:

Consultation with/approval for program from DEP on June, 2007 [Date]

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Deborah Bray [Name] [Signature of owner or operator] 8/16/07 [Date]

FOR COMMUNITY SYSTEMS: (all systems #1-3 below required)

1. Informational Notice distributed to each customer by _____ [Mail or Hand Delivery] on _____ [Date]

2. Printed Alert Message on each water bill with bills issued: _____ [Date(s)]
   ☐ Please check if customers are not individually billed for water service.
   ☐ Please check if Consumer Confidence Report is used for repeat delivery of alert message.

3. Delivered pamphlets containing mandatory language on _____ [Date(s)] to the following facilities/organizations served by the system: _____ [List].
   ☐ Please check if this system does not serve any facilities/organizations regularly visited by children or pregnant women.

▶ In addition COM systems serving >500 people, Submitted the Mandatory Language on _____ [Date] to the following editorial depts. of major daily and weekly newspapers: _____ [List].

▶ In addition COM systems serving >3,300 people, Submitted a public service announcement to the following radio/TV stations: _____ on _____ [Dates – required to delivered every six months].

FOR NTNC SYSTEMS: (all systems #1& 2 below required)

1. Informational notice distributed to each person regularly served by the water system on 8/17/07 [Date] by Hand Delivery [Mail or Hand Delivery] **AND**

2. Posted an Informational Poster in the following public/common places in each building served by the system: employee gathering Place [List locations] on 8/17/07 [Date].

Small Water Systems Services, LLC
PO #2014, Littleton, MA 0146
Phone: 978-486-1008; fax: 978-486-0971
www.swss.biz

20 Codman Hill Road, Boxboro, MA
Public Water Supply #2037035

For Immediate Distribution To all Water Consumers:

Regarding: Failed Lead Testing

Recent testing of your water supply has found elevated of lead in your drinking water. Consequently, the EPA and DEP require this posting:

The United States Department of Environmental Protection (EPA) requires that the following language be included in the public notifications of small water systems that have exceeded lead maximum contaminant levels (MCL's) in their drinking water:

(i) *Introduction.* The EPA is concerned about lead in your drinking water. Some drinking water samples taken from the 20 Codman Hill Road facility have lead levels above the EPA action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb). Under federal law we now have a program in place to minimize lead in your drinking water. This program includes corrosion control treatment, source water treatment, and public education. If you have any questions about how we are carrying out the requirements of the lead regulation please call Debbie Bray at (978) 486-1008. This document explains the simple steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

(ii) *Health Effects of Lead.* Lead is a common metal found throughout the environment in lead-based paint, air, soil, household dust, food, certain types of pottery porcelain and pewter, and water. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. Lead builds up in the body over many years and can cause damage to the brain, red blood cells and kidneys. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. Amounts of lead that won't hurt adults can slow down normal mental and physical development of growing bodies.

(iii) *Lead in drinking water.*

(A) Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of infants who drink baby formulas and concentrated juices that are mixed with the water. The EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

(B) Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion or wearing away of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and indoor plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated brass faucets, and in some cases service lines used to connect buildings to the water main. In

1986 Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater then 0.2%m lead, and restricted the use of lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials to 8.0%.

(C) When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into your drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning, or later in the afternoon if the water has not been used all day, can contain fairly high levels of lead.

(iv) *Steps you can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.*

(A) Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in a faucet has gone unused for more than six hours. The longer water resides in your building's plumbing the more lead it may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold water faucet for 15-30 seconds. Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of the plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking. Flushing tap water is a simple and inexpensive measure you can take to protect your health. It usually uses less than one gallon of water. To conserve water, fill a couple of bottles for drinking water after flushing the tap, and whenever possible use the first flush water to wash dishes or water plants.

(B) Try not to cook with, or drink water from the hot water tap. Hot water can dissolve more lead more quickly than cold water. If you need hot water, draw water from the cold tap and then heat it.

(C) The steps described above will reduce lead concentrations in your drinking water. However, if you are still concerned, you may wish to use bottled water for drinking and cooking.

(D) You can consult a variety of sources for additional information. Your family doctor can perform a blood test for lead and provide you with information about the health effects of lead. State and local government agencies that can be contacted include the Central Region of the DEP in Worcester: (508) 792-7650.

A Note from your water operators at SWSS:

- Please call your water operators with any questions at **(978) 486-1008** and remember:

Flush your cold-water tap until it gets noticeably colder before drawing water for cooking or drinking. Hot water dissolves lead from solder and pipes faster than cold water and, therefore, is likely to contain more lead. Lead tends to collect in the water that stands in pipes for more than six hours.

This notice is being sent to you by *Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.* for
20 Codman Hill Road
posted 8/17/07

received 8/15/07

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Education on Health Effects of Lead in Drinking Water

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and this form within ten days after the end of each period in which the system is required to perform public education tasks (i.e., by January 10th and/or July 10th). This form serves as certification that you have met all the public education program requirements of 310 CMR 22.06B(6). **Please be aware that in communities where a significant proportion of the population speaks a language other than English (see the reverse of this form), public education materials shall be communicated in the appropriate language(s). Delivery of the Public Education Program on the Health Effects of Lead must continue for as long as the lead action level is exceeded.** The *EPA Lead in Drinking WaterRegulation: Public Education Guidance (June 2002)* provides additional aids to help water systems develop educational materials. An electronic copy of this guidance manual is available at EPA's web site: www.epa.gov/OGWDW/lcrmr/implement.html

PWS ID#: 2037021 ☐ Community ☒ Non-Community Non-Transient

PWS Name: Lot 70 Codman Hill Rd *City/Town:* BOXBORO

For Lead Action Level Exceedance

As a result of lead and copper tap samples collected on: 6/21/07 [Date(s)]

The Public Water System indicated above hereby affirms that public education program on the health effects of lead in drinking water has been delivered to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B(6) including: content, delivery and format requirements, and delivery deadlines. The following actions have been taken:

Consultation with/approval for program from DEP on June, 2007 [Date]

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Deborah Bray [Name] Deborah Bray [Signature of owner or operator] 8/14/07 [Date]

FOR COMMUNITY SYSTEMS: (all systems #1-3 below required)

1. Informational Notice distributed to each customer by _____ [Mail or Hand Delivery] on _____ [Date]

2. Printed Alert Message on each water bill with bills issued: _____ [Date(s)]
   - ☐ Please check if customers are not individually billed for water service.
   - ☐ Please check if Consumer Confidence Report is used for repeat delivery of alert message.

3. Delivered pamphlets containing mandatory language on _____ [Date(s)] to the following facilities/organizations served by the system: _____ [List].
   - ☐ Please check if this system does not serve any facilities/organizations regularly visited by children or pregnant women.

► In addition COM systems serving >500 people, Submitted the Mandatory Language on _____ [Date] to the following editorial depts. of major daily and weekly newspapers: _____ [List].

► In addition COM systems serving >3,300 people, Submitted a public service announcement to the following radio/TV stations: _____ on _____ [Dates – required to delivered every six months]

FOR NTNC SYSTEMS: (all systems #1& 2 below required)

1. Informational notice distributed to each person regularly served by the water system on 8/18/07 [Date] by Hand delivery [Mail or Hand Delivery] **AND**

2. Posted an Informational Poster in the following public/common places in each building served by the system: Employee Gathering Places [List locations] on 8/15/07 [Date].

received 8/15/07

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Education on Health Effects of Lead in Drinking Water

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and this form within ten days after the end of each period in which the system is required to perform public education tasks (i.e., by January 10th and/or July 10th). This form serves as certification that you have met all the public education program requirements of 310 CMR 22.06B(6). **Please be aware that in communities where a significant proportion of the population speaks a language other than English (see the reverse of this form), public education materials shall be communicated in the appropriate language(s). Delivery of the Public Education Program on the Health Effects of Lead must continue for as long as the lead action level is exceeded.** The *EPA Lead in Drinking WaterRegulation: Public Education Guidance (June 2002)* provides additional aids to help water systems develop educational materials. An electronic copy of this guidance manual is available at EPA's web site: www.epa.gov/OGWDW/lcrmr/implement.html

PWS ID#: 2037022 ☐ Community ☒ Non-Community Non-Transient

PWS Name: 85 Swanson *City/Town:* _____

For Lead Action Level Exceedance

As a result of lead and copper tap samples collected on: 6/20/07 [Date(s)]

The Public Water System indicated above hereby affirms that public education program on the health effects of lead in drinking water has been delivered to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B(6) including: content, delivery and format requirements, and delivery deadlines. The following actions have been taken:

Consultation with/approval for program from DEP on June 2007 [Date]

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Deborah Bray [Name] Deborah A. B [Signature of owner or operator] 8/13/07 [Date]

FOR COMMUNITY SYSTEMS: (all systems #1-3 below required)

1. Informational Notice distributed to each customer by _____ [Mail or Hand Delivery] on _____ [Date]

2. Printed Alert Message on each water bill with bills issued: _____ [Date(s)]
   ☐ Please check if customers are not individually billed for water service.
   ☐ Please check if Consumer Confidence Report is used for repeat delivery of alert message.

3. Delivered pamphlets containing mandatory language on _____ [Date(s)] to the following facilities/organizations served by the system: _____ [List].
   ☐ Please check if this system does not serve any facilities/organizations regularly visited by children or pregnant women.

► In addition COM systems serving >500 people, Submitted the Mandatory Language on _____ [Date] to the following editorial depts. of major daily and weekly newspapers: _____ [List].

► In addition COM systems serving >3,300 people, Submitted a public service announcement to the following radio/TV stations: _____ on _____ [Dates – required to delivered every six months]

FOR NTNC SYSTEMS: (all systems #1& 2 below required)

1. Informational notice distributed to each person regularly served by the water system on 8/18/07 [Date] by Hand delivery [Mail or Hand Delivery] **AND**

2. Posted an Informational Poster in the following public/common places in each building served by the system: Employee bathering Place [List locations] on 8/15/07 [Date].

received 8/15/07

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Education on Health Effects of Lead in Drinking Water

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and this form within ten days after the end of each period in which the system is required to perform public education tasks (i.e., by January 10th and/or July 10th). This form serves as certification that you have met all the public education program requirements of 310 CMR 22.06B(6). **Please be aware that in communities where a significant proportion of the population speaks a language other than English (see the reverse of this form), public education materials shall be communicated in the appropriate language(s). Delivery of the Public Education Program on the Health Effects of Lead must continue for as long as the lead action level is exceeded.** The *EPA Lead in Drinking WaterRegulation: Public Education Guidance (June 2002)* provides additional aids to help water systems develop educational materials. An electronic copy of this guidance manual is available at EPA's web site: www.epa.gov/OGWDW/lcrmr/implement.html

PWS ID#: 2037024 ☐ Community ☒ Non-Community Non-Transient

PWS Name: 155 Swanson Rd. *City/Town:* Boxboro

For Lead Action Level Exceedance

As a result of lead and copper tap samples collected on: 6/17/07 [Date(s)]

The Public Water System indicated above hereby affirms that public education program on the health effects of lead in drinking water has been delivered to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B(6) including: content, delivery and format requirements, and delivery deadlines. The following actions have been taken:

Consultation with/approval for program from DEP on June 2007 [Date]

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Deborah Bray [Name] | Deborah A. Bray [Signature of owner or operator] | 8-13-07 [Date]

FOR COMMUNITY SYSTEMS: (all systems #1-3 below required)

1. Informational Notice distributed to each customer by _____ [Mail or Hand Delivery] on _____ [Date]

2. Printed Alert Message on each water bill with bills issued: _____ [Date(s)]
   - ☐ Please check if customers are not individually billed for water service.
   - ☐ Please check if Consumer Confidence Report is used for repeat delivery of alert message.

3. Delivered pamphlets containing mandatory language on _____ [Date(s)] to the following facilities/organizations served by the system: _____ [List].
   - ☐ Please check if this system does not serve any facilities/organizations regularly visited by children or pregnant women.

▶ In addition COM systems serving >500 people, Submitted the Mandatory Language on _____ [Date] to the following editorial depts. of major daily and weekly newspapers: _____ [List].

▶ In addition COM systems serving >3,300 people, Submitted a public service announcement to the following radio/TV stations: _____ on _____ [Dates – required to delivered every six months].

FOR NTNC SYSTEMS: (all systems #1& 2 below required)

1. Informational notice distributed to each person regularly served by the water system on 8/18/07 [Date] by Hand Delivery [Mail or Hand Delivery] **AND**

2. Posted an Informational Poster in the following public/common places in each building served by the system: Employee Gathering places [List locations] on 8/15/07 [Date].

received 8/15/07

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Education on Health Effects of Lead in Drinking Water

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and this form within ten days after the end of each period in which the system is required to perform public education tasks (i.e., by January 10th and/or July 10th). This form serves as certification that you have met all the public education program requirements of 310 CMR 22.06B(6). **Please be aware that in communities where a significant proportion of the population speaks a language other than English (see the reverse of this form), public education materials shall be communicated in the appropriate language(s). Delivery of the Public Education Program on the Health Effects of Lead must continue for as long as the lead action level is exceeded.** The *EPA Lead in Drinking WaterRegulation: Public Education Guidance (June 2002)* provides additional aids to help water systems develop educational materials. An electronic copy of this guidance manual is available at EPA's web site: www.epa.gov/OGWDW/lcrmr/implement.html

PWS ID#: 2037020 ☐ Community ☒ Non-Community Non-Transient

PWS Name: 300 Mass Ave *City/Town:* Boxboro

For Lead Action Level Exceedance

As a result of lead and copper tap samples collected on: 6/17/07 [Date(s)]

The Public Water System indicated above hereby affirms that public education program on the health effects of lead in drinking water has been delivered to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B(6) including: content, delivery and format requirements, and delivery deadlines. The following actions have been taken:

Consultation with/approval for program from DEP on June, 2007 [Date]

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Deborah Bray [Name] [Signature of owner or operator] 8-13-07 [Date]

FOR COMMUNITY SYSTEMS: (all systems #1-3 below required)

1. Informational Notice distributed to each customer by _____ [Mail or Hand Delivery] on _____ [Date]

2. Printed Alert Message on each water bill with bills issued: _____ [Date(s)]
   ☐ Please check if customers are not individually billed for water service.
   ☐ Please check if Consumer Confidence Report is used for repeat delivery of alert message.

3. Delivered pamphlets containing mandatory language on _____ [Date(s)] to the following facilities/organizations served by the system: _____ [List].
   ☐ Please check if this system does not serve any facilities/organizations regularly visited by children or pregnant women.

▶ In addition COM systems serving >500 people, Submitted the Mandatory Language on _____ [Date] to the following editorial depts. of major daily and weekly newspapers: _____ [List].

▶ In addition COM systems serving >3,300 people, Submitted a public service announcement to the following radio/TV stations: _____ on _____ [Dates – required to delivered every six months].

FOR NTNC SYSTEMS: (all systems #1& 2 below required)

1. Informational notice distributed to each person regularly served by the water system on 8/18/07 [Date] by Hand deliver [Mail or Hand Delivery] **AND**

2. Posted an Informational Poster in the following public/common places in each building served by the system: Employee Gathering Places [List locations] on 8/15/07 [Date].

DEP-- LEAD AND COPPER ANALYSIS REPORT

LCR -C

PWS ID# :2037022 PWS NAME : 85 SWANSON ROAD CITY/TOWN: BOXBORO SAMPLE CODE*: 4
NAME OF STATE CERTIFIED LABORATORY: CONTEST ANALYTICAL LABORATORY CERTIFIED LABORATORY ID#: MA-100
LEAD ANALYSIS METHOD: SM 3113 B LEAD DETECTION LIMIT: 0.0010
COPPER ANALYSIS METHOD: EPA 200.7 COPPER DETECTION LIMIT : 0.0010
OF SAMPLES REQUIRED: 5 # OF SAMPLES SUBMITTED: 5 ~~20~~ 90TH PERCENTILE LEAD: 0.0747 90TH PERCENTILE COPPER : 0.782

	LAB SAMPLE ID	COLLECTION DATE	PRIMARY APPROVED SAMPLE SITE **	LEAD RESULT (mg/L) ***	LEAD ANALYSIS DATE	COPPER RESULT (mg/L) ***	COPPER ANALYSIS DATE
1	06B20469	06/14/06	1ST FLOOR MENS ROOM (APPOLLO)	0.0111	06/26/06	0.306	06/21/06
2	06B20470	06/14/06	1ST FLOOR KITCHEN	0.0122	06/26/06	0.597	06/21/06
3	06B20471	06/14/06	1ST FLOOR MENS ROOM (GROTTON)	0.0716	06/26/06	0.319	06/21/06
4	06B20472	06/14/06	2ND FLOOR KITCHEN	0.0777	06/26/06	0.966	06/21/06
5	06B20473	06/14/06	2ND FLOOR MENS ROOM	0.0090	06/26/06	0.439	06/21/06
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							

BOXBOROUGH BOH
RECEIVED
1
2
3
ACTION:
7/12/06

SCHOOL RESULTS collected in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B (7) (a) 9. Do not use these school results in 90th percentile calculations.
(PWS must attach laboratory reports for schools to this form)

1							
2							
3							
4							

SAMPLE CODE *		PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING:
1	FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL SAMPLING PERIOD	Water suppliers should mail one copy of this form, including all results for the monitoring period, to the DEP regional office within 10 days after the end of the monitoring/sampling period.
2	SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL SAMPLING PERIOD	** See lead & copper sampling plan for DEP approved sampling locations.
3	REDUCED – ANNUAL	*** Results below the laboratory's reported detection limit (MDL) shall be reported as zero. Results at or above the laboratory's detection limit (MDL) but below 0.005 mg/L for lead or 0.05 mg/L for copper shall be reported as measured or may be reported as 0.0025 mg/L for lead or 0.025 mg/L for copper.
4	REDUCED - EVERY THREE YEARS	
5	LSL REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	
6	DEMONSTRATION	

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

REMARKS: passes Copper, Fails lead Edward Denson 6/29/06
SIGNATURE OF PWS or LABORATORY DIRECTOR DATE

DEP LEAD AND COPPER ANALYSIS REPORT

LCR-E

90th PERCENTILE COMPLIANCE (For systems required to collect 5 samples)

Step 1: Place lead or copper results in ascending order. (from lowest value to highest value)
Step 2: Take the average of the 4th and 5th highest sample. This is your 90th percentile level.
Step 3: Compare each 90th percentile level against the corresponding action level. If the 90th percentile value is higher than the action level, then you have an exceedance.
Note: If you collected more than 5 samples you must use the 90th percentile compliance form for more than 5 samples

#	LEAD All results for the sampling period	#	COPPER All results for the sampling period
1*	0.0090	1*	0.306
2	0.0111	2	0.319
3	0.0122	3	0.439
4	0.0716	4	0.597
5	0.0777	5	0.966

* Lowest value result

My system was required to collect **five** lead and copper samples. My system collected 5 lead and copper samples.
Circle 4th and 5th highest value samples. If you collected more than five samples, then report calculations on FORM LCR(D).
Take the average of the 4th and 5th highest value samples as follows:
Value of 4th highest result + Value of 5th highest result = 90th percentile level

2

0.0747 (Lead 90th percentile value) Compared to: 0.015 mg/L. (The lead action level)

0.782 (Copper 90th percentile value) Compared to: 1.3 mg/L. (The copper action level)

- 85 Swanson Rd.
- PWS # 2037022
- Sample date 6/14/06

Certification:

Check and complete the correct statement for lead as determined by the above results. If you have an exceedance and you are a community system you must comply with the Consumer Confidence Rule requirement at 310 CMR 22.16A (4) (i) 6.

☐ My system was at or below the lead action level
☒ My sytem exceeded the lead action level and 2 (insert # of samples) sampling sites exceeded the lead action level.

Check and complete the correct statement for copper as determined from the above results. If you have an exceedance and you are a community system you must comply with the Consumer Confidence Rule requirement at 310 CMR 22.16A (4) (i) 6.

☒ My system was at or below the copper action level
☐ My system exceeded the copper action level and _____ (insert # of samples) sampling sites exceeded the ~~lead~~ copper action level.

My signature below indicates that all sampling sites on this report have been previously approved in writing by the DEP and that I have complied with 310 CMR 22.06B(7) I have also notified the owner of each sampling site of their sites' individual results. I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

REMARKS: Passes copper, Fails lead

Signature of PWS Or Owner's Representative: Deborah Bray - operator *Date:* 7-7-06
Name (Print): DEBORAH BRAY

DEP-- LEAD AND COPPER ANALYSIS REPORT

LCR -C

PWS ID# : 2037008 PWS NAME : HOLIDAY INN CITY/TOWN: BOXBORO SAMPLE CODE *: 4

NAME OF STATE CERTIFIED LABORATORY: CONTEST ANAYTICAL LAB CERTIFIED LABORATORY ID#: MA-100

LEAD ANALYSIS METHOD: SM 3113 B PB LEAD DETECTION LIMIT: 0.0010

COPPER ANALYSIS METHOD: EPA 200.7 COPPER DETECTION LIMIT : .0010

OF SAMPLES REQUIRED: 5 # OF SAMPLES SUBMITTED: 5 90TH PERCENTILE LEAD: 0.049 90TH PERCENTILE COPPER : 0.631

	LAB SAMPLE ID	COLLECTION DATE	PRIMARY APPROVED SAMPLE SITE **	LEAD RESULT (mg/L) ***	LEAD ANALYSIS DATE	COPPER RESULT (mg/L) ***	COPPER ANALYSIS DATE
1	06B20417	06/16/06	PATIO TERRACE	0.0036	06/26/06	0.0972	06/21/06
2	06B20418	06/16/06	LADIES ROOM 1ST FLOOR	0.0895	06/26/06	1.14	06/21/06
3	06B20419	06/16/06	KITCHEN SINK COOK	ND	06/26/06	0.0524	06/21/06
4	06B20420	06/15/06	2ND FLOOR LAUNDRY	0.0094	06/26/06	0.122	06/21/06
5	06B20421	06/15/06	KITCHEN SINK	0.0017	06/26/06	0.0455	06/21/06
6							
7							
8							
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25							

BOXBOROUGH BOH
RECEIVED
1
2
3
ACTION:
7/12/06

SCHOOL RESULTS collected in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B (7) (a) 9. Do not use these school results in 90th percentile calculations.
(PWS must attach laboratory reports for schools to this form)

1							
2							
3							
4							

SAMPLE CODE *		PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING:
1	FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL SAMPLING PERIOD	Water suppliers should mail one copy of this form, including all results for the monitoring period, to the DEP regional office within 10 days after the end of the monitoring/sampling period.
2	SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL SAMPLING PERIOD	** See lead & copper sampling plan for DEP approved sampling locations.
3	REDUCED – ANNUAL	*** Results below the laboratory's reported detection limit (MDL) shall be reported as zero. Results at or above the laboratory's detection limit (MDL) but below 0.005 mg/L for lead or 0.05 mg/L for copper shall be reported as measured or may be reported as 0.0025 mg/L for lead or 0.025 mg/L for copper.
4	REDUCED - EVERY THREE YEARS	
5	LSL REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	
6	DEMONSTRATION	

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

REMARKS: Passes copper; exceeds lead

Edward Denson
SIGNATURE OF PWS or LABORATORY DIRECTOR

6,29,06
DATE

DEP LEAD AND COPPER ANALYSIS REPORT
90th PERCENTILE COMPLIANCE (For systems required to collect 5 samples)

LCR-E

Step 1: Place lead or copper results in ascending order. (from lowest value to highest value)
Step 2: Take the average of the 4th and 5th highest sample. This is your 90th percentile level.
Step 3: Compare each 90th percentile level against the corresponding action level. If the 90th percentile value is higher than the action level, then you have an exceedance.
Note: If you collected more than 5 samples you must use the 90th percentile compliance form for more than 5 samples

#	LEAD All results for the sampling period	#	COPPER All results for the sampling period
1*	ND	1*	0.0455
2	0.0017	2	0.0524
3	0.0036	3	0.0972
4	0.0094	4	0.122
5	0.0895	5	1.14

* Lowest value result

My system was required to collect **five** lead and copper samples. My system collected 5 lead and copper samples.
Circle 4th and 5th highest value samples. If you collected more than five samples, then report calculations on FORM LCR(D).
Take the average of the 4th and 5th highest value samples as follows:

Value of 4th highest result + Value of 5th highest result / 2 = 90th percentile level

- Holiday INN
- PWS # 2037008
- Sample date 6/15/06

0.049 (Lead 90th percentile value) Compared to: 0.015 mg/L. (The lead action level)

0.631 (Copper 90th percentile value) Compared to: 1.3 mg/L. (The copper action level)

Certification:

Check and complete the correct statement for lead as determined by the above results. If you have an exceedance and you are a community system you must comply with the Consumer Confidence Rule requirement at 310 CMR 22.16A (4) (i) 6.

☐ My system was at or below the lead action level
☒ My sytem exceeded the lead action level and 1 (insert # of samples) sampling sites exceeded the lead action level.

Check and complete the correct statement for copper as determined from the above results. If you have an exceedance and you are a community system you must comply with the Consumer Confidence Rule requirement at 310 CMR 22.16A (4) (i) 6.

☒ My system was at or below the copper action level
☐ My system exceeded the copper action level and _____ (insert # of samples) sampling sites exceeded the ~~lead~~ copper action level.

My signature below indicates that all sampling sites on this report have been previously approved in writing by the DEP and that I have complied with 310 CMR 22.06B(7) I have also notified the owner of each sampling site of their sites' individual results. I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

REMARKS: Passes copper; exceeds lead - will investigate that sample location - Ladies Room 1ST FLOOR.

Signature of PWS Or Owner's Representative: Deborah Bray - operator Date: 7-7-06

Name (Print): DEBORAH BRAY

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3
ACTION:

RECEIVED 4/12/06

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Notification

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements within ten days after issuing the notice (310 CMR 22.15(3)(b)). **When you certify, you are also stating that you will meet future requirements for notifying new units of the violation.** The following statement could be copied onto the bottom or reverse of the copy of the notice you sent to your DEP regional office. Refer to pages 13-14 of the EPA and the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators (ASDWA) *Public Notification Handbook.* The EPA/ASDWA *Handbook* provides additional aids to help water systems develop notices for violation situations. An electronic copy of the Public Notification Handbook is available at EPA's web site (www.epa.gov/safewater/pn.html). **Please note that the EPA/ASDWA Handbook templates are non-state specific so Massachusetts's water suppliers are required to use the Massachusetts' version of the templates for compliance purposes.** Electronic copies of the Massachusetts' public notification templates are available on the DEP website *http://www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm.*

PWS ID#: 2037021

PWS Name: 60&70 Codman Hill Rd

City/Town: BoxBoro

☐ Community ☐ Non-community ☒ NTNC commercial

For Violation: LCR

Occurring on: 1/30/06
(Date(s) of violation)

The Public Water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 including: delivery, content, format requirements, notification deadlines and that the Public Water system will meet future requirements for notifying new billing units and new customers of the violation.

☐ Consultation with DEP on _____
[Date]

☒ Notice distributed by hand-delivered on 4/12/06
[Method] [Date]

☐ Notice Distributed by _____ on _____
[Method] [Date]

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Deborah A. Bray [Deborah A Bray] 4/12/06
[Name] [Signature of owner or operator] [Date]

Small Water Systems Services, LLC
PO #2014, Littleton, MA 0146
Phone: 978-486-1008; fax: 978-486-0971
www.swss.biz

60 & 70 Codman Hill Road, Boxboro, MA
Public Water Supply #2037021

For Immediate Distribution To all Water Consumers:

Regarding: Failed Lead Testing

Recent testing of your water supply has found elevated of lead in your drinking water. Consequently, the EPA and DEP require this posting:

The United States Department of Environmental Protection (EPA) requires that the following language be included in the public notifications of small water systems that have exceeded lead maximum contaminant levels (MCL's) in their drinking water:

(i) *Introduction.* The EPA is concerned about lead in your drinking water. Some drinking water samples taken from the 60 & 70 Codman Hill Road facility have lead levels above the EPA action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb). Under federal law we now have a program in place to minimize lead in your drinking water. This program includes corrosion control treatment, source water treatment, and public education. If you have any questions about how we are carrying out the requirements of the lead regulation please call Debbie Bray at (978) 486-1008. This document explains the simple steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

(ii) *Health Effects of Lead.* Lead is a common metal found throughout the environment in lead-based paint, air, soil, household dust, food, certain types of pottery porcelain and pewter, and water. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. Lead builds up in the body over many years and can cause damage to the brain, red blood cells and kidneys. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. Amounts of lead that won't hurt adults can slow down normal mental and physical development of growing bodies.

(iii) *Lead in drinking water.*

(A) Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of infants who drink baby formulas and concentrated juices that are mixed with the water. The EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

(B) Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion or wearing away of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and indoor plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated brass faucets, and in some cases service lines used to connect buildings to the water main. In

1986 Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater then 0.2%m lead, and restricted the use of lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials to 8.0%.

(C) When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into your drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning, or later in the afternoon if the water has not been used all day, can contain fairly high levels of lead.

(iv) *Steps you can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.*

(A) Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in a faucet has gone unused for more than six hours. The longer water resides in your building's plumbing the more lead it may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold water faucet for 15-30 seconds. Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of the plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking. Flushing tap water is a simple and inexpensive measure you can take to protect your health. It usually uses less than one gallon of water. To conserve water, fill a couple of bottles for drinking water after flushing the tap, and whenever possible use the first flush water to wash dishes or water plants.

(B) Try not to cook with, or drink water from the hot water tap. Hot water can dissolve more lead more quickly than cold water. If you need hot water, draw water from the cold tap and then heat it.

(C) The steps described above will reduce lead concentrations in your drinking water. However, if you are still concerned, you may wish to use bottled water for drinking and cooking.

(D) You can consult a variety of sources for additional information. Your family doctor can perform a blood test for lead and provide you with information about the health effects of lead. State and local government agencies that can be contacted include the Central Region of the DEP in Worcester: (508) 792-7650.

A Note from your water operators at SWSS:

- Please call your water operators with any questions at **(978) 486-1008** and remember:

Flush your cold-water tap until it gets noticeably colder before drawing water for cooking or drinking. Hot water dissolves lead from solder and pipes faster than cold water and, therefore, is likely to contain more lead. Lead tends to collect in the water that stands in pipes for more than six hours.

This notice is being sent to you by *Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.* for 60 & 70 Codman Hill Road; posted 4/12/06

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Education on Health Effects of Lead in Drinking Water

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1 MW 5/3/06
2
3

RECEIVED 4/24/06

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and this form within ten days after the end of each period in which the system is required to perform public education tasks (i.e., by January 10th and/or July 10th). This form serves as certification that you have met all the public education program requirements of 310 CMR 22.06B(6). **Please be aware that in communities where a significant proportion of the population speaks a language other than English (see the reverse of this form), public education materials shall be communicated in the appropriate language(s). Delivery of the Public Education Program on the Health Effects of Lead must continue for as long as the lead action level is exceeded.** The *EPA Lead in Drinking WaterRegulation: Public Education Guidance (June 2002)* provides additional aids to help water systems develop educational materials. An electronic copy of this guidance manual is available at EPA's web site: www.epa.gov/OGWDW/lcrmr/implement.html

PWS ID#: 2037018 ☐ Community ☒ Non-Community Non-Transient

PWS Name: 159 Swanton Road *City/Town:* BOXBORO

For Lead Action Level Exceedance

As a result of lead and copper tap samples collected on: 12/22/05 [Date(s)]

The Public Water System indicated above hereby affirms that public education program on the health effects of lead in drinking water has been delivered to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B(6) including: content, delivery and format requirements, and delivery deadlines. The following actions have been taken:

Consultation with/approval for program from DEP on 4/18/06 [Date]

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DEBORAH BRAY [Name] | Deborah Bray [Signature of owner or operator] | 4/18/06 [Date]

FOR COMMUNITY SYSTEMS: (all systems #1-3 below required)

1. Informational Notice distributed to each customer by _____ [Mail or Hand Delivery] on _____ [Date]

2. Printed Alert Message on each water bill with bills issued: _____ [Date(s)]
   ☐ Please check if customers are not individually billed for water service.
   ☐ Please check if Consumer Confidence Report is used for repeat delivery of alert message.

3. Delivered pamphlets containing mandatory language on _____ [Date(s)] to the following facilities/organizations served by the system: _____ [List].
   ☐ Please check if this system does not serve any facilities/organizations regularly visited by children or pregnant women.

► In addition COM systems serving >500 people, Submitted the Mandatory Language on _____ [Date] to the following editorial depts. of major daily and weekly newspapers: _____ [List].

► In addition COM systems serving >3,300 people, Submitted a public service announcement to the following radio/TV stations: _____ on _____ [Dates – required to delivered every six months]

FOR NTNC SYSTEMS: (all systems #1& 2 below required)

1. Informational notice distributed to each person regularly served by the water system on By 4/28/06 [Date] by Hand Delivery [Mail or Hand Delivery] **AND**

2. Posted an Informational Poster in the following public/common places in each building served by the system: Break Rooms + Common Areas [List locations] on 4/21/06 [Date].

Small Water Systems Services, LLC
PO #2014, Littleton, MA 0146
Phone: 978-486-1008; fax: 978-486-0971
www.swss.biz

Setra
159 Swanson Road, Boxboro, MA
Public Water Supply #2037018

For Immediate Distribution To all Water Consumers:

Regarding: Failed Lead Testing

Recent testing of your water supply has found elevated of lead in your drinking water. Consequently, the EPA and DEP require this posting:

The United States Department of Environmental Protection (EPA) requires that the following language be included in the public notifications of small water systems that have exceeded lead maximum contaminant levels (MCL's) in their drinking water:

(i) *Introduction.* The EPA is concerned about lead in your drinking water. Some drinking water samples taken from the 159 Swanson Road facility have lead levels above the EPA action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb). Under federal law we now have a program in place to minimize lead in your drinking water. This program includes corrosion control treatment, source water treatment, and public education. If you have any questions about how we are carrying out the requirements of the lead regulation please call Debbie Bray at (978) 486-1008. This document explains the simple steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

(ii) *Health Effects of Lead.* Lead is a common metal found throughout the environment in lead-based paint, air, soil, household dust, food, certain types of pottery porcelain and pewter, and water. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. Lead builds up in the body over many years and can cause damage to the brain, red blood cells and kidneys. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. Amounts of lead that won't hurt adults can slow down normal mental and physical development of growing bodies.

(iii) *Lead in drinking water.*

(A) Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of infants who drink baby formulas and concentrated juices that are mixed with the water. The EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

(B) Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion or wearing away of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and indoor plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated brass faucets,

and in some cases service lines used to connect buildings to the water main. In 1986 Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater then 0.2%m lead, and restricted the use of lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials to 8.0%.

(C) When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into your drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning, or later in the afternoon if the water has not been used all day, can contain fairly high levels of lead.

(iv) *Steps you can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.*

(A) Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in a faucet has gone unused for more than six hours. The longer water resides in your building's plumbing the more lead it may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold water faucet for 15-30 seconds. Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of the plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking. Flushing tap water is a simple and inexpensive measure you can take to protect your health. It usually uses less than one gallon of water. To conserve water, fill a couple of bottles for drinking water after flushing the tap, and whenever possible use the first flush water to wash dishes or water plants.

(B) Try not to cook with, or drink water from the hot water tap. Hot water can dissolve more lead more quickly than cold water. If you need hot water, draw water from the cold tap and then heat it.

(C) The steps described above will reduce lead concentrations in your drinking water. However, if you are still concerned, you may wish to use bottled water for drinking and cooking.

(D) You can consult a variety of sources for additional information. Your family doctor can perform a blood test for lead and provide you with information about the health effects of lead. State and local government agencies that can be contacted include the Central Region of the DEP in Worcester: (508) 792-7650.

A Note from your water operators at SWSS:

- We are evaluating the need for water treatment to alleviate this water quality problem at 159 Swanson Road. All water consumers will be notified when the situation changes.
- Please call your water operators with any questions at (978) 486-1008 and remember:

Flush your cold-water tap until it gets noticeably colder before drawing water for cooking or drinking. Hot water dissolves lead from solder and pipes faster than cold water and, therefore, is likely to contain more lead. Lead tends to collect in the water that stands in pipes for more than six hours.

This notice is being sent to you by *Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.* for 159 Swanson Road facility. Posted 4/21/06.

DEP LEAD AND COPPER ANALYSIS REPORT** LCR -D

90th PERCENTILE COMPLIANCE (For systems required to collect more than 5 samples)

(Note: Do not include school results on this form unless the PWS is a school)
Step 1: Place *lead* results in ascending order (from lowest to highest value) with lowest value at # 1.
Step 2: Multiply the total number of samples by 0.9. This is your 90th percentile sample number.
Step 3: Compare the 90th percentile level to the action level of 0.015 mg/L (i.e., 15 parts per billion (ppb)). If your 90th percentile value is higher than 0.015 mg/L, you have an exceedance.
*Repeat this procedure for **copper** sample results, except compare the 90th percentile copper level against its action Level of 1.3 mg/L. If your 90th percentile value is greater than 1.3 mg/L, you have an exceedance*

LEAD RESULTS (mg/L)								COPPER RESULTS (mg/L)							
#	Results	#	Results	#	Results	#	Results	#	Results	#	Results	#	Results	#	Results
1*	0.0024	26		51		76		1*	0.197	26		51		76	
2	0.0056	27		52		77		2	0.215	27		52		77	
3	0.0058	28		53		78		3	0.228	28		53		78	
4	0.0058	29		54		79		4	0.250	29		54		79	
5	0.0086	30		55		80		5	0.260	30		55		80	
6	0.0101	31		56		81		6	0.470	31		56		81	
7	0.0205	32		57		82		7	0.548	32		57		82	
8	0.0236	33		58		83		8	0.563	33		58		83	
(9)	0.0262	34		59		84		(9)	0.623	34		59		84	
10	0.0562	35		60		85		10	0.995	35		60		85	
11		36		61		86		11		36		61		86	
12		37		62		87		12		37		62		87	
13		38		63		88		13		38		63		88	
14		39		64		89		14		39		64		89	
15		40		65		90		15		40		65		90	
16		41		66		91		16		41		66		91	
17		42		67		92		17		42		67		92	
18		43		68		93		18		43		68		93	
19		44		69		94		19		44		69		94	
20		45		70		95		20		45		70		95	
21		46		71		96		21		46		71		96	
22		47		72		97		22		47		72		97	
23		48		73		98		23		48		73		98	
24		49		74		99		24		49		74		99	
25		50		75		100		25		50		75		100	

***Lowest value**

My system was required to collect 10 lead and copper samples. My system collected 10 lead and copper samples.

Total # of samples: 10 x 0.9 = 9. This number is my system's 90th percentile sample #. Circle sample # on both of the above lists and enter the results in the appropriate spaces below.

0.0262 Compared to 0.015 mg/L. 0.623 Compared to 1.3 mg/L.
(Result at 90th percentile lead value) (The lead action level) (Result at 90th percentile copper value) (The copper action level)

Check and complete the correct statement for lead as determined by the above results. If you have an exceedance and you are a community system you must comply with the Consumer Confidence Rule requirement in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16A (4) (i) 6.

☐ My system was at or below the lead action level
☒ My system exceeded the lead action level and 4 sampling sites exceeded the lead action level.
(insert # of samples)

Check and complete the correct statement for copper as determined from the above results. If you have an exceedance and you are a community system you must comply with the Consumer Confidence Rule requirement in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16A (4) (i) 6.

☒ My system was at or below the copper action level
☐ My system exceeded the copper action level and _____ sampling sites exceeded the copper action level.
(insert # of samples)

My signature below indicates that all sampling sites on this report have been previously approved in writing by the DEP and that I have complied with 310 CMR 22.06B(7) I have also notified the owner of each sampling site of their sites' individual results. I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

City/Town: Boxboro

Deborah A. Brown
SIGNATURE OF PWS or OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE

1/9/06
DATE

Name: 159 Swanson Rd. (Setia)

PWSID #: 2037018

Page ___ of ___

* Please submit FORM LCR-C along with this form.

DEP LEAD AND COPPER ANALYSIS REPORT** LCR -D

90th PERCENTILE COMPLIANCE (For systems required to collect more than 5 samples)

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3
ACTION:

RECEIVED 1/10/06

(Note: Do not include school results on this form unless the PWS is a school)
Step 1: Place *lead* results in ascending order (from lowest to highest value) with lowest value at #1
Step 2: Multiply the total number of samples by 0.9. This is your 90th percentile sample number.
Step 3: Compare the 90th percentile level to the action level of 0.015 mg/L (i.e., 15 parts per billion (ppb)). If your 90th percentile value is higher than 0.015 mg/L, you have an exceedance.
*Repeat this procedure for **copper** sample results, except compare the 90th percentile copper level against its action Level of 1.3 mg/L. If your 90th percentile value is greater than 1.3 mg/L, you have an exceedance*

LEAD RESULTS (mg/L)								COPPER RESULTS (mg/L)							
#	Results	#	Results	#	Results	#	Results	#	Results	#	Results	#	Results	#	Results
1*	ND	26		51		76		1*	0.086	26		51		76	
2	0.0035	27		52		77		2	0.111	27		52		77	
3	0.0035	28		53		78		3	0.119	28		53		78	
4	0.0038	29		54		79		4	0.135	29		54		79	
5	0.0042	30		55		80		5	0.136	30		55		80	
6	0.0055	31		56		81		6	0.185	31		56		81	
7	0.0066	32		57		82		7	0.187	32		57		82	
8	0.0093	33		58		83		8	0.331	33		58		83	
(9)	0.0155	34		59		84		(9)	0.377	34		59		84	
10	0.0305	35		60		85		10	0.650	35		60		85	
11		36		61		86		11		36		61		86	
12		37		62		87		12		37		62		87	
13		38		63		88		13		38		63		88	
14		39		64		89		14		39		64		89	
15		40		65		90		15		40		65		90	
16		41		66		91		16		41		66		91	
17		42		67		92		17		42		67		92	
18		43		68		93		18		43		68		93	
19		44		69		94		19		44		69		94	
20		45		70		95		20		45		70		95	
21		46		71		96		21		46		71		96	
22		47		72		97		22		47		72		97	
23		48		73		98		23		48		73		98	
24		49		74		99		24		49		74		99	
25		50		75		100		25		50		75		100	

***Lowest value**

My system was required to collect 10 lead and copper samples. My system collected 10 lead and copper samples.

Total # of samples: 10 x 0.9 = 9. This number is my system's 90th percentile sample #. Circle sample # on both of the above lists and enter the results in the appropriate spaces below.

0.0155 Compared to 0.015 mg/L. 0.377 Compared to 1.3 mg/L.
(Result at 90th percentile lead value) (The lead action level) (Result at 90th percentile copper value) (The copper action level)

Check and complete the correct statement for lead as determined by the above results. If you have an exceedance and you are a community system you must comply with the Consumer Confidence Rule requirement in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16A (4) (i) 6.

☐ My system was at or below the lead action level
☒ My system exceeded the lead action level and 2 sampling sites exceeded the lead action level.
(insert # of samples)

Check and complete the correct statement for copper as determined from the above results. If you have an exceedance and you are a community system you must comply with the Consumer Confidence Rule requirement in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16A (4) (i) 6.

☒ My system was at or below the copper action level
☐ My system exceeded the copper action level and _____ sampling sites exceeded the copper action level.
(insert # of samples)

My signature below indicates that all sampling sites on this report have been previously approved in writing by the DEP and that I have complied with 310 CMR 22.06B(7) I have also notified the owner of each sampling site of their sites' individual results. I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

City/Town: BOXBORO
Name: 155 Swanson Rd.
* Please submit FORM LCR-C along with this form.

Deborah Brown operator 1,6,06
SIGNATURE OF PWS or OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE DATE
PWSID #: 2037024
Page ___ of ___

DEP-- LEAD AND COPPER ANALYSIS REPORT

LCR -C

PWS ID#: 2037024 PWS NAME: 155 Swanson Rd. CITY/TOWN: BOXBORO SAMPLE CODE *:

NAME OF STATE CERTIFIED LABORATORY: Con-Test CERTIFIED LABORATORY ID#:

LEAD ANALYSIS METHOD: LEAD DETECTION LIMIT: 0.0010 mg/l

COPPER ANALYSIS METHOD: EPA 200.7 / SW 846 6010 COPPER DETECTION LIMIT: 0.0010 mg/l

OF SAMPLES REQUIRED: 10 # OF SAMPLES SUBMITTED: 10 90TH PERCENTILE LEAD: 0.0155 90TH PERCENTILE COPPER: 0.377

	LAB SAMPLE ID	COLLECTION DATE	PRIMARY APPROVED SAMPLE SITE **	LEAD RESULT (mg/L) ***	LEAD ANALYSIS DATE	COPPER RESULT (mg/L) ***	COPPER ANALYSIS DATE
1	05B50303	12/22/05	Breakroom #2024	0.0042	1/5/06	0.650	1/2/06
2	05B50301	12/22/05	Breakroom #2074	0.0055	1/5/06	0.187	1/2/06
3	05B50299	12/22/05	Kitchen #1024	ND	1/5/06	0.377	1/2/06
4	05B50304	12/22/05	LAVATORY #1052	0.0305	1/5/06	0.136	1/2/06
5	05B50306	12/22/05	Men's Room #2025	0.0038	1/5/06	0.0866	1/2/06
6	05B50302	12/22/05	Men's Room #2076	0.0066	1/5/06	0.111	1/2/06
7	05B50298	12/22/05	UNISex Bath #2048	0.0035	1/5/06	0.331	1/2/06
8	05B50307	12/22/05	Women's #2027	0.0035	1/5/06	0.119	1/2/06
9	05B50300	12/22/05	Women's #1015	0.0155	1/5/06	0.185	1/2/06
10	05B50305	12/22/05	Women's #2077	0.0093	1/5/06	0.135	1/2/06
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							

SCHOOL RESULTS collected in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B (7) (a) 9. Do not use these school results in 90th percentile calculations.
(PWS must attach laboratory reports for schools to this form)

1							
2							
3							
4							

SAMPLE CODE *		PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING:
1	FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL SAMPLING PERIOD	Water suppliers should mail one copy of this form, including all results for the monitoring period, to the DEP regional office within 10 days after the end of the monitoring/sampling period.
2	SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL SAMPLING PERIOD	** See lead & copper sampling plan for DEP approved sampling locations.
3	REDUCED – ANNUAL	*** Results below the laboratory's reported detection limit (MDL) shall be reported as zero. Results at or above the laboratory's detection limit (MDL) but below 0.005 mg/L for lead or 0.05 mg/L for copper shall be reported as measured or may be reported as 0.0025 mg/L for lead or 0.025 mg/L for copper.
4	REDUCED - EVERY THREE YEARS	
5	LSL REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	
6	DEMONSTRATION	Please submit Forms **LCR-D or LCR-E** to the appropriate DEP Regional Office along with this form.

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

REMARKS: Passes Cu; Fails Pb

SIGNATURE OF PWS or LABORATORY DIRECTOR

1/6/06
DATE

Page ___ of ___

LCR-WQP

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
WATER QUALITY PARAMETER ANALYSIS

PWSID #: 2037024 PWS NAME: 155 SWANSON SAMPLE COLLECTION DATE: 12-16-05

PWS ADDRESS: 155 SWANSON ROAD CITY/TOWN: BOXBORO

OF SAMPLES REQUIRED: 5 # OF TAP SAMPLES SUBMITTED: 3

OF ENTRY POINT SAMPLES REQUIRED: 2 (RAW) # OF ENTRY POINT SAMPLES SUBMITTED: 2

FIELD MEASUREMENTS		SAMPLE SITE ADDRESS/LOCATION	PARAMETER				
pH	TEMP(F)		ALKALINITY	CONDUCTIVITY	CALCIUM	ORTHOPHOSPHATE[1]	SILICA[**]
6.65	11.0C	RAW well #1	112	691	86.6	12-16-05	
6.68	11.9C	RAW well #2	116	1006	135	↓	
6.69	13.0C	KITCHEN 1ST FLOOR	100	813	106		
6.65	13.5C	MEN'S RM (PRODUCTION AREA)	120	809	105		
6.69	13.5C	UNISEX BATHROOM	109	809	106	↓	
6.61	11.8°C	RAW well #1 RM 1040	120	709	89.4	12-22-05	
6.69	12.0°C	RAW well #2	120	946	116	↓	
6.80	12.9°C	Kitchen 1st Floor 1024	108	866	102		
6.85	12.4°C	Mens Rm (Prod Area) 1044	112	845	102		
7.00	13.1°C	Unisex Bathroom 1052	128	846	102	↓	

[1] WHEN AN INHIBITOR CONTAINING A PHOSPHATE OR SILICATE COMPOUND IS USED
[**] CONDUCTIVITY EXPRESSED IN MICROMHOS/CM, ALL OTHER PARAMETERS EXPRESSED IN mg/l

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature of authorized public water system party: Deborah C. Bray Date: 1/6/06

Name of authorized party (PRINT): DEBORAH BRAY Title: OPERATOR

Telephone #: (978) 486-1008 Mobile/cell #: (978) 835-7526 Fax #: (978) 486-0971 Email Address: SWSS.DEB@VERIZON.NET

PLEASE SUBMIT THIS FORM TO THE DEP REGIONAL OFFICE WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER THE END TO THE SAMPLING PERIOD

This form is available at the DEP website at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/dwsforms.htm under Water Quality Monitoring.

---For

DEP/DWP use: ☐ Approved ☐ Disapproved ☐ Comments: _____

Staff Signature: _____

Lcr/wqp/11-29-04

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1 MW 5/3/06
2
3
ACTION

RECEIVED 4/24/06

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Education on Health Effects of Lead in Drinking Water

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and this form within ten days after the end of each period in which the system is required to perform public education tasks (i.e., by January 10th and/or July 10th). This form serves as certification that you have met all the public education program requirements of 310 CMR 22.06B(6). **Please be aware that in communities where a significant proportion of the population speaks a language other than English (see the reverse of this form), public education materials shall be communicated in the appropriate language(s). Delivery of the Public Education Program on the Health Effects of Lead must continue for as long as the lead action level is exceeded.** The *EPA Lead in Drinking WaterRegulation: Public Education Guidance (June 2002)* provides additional aids to help water systems develop educational materials. An electronic copy of this guidance manual is available at EPA's web site: www.epa.gov/OGWDW/lcrmr/implement.html

PWS ID#: 2037024 ☐ Community ☒ Non-Community Non-Transient

PWS Name: 155 Swanson Rd. *City/Town:* BoxBoro

For Lead Action Level Exceedance

As a result of lead and copper tap samples collected on: 12/22/05 [Date(s)]

The Public Water System indicated above hereby affirms that public education program on the health effects of lead in drinking water has been delivered to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B(6) including: content, delivery and format requirements, and delivery deadlines. The following actions have been taken:

Consultation with/approval for program from DEP on 4/18/06 [Date]

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DEBORAH BRAY [Name] | Deborah Bray [Signature of owner or operator] | 4/18/06 [Date]

FOR COMMUNITY SYSTEMS: (all systems #1-3 below required)

1. Informational Notice distributed to each customer by _____ [Mail or Hand Delivery] on _____ [Date]

2. Printed Alert Message on each water bill with bills issued: _____ [Date(s)]
   ☐ Please check if customers are not individually billed for water service.
   ☐ Please check if Consumer Confidence Report is used for repeat delivery of alert message.

3. Delivered pamphlets containing mandatory language on _____ [Date(s)] to the following facilities/organizations served by the system: _____ [List].
   ☐ Please check if this system does not serve any facilities/organizations regularly visited by children or pregnant women.

▶ In addition COM systems serving >500 people, Submitted the Mandatory Language on _____ [Date] to the following editorial depts. of major daily and weekly newspapers: _____ [List].

▶ In addition COM systems serving >3,300 people, Submitted a public service announcement to the following radio/TV stations: _____ on _____ [Dates – required to delivered every six months].

FOR NTNC SYSTEMS: (all systems #1& 2 below required)

1. Informational notice distributed to each person regularly served by the water system on 4/28/06 [Date] by HAND Delivery [Mail or Hand Delivery] **AND**

2. Posted an Informational Poster in the following public/common places in each building served by the system: Break Rooms & Common Areas [List locations] on 4/21/06 [Date].

Small Water Systems Services, LLC
PO #2014, Littleton, MA 0146
Phone: 978-486-1008; fax: 978-486-0971
www.swss.biz

155 Swanson Road, Boxboro, MA
Public Water Supply #2037024

For Immediate Distribution To all Water Consumers:

Regarding: Failed Lead Testing

Recent testing of your water supply has found elevated of lead in your drinking water. Consequently, the EPA and DEP require this posting:

The United States Department of Environmental Protection (EPA) requires that the following language be included in the public notifications of small water systems that have exceeded lead maximum contaminant levels (MCL's) in their drinking water:

(i) *Introduction.* The EPA is concerned about lead in your drinking water. Some drinking water samples taken from the 155 Swanson Road facility have lead levels above the EPA action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb). Under federal law we now have a program in place to minimize lead in your drinking water. This program includes corrosion control treatment, source water treatment, and public education. If you have any questions about how we are carrying out the requirements of the lead regulation please call Debbie Bray at (978) 486-1008. This document explains the simple steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

(ii) *Health Effects of Lead.* Lead is a common metal found throughout the environment in lead-based paint, air, soil, household dust, food, certain types of pottery porcelain and pewter, and water. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. Lead builds up in the body over many years and can cause damage to the brain, red blood cells and kidneys. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. Amounts of lead that won't hurt adults can slow down normal mental and physical development of growing bodies.

(iii) *Lead in drinking water.*

(A) Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of infants who drink baby formulas and concentrated juices that are mixed with the water. The EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

(B) Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion or wearing away of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and indoor plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated brass faucets, and in some cases service lines used to connect buildings to the water main. In

1986 Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater then 0.2%m lead, and restricted the use of lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials to 8.0%.

(C) When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into your drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning, or later in the afternoon if the water has not been used all day, can contain fairly high levels of lead.

(iv) *Steps you can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.*

(A) Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in a faucet has gone unused for more than six hours. The longer water resides in your building's plumbing the more lead it may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold water faucet for 15-30 seconds. Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of the plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking. Flushing tap water is a simple and inexpensive measure you can take to protect your health. It usually uses less than one gallon of water. To conserve water, fill a couple of bottles for drinking water after flushing the tap, and whenever possible use the first flush water to wash dishes or water plants.

(B) Try not to cook with, or drink water from the hot water tap. Hot water can dissolve more lead more quickly than cold water. If you need hot water, draw water from the cold tap and then heat it.

(C) The steps described above will reduce lead concentrations in your drinking water. However, if you are still concerned, you may wish to use bottled water for drinking and cooking.

(D) You can consult a variety of sources for additional information. Your family doctor can perform a blood test for lead and provide you with information about the health effects of lead. State and local government agencies that can be contacted include the Central Region of the DEP in Worcester: (508) 792-7650.

A Note from your water operators at SWSS:

- We are evaluating the need for water treatment to alleviate this water quality problem at 155 Swanson Road. All water consumers will be notified when the situation changes.
- Please call your water operators with any questions at (978) 486-1008 and remember:

Flush your cold-water tap until it gets noticeably colder before drawing water for cooking or drinking. Hot water dissolves lead from solder and pipes faster than cold water and, therefore, is likely to contain more lead. Lead tends to collect in the water that stands in pipes for more than six hours.

This notice is being sent to you by *Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.* for 155 Swanson Road. Posted 4/22/06.

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3
ACTION:

RECEIVED
12/21/0

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Notification

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements within ten days after issuing the notice (310 CMR 22.15(3)(b)). **When you certify, you are also stating that you will meet future requirements for notifying new units of the violation.** The following statement could be copied onto the bottom or reverse of the copy of the notice you sent to your DEP regional office. Refer to pages 13-14 of the EPA and the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators (ASDWA) *Public Notification Handbook*. The EPA/ASDWA *Handbook* provides additional aids to help water systems develop notices for violation situations. An electronic copy of the Public Notification Handbook is available at EPA's web site (www.epa.gov/safewater/pn.html). **Please note that the EPA/ASDWA Handbook templates are non-state specific so Massachusetts's water suppliers are required to use the Massachusetts' version of the templates for compliance purposes.** Electronic copies of the Massachusetts' public notification templates are available on the DEP website *http://www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm*.

PWS ID#: 2037024

PWS Name: 155 Swanson Rd.

City/Town: BOXBORO

☐ Community ☒ Non-community

For Violation: Lead exceedence

Occurring on: 6/20/05
(Date(s) of violation)

The Public Water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 including: delivery, content, format requirements, notification deadlines and that the Public Water system will meet future requirements for notifying new billing units and new customers of the violation.

☒ Consultation with DEP on 12/12/05 [Date]

☒ Notice distributed by Posting [Method] on 12/19/05 [Date]

☒ Notice Distributed by Hand delivery to each employee [Method] on 12-20-05 [Date]

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DEBORAH BRAY [Name] Deborah Bray [Signature of owner or operator] 12/12/05 [Date]

Small Water Systems Services, LLC
PO #2014, Littleton, MA 0146
Phone: 978-486-1008; fax: 978-486-0971
www.swss.biz

155 Swanson Road, Boxboro, MA
Public Water Supply #2037024

For Immediate Distribution To all Water Consumers:

Regarding: Failed Lead Testing

Recent testing of your water supply has found elevated of lead in your drinking water. Consequently, the EPA and DEP require this posting:

The United States Department of Environmental Protection (EPA) requires that the following language be included in the public notifications of small water systems that have exceeded lead maximum contaminant levels (MCL's) in their drinking water:

(i) *Introduction.* The EPA is concerned about lead in your drinking water. Some drinking water samples taken from the 155 Swanson Road facility have lead levels above the EPA action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb). Under federal law we now have a program in place to minimize lead in your drinking water. This program includes corrosion control treatment, source water treatment, and public education. If you have any questions about how we are carrying out the requirements of the lead regulation please call Debbie Bray at (978) 486-1008. This document explains the simple steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

(ii) *Health Effects of Lead.* Lead is a common metal found throughout the environment in lead-based paint, air, soil, household dust, food, certain types of pottery porcelain and pewter, and water. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. Lead builds up in the body over many years and can cause damage to the brain, red blood cells and kidneys. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. Amounts of lead that won't hurt adults can slow down normal mental and physical development of growing bodies.

(iii) *Lead in drinking water.*

(A) Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of infants who drink baby formulas and concentrated juices that are mixed with the water. The EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

(B) Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion or wearing away of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and indoor plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated brass faucets, and in some cases service lines used to connect buildings to the water main. In

1986 Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater then 0.2%m lead, and restricted the use of lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials to 8.0%.

(C) When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into your drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning, or later in the afternoon if the water has not been used all day, can contain fairly high levels of lead.

(iv) *Steps you can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.*

(A) Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in a faucet has gone unused for more than six hours. The longer water resides in your building's plumbing the more lead it may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold water faucet for 15-30 seconds. Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of the plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking. Flushing tap water is a simple and inexpensive measure you can take to protect your health. It usually uses less than one gallon of water. To conserve water, fill a couple of bottles for drinking water after flushing the tap, and whenever possible use the first flush water to wash dishes or water plants.

(B) Try not to cook with, or drink water from the hot water tap. Hot water can dissolve more lead more quickly than cold water. If you need hot water, draw water from the cold tap and then heat it.

(C) The steps described above will reduce lead concentrations in your drinking water. However, if you are still concerned, you may wish to use bottled water for drinking and cooking.

(D) You can consult a variety of sources for additional information. Your family doctor can perform a blood test for lead and provide you with information about the health effects of lead. State and local government agencies that can be contacted include the Central Region of the DEP in Worcester: (508) 792-7650.

A Note from your water operators at SWSS:

- We are evaluating the need for water treatment to alleviate this water quality problem at 155 Swanson Road. All water consumers will be notified when the situation changes.
- Please call your water operators with any questions at (978) 486-1008 and remember:

Flush your cold-water tap until it gets noticeably colder before drawing water for cooking or drinking. Hot water dissolves lead from solder and pipes faster than cold water and, therefore, is likely to contain more lead. Lead tends to collect in the water that stands in pipes for more than six hours.

This notice is being sent to you by *Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.* for 155 Swanson Road. Posted 12/19/05. DB

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Notification

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements within ten days after issuing the notice (310 CMR 22.15(3)(b)). **When you certify, you are also stating that you will meet future requirements for notifying new units of the violation.** The following statement could be copied onto the bottom or reverse of the copy of the notice you sent to your DEP regional office. Refer to pages 13-14 of the EPA and the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators (ASDWA) *Public Notification Handbook*. The EPA/ASDWA *Handbook* provides additional aids to help water systems develop notices for violation situations. An electronic copy of the Public Notification Handbook is available at EPA's web site (www.epa.gov/safewater/pn.html). **Please note that the EPA/ASDWA Handbook templates are non-state specific so Massachusetts's water suppliers are required to use the Massachusetts' version of the templates for compliance purposes.** Electronic copies of the Massachusetts' public notification templates are available on the DEP website *http://www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm*.

PWS ID#: 2037018

PWS Name: Setra : 159 Swanson Road

City/Town: BoxBoro

☐ Community ☒ Non-community

For Violation: Lead exceedence

Occurring on: 5/30/05
(Date(s) of violation)

The Public Water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 including: delivery, content, format requirements, notification deadlines and that the Public Water system will meet future requirements for notifying new billing units and new customers of the violation.

☒ Consultation with DEP on 12/12/05 [Date]

☒ Notice distributed by Posting [Method] on 12/19/05 [Date]

☒ Notice Distributed by Hand Delivery to each employee [Method] on 12-20-05 [Date]

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DEBORAH BRAY [Name] Deborah Bray [Signature of owner or operator] 12/12/05 [Date]

Small Water Systems Services, LLC
PO #2014, Littleton, MA 0146
Phone: 978-486-1008; fax: 978-486-0971
www.swss.biz

Setra
159 Swanson Road, Boxboro, MA
Public Water Supply #2037018

For Immediate Distribution To all Water Consumers:

Regarding: Failed Lead Testing

Recent testing of your water supply has found elevated of lead in your drinking water. Consequently, the EPA and DEP require this posting:

The United States Department of Environmental Protection (EPA) requires that the following language be included in the public notifications of small water systems that have exceeded lead maximum contaminant levels (MCL's) in their drinking water:

(i) *Introduction.* The EPA is concerned about lead in your drinking water. Some drinking water samples taken from the 159 Swanson Road facility have lead levels above the EPA action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb). Under federal law we now have a program in place to minimize lead in your drinking water. This program includes corrosion control treatment, source water treatment, and public education. If you have any questions about how we are carrying out the requirements of the lead regulation please call Debbie Bray at (978) 486-1008. This document explains the simple steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

(ii) *Health Effects of Lead.* Lead is a common metal found throughout the environment in lead-based paint, air, soil, household dust, food, certain types of pottery porcelain and pewter, and water. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. Lead builds up in the body over many years and can cause damage to the brain, red blood cells and kidneys. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. Amounts of lead that won't hurt adults can slow down normal mental and physical development of growing bodies.

(iii) *Lead in drinking water.*

(A) Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of infants who drink baby formulas and concentrated juices that are mixed with the water. The EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

(B) Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion or wearing away of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and indoor plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated brass faucets,

and in some cases service lines used to connect buildings to the water main. In 1986 Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater then 0.2%m lead, and restricted the use of lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials to 8.0%.

(C) When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into your drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning, or later in the afternoon if the water has not been used all day, can contain fairly high levels of lead.

(iv) *Steps you can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.*

(A) Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in a faucet has gone unused for more than six hours. The longer water resides in your building's plumbing the more lead it may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold water faucet for 15-30 seconds. Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of the plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking. Flushing tap water is a simple and inexpensive measure you can take to protect your health. It usually uses less than one gallon of water. To conserve water, fill a couple of bottles for drinking water after flushing the tap, and whenever possible use the first flush water to wash dishes or water plants.

(B) Try not to cook with, or drink water from the hot water tap. Hot water can dissolve more lead more quickly than cold water. If you need hot water, draw water from the cold tap and then heat it.

(C) The steps described above will reduce lead concentrations in your drinking water. However, if you are still concerned, you may wish to use bottled water for drinking and cooking.

(D) You can consult a variety of sources for additional information. Your family doctor can perform a blood test for lead and provide you with information about the health effects of lead. State and local government agencies that can be contacted include the Central Region of the DEP in Worcester: (508) 792-7650.

A Note from your water operators at SWSS:

- We are evaluating the need for water treatment to alleviate this water quality problem at 159 Swanson Road. All water consumers will be notified when the situation changes.
- Please call your water operators with any questions at (978) 486-1008 and remember:

Flush your cold-water tap until it gets noticeably colder before drawing water for cooking or drinking. Hot water dissolves lead from solder and pipes faster than cold water and, therefore, is likely to contain more lead. Lead tends to collect in the water that stands in pipes for more than six hours.

This notice is being sent to you by *Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.* for 159 Swanson Road facility. Posted 12/19/05. DB

SUMMARY of FINISHED WATER CHARACTERISTICS

This report summarizes only those items detected during sampling - not all contaminants that are monitored.

	Date(s) Collected	Highest Detect Value	Range Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	4/23/03	.039	n/a	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)		.2	n/a	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Aluminum & fertilizer factory discharge
Alpha Emitters (pCi/l)	5/28/03	1.3	n/a	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 & 228 combined (pCi/l)		.7	n/a	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits

	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Sodium (ppm)	4/23/03	40	-	20	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate (ppm)	9/1/05	26	250	-	Natural Sources

Sodium is a naturally-occurring common element found in soil and water. It is necessary for the normal functioning of regulating fluids in human systems. Some people, however, have difficulty regulating fluid volume as a result of several diseases, including congestive heart failure and hypertension. The guideline of 20 mg/L for sodium represents a level in water that physicians and sodium sensitive individuals should be aware of in cases where sodium exposures are being carefully controlled. For additional information, contact your health care provider, your local board of health or the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Environmental Health Assessment at 617-624-5757.

	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Chloride (ppm)	9/1/05	270	250	-	Runoff from road de-icing, use of inorganic fertilizers, landfill leachates, septic tank effluents, animal feeds, industrial effluents, irrigation drainage, and seawater intrusion in coastal areas.
Iron (ppm)		.24	.3	-	Naturally occurring, corrosion of cast iron pipes
Manganese (ppm)	Quarterly 2005	.63-.70	.05	-	Erosion of natural deposits
Zinc (ppm)	9/1/05	.19	5	-	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching of plumbing materials

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER QUALITY

	Date(s) Collected	90th Percentile of Sample	Action Level	MCLG	# of Sites sampled	# of Sites Above Action Level	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Lead (ppb)	9/21/05	17.0	15	0	5	1	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper (ppm)		.059	1.3	1.3			No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

TESTING FOR LEAD

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 potential elevated lead levels in your home's water (***even though overall results do not indicate elevated levels of lead***), simply flush the tap for 30 seconds to two minutes prior to using for cooking or drinking. For more information on lead testing, please call Bob Sullivan at 1-888-377-7678.

received 8/15/07

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Education on Health Effects of Lead in Drinking Water

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and this form within ten days after the end of each period in which the system is required to perform public education tasks (i.e., by January 10th and/or July 10th). This form serves as certification that you have met all the public education program requirements of 310 CMR 22.06B(6). **Please be aware that in communities where a significant proportion of the population speaks a language other than English (see the reverse of this form), public education materials shall be communicated in the appropriate language(s). Delivery of the Public Education Program on the Health Effects of Lead must continue for as long as the lead action level is exceeded.** The *EPA Lead in Drinking WaterRegulation: Public Education Guidance (June 2002)* provides additional aids to help water systems develop educational materials. An electronic copy of this guidance manual is available at EPA's web site: www.epa.gov/OGWDW/lcrmr/implement.html

PWS ID#: 2037021 ☐ Community ☒ Non-Community Non-Transient

PWS Name: Lot 70 Codman Hill Rd *City/Town:* Boxboro

For Lead Action Level Exceedance

As a result of lead and copper tap samples collected on: 6/21/07 [Date(s)]

The Public Water System indicated above hereby affirms that public education program on the health effects of lead in drinking water has been delivered to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B(6) including: content, delivery and format requirements, and delivery deadlines. The following actions have been taken:

Consultation with/approval for program from DEP on June, 2007 [Date]

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Deborah Bray [Name] Deborah Bray [Signature of owner or operator] 8/14/07 [Date]

FOR COMMUNITY SYSTEMS: (all systems #1-3 below required)

1. Informational Notice distributed to each customer by _____ [Mail or Hand Delivery] on _____ [Date]

2. Printed Alert Message on each water bill with bills issued: _____ [Date(s)]
- ☐ Please check if customers are not individually billed for water service.
- ☐ Please check if Consumer Confidence Report is used for repeat delivery of alert message.

3. Delivered pamphlets containing mandatory language on _____ [Date(s)] to the following facilities/organizations served by the system: _____ [List].
- ☐ Please check if this system does not serve any facilities/organizations regularly visited by children or pregnant women.

▶ In addition COM systems serving >500 people, Submitted the Mandatory Language on _____ [Date] to the following editorial depts. of major daily and weekly newspapers: _____ [List].

▶ In addition COM systems serving >3,300 people, Submitted a public service announcement to the following radio/TV stations: _____ on _____ [Dates – required to delivered every six months].

FOR NTNC SYSTEMS: (all systems #1& 2 below required)

1. Informational notice distributed to each person regularly served by the water system on 8/18/07 [Date] by Hand delivery [Mail or Hand Delivery] **AND**

2. Posted an Informational Poster in the following public/common places in each building served by the system: Employee Gathering Places [List locations] on 8/15/07 [Date].

Small Water Systems Services, LLC
PO #2014, Littleton, MA 0146
Phone: 978-486-1008; fax: 978-486-0971
www.swss.biz

60 & 70 Codman Hill Road, Boxboro, MA
Public Water Supply #2037021

For Immediate Distribution To all Water Consumers:

Regarding: Failed Lead Testing

Recent testing of your water supply has found elevated of lead in your drinking water. Consequently, the EPA and DEP require this posting:

The United States Department of Environmental Protection (EPA) requires that the following language be included in the public notifications of small water systems that have exceeded lead maximum contaminant levels (MCL's) in their drinking water:

(i) *Introduction.* The EPA is concerned about lead in your drinking water. Some drinking water samples taken from the 60 & 70 Codman Hill Road facility have lead levels above the EPA action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb). Under federal law we now have a program in place to minimize lead in your drinking water. This program includes corrosion control treatment, source water treatment, and public education. If you have any questions about how we are carrying out the requirements of the lead regulation please call Debbie Bray at (978) 486-1008. This document explains the simple steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

(ii) *Health Effects of Lead.* Lead is a common metal found throughout the environment in lead-based paint, air, soil, household dust, food, certain types of pottery porcelain and pewter, and water. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. Lead builds up in the body over many years and can cause damage to the brain, red blood cells and kidneys. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. Amounts of lead that won't hurt adults can slow down normal mental and physical development of growing bodies.

(iii) *Lead in drinking water.*

(A) Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of infants who drink baby formulas and concentrated juices that are mixed with the water. The EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

(B) Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion or wearing away of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and indoor plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated brass faucets, and in some cases service lines used to connect buildings to the water main. In

1986 Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater then 0.2%m lead, and restricted the use of lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials to 8.0%.

(C) When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into your drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning, or later in the afternoon if the water has not been used all day, can contain fairly high levels of lead.

(iv) *Steps you can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.*

(A) Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in a faucet has gone unused for more than six hours. The longer water resides in your building's plumbing the more lead it may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold water faucet for 15-30 seconds. Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of the plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking. Flushing tap water is a simple and inexpensive measure you can take to protect your health. It usually uses less than one gallon of water. To conserve water, fill a couple of bottles for drinking water after flushing the tap, and whenever possible use the first flush water to wash dishes or water plants.

(B) Try not to cook with, or drink water from the hot water tap. Hot water can dissolve more lead more quickly than cold water. If you need hot water, draw water from the cold tap and then heat it.

(C) The steps described above will reduce lead concentrations in your drinking water. However, if you are still concerned, you may wish to use bottled water for drinking and cooking.

(D) You can consult a variety of sources for additional information. Your family doctor can perform a blood test for lead and provide you with information about the health effects of lead. State and local government agencies that can be contacted include the Central Region of the DEP in Worcester: (508) 792-7650.

A Note from your water operators at SWSS:

- Please call your water operators with any questions at **(978) 486-1008** and remember:

Flush your cold-water tap until it gets noticeably colder before drawing water for cooking or drinking. Hot water dissolves lead from solder and pipes faster than cold water and, therefore, is likely to contain more lead. Lead tends to collect in the water that stands in pipes for more than six hours.

This notice is being sent to you by *Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.* for
60 & 70 Codman Hill Road
posted 8/15/07

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Education on Health Effects of Lead in Drinking Water

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and this form within ten days after the end of each period in which the system is required to perform public education tasks (i.e., by January 10th and/or July 10th). This form serves as certification that you have met all the public education program requirements of 310 CMR 22.06B(6). **Please be aware that in communities where a significant proportion of the population speaks a language other than English (see the reverse of this form), public education materials shall be communicated in the appropriate language(s). Delivery of the Public Education Program on the Health Effects of Lead must continue for as long as the lead action level is exceeded.** The *EPA Lead in Drinking WaterRegulation: Public Education Guidance (June 2002)* provides additional aids to help water systems develop educational materials. An electronic copy of this guidance manual is available at EPA's web site: www.epa.gov/OGWDW/lcrmr/implement.html

RECEIVED 1/14/08
BOXBOROUGH BOH
1 ____
2 ____
3 Mailed
ACTION:

PWS ID#: 2037018 ☐ Community ☑ Non-Community Non-Transient

PWS Name: Setra - 159 Swanson Rd. *City/Town:* Boxboro

For Lead Action Level Exceedance

As a result of lead and copper tap samples collected on: 12/26/07 [Date(s)]

The Public Water System indicated above hereby affirms that public education program on the health effects of lead in drinking water has been delivered to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B(6) including: content, delivery and format requirements, and delivery deadlines. The following actions have been taken:

Consultation with/approval for program from DEP on December 07 [Date]

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Deborah Bray [Name] | Deborah Bray [Signature of owner or operator] | 1-11-08 [Date]

FOR COMMUNITY SYSTEMS: (all systems #1-3 below required)

1. Informational Notice distributed to each customer by _____ [Mail or Hand Delivery] on _____ [Date]

2. Printed Alert Message on each water bill with bills issued: _____ [Date(s)]
☐ Please check if customers are not individually billed for water service.
☐ Please check if Consumer Confidence Report is used for repeat delivery of alert message.

3. Delivered pamphlets containing mandatory language on _____ [Date(s)] to the following facilities/organizations served by the system: _____ [List].
☐ Please check if this system does not serve any facilities/organizations regularly visited by children or pregnant women.

▶In addition COM systems serving >500 people, Submitted the Mandatory Language on _____ [Date] to the following editorial depts. of major daily and weekly newspapers: _____ [List].

▶In addition COM systems serving >3,300 people, Submitted a public service announcement to the following radio/TV stations: _____ on _____ [Dates – required to delivered every six months].

FOR NTNC SYSTEMS: (all systems #1& 2 below required)

1. Informational notice distributed to each person regularly served by the water system on 1/16/08 [Date] by Hand Delivery [Mail or Hand Delivery] **AND**

2. Posted an Informational Poster in the following public/common places in each building served by the system: Employee Gathering Places [List locations] on 1/16/08 [Date].

Small Water Systems Services, LLC
PO #2014, Littleton, MA 0146
Phone: 978-486-1008; fax: 978-486-0971
www.swss.biz

Setra
159 Swanson Road, Boxboro, MA
Public Water Supply #2037018

For Immediate Distribution To all Water Consumers:

Regarding: Failed Lead Testing

Recent testing of your water supply has found elevated of lead in your drinking water. Consequently, the EPA and DEP require this posting:

The United States Department of Environmental Protection (EPA) requires that the following language be included in the public notifications of small water systems that have exceeded lead maximum contaminant levels (MCL's) in their drinking water:

(i) *Introduction.* The EPA is concerned about lead in your drinking water. Some drinking water samples taken from the 159 Swanson Road facility have lead levels above the EPA action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb). Under federal law we now have a program in place to minimize lead in your drinking water. This program includes corrosion control treatment, source water treatment, and public education. If you have any questions about how we are carrying out the requirements of the lead regulation please call Debbie Bray at (978) 486-1008. This document explains the simple steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

(ii) *Health Effects of Lead.* Lead is a common metal found throughout the environment in lead-based paint, air, soil, household dust, food, certain types of pottery porcelain and pewter, and water. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. Lead builds up in the body over many years and can cause damage to the brain, red blood cells and kidneys. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. Amounts of lead that won't hurt adults can slow down normal mental and physical development of growing bodies.

(iii) *Lead in drinking water.*

(A) Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of infants who drink baby formulas and concentrated juices that are mixed with the water. The EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

(B) Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion or wearing away of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and indoor plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated brass faucets,

and in some cases service lines used to connect buildings to the water main. In 1986 Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater then 0.2%m lead, and restricted the use of lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials to 8.0%.

(C) When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into your drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning, or later in the afternoon if the water has not been used all day, can contain fairly high levels of lead.

(iv) *Steps you can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.*

(A) Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in a faucet has gone unused for more than six hours. The longer water resides in your building's plumbing the more lead it may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold water faucet for 15-30 seconds. Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of the plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking. Flushing tap water is a simple and inexpensive measure you can take to protect your health. It usually uses less than one gallon of water. To conserve water, fill a couple of bottles for drinking water after flushing the tap, and whenever possible use the first flush water to wash dishes or water plants.

(B) Try not to cook with, or drink water from the hot water tap. Hot water can dissolve more lead more quickly than cold water. If you need hot water, draw water from the cold tap and then heat it.

(C) The steps described above will reduce lead concentrations in your drinking water. However, if you are still concerned, you may wish to use bottled water for drinking and cooking.

(D) You can consult a variety of sources for additional information. Your family doctor can perform a blood test for lead and provide you with information about the health effects of lead. State and local government agencies that can be contacted include the Central Region of the DEP in Worcester: (508) 792-7650.

A Note from your water operators at SWSS:

- We are evaluating the need for water treatment to alleviate this water quality problem at 159 Swanson Road. All water consumers will be notified when the situation changes.
- Please call your water operators with any questions at (978) 486-1008 and remember:

Flush your cold-water tap until it gets noticeably colder before drawing water for cooking or drinking. Hot water dissolves lead from solder and pipes faster than cold water and, therefore, is likely to contain more lead. Lead tends to collect in the water that stands in pipes for more than six hours.

This notice is being sent to you by *Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.* for 159 Swanson Road facility. Posted 1/16/08.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Education on Health Effects of Lead in Drinking Water

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and this form within ten days after the end of each period in which the system is required to perform public education tasks (i.e., by January 10th and/or July 10th). This form serves as certification that you have met all the public education program requirements of 310 CMR 22.06B(6). **Please be aware that in communities where a significant proportion of the population speaks a language other than English (see the reverse of this form), public education materials shall be communicated in the appropriate language(s). Delivery of the Public Education Program on the Health Effects of Lead must continue for as long as the lead action level is exceeded.** The *EPA Lead in Drinking WaterRegulation: Public Education Guidance (June 2002)* provides additional aids to help water systems develop educational materials. An electronic copy of this guidance manual is available at EPA's web site: www.epa.gov/OGWDW/lcrmr/implement.html

BOXBOROUGH BOH
2
3
ACTION:
RECEIVED 5/6/08

PWS ID#: 2037009 ☒ Community ☐ Non-Community Non-Transient

PWS Name: Carriage House Condos City/Town: Boxborough

For Lead Action Level Exceedance

As a result of lead and copper tap samples collected on: 9-07 [Date(s)]

The Public Water System indicated above hereby affirms that public education program on the health effects of lead in drinking water has been delivered to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B(6) including: content, delivery and format requirements, and delivery deadlines. The following actions have been taken:

Consultation with/approval for program from DEP on 11/15/07 [Date]

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Deborah A. Bray [Name] [Signature of owner or operator] 5/1/08 [Date]

FOR COMMUNITY SYSTEMS: (all systems #1-3 below required)

1. Informational Notice distributed to each customer by Hand Delivered [Mail or Hand Delivery] on 5/5/08 [Date]

2. Printed Alert Message on each water bill with bills issued: _____ [Date(s)]
☒ Please check if customers are not individually billed for water service.
☒ Please check if Consumer Confidence Report is used for repeat delivery of alert message.

3. Delivered pamphlets containing mandatory language on _____ [Date(s)] to the following facilities/organizations served by the system: _____ [List].
☒ Please check if this system does not serve any facilities/organizations regularly visited by children or pregnant women.

►In addition COM systems serving >500 people, Submitted the Mandatory Language on N/A [Date] to the following editorial depts. of major daily and weekly newspapers: _____ [List].

►In addition COM systems serving >3,300 people, Submitted a public service announcement to the following radio/TV stations: N/A on _____ [Dates – required to delivered every six months].

~~**FOR NTNC SYSTEMS: (all systems #1& 2 below required)**~~

1. Informational notice distributed to each ~~person regularly served by the water system~~ on _____ [Date] by _____ [Mail or Hand Delivery] **AND**

2. ~~Posted~~ an Informational Poster in the following public/common places in each building served by ~~the system~~:
_____ [List locations] on _____ [Date].

Small Water Systems Services, LLC
PO #2014, Littleton, MA 0146
Phone: 978-486-1008; fax: 978-486-0971
www.swss.biz

Carriage House Condominiums, Boxboro, MA
Public Water Supply #2037009

For Immediate Distribution To all Water Consumers:

Regarding: Failed Lead Testing

Recent testing of your water supply has found elevated of lead in your drinking water. Consequently, the EPA and DEP require this posting:

The United States Department of Environmental Protection (EPA) requires that the following language be included in the public notifications of small water systems that have exceeded lead maximum contaminant levels (MCL's) in their drinking water:

(i) *Introduction.* The EPA is concerned about lead in your drinking water. Some drinking water samples taken from the Carriage House Condominium facility have lead levels above the EPA action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb). Under federal law we now have a program in place to minimize lead in your drinking water. This program includes corrosion control treatment, source water treatment, and public education. If you have any questions about how we are carrying out the requirements of the lead regulation please call Debbie Bray at (978) 486-1008. This document explains the simple steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

(ii) *Health Effects of Lead.* Lead is a common metal found throughout the environment in lead-based paint, air, soil, household dust, food, certain types of pottery porcelain and pewter, and water. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. Lead builds up in the body over many years and can cause damage to the brain, red blood cells and kidneys. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. Amounts of lead that won't hurt adults can slow down normal mental and physical development of growing bodies.

(iii) *Lead in drinking water.*

(A) Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of infants who drink baby formulas and concentrated juices that are mixed with the water. The EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

(B) Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion or wearing away of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and indoor plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated brass faucets, and in some cases service lines used to connect buildings to the water main. In

1986 Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater then 0.2%m lead, and restricted the use of lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials to 8.0%.

(C) When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into your drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning, or later in the afternoon if the water has not been used all day, can contain fairly high levels of lead.

(iv) *Steps you can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.*

(A) Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in a faucet has gone unused for more than six hours. The longer water resides in your building's plumbing the more lead it may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold water faucet for 15-30 seconds. Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of the plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking. Flushing tap water is a simple and inexpensive measure you can take to protect your health. It usually uses less than one gallon of water. To conserve water, fill a couple of bottles for drinking water after flushing the tap, and whenever possible use the first flush water to wash dishes or water plants.

(B) Try not to cook with, or drink water from the hot water tap. Hot water can dissolve more lead more quickly than cold water. If you need hot water, draw water from the cold tap and then heat it.

(C) The steps described above will reduce lead concentrations in your drinking water. However, if you are still concerned, you may wish to use bottled water for drinking and cooking.

(D) You can consult a variety of sources for additional information. Your family doctor can perform a blood test for lead and provide you with information about the health effects of lead. State and local government agencies that can be contacted include the Central Region of the DEP in Worcester: (508) 792-7650.

A Note from your water operators at SWSS:

- Please call your water operators with any questions at **(978) 486-1008** and remember:

Flush your cold-water tap until it gets noticeably colder before drawing water for cooking or drinking. Hot water dissolves lead from solder and pipes faster than cold water and, therefore, is likely to contain more lead. Lead tends to collect in the water that stands in pipes for more than six hours.

This notice is being sent to you by *Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.* for
Carriage House Condominiums
posted 05/05/08

Small Water Systems Services, LLC
PO #2014, Littleton, MA 0146
Phone: 978-486-1008; fax: 978-486-0971
www.swss.biz

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2 notified
3 BOH
ACTION: 7-18-08
RECEIVED
7/11/08

Cosgrove Realty, Boxboro, MA
Public Water Supply #2037025

For Immediate Distribution To all Water Consumers:

Regarding: Failed Lead Testing

Recent testing of your water supply has found elevated of lead in your drinking water. Consequently, the EPA and DEP require this posting:

The United States Department of Environmental Protection (EPA) requires that the following language be included in the public notifications of small water systems that have exceeded lead maximum contaminant levels (MCL's) in their drinking water:

(i) *Introduction.* The EPA is concerned about lead in your drinking water. Some drinking water samples taken from the Cosgrove Realty facility have lead levels above the EPA action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb). Under federal law we now have a program in place to minimize lead in your drinking water. This program includes corrosion control treatment, source water treatment, and public education. If you have any questions about how we are carrying out the requirements of the lead regulation please call Debbie Bray at (978) 486-1008. This document explains the simple steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

(ii) *Health Effects of Lead.* Lead is a common metal found throughout the environment in lead-based paint, air, soil, household dust, food, certain types of pottery porcelain and pewter, and water. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. Lead builds up in the body over many years and can cause damage to the brain, red blood cells and kidneys. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. Amounts of lead that won't hurt adults can slow down normal mental and physical development of growing bodies.

(iii) *Lead in drinking water.*

(A) Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of infants who drink baby formulas and concentrated juices that are mixed with the water. The EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

(B) Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion or wearing away of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and indoor plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated brass faucets, and in some cases service lines used to connect buildings to the water main. In

1986 Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater then 0.2%m lead, and restricted the use of lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials to 8.0%.

(C) When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into your drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning, or later in the afternoon if the water has not been used all day, can contain fairly high levels of lead.

(iv) *Steps you can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.*

(A) Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in a faucet has gone unused for more than six hours. The longer water resides in your building's plumbing the more lead it may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold water faucet for 15-30 seconds. Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of the plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking. Flushing tap water is a simple and inexpensive measure you can take to protect your health. It usually uses less than one gallon of water. To conserve water, fill a couple of bottles for drinking water after flushing the tap, and whenever possible use the first flush water to wash dishes or water plants.

(B) Try not to cook with, or drink water from the hot water tap. Hot water can dissolve more lead more quickly than cold water. If you need hot water, draw water from the cold tap and then heat it.

(C) The steps described above will reduce lead concentrations in your drinking water. However, if you are still concerned, you may wish to use bottled water for drinking and cooking.

(D) You can consult a variety of sources for additional information. Your family doctor can perform a blood test for lead and provide you with information about the health effects of lead. State and local government agencies that can be contacted include the Central Region of the DEP in Worcester: (508) 792-7650.

A Note from your water operators at SWSS:

- We are evaluating the need for water treatment to alleviate this water quality problem at Cosgrove Realty. All water consumers will be notified when the situation changes.
- Please call your water operators with any questions at (978) 486-1008 and remember:

Flush your cold-water tap until it gets noticeably colder before drawing water for cooking or drinking. Hot water dissolves lead from solder and pipes faster than cold water and, therefore, is likely to contain more lead. Lead tends to collect in the water that stands in pipes for more than six hours.

This notice is being sent to you by *Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.* for
Cosgrove Realty.
Posted 7/25/08.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Education on Health Effects of Lead in Drinking Water

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and this form within ten days after the end of each period in which the system is required to perform public education tasks (i.e., by January 10th and/or July 10th). This form serves as certification that you have met all the public education program requirements of 310 CMR 22.06B(6). **Please be aware that in communities where a significant proportion of the population speaks a language other than English (see the reverse of this form), public education materials shall be communicated in the appropriate language(s). Delivery of the Public Education Program on the Health Effects of Lead must continue for as long as the lead action level is exceeded.** The *EPA Lead in Drinking WaterRegulation: Public Education Guidance (June 2002)* provides additional aids to help water systems develop educational materials. An electronic copy of this guidance manual is available at EPA's web site: www.epa.gov/OGWDW/lcrmr/implement.html

PWS ID#: 2037025 **Community** ☒ Non-Community Non-Transient

PWS Name: Cosgrove Realty ***City/Town: Boxborough***

For Lead Action Level Exceedance

As a result of lead and copper tap samples collected on: ____ *6/11/08* _____ [Date(s)]

The Public Water System indicated above hereby affirms that public education program on the health effects of lead in drinking water has been delivered to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B(6) including: content, delivery and format requirements, and delivery deadlines. The following actions have been taken:

Consultation with/approval for program from DEP on ____7/9/08____ [Date]

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

__Deborah Bray_____ _____ 7/9/08
[Name] [Signature of owner or operator] [Date]

FOR COMMUNITY SYSTEMS: (all systems #1-3 below required)

1. Informational Notice distributed to each customer by _____Hand delivery_____ on _____
[Mail or Hand Delivery] [Date]

2. Printed Alert Message on each water bill with bills issued: _____[Date(s)]
☐ Please check if customers are not individually billed for water service.
√Please check if Consumer Confidence Report is used for repeat delivery of alert message.

3. Delivered pamphlets containing mandatory language on _____ to the following facilities/organizations
[Date(s)]
served by the system:_____ [List].
√Please check if this system does not serve any facilities/organizations regularly visited by children or pregnant women.

► In addition COM systems serving >500 people, Submitted the Mandatory Language on _____ to the
[Date]
following editorial depts. of major daily and weekly newspapers:_____[List].

► In addition COM systems serving >3,300 people, Submitted a public service announcement to the following radio/TV stations: _____ on _____.
[Dates – required to delivered every six months]

FOR NTNC SYSTEMS: (all systems #1& 2 below required)

1. Informational notice distributed to each person regularly served by the water system on 7/25/08 [Date]
by Hand Delivery [Mail or Hand Delivery] **AND**

2. Posted an Informational Poster in the following public/common places in each building served by the system:
employee gathering place [List locations] on 7/25/08 [Date].

Received 8/15/07

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Education on Health Effects of Lead in Drinking Water

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and this form within ten days after the end of each period in which the system is required to perform public education tasks (i.e., by January 10th and/or July 10th). This form serves as certification that you have met all the public education program requirements of 310 CMR 22.06B(6). **Please be aware that in communities where a significant proportion of the population speaks a language other than English (see the reverse of this form), public education materials shall be communicated in the appropriate language(s). Delivery of the Public Education Program on the Health Effects of Lead must continue for as long as the lead action level is exceeded.** The *EPA Lead in Drinking WaterRegulation: Public Education Guidance (June 2002)* provides additional aids to help water systems develop educational materials. An electronic copy of this guidance manual is available at EPA's web site: www.epa.gov/OGWDW/lcrmr/implement.html

PWS ID#: 2037024 ☐ Community ☒ Non-Community Non-Transient

PWS Name: 155 Swanson Rd. *City/Town:* Boxboro

For Lead Action Level Exceedance

As a result of lead and copper tap samples collected on: 6/17/07 [Date(s)]

The Public Water System indicated above hereby affirms that public education program on the health effects of lead in drinking water has been delivered to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B(6) including: content, delivery and format requirements, and delivery deadlines. The following actions have been taken:

Consultation with/approval for program from DEP on June 2007 [Date]

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Deborah Bray [Name] | Deborah A. Bray [Signature of owner or operator] | 8-13-07 [Date]

FOR COMMUNITY SYSTEMS: (all systems #1-3 below required)

1. Informational Notice distributed to each customer by _____ [Mail or Hand Delivery] on _____ [Date]

2. Printed Alert Message on each water bill with bills issued: _____ [Date(s)]
☐ Please check if customers are not individually billed for water service.
☐ Please check if Consumer Confidence Report is used for repeat delivery of alert message.

3. Delivered pamphlets containing mandatory language on _____ [Date(s)] to the following facilities/organizations served by the system: _____ [List].
☐ Please check if this system does not serve any facilities/organizations regularly visited by children or pregnant women.

►In addition COM systems serving >500 people, Submitted the Mandatory Language on _____ [Date] to the following editorial depts. of major daily and weekly newspapers: _____ [List].

►In addition COM systems serving >3,300 people, Submitted a public service announcement to the following radio/TV stations: _____ on _____ [Dates – required to delivered every six months].

FOR NTNC SYSTEMS: (all systems #1& 2 below required)

1. Informational notice distributed to each person regularly served by the water system on 8/18/07 [Date] by Hand Delivery [Mail or Hand Delivery] **AND**

2. Posted an Informational Poster in the following public/common places in each building served by the system: Employee gathering places [List locations] on 8/15/07 [Date].

Small Water Systems Services, LLC
PO #2014, Littleton, MA 0146
Phone: 978-486-1008; fax: 978-486-0971
www.swss.biz

155 Swanson Road, Boxboro, MA
Public Water Supply #2037024

For Immediate Distribution To all Water Consumers:

Regarding: Failed Lead Testing

Recent testing of your water supply has found elevated of lead in your drinking water. Consequently, the EPA and DEP require this posting:

The United States Department of Environmental Protection (EPA) requires that the following language be included in the public notifications of small water systems that have exceeded lead maximum contaminant levels (MCL's) in their drinking water:

(i) *Introduction.* The EPA is concerned about lead in your drinking water. Some drinking water samples taken from the 155 Swanson Road facility have lead levels above the EPA action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb). Under federal law we now have a program in place to minimize lead in your drinking water. This program includes corrosion control treatment, source water treatment, and public education. If you have any questions about how we are carrying out the requirements of the lead regulation please call Debbie Bray at (978) 486-1008. This document explains the simple steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

(ii) *Health Effects of Lead.* Lead is a common metal found throughout the environment in lead-based paint, air, soil, household dust, food, certain types of pottery porcelain and pewter, and water. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. Lead builds up in the body over many years and can cause damage to the brain, red blood cells and kidneys. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. Amounts of lead that won't hurt adults can slow down normal mental and physical development of growing bodies.

(iii) *Lead in drinking water.*

(A) Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of infants who drink baby formulas and concentrated juices that are mixed with the water. The EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

(B) Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion or wearing away of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and indoor plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated brass faucets, and in some cases service lines used to connect buildings to the water main. In

1986 Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater then 0.2%m lead, and restricted the use of lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials to 8.0%.

(C) When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into your drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning, or later in the afternoon if the water has not been used all day, can contain fairly high levels of lead.

(iv) *Steps you can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.*

(A) Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in a faucet has gone unused for more than six hours. The longer water resides in your building's plumbing the more lead it may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold water faucet for 15-30 seconds. Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of the plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking. Flushing tap water is a simple and inexpensive measure you can take to protect your health. It usually uses less than one gallon of water. To conserve water, fill a couple of bottles for drinking water after flushing the tap, and whenever possible use the first flush water to wash dishes or water plants.

(B) Try not to cook with, or drink water from the hot water tap. Hot water can dissolve more lead more quickly than cold water. If you need hot water, draw water from the cold tap and then heat it.

(C) The steps described above will reduce lead concentrations in your drinking water. However, if you are still concerned, you may wish to use bottled water for drinking and cooking.

(D) You can consult a variety of sources for additional information. Your family doctor can perform a blood test for lead and provide you with information about the health effects of lead. State and local government agencies that can be contacted include the Central Region of the DEP in Worcester: (508) 792-7650.

A Note from your water operators at SWSS:

- We are evaluating the need for water treatment to alleviate this water quality problem at 155 Swanson Road. All water consumers will be notified when the situation changes.
- Please call your water operators with any questions at (978) 486-1008 and remember:

Flush your cold-water tap until it gets noticeably colder before drawing water for cooking or drinking. Hot water dissolves lead from solder and pipes faster than cold water and, therefore, is likely to contain more lead. Lead tends to collect in the water that stands in pipes for more than six hours.

This notice is being sent to you by *Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.* for 155 Swanson Road. Posted 8/13/07.

BOXBOROUGH BOH
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ACTION
RECEIVED 4/28/8

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Education on Health Effects of Lead in Drinking Water

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and this form within ten days after the end of each period in which the system is required to perform public education tasks (i.e., by January 10th and/or July 10th). This form serves as certification that you have met all the public education program requirements of 310 CMR 22.06B(6). **Please be aware that in communities where a significant proportion of the population speaks a language other than English (see the reverse of this form), public education materials shall be communicated in the appropriate language(s). Delivery of the Public Education Program on the Health Effects of Lead must continue for as long as the lead action level is exceeded.** The *EPA Lead in Drinking WaterRegulation: Public Education Guidance (June 2002)* provides additional aids to help water systems develop educational materials. An electronic copy of this guidance manual is available at EPA's web site: www.epa.gov/OGWDW/lcrmr/implement.html

PWS ID#: 2037022 ☐ Community ☑ Non-Community Non-Transient

PWS Name: WinStanley Enterprises *City/Town:* Boxborough

For Lead Action Level Exceedance

As a result of lead and copper tap samples collected on: 3/26/08 [Date(s)]

The Public Water System indicated above hereby affirms that public education program on the health effects of lead in drinking water has been delivered to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B(6) including: content, delivery and format requirements, and delivery deadlines. The following actions have been taken:

Consultation with/approval for program from DEP on _____ [Date]

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Deborah Bray [Name] | Deborah A. Bray [Signature of owner or operator] | 4-23-08 [Date]

FOR COMMUNITY SYSTEMS: (all systems #1-3 below required)

1. Informational Notice distributed to each customer by _____ [Mail or Hand Delivery] on _____ [Date]

2. Printed Alert Message on each water bill with bills issued: _____ [Date(s)]
☐ Please check if customers are not individually billed for water service.
☐ Please check if Consumer Confidence Report is used for repeat delivery of alert message.

3. Delivered pamphlets containing mandatory language on _____ [Date(s)] to the following facilities/organizations served by the system: _____ [List].
☐ Please check if this system does not serve any facilities/organizations regularly visited by children or pregnant women.

▶ In addition COM systems serving >500 people, Submitted the Mandatory Language on _____ [Date] to the following editorial depts. of major daily and weekly newspapers: _____ [List].

▶ In addition COM systems serving >3,300 people, Submitted a public service announcement to the following radio/TV stations: _____ on _____ [Dates – required to delivered every six months].

FOR NTNC SYSTEMS: (all systems #1& 2 below required)

1. Informational notice distributed to each person regularly served by the water system on 4-24-08 [Date] by Hand delivery [Mail or Hand Delivery] **AND**

2. Posted an Informational Poster in the following public/common places in each building served by the system: Employee Gathering Place [List locations] on 4-28-08 [Date].

Small Water Systems Services, LLC
PO #2014, Littleton, MA 0146
Phone: 978-486-1008; fax: 978-486-0971
www.swss.biz

85 Swanson Road, Boxboro, MA
Public Water Supply #2037024

For Immediate Distribution To all Water Consumers:

Regarding: Failed Lead Testing

Recent testing of your water supply has found elevated of lead in your drinking water. Consequently, the EPA and DEP require this posting:

The United States Department of Environmental Protection (EPA) requires that the following language be included in the public notifications of small water systems that have exceeded lead maximum contaminant levels (MCL's) in their drinking water:

(i) *Introduction.* The EPA is concerned about lead in your drinking water. Some drinking water samples taken from the 85 Swanson Road facility have lead levels above the EPA action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb). Under federal law we now have a program in place to minimize lead in your drinking water. This program includes corrosion control treatment, source water treatment, and public education. If you have any questions about how we are carrying out the requirements of the lead regulation please call Debbie Bray at (978) 486-1008. This document explains the simple steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

(ii) *Health Effects of Lead.* Lead is a common metal found throughout the environment in lead-based paint, air, soil, household dust, food, certain types of pottery porcelain and pewter, and water. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. Lead builds up in the body over many years and can cause damage to the brain, red blood cells and kidneys. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. Amounts of lead that won't hurt adults can slow down normal mental and physical development of growing bodies.

(iii) *Lead in drinking water.*

(A) Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of infants who drink baby formulas and concentrated juices that are mixed with the water. The EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

(B) Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion or wearing away of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and indoor plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated brass faucets, and in some cases service lines used to connect buildings to the water main. In

1986 Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater then 0.2%m lead, and restricted the use of lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials to 8.0%.

(C) When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into your drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning, or later in the afternoon if the water has not been used all day, can contain fairly high levels of lead.

(iv) *Steps you can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.*

(A) Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in a faucet has gone unused for more than six hours. The longer water resides in your building's plumbing the more lead it may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold water faucet for 15-30 seconds. Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of the plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking. Flushing tap water is a simple and inexpensive measure you can take to protect your health. It usually uses less than one gallon of water. To conserve water, fill a couple of bottles for drinking water after flushing the tap, and whenever possible use the first flush water to wash dishes or water plants.

(B) Try not to cook with, or drink water from the hot water tap. Hot water can dissolve more lead more quickly than cold water. If you need hot water, draw water from the cold tap and then heat it.

(C) The steps described above will reduce lead concentrations in your drinking water. However, if you are still concerned, you may wish to use bottled water for drinking and cooking.

(D) You can consult a variety of sources for additional information. Your family doctor can perform a blood test for lead and provide you with information about the health effects of lead. State and local government agencies that can be contacted include the Central Region of the DEP in Worcester: (508) 792-7650.

A Note from your water operators at SWSS:

- We are evaluating the need for water treatment to alleviate this water quality problem at 155 Swanson Road. All water consumers will be notified when the situation changes.
- Please call your water operators with any questions at (978) 486-1008 and remember:

Flush your cold-water tap until it gets noticeably colder before drawing water for cooking or drinking. Hot water dissolves lead from solder and pipes faster than cold water and, therefore, is likely to contain more lead. Lead tends to collect in the water that stands in pipes for more than six hours.

This notice is being sent to you by *Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.* for
85 Swanson Road.
Posted 04/28/08

BOXBOROUGH BOH
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ACTION:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Education on Health Effects of Lead in Drinking Water

4/28/

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and this form within ten days after the end of each period in which the system is required to perform public education tasks (i.e., by January 10th and/or July 10th). This form serves as certification that you have met all the public education program requirements of 310 CMR 22.06B(6). **Please be aware that in communities where a significant proportion of the population speaks a language other than English (see the reverse of this form), public education materials shall be communicated in the appropriate language(s). Delivery of the Public Education Program on the Health Effects of Lead must continue for as long as the lead action level is exceeded.** The *EPA Lead in Drinking WaterRegulation: Public Education Guidance (June 2002)* provides additional aids to help water systems develop educational materials. An electronic copy of this guidance manual is available at EPA's web site: www.epa.gov/OGWDW/lcrmr/implement.html

PWS ID#: 2037020 ☐ Community ☑ Non-Community Non-Transient

PWS Name: 1300 Mass Ave *City/Town:* Boxborough

For Lead Action Level Exceedance

As a result of lead and copper tap samples collected on: 3/15/08 [Date(s)]

The Public Water System indicated above hereby affirms that public education program on the health effects of lead in drinking water has been delivered to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B(6) including: content, delivery and format requirements, and delivery deadlines. The following actions have been taken:

Consultation with/approval for program from DEP on _____ [Date] PERMIT APPLICATION SENT TO DEP FOR WATER TREATMENT (MARCH 08

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DEBORAH BRAY [Name] [Signature of owner or operator] 4-23-08 [Date]

FOR COMMUNITY SYSTEMS: (all systems #1-3 below required)

1. Informational Notice distributed to each customer by _____ [Mail or Hand Delivery] on _____ [Date]

2. Printed Alert Message on each water bill with bills issued: _____ [Date(s)]
☐ Please check if customers are not individually billed for water service.
☐ Please check if Consumer Confidence Report is used for repeat delivery of alert message.

3. Delivered pamphlets containing mandatory language on _____ [Date(s)] to the following facilities/organizations served by the system: _____ [List].
☐ Please check if this system does not serve any facilities/organizations regularly visited by children or pregnant women.

▶ In addition COM systems serving >500 people, Submitted the Mandatory Language on _____ [Date] to the following editorial depts. of major daily and weekly newspapers: _____ [List].

▶ In addition COM systems serving >3,300 people, Submitted a public service announcement to the following radio/TV stations: _____ on _____ [Dates – required to delivered every six months].

FOR NTNC SYSTEMS: (all systems #1& 2 below required)

1. Informational notice distributed to each person regularly served by the water system on _____ [Date] by Hand Delivery [Mail or Hand Delivery] **AND**

2. Posted an Informational Poster in the following public/common places in each building served by the system: employee gathering place [List locations] on 4/28/08 [Date].

Small Water Systems Services, LLC
PO #2014, Littleton, MA 0146
Phone: 978-486-1008; fax: 978-486-0971
www.swss.biz

1300 Massachusetts Avenue, Boxboro, MA
Public Water Supply #2037020

For Immediate Distribution To all Water Consumers:

Regarding: Failed Lead Testing

Recent testing of your water supply has found elevated of lead in your drinking water. Consequently, the EPA and DEP require this posting:

The United States Department of Environmental Protection (EPA) requires that the following language be included in the public notifications of small water systems that have exceeded lead maximum contaminant levels (MCL's) in their drinking water:

(i) *Introduction.* The EPA is concerned about lead in your drinking water. Some drinking water samples taken from the 1300 Massachusetts Avenue facility have lead levels above the EPA action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb). Under federal law we now have a program in place to minimize lead in your drinking water. This program includes corrosion control treatment, source water treatment, and public education. If you have any questions about how we are carrying out the requirements of the lead regulation please call Debbie Bray at (978) 486-1008. This document explains the simple steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

(ii) *Health Effects of Lead.* Lead is a common metal found throughout the environment in lead-based paint, air, soil, household dust, food, certain types of pottery porcelain and pewter, and water. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. Lead builds up in the body over many years and can cause damage to the brain, red blood cells and kidneys. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. Amounts of lead that won't hurt adults can slow down normal mental and physical development of growing bodies.

(iii) *Lead in drinking water.*

(A) Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of infants who drink baby formulas and concentrated juices that are mixed with the water. The EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

(B) Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion or wearing away of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and indoor plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated brass faucets, and in some cases service lines used to connect buildings to the water main. In

1986 Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater then 0.2%m lead, and restricted the use of lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials to 8.0%.

(C) When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into your drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning, or later in the afternoon if the water has not been used all day, can contain fairly high levels of lead.

(iv) *Steps you can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.*

(A) Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in a faucet has gone unused for more than six hours. The longer water resides in your building's plumbing the more lead it may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold water faucet for 15-30 seconds. Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of the plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking. Flushing tap water is a simple and inexpensive measure you can take to protect your health. It usually uses less than one gallon of water. To conserve water, fill a couple of bottles for drinking water after flushing the tap, and whenever possible use the first flush water to wash dishes or water plants.

(B) Try not to cook with, or drink water from the hot water tap. Hot water can dissolve more lead more quickly than cold water. If you need hot water, draw water from the cold tap and then heat it.

(C) The steps described above will reduce lead concentrations in your drinking water. However, if you are still concerned, you may wish to use bottled water for drinking and cooking.

(D) You can consult a variety of sources for additional information. Your family doctor can perform a blood test for lead and provide you with information about the health effects of lead. State and local government agencies that can be contacted include the Central Region of the DEP in Worcester: (508) 792-7650.

A Note from your water operators at SWSS:

- We are evaluating the need for water treatment to alleviate this water quality problem at 1300 Massachusetts Avenue. All water consumers will be notified when the situation changes.
- Please call your water operators with any questions at (978) 486-1008 and remember:

Flush your cold-water tap until it gets noticeably colder before drawing water for cooking or drinking. Hot water dissolves lead from solder and pipes faster than cold water and, therefore, is likely to contain more lead. Lead tends to collect in the water that stands in pipes for more than six hours.

This notice is being sent to you by *Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.* for
1300 Massachusetts Avenue.
Posted 4/28/08.

received 8/15/07

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Education on Health Effects of Lead in Drinking Water

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and this form within ten days after the end of each period in which the system is required to perform public education tasks (i.e., by January 10th and/or July 10th). This form serves as certification that you have met all the public education program requirements of 310 CMR 22.06B(6). **Please be aware that in communities where a significant proportion of the population speaks a language other than English (see the reverse of this form), public education materials shall be communicated in the appropriate language(s). Delivery of the Public Education Program on the Health Effects of Lead must continue for as long as the lead action level is exceeded.** The *EPA Lead in Drinking WaterRegulation: Public Education Guidance (June 2002)* provides additional aids to help water systems develop educational materials. An electronic copy of this guidance manual is available at EPA's web site: www.epa.gov/OGWDW/lcrmr/implement.html

PWS ID#: 2037022 ☐ Community ☒ Non-Community Non-Transient

PWS Name: 85 Swanson *City/Town:* _____

For Lead Action Level Exceedance

As a result of lead and copper tap samples collected on: 6/20/07 [Date(s)]

The Public Water System indicated above hereby affirms that public education program on the health effects of lead in drinking water has been delivered to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B(6) including: content, delivery and format requirements, and delivery deadlines. The following actions have been taken:

Consultation with/approval for program from DEP on June, 2007 [Date]

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Deborah Bray [Name] _____ [Signature of owner or operator] 8/13/07 [Date]

FOR COMMUNITY SYSTEMS: (all systems #1-3 below required)

1. Informational Notice distributed to each customer by _____ [Mail or Hand Delivery] on _____ [Date]

2. Printed Alert Message on each water bill with bills issued: _____ [Date(s)]
   ☐ Please check if customers are not individually billed for water service.
   ☐ Please check if Consumer Confidence Report is used for repeat delivery of alert message.

3. Delivered pamphlets containing mandatory language on _____ [Date(s)] to the following facilities/organizations served by the system: _____ [List].
   ☐ Please check if this system does not serve any facilities/organizations regularly visited by children or pregnant women.

▶ In addition COM systems serving >500 people, Submitted the Mandatory Language on _____ [Date] to the following editorial depts. of major daily and weekly newspapers: _____ [List].

▶ In addition COM systems serving >3,300 people, Submitted a public service announcement to the following radio/TV stations: _____ on _____ [Dates – required to delivered every six months].

FOR NTNC SYSTEMS: (all systems #1& 2 below required)

1. Informational notice distributed to each person regularly served by the water system on 8/18/07 [Date] by Hand delivery [Mail or Hand Delivery] **AND**

2. Posted an Informational Poster in the following public/common places in each building served by the system: Employee Gathering Place [List locations] on 8/15/07 [Date].

Small Water Systems Services, LLC
PO #2014, Littleton, MA 0146
Phone: 978-486-1008; fax: 978-486-0971
www.swss.biz

85 Swanson Road, Boxboro, MA
Public Water Supply #2037024

For Immediate Distribution To all Water Consumers:

Regarding: Failed Lead Testing

Recent testing of your water supply has found elevated of lead in your drinking water. Consequently, the EPA and DEP require this posting:

The United States Department of Environmental Protection (EPA) requires that the following language be included in the public notifications of small water systems that have exceeded lead maximum contaminant levels (MCL's) in their drinking water:

(i) *Introduction.* The EPA is concerned about lead in your drinking water. Some drinking water samples taken from the 85 Swanson Road facility have lead levels above the EPA action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb). Under federal law we now have a program in place to minimize lead in your drinking water. This program includes corrosion control treatment, source water treatment, and public education. If you have any questions about how we are carrying out the requirements of the lead regulation please call Debbie Bray at (978) 486-1008. This document explains the simple steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

(ii) *Health Effects of Lead.* Lead is a common metal found throughout the environment in lead-based paint, air, soil, household dust, food, certain types of pottery porcelain and pewter, and water. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. Lead builds up in the body over many years and can cause damage to the brain, red blood cells and kidneys. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. Amounts of lead that won't hurt adults can slow down normal mental and physical development of growing bodies.

(iii) *Lead in drinking water.*

(A) Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of infants who drink baby formulas and concentrated juices that are mixed with the water. The EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

(B) Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion or wearing away of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and indoor plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated brass faucets, and in some cases service lines used to connect buildings to the water main. In

1986 Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater then 0.2%m lead, and restricted the use of lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials to 8.0%.

(C) When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into your drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning, or later in the afternoon if the water has not been used all day, can contain fairly high levels of lead.

(iv) *Steps you can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.*

(A) Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in a faucet has gone unused for more than six hours. The longer water resides in your building's plumbing the more lead it may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold water faucet for 15-30 seconds. Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of the plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking. Flushing tap water is a simple and inexpensive measure you can take to protect your health. It usually uses less than one gallon of water. To conserve water, fill a couple of bottles for drinking water after flushing the tap, and whenever possible use the first flush water to wash dishes or water plants.

(B) Try not to cook with, or drink water from the hot water tap. Hot water can dissolve more lead more quickly than cold water. If you need hot water, draw water from the cold tap and then heat it.

(C) The steps described above will reduce lead concentrations in your drinking water. However, if you are still concerned, you may wish to use bottled water for drinking and cooking.

(D) You can consult a variety of sources for additional information. Your family doctor can perform a blood test for lead and provide you with information about the health effects of lead. State and local government agencies that can be contacted include the Central Region of the DEP in Worcester: (508) 792-7650.

A Note from your water operators at SWSS:

- We are evaluating the need for water treatment to alleviate this water quality problem at 155 Swanson Road. All water consumers will be notified when the situation changes.
- Please call your water operators with any questions at (978) 486-1008 and remember:

Flush your cold-water tap until it gets noticeably colder before drawing water for cooking or drinking. Hot water dissolves lead from solder and pipes faster than cold water and, therefore, is likely to contain more lead. Lead tends to collect in the water that stands in pipes for more than six hours.

This notice is being sent to you by *Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.* for
85 Swanson Road.
Posted 8/15/07.

APPENDIX A – CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3
ACTION:
RECEIVED 5/27/08

PWS Name: Carriage House Condos
City/Town: Boxboro, MA

PWS ID #: 2037009

Certified by: Name: Deborah A. Bray Title: Operator, Small Water Systems Services, LLC

Signature Deborah A. Bray Phone # 978-486-1008 Date 5/22/08

☑ **Check all items that apply. (Note: ALL distribution/delivery/publication must be completed BEFORE JULY 1st)**

CONSUMER DELIVERY METHODS – BASED ON POPULATION SERVED

For Systems selling water to another community water system

☐ My system delivered the applicable information required at 310 CMR 22.16A(4), to the buying system(s) no later than April 1st of this year, or by the mutually agreed upon date specifically included in a written contract between the parties.

For Systems serving less than 500 persons

1. ☐ On _____(date) my system used one or more of the following methods to notify customers that the CCR would not be mailed directly to them and is available to them upon request. (A copy of the notice is attached).
   ☐ Mail ☐ door-to-door delivery ☐ newspaper ☐ posting notice in the following locations: _____.
2. ☒ On 6-2-08 (date) my system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by one of the following methods:
   ☐ Published the report in a local newspaper (a copy of the published report is attached).
   ☒ Directly mailed or delivered a CCR to consumers.

For Systems serving between 500 and 9,999 persons

1. ☐ On _____(date) my system published the full report in a local newspaper (copy of published CCR is attached). In addition, my system used one of the following methods to notify customers that the CCR would not be mailed directly to them and is available to them upon request.
   ☐ Published notification in the same local newspapers in which the report was published (copy of notification is attached) or;
   ☐ Provided notification by a statement in a bill or newsletter (copy of bill or newsletter is attached).
2. ☐ On _____(date) my system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by direct mail or delivery.

For Systems serving 10,000 or more persons

1. ☐ On _____(date) my system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by direct mail.
2. ☐ On _____(date) my system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by the following direct delivery methods (other than mail): _____.
3. ☐ In addition to one of the delivery methods checked above, my system serves greater than 100,000 persons and as required has posted the CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site at the following address: www. _____.

GOOD FAITH DELIVERY METHODS – IN ADDITION TO ABOVE, A MINIMUM OF THREE OF THE FOLLOWING WERE CONDUCTED:

☐ Posted CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site at the following address: www. _____.
☐ Mailed the CCR to all postal patrons within the service area. (List of zip codes used is attached)
☐ Advertised availability of the CCR in the following news media (a copy of the announcement is attached):
   ☐ Radio ☐ newspaper ☐ television/cable
☐ Published CCR in local newspaper (a copy of the published CCR is attached)
☐ Posted the CCR in public places, including post office, town hall and public library (a list of locations is attached)
☐ Delivered multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons: i.e. apartments, businesses, and large private employers
☒ Delivered to community organizations (list of organizations is attached). Bd of Health
☒ Post report or notice of availability in the lobby of apartment complexes
☒ Other: TRUSTEES will ensure each New owner/tenant gets a copy.

MANDATORY AGENCY DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS – FOR ALL SYSTEMS

☒ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to the local Board of Health on 5-22-08 (date).
☒ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to MA Dept. of Public Health on 5-22-08 (date).
☒ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to MA DEP Boston Office on 5-22-08 (date).
☒ Delivered 2-copies of CCR, 2-copies of Certification Form **and** 2-copies of ALL the attachments check-marked above to the appropriate DEP Regional Office on 5-22-08 (date).

2008 Annual Water Quality Report

(Representing calendar year 2007)

Carriage House Condominium, Boxboro, Massachusetts - PWS # 2037009

Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C. (SWSS) is pleased to present the owners and residents of Carriage House Condominiums their *Annual Water Quality Report.* This document is required of all water systems and will be updated and available for your review annually.

This document summarizes all the water quality testing that was done on your water supply in 2007, as well as the details about your water sources and distribution water system. Please take time to review this report and save it as a reference.

Where Your Drinking Water Comes From:
Carriage House Condominium's water supply comes from a single 387' deep bedrock well located on the property, southeast of the building. The system has a 2,000 gallon storage tank and has no treatment. Carriage House residents use over 100,000 gallons per year from this well.

Substances Found In Tap Water:
Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contamination. 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791.)

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.

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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

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 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).

Contaminants That May Be Present In Source Water Include:
Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, and farming.

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

Organic chemical contaminants, include synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production, and mining activities.

2007 WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS

The water quality information presented in the tables below is from the most recent round of testing done in accordance with drinking water regulations. The most recent monitoring for synthetic organic compounds on 6/17/03 did not detect any contaminants. Nitrite was tested on 4/11/06, and no detections were reported. Perchlorate was tested on 9/12/07, and was not detected. No coliform bacteria were detected in 2007.

Regulated Inorganic Contaminants	Date Collected	Level Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Barium, ppm	4/11/06	0.0079	2.0	2.0	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium, ppm	4/11/06	0.0015	0.005	0.005	N	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; Runoff from waste batteries and paints
Fluoride, ppm	4/11/06	0.12	4.0	4.0	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate, ppm	4/4/07	1.76	10	10	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; erosion of natural deposits

Radioactive Contaminants	Dates Collected	Highest Detected Value	Range	Avg	MCL	MCLG	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Gross Alpha, (pCi/l) (minus Uranium)	8/8/03	6.2	6.2-7.0	6.6	15	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Beta Particle Activity (mrems/yr)	8/8/03	5.7	5.7-7.3	6.5	4	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 & 228 (pCi/L)	8/8/03	0.3	---	---	5	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants	Date Collected	Result	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Sodium, ppm	4/11/06	119	20	20	Natural sources; runoff from use as salt on roadways; by-product of treatment process
Sulfate, ppm	4/11/06	22	250	--	Natural sources

- Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining their occurrence in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.
- Sodium-sensitive individuals, such as those experiencing hypertension, kidney failure, or congestive heart failure, should be aware of the sodium levels where exposures are being carefully controlled.

Unregulated Organic Contaminants	Date Collected	Result	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Chlorodibromomethane, ppm*	4/4/07	0.5	--	--	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Bromoform, ppm*	4/4/07	3.0	--	--	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Methyl-tertiary-butyl ether, ppb	4/4/07	2.6	20-40	70	Fuel additive: leaks and spills from gasoline storage tanks

- Some people who drink water containing dibromochloromethane at high concentrations for many years could experience liver and kidney problems.
- Some people who drink water containing bromoform at high concentrations for many years could experience liver and kidney problems.
- The Massachusetts Office of Research and Standards has adopted a guideline of 70 µg/L (ppb) as a health protective concentration for MTBE in drinking water. MTBE also has a secondary MCL of 20-40 ppb.

* These parameters were detected because the system was being disinfected last year with chlorine, temporarily. The system is no longer using chlorine disinfection and bacteria samples continue to test negative for coliform bacteria.

Lead and Copper	Date Collected	90th Percentile	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	# of sites sampled	# of sites above AL	Exceeds AL? (Y/N)
Lead (ppb)	9/12/07	42.7	15	0	5	2	Y
Possible sources: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. Lead & copper compliance is based on the 90th percentile value, which is the highest level found in 9 out of 10 sites, or the average of the 2 highest values if less than 10 sites are sampled.							
Copper (ppm)	9/12/07	0.122	1.3	1.3	5	0	N
Possible sources: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives							

Lead: 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 at 800.426.4791.

Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

Because of this lead exceedence, the system was required to issue the following notice. This notice is being repeated here, as required for your easy reference. Please call your operators at SWSS, (978) 486-1008, with any questions.

For Immediate Distribution To all Water Consumers:

Regarding: Failed Lead Testing

Recent testing of your water supply has found elevated of lead in your drinking water. Consequently, the EPA and DEP require this posting:

The United States Department of Environmental Protection (EPA) requires that the following language be included in the public notifications of small water systems that have exceeded lead maximum contaminant levels (MCL's) in their drinking water:

(i) *Introduction.* The EPA is concerned about lead in your drinking water. Some drinking water samples taken from the Carriage House Condominium facility have lead levels above the EPA action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb). Under federal law we now have a program in place to minimize lead in your drinking water. This program includes corrosion control treatment, source water treatment, and public education. If you have any questions about how we are carrying out the requirements of the lead regulation please call Debbie Bray at (978) 486-1008. This document explains the simple steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

(ii) *Health Effects of Lead.* Lead is a common metal found throughout the environment in lead-based paint, air, soil, household dust, food, certain types of pottery porcelain and pewter, and water. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. Lead builds up in the body over many years and can cause damage to the brain, red blood cells and kidneys. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. Amounts of lead that won't hurt adults can slow down normal mental and physical development of growing bodies.

(iii) *Lead in drinking water.*

(A) Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of infants who drink baby formulas and concentrated juices that are mixed with the water. The EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

(B) Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion or wearing away of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and indoor plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated brass faucets, and in some cases service lines used to connect buildings to the water main. In 1986 Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater then 0.2%m lead, and restricted the use of lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials to 8.0%.

(C) When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into your drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning, or later in the afternoon if the water has not been used all day, can contain fairly high levels of lead.

(iv) Steps you can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.

(A) Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in a faucet has gone unused for more than six hours. The longer water resides in your building's plumbing the more lead it may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold water faucet for 15-30 seconds. Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of the plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking. Flushing tap water is a simple and inexpensive measure you can take to protect your health. It usually uses less than one gallon of water. To conserve water, fill a couple of bottles for drinking water after flushing the tap, and whenever possible use the first flush water to wash dishes or water plants.

(B) Try not to cook with, or drink water from the hot water tap. Hot water can dissolve more lead more quickly than cold water. If you need hot water, draw water from the cold tap and then heat it.

(C) The steps described above will reduce lead concentrations in your drinking water. However, if you are still concerned, you may wish to use bottled water for drinking and cooking.

(D) You can consult a variety of sources for additional information. Your family doctor can perform a blood test for lead and provide you with information about the health effects of lead. State and local government agencies that can be contacted include the Central Region of the DEP in Worcester: (508) 792-7650.

A Note from your water operators at SWSS:

• Please call your water operators with any questions at **(978) 486-1008** and remember: **Flush your cold-water tap until it gets noticeably colder before drawing water for cooking or drinking.** Hot water dissolves lead from solder and pipes faster than cold water and, therefore, is likely to contain more lead. Lead tends to collect in the water that stands in pipes for more than six hours.

This notice is being sent to you by Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C. for Carriage House Condominiums, posted 05/05/08

Important Definitions

Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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; pCi/l: Picocuries per liter, a measure of radioactivity;

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Massachusetts Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG): This is the concentration of a chemical in drinking water, at or below which, adverse health effects are unlikely to occur after chronic (lifetime) exposure. If exceeded, it serves as an indicator of the potential need for further action;

ppm: Parts Per Million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l);

ppb: Parts Per Billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l).

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): These standards are developed to protect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health based.

Sampling Waivers: This water system has a sampling waiver for asbestos and SOC; these waivers, granted by DEP, reduce the sampling frequency for these contaminants because DEP has determined that your system has a low risk of contamination for these parameters.

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP):

On July 3, 2001, MassDEP issued a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for the water supply sources serving this water system. The SWAP Report assesses the susceptibility of public water supplies.

What Is My System's Ranking?

A susceptibility ranking of "high" was assigned to this system using the information collected during the assessment by MassDEP.

Where Can I See The SWAP Report?

You can obtain a copy of the SWAP report online at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/ or from your operators at *SWSS* at 978-486-1008.

Our public water system plans to address the protection recommendations by:

Implementing Best Management Practices (BMP's) for the use of fertilizer, herbicides and pesticides on the property; having the septic systems pumped out regularly and informing our residents on the proper use of a septic system; maintaining Drinking Water Protection Area signs on site; reviewing the SWAP report several times a years to consider additional measures of protection and conservation.

Residents can help protect sources by:

- Not throwing hazardous materials into toilets or sinks. A septic system brochure copy is attached to this report.
- Supporting water supply protection initiatives at the next town meeting
- Taking hazardous household chemicals to hazardous materials collection days; limiting pesticide and fertilizer use.

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL AND BACKFLOW PREVENTION

What can you do for cross-connection prevention?
Even though your water operators work very hard to protect the quality of the water delivered to your home, what happens when the water reaches your home? Is there still a need to protect the water quality from contamination caused by a cross-connection and, if so, how?

What is a cross-connection?
A cross-connection is any actual or potential connection between the drinking water lines and potential sources of pollution or contamination, such as a piping arrangement or equipment that allows the drinking water to come in contact with non-potable liquids, solids or gases hazardous to humans in event of a backflow event.

What is backflow?
Backflow is the undesired reverse of the water flow in the drinking water distribution lines. This backward flow of the water can occur when the pressure created by equipment, such as a boiler or air-conditioning system, is higher than the water pressure inside the water distribution line (**back pressure**), or when the pressure in the distribution line drops due to routine occurrences such as water main breaks or heavy water demand, causing the water to flow backward inside the water distribution system (**back siphonage**). Backflow is a problem that many water consumers are unaware of, a problem that each and every water customer has a responsibility to help prevent.

What can I do to help prevent a cross-connection?
Without the proper protection, something as simple as a garden hose has the potential to contaminate or pollute the drinking water lines in your house. In fact more than half the country's cross-connection incidents involve unprotected garden hoses. There are very simple steps that you, as a drinking water user, can take to prevent such hazards, including:

- NEVER submerge a hose in soapy water buckets, pet watering containers, pools, tubs, sinks, drains or chemicals.
- NEVER attached a hose to a garden sprayer without the proper backflow preventers.
- Buy and install a hose bibb vacuum breaker in any threaded water fixture. The installation can be as easy as attaching a garden hose to a spigot. This inexpensive device is available at most hardware stores and home-improvement centers.
- Identify and be aware of potential cross-connections to your water line.
- Buy appliances equipped with backflow prevention devices.
- Buy and install backflow preventers or assemblies for all high and moderate hazard connections.

A Note From Your Water Operators:
SWSS is contracted on an annual basis to provide licensed water operator coverage for the water system serving Carriage House Condominiums. It is our responsibility to maintain the system's compliance with all drinking water operation requirements. We monitor your drinking water, routinely evaluate the water quality entering your distribution system and inspect the wellhouse regularly.

Sources of additional information:

- Contact EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline for more information about contaminants and potential health effects: 800-426-4791.
- EPA/CDC Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 800-893-4791; Mass Drinking Water Education Partnership: website: www.madwep.org
- For any other questions or concerns about your water supply, please call Debbie Bray of *SWSS*, at 978-486-1008, or Mark Brooks, Trustee, at 978-371-6416.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Education on Health Effects of Lead in Drinking Water

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and this form within ten days after the end of each period in which the system is required to perform public education tasks (i.e., by January 10th and/or July 10th). This form serves as certification that you have met all the public education program requirements of 310 CMR 22.06B(6). **Please be aware that in communities where a significant proportion of the population speaks a language other than English (see the reverse of this form), public education materials shall be communicated in the appropriate language(s). Delivery of the Public Education Program on the Health Effects of Lead must continue for as long as the lead action level is exceeded.** The *EPA Lead in Drinking WaterRegulation: Public Education Guidance (June 2002)* provides additional aids to help water systems develop educational materials. An electronic copy of this guidance manual is available at EPA's web site: www.epa.gov/OGWDW/lcrmr/implement.html

BOXBOROUGH BOH
#1
2 BOH
3 BOH 12-10-08
ACTION: 12-10

RECEIVED 11/21/08

PWS ID#: 2037021 ☐ Community ☒ Non-Community Non-Transient

PWS Name: Advance Modular 60 & 70 Codman Hill Road *City/Town: Boxborough*

For Lead Action Level Exceedance

As a result of lead and copper tap samples collected on: June 2008 [Date(s)]

The Public Water System indicated above hereby affirms that public education program on the health effects of lead in drinking water has been delivered to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B(6) including: content, delivery and format requirements, and delivery deadlines. The following actions have been taken:

Consultation with/approval for program from DEP on November 2008 [Date]

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

_____ Deborah Burney-Thornhill 11-19-08
[Name] [Signature of owner or operator] [Date]

FOR COMMUNITY SYSTEMS: (all systems #1-3 below required)

1. Informational Notice distributed to each customer by _____ on _____
[Mail or Hand Delivery] [Date]

2. Printed Alert Message on each water bill with bills issued: _____ [Date(s)]
☐ Please check if customers are not individually billed for water service.
☐ Please check if Consumer Confidence Report is used for repeat delivery of alert message.

3. Delivered pamphlets containing mandatory language on _____ to the following facilities/organizations
[Date(s)]
served by the system: _____ [List].
☐ Please check if this system does not serve any facilities/organizations regularly visited by children or pregnant women.

▶ In addition COM systems serving >500 people, Submitted the Mandatory Language on _____ to the
[Date]
following editorial depts. of major daily and weekly newspapers: _____ [List].

▶ In addition COM systems serving >3,300 people, Submitted a public service announcement to the following radio/TV stations: _____ on _____.
[Dates – required to delivered every six months]

FOR NTNC SYSTEMS: (all systems #1& 2 below required)

1. Informational notice distributed to each person regularly served by the water system on 11-20-08 [Date]
by Hand Delivery _____ [Mail or Hand Delivery] **AND**

2. Posted an Informational Poster in the following public/common places in each building served by the system:

Employee Gathering Places [List locations] on November 20, 2008 [Date].

Small Water Systems Services, LLC
PO #2014, Littleton, MA 0146
Phone: 978-486-1008; fax: 978-486-0971
www.swss.biz

60 & 70 Codman Hill Road, Boxboro, MA
Public Water Supply #2037021

For Immediate Distribution To all Water Consumers:

Regarding: Failed Lead Testing

Recent testing of your water supply has found elevated of lead in your drinking water. Consequently, the EPA and DEP require this posting:

The United States Department of Environmental Protection (EPA) requires that the following language be included in the public notifications of small water systems that have exceeded lead maximum contaminant levels (MCL's) in their drinking water:

(i) *Introduction.* The EPA is concerned about lead in your drinking water. Some drinking water samples taken from the 60 & 70 Codman Hill Road facility have lead levels above the EPA action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb). Under federal law we now have a program in place to minimize lead in your drinking water. This program includes corrosion control treatment, source water treatment, and public education. If you have any questions about how we are carrying out the requirements of the lead regulation please call Debbie Bray at (978) 486-1008. This document explains the simple steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

(ii) *Health Effects of Lead.* Lead is a common metal found throughout the environment in lead-based paint, air, soil, household dust, food, certain types of pottery porcelain and pewter, and water. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. Lead builds up in the body over many years and can cause damage to the brain, red blood cells and kidneys. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. Amounts of lead that won't hurt adults can slow down normal mental and physical development of growing bodies.

(iii) *Lead in drinking water.*

(A) Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of infants who drink baby formulas and concentrated juices that are mixed with the water. The EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

(B) Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion or wearing away of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and indoor plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated brass faucets, and in some cases service lines used to connect buildings to the water main. In

1986 Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater then 0.2%m lead, and restricted the use of lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials to 8.0%.

(C) When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into your drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning, or later in the afternoon if the water has not been used all day, can contain fairly high levels of lead.

(iv) *Steps you can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.*

(A) Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in a faucet has gone unused for more than six hours. The longer water resides in your building's plumbing the more lead it may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold water faucet for 15-30 seconds. Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of the plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking. Flushing tap water is a simple and inexpensive measure you can take to protect your health. It usually uses less than one gallon of water. To conserve water, fill a couple of bottles for drinking water after flushing the tap, and whenever possible use the first flush water to wash dishes or water plants.

(B) Try not to cook with, or drink water from the hot water tap. Hot water can dissolve more lead more quickly than cold water. If you need hot water, draw water from the cold tap and then heat it.

(C) The steps described above will reduce lead concentrations in your drinking water. However, if you are still concerned, you may wish to use bottled water for drinking and cooking.

(D) You can consult a variety of sources for additional information. Your family doctor can perform a blood test for lead and provide you with information about the health effects of lead. State and local government agencies that can be contacted include the Central Region of the DEP in Worcester: (508) 792-7650.

A Note from your water operators at SWSS:

- Please call your water operators with any questions at **(978) 486-1008** and remember:

Flush your cold-water tap until it gets noticeably colder before drawing water for cooking or drinking. Hot water dissolves lead from solder and pipes faster than cold water and, therefore, is likely to contain more lead. Lead tends to collect in the water that stands in pipes for more than six hours.

This notice is being sent to you by *Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.* for
60 & 70 Codman Hill Road
posted 11/20/08

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Education on Health Effects of Lead in Drinking Water

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and this form within ten days after the end of each period in which the system is required to perform public education tasks (i.e., by January 10th and/or July 10th). This form serves as certification that you have met all the public education program requirements of 310 CMR 22.06B(6). **Please be aware that in communities where a significant proportion of the population speaks a language other than English (see the reverse of this form), public education materials shall be communicated in the appropriate language(s). Delivery of the Public Education Program on the Health Effects of Lead must continue for as long as the lead action level is exceeded.** The *EPA Lead in Drinking WaterRegulation: Public Education Guidance (June 2002)* provides additional aids to help water systems develop educational materials. An electronic copy of this guidance manual is available at EPA's web site: www.epa.gov/OGWDW/lcrmr/implement.html

BOXBOROUGH BOH
#1
#2 Mailed
#3 BOH 12-10-08
ACTION:
RECEIVED 12/5/08

PWS ID#: 2037018 ☐ Community ☒ Non-Community, Non-Transient

PWS Name: Sertra: 159 Swanson Road *City/Town: Boxborough*

For Lead Action Level Exceedance

As a result of lead and copper tap samples collected on: ___*05-23-08*___ [Date(s)]

The Public Water System indicated above hereby affirms that public education program on the health effects of lead in drinking water has been delivered to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B(6) including: content, delivery and format requirements, and delivery deadlines. The following actions have been taken:

Consultation with/approval for program from DEP on _____**November 2008** _____ [Date]

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

__Deborah Bray_____ Deborah Bray-Trumbull 12-3-08
[Name] [Signature of owner or operator] [Date]

FOR COMMUNITY SYSTEMS: (all systems #1-3 below required)

1. Informational Notice distributed to each customer by _____Hand delivery_____ on _____
[Mail or Hand Delivery] [Date]

2. Printed Alert Message on each water bill with bills issued: _____[Date(s)]
☐ Please check if customers are not individually billed for water service.
√Please check if Consumer Confidence Report is used for repeat delivery of alert message.

3. Delivered pamphlets containing mandatory language on _____ to the following facilities/organizations
[Date(s)]
served by the system:_____ [List].
√Please check if this system does not serve any facilities/organizations regularly visited by children or pregnant women.

► In addition COM systems serving >500 people, Submitted the Mandatory Language on _____ to the
[Date]
following editorial depts. of major daily and weekly newspapers:_____[List].

► In addition COM systems serving >3,300 people, Submitted a public service announcement to the following radio/TV stations: _____ on _____.
[Dates – required to delivered every six months]

FOR NTNC SYSTEMS: (all systems #1& 2 below required)

1. Informational notice distributed to each person regularly served by the water system on 12-5-2008 Date]
by **Hand Delivered** [Mail or Hand Delivery] **AND**

2. Posted an Informational Poster in the following public/common places in each building served by the system:

Employee Gathering Place _____[List locations] on 12-5-2008 Date].

Small Water Systems Services, LLC
PO #2014, Littleton, MA 0146
Phone: 978-486-1008; fax: 978-486-0971
www.swss.biz

Setra
159 Swanson Road, Boxboro, MA
Public Water Supply #2037018

For Immediate Distribution To all Water Consumers:

Regarding: Failed Lead Testing

Recent testing of your water supply has found elevated of lead in your drinking water. Consequently, the EPA and DEP require this posting:

The United States Department of Environmental Protection (EPA) requires that the following language be included in the public notifications of small water systems that have exceeded lead maximum contaminant levels (MCL's) in their drinking water:

(i) *Introduction.* The EPA is concerned about lead in your drinking water. Some drinking water samples taken from the 159 Swanson Road facility have lead levels above the EPA action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb). Under federal law we now have a program in place to minimize lead in your drinking water. This program includes corrosion control treatment, source water treatment, and public education. If you have any questions about how we are carrying out the requirements of the lead regulation please call Debbie Bray at (978) 486-1008. This document explains the simple steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

(ii) *Health Effects of Lead.* Lead is a common metal found throughout the environment in lead-based paint, air, soil, household dust, food, certain types of pottery porcelain and pewter, and water. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. Lead builds up in the body over many years and can cause damage to the brain, red blood cells and kidneys. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. Amounts of lead that won't hurt adults can slow down normal mental and physical development of growing bodies.

(iii) *Lead in drinking water.*

(A) Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of infants who drink baby formulas and concentrated juices that are mixed with the water. The EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

(B) Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion or wearing away of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and indoor plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated brass faucets,

and in some cases service lines used to connect buildings to the water main. In 1986 Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater then 0.2%m lead, and restricted the use of lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials to 8.0%.

(C) When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into your drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning, or later in the afternoon if the water has not been used all day, can contain fairly high levels of lead.

(iv) *Steps you can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.*

(A) Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in a faucet has gone unused for more than six hours. The longer water resides in your building's plumbing the more lead it may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold water faucet for 15-30 seconds. Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of the plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking. Flushing tap water is a simple and inexpensive measure you can take to protect your health. It usually uses less than one gallon of water. To conserve water, fill a couple of bottles for drinking water after flushing the tap, and whenever possible use the first flush water to wash dishes or water plants.

(B) Try not to cook with, or drink water from the hot water tap. Hot water can dissolve more lead more quickly than cold water. If you need hot water, draw water from the cold tap and then heat it.

(C) The steps described above will reduce lead concentrations in your drinking water. However, if you are still concerned, you may wish to use bottled water for drinking and cooking.

(D) You can consult a variety of sources for additional information. Your family doctor can perform a blood test for lead and provide you with information about the health effects of lead. State and local government agencies that can be contacted include the Central Region of the DEP in Worcester: (508) 792-7650.

A Note from your water operators at SWSS:

- We are evaluating the need for water treatment to alleviate this water quality problem at 159 Swanson Road. All water consumers will be notified when the situation changes.
- Please call your water operators with any questions at (978) 486-1008 and remember:

Flush your cold-water tap until it gets noticeably colder before drawing water for cooking or drinking. Hot water dissolves lead from solder and pipes faster than cold water and, therefore, is likely to contain more lead. Lead tends to collect in the water that stands in pipes for more than six hours.

This notice is being sent to you by *Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.* for 159 Swanson Road facility. Posted 12-5-2008

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Education on Health Effects of Lead in Drinking Water

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and this form within ten days after the end of each period in which the system is required to perform public education tasks (i.e., by January 10th and/or July 10th). This form serves as certification that you have met all the public education program requirements of 310 CMR 22.06B(6). **Please be aware that in communities where a significant proportion of the population speaks a language other than English (see the reverse of this form), public education materials shall be communicated in the appropriate language(s). Delivery of the Public Education Program on the Health Effects of Lead must continue for as long as the lead action level is exceeded.** The *EPA Lead in Drinking WaterRegulation: Public Education Guidance (June 2002)* provides additional aids to help water systems develop educational materials. An electronic copy of this guidance manual is available at EPA's web site: www.epa.gov/OGWDW/lcrmr/implement.html

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3
ACTION:

RECEIVED 12/22/08

PWS ID#: 2037024 Community ☒ Non-Community Non-Transient

PWS Name: 155 Swanson Road *City/Town: Boxborough*

For Lead Action Level Exceedance

As a result of lead and copper tap samples collected on: _____ *5/30/08* _____ [Date(s)]

The Public Water System indicated above hereby affirms that public education program on the health effects of lead in drinking water has been delivered to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B(6) including: content, delivery and format requirements, and delivery deadlines. The following actions have been taken:

Consultation with/approval for program from DEP on _____7/9/08_____ [Date]

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Deborah Bray Deborah Trumbull 12/16/08
[Name] [Signature of owner or operator] [Date]

FOR COMMUNITY SYSTEMS: (all systems #1-3 below required)

1. Informational Notice distributed to each customer by _____Hand delivery_____ on _____
[Mail or Hand Delivery] [Date]

2. Printed Alert Message on each water bill with bills issued: _____[Date(s)]
☐ Please check if customers are not individually billed for water service.
√Please check if Consumer Confidence Report is used for repeat delivery of alert message.

3. Delivered pamphlets containing mandatory language on _____ to the following facilities/organizations
[Date(s)]
served by the system:_____[List].
√Please check if this system does not serve any facilities/organizations regularly visited by children or pregnant women.

▶ In addition COM systems serving >500 people, Submitted the Mandatory Language on _____ to the
[Date]
following editorial depts. of major daily and weekly newspapers:_____[List].

▶ In addition COM systems serving >3,300 people, Submitted a public service announcement to the following radio/TV stations: _____ on _____.
[Dates – required to delivered every six months]

FOR NTNC SYSTEMS: (all systems #1& 2 below required)

1. Informational notice distributed to each person regularly served by the water system on 12/17/08 [Date]
by **HAND DELIVERY** (Mail or Hand Delivery] **AND**

2. Posted an Informational Poster in the following public/common places in each building served by the system:

EMPLOYEE GATHERING PLACES [List locations] on 12/17/08 [Date].

Small Water Systems Services, LLC
PO #2014, Littleton, MA 0146
Phone: 978-486-1008; fax: 978-486-0971
www.swss.biz

155 Swanson Road, Boxboro, MA
Public Water Supply #2037024

For Immediate Distribution To all Water Consumers:

Regarding: Failed Lead Testing

Recent testing of your water supply has found elevated of lead in your drinking water. Consequently, the EPA and DEP require this posting:

The United States Department of Environmental Protection (EPA) requires that the following language be included in the public notifications of small water systems that have exceeded lead maximum contaminant levels (MCL's) in their drinking water:

(i) *Introduction.* The EPA is concerned about lead in your drinking water. Some drinking water samples taken from the 155 Swanson Road facility have lead levels above the EPA action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb). Under federal law we now have a program in place to minimize lead in your drinking water. This program includes corrosion control treatment, source water treatment, and public education. If you have any questions about how we are carrying out the requirements of the lead regulation please call Debbie Bray at (978) 486-1008. This document explains the simple steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

(ii) *Health Effects of Lead.* Lead is a common metal found throughout the environment in lead-based paint, air, soil, household dust, food, certain types of pottery porcelain and pewter, and water. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. Lead builds up in the body over many years and can cause damage to the brain, red blood cells and kidneys. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. Amounts of lead that won't hurt adults can slow down normal mental and physical development of growing bodies.

(iii) *Lead in drinking water.*

(A) Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of infants who drink baby formulas and concentrated juices that are mixed with the water. The EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

(B) Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion or wearing away of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and indoor plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated brass faucets, and in some cases service lines used to connect buildings to the water main. In

1986 Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater then 0.2%m lead, and restricted the use of lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials to 8.0%.

(C) When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into your drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning, or later in the afternoon if the water has not been used all day, can contain fairly high levels of lead.

(iv) *Steps you can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.*

(A) Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in a faucet has gone unused for more than six hours. The longer water resides in your building's plumbing the more lead it may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold water faucet for 15-30 seconds. Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of the plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking. Flushing tap water is a simple and inexpensive measure you can take to protect your health. It usually uses less than one gallon of water. To conserve water, fill a couple of bottles for drinking water after flushing the tap, and whenever possible use the first flush water to wash dishes or water plants.

(B) Try not to cook with, or drink water from the hot water tap. Hot water can dissolve more lead more quickly than cold water. If you need hot water, draw water from the cold tap and then heat it.

(C) The steps described above will reduce lead concentrations in your drinking water. However, if you are still concerned, you may wish to use bottled water for drinking and cooking.

(D) You can consult a variety of sources for additional information. Your family doctor can perform a blood test for lead and provide you with information about the health effects of lead. State and local government agencies that can be contacted include the Central Region of the DEP in Worcester: (508) 792-7650.

A Note from your water operators at SWSS:

- We are evaluating the need for water treatment to alleviate this water quality problem at 155 Swanson Road. All water consumers will be notified when the situation changes.
- Please call your water operators with any questions at (978) 486-1008 and remember:

Flush your cold-water tap until it gets noticeably colder before drawing water for cooking or drinking. Hot water dissolves lead from solder and pipes faster than cold water and, therefore, is likely to contain more lead. Lead tends to collect in the water that stands in pipes for more than six hours.

This notice is being sent to you by *Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.* for 155 Swanson Road. Posted 12/19/08

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Education on Health Effects of Lead in Drinking Water

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and this form within ten days after the end of each period in which the system is required to perform public education tasks (i.e., by January 10th and/or July 10th). This form serves as certification that you have met all the public education program requirements of 310 CMR 22.06B(6). **Please be aware that in communities where a significant proportion of the population speaks a language other than English (see the reverse of this form), public education materials shall be communicated in the appropriate language(s). Delivery of the Public Education Program on the Health Effects of Lead must continue for as long as the lead action level is exceeded.** The *EPA Lead in Drinking WaterRegulation: Public Education Guidance (June 2002)* provides additional aids to help water systems develop educational materials. An electronic copy of this guidance manual is available at EPA's web site: www.epa.gov/OGWDW/lcrmr/implement.html

PWS ID#: 2037024 **Community** ☒ Non-Community Non-Transient

PWS Name: 155 Swanson Road ***City/Town: Boxborough***

For Lead Action Level Exceedance

As a result of lead and copper tap samples collected on: ____ *5/30/08* _____ [Date(s)]

The Public Water System indicated above hereby affirms that public education program on the health effects of lead in drinking water has been delivered to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B(6) including: content, delivery and format requirements, and delivery deadlines. The following actions have been taken:

Consultation with/approval for program from DEP on ____7/9/08____ [Date]

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

__Deborah Bray_____ Deborah Bray 7-9-08
[Name] [Signature of owner or operator] [Date]

FOR COMMUNITY SYSTEMS: (all systems #1-3 below required)

1. Informational Notice distributed to each customer by ____Hand delivery____ on _____
[Mail or Hand Delivery] [Date]

2. Printed Alert Message on each water bill with bills issued: _____[Date(s)]
☐ Please check if customers are not individually billed for water service.
√Please check if Consumer Confidence Report is used for repeat delivery of alert message.

3. Delivered pamphlets containing mandatory language on _____ to the following facilities/organizations
[Date(s)]
served by the system:_____[List].
√Please check if this system does not serve any facilities/organizations regularly visited by children or pregnant women.

▶ In addition COM systems serving >500 people, Submitted the Mandatory Language on _____ to the
[Date]
following editorial depts. of major daily and weekly newspapers:_____[List].

▶ In addition COM systems serving >3,300 people, Submitted a public service announcement to the following radio/TV stations: _____ on _____
[Dates – required to delivered every six months]

FOR NTNC SYSTEMS: (all systems #1& 2 below required)

1. Informational notice distributed to each person regularly served by the water system on 7/25/08 [Date]
by Hand Delivery [Mail or Hand Delivery] **AND**

2. Posted an Informational Poster in the following public/common places in each building served by the system:
employee gathering place [List locations] on 7/25/08 [Date].

Codman Hill Condominium Association

2008

PWS ID: #2037001

REPORT ON WATER QUALITY

This is Codman Hill Condominium Association's annual report to you on water quality. The statistics in this report are based on testing done throughout 2008 and prior years. We hope you will find it helpful to know the sources of your water and the process by which safe drinking water is delivered to your home.

Where Does My Water Come From?

Codman Hill Condominiums is located in Boxboro, MA and draws its water from one 400 feet deep underground bedrock well located near the pump station. The water is pumped to a 10,000 gallon storage tank and a 5,000 gallon pneumatic tank. The water is then distributed to the residents.

SHOULD SOME PEOPLE TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

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 (800) 426-4791.

Water Treatment

Our water system makes every effort to provide you with safe and pure drinking water. We are pleased to report that your water does not need to be treated at this time to meet these goals. The water quality of our system is constantly monitored by us and the DEP to determine if any future treatment may be required.

Maintaining Water Quality

Codman Hill Condominium Association continuously strives to produce the highest quality water possible to meet or surpass every water quality standard. We monitor both our sources and distribution system very closely. The standards we operate under were enacted by the U.S. Congress as the Safe Drinking Water Act in 1974 and were amended in 1986 and 1996.

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

OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Board of Governors of the condominium association meets once each month. Generally only unit owners are allowed to attend (not their tenants). The tenants can write letters to the Board or have their landlord attend if there is an issue.

Codman Hill Condominium Association

The water system at Codman Hill Condominiums is operated and maintained by WhiteWater, Inc. If you have any questions about this report, please contact Steve Donovan at 1-888-377-7678.

...this report are available upon request.

WHITEWATER INC.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER QUALITY

This report summarizes only those items detected during sampling - not all contaminants that are monitored.

Microbial Results	Highest # Positive in a Month	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	1	0	No	Naturally present in the environment

Coliform are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used to indicate that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Your water source is tested monthly and has been found to be free of these contaminants.

Lead & Copper	Date(s) Collected	90th Percentile of Sample	Action Level	MCLG	# of Sites sampled	# of Sites Above Action Level	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Lead (ppb)	2008	0.001	15	0	17	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper (ppm)		0.022	1.3	1.3		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Key to Tables

- ppb – Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (one penny in $10,000,000)
- pCi/L – Picocuries per liter
- ND – Non-detect
- n/a - non applicable

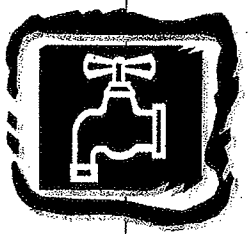
TESTING FOR LEAD

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. **Codman Hill Condominiums** 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.

WAIVER-The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection has reduced our monitoring requirements for inorganic (IOC) and synthetic organic(SOC) contaminants because the source is not at risk of contamination. The last sample collected SOCs was taken on 6/17/03 and for IOCs on 4/23/03. All were found to meet all applicable EPA and DEP standards.

SOURCE WATER CHARACTERISTICS

The sources of drinking water in the United States (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.



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. These contaminants can also come from gasoline storage, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

SUMMARY OF FINISHED WATER CHARACTERISTICS

Regulated Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Highest Detect Value	Range Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	4/23/03	0.039	n/a	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4/23/03	0.2	n/a	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Aluminum & fertilizer factory discharge
Arsenic (ppb)	4/27/06	1.8	n/a	10		No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Nitrate (ppm)	2008	0.06	0.04-0.06	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants							
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	5/28/03	1.3	n/a	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 & 228 combined (pCi/L)		0.7	n/a	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants					
Sodium (ppm)	4/27/06	51	-	20	Natural Sources; runoff from use as salt on roadways
Sulfate (ppm)	6/9/08	22	250	-	Natural Sources

Sodium is a naturally-occurring common element found in soil and water. It is necessary for the normal functioning of regulating fluids in human systems. Some people, however, have difficulty regulating fluid volume as a result of several diseases, including congestive heart failure and hypertension. The guideline of 20 mg/L for sodium represents a level in water that physicians and sodium sensitive individuals should be aware of in cases where sodium exposures are being carefully controlled. For additional information, contact your health care provider, your local board of health or the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Environmental Health Assessment at 617-624-5757.

Secondary Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Chloride (ppm)	6/9/08	250	250	-	Runoff from road de-icing, use of inorganic fertilizers, landfill leachates, septic tank effluents, animal feeds, industrial effluents, irrigation drainage, and seawater intrusion in coastal areas.
Iron (ppm)	6/9/08	0.124	0.3	-	Naturally occurring, corrosion of cast iron pipes
Manganese (ppm)	Quarterly 2008	0.616-0.626	0.05	-	Erosion of natural deposits
Zinc (ppm)	6/9/08	0.088	5	-	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching of plumbing materials

SOME TERMS DEFINED

Action Level: *The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.*

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): *The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety*

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): *The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.*

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): *These standards are developed to protect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health based.*

Massachusetts Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG): *This is the concentration of a chemical in drinking water, at or below which, adverse, non-cancer health effects are likely to occur after chronic (lifetime) exposure. If exceeded, it serves as an indicator of the potential need for further action.*

Total Coliform: *A bacteria that indicates other potentially harmful bacteria may be present.*

90th Percentile: *Out of every 10 homes, 9 were at or below this level.*

WHAT WE ARE DOING TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY?

Although the wells at Codman Hill produce high levels of manganese, this is not a health matter, but one of nuisance and aesthetics. Codman Hill regularly flushes service lines to control the build-up of manganese within these lines.

SWAP (Source Water Assessment and Protection)

The DEP has prepared a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for Codman Hill Condominiums . The report assesses the susceptibility of public water supplies to contamination and makes recommendations. This report is available from WhiteWater, Inc., located at 253B Worcester Road in Charlton, MA, and also at the DEP website: http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/drinking/sourcewa.htm#reports.

A susceptibility ranking of **high** was assigned to all wells in our system by the DEP and they meet all US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and MA DEP drinking water quality standards.

Be assured that the Codman Hill Condominiums in concert with its certified operator, WhiteWater, Inc., is addressing the concerns as stated in the SWAP Report and welcomes your input to our planning. If you have any questions, please contact WhiteWater, Inc. at 1-888 377-7678.

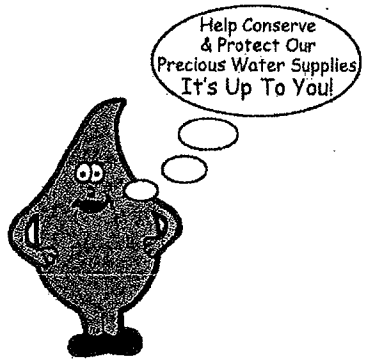
FOR YOUR INFORMATION

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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Where to go for more information ....

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) 617-292-5885.
www.state.ma.us/dep

Massachusetts drinking water education partnership
www.madwep.org



Codman Hill Condominium Assoc.
c/o ELN Management Co.
PO Box 798
Sudbury, MA 01776

Appendix F
Radiological Contaminant Exceedances and Documentation

WELLS WITH URANIUM OR RADON CONTAMINATION

212501-01G
FRIENDLY CROSSWAYS CONFERENCE CENTER
2037025-01G
2037025-02G
BW #6
ZONE II Limit for Littleton Wells (Well #1 and Tubular Wellfield on Whitcomb Avenue)
BW #5
2037034-01G
BW #4
BW #1
BW #2
2037002-05G
2037002-04G
2037007-03G
2037007-02G
2037002-01G
2037018-02G
HARVARD
MASS HIGHWAY SALT STORAGE
2037002-03G
2037019-01G
2037022-01G
R&F EXXON STATION ID #63
2037021-01G
2037030-01G
2037017-01G
2037017-03G
2037026-01G
2037032-01G
BOXBOROUGH
2037008-05G
2037020-02G
2037001-01G
2037001-02G
2037008-02G
2037023-01G
TOWN OF BOXBOROUGH TRANSFER STATION
SUDBURY-ASSABET-CONCORD RIVER BASIN
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN
TOWN HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT SALT STORAGE AND UNDERGROUND FUEL TANKS
LITTLETON
2037010-02G
2037009-01G
2037028-01G
2037034-01G
2037027-01G
2037006-01G
ZONE II Limit for Acton Wells (Clapp and Whitcomb Wells)
ACTON
2037014-02G
2037013-01G
2037013-03G
2002000-01G
WHITCOMB WELL
2037013-02G
2037012-01G
2002000-07G
CLAPP WELL
JOYCE INDUSTRIAL PARK ID #3
STOW
BOLTON

- Community or Non-Community Supply Well
- Municipal Production Well
- Wells Permitted Under the DEP WMA
- DEP 21E Site
- Potential Contamination Sources
- River Basin Divide
- Landfill Waste Disposal
- USGS Aquifer - Med. Yield
- USGS Aquifer - High Yield
- Zone II Limit for Wells
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetlands

SOURCES:
Basemap data is from Town of Littleton aerial photography
Parcel data from Town of Boxborough, updated 2001.
All other data from MassGIS.

NOTE:
Wetlands within Town of Boxborough are Town designated wetlands.

Water Resources Analysis
Boxborough, MA

Figure 1
Existing Water Resource Information

0 1,250 2,500 5,000 Feet

1 inch = 2500 feet

N W E S

CDM

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY
RADIONUCLIDE REPORT (FORM #6.2)

R

I PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#: 2037010 2. City/Town: Boxborough
3. PWS Name: Blanchard Memorial School 4. PWS Class (circle one): COM, NTNC, NC

5. DEP Source Code/Location ID	6. Sample Location[1]	7. Date Collected	8. Collected By
2037010/02G	Well #2 After Treatmen	06/14/2006	Erik Jensen

9. Routine ☑ Special ☐ (explain below)

Notes:

II LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: Premier Laboratory, LLC Lab Cert.#: M-CT008
Subcontracted? (Y,N) Yes Lab Sample ID#: E606886-1
Sub. Lab Name: Underwriters Laboratories Sub. Lab Cert.#: M-IN035
Sample Preservative Used, If Any:
Composite? (Y,N) N If Y, list the dates of the composited samples:

Contaminant	Result	UOM	MCL	MDL	Analytical Method	Date Analyzed
Gross Alpha Activity	135 +/- 4	pCi/L	15	1	7110 B	06/22/2006
Radium - 226*	0.71 +/- 0.45	pCi/L	5	0.52	7500-Ra B	06/27/2006
Radium - 228	0.24 +/- 0.51	pCi/L		0.76	7500-Ra D	06/26/2006
Uranium - activity	115	pCi/L	---	0.67	200.8	06/22/2006
Radon **		pCi/L	---			
Gross Beta Particle Activity **		pCi/L	4 mrem/yr			
Adjusted Gross Alpha (Gross Alpha less Uranium)		pCi/L	15	---	---	---
Uranium - mass [Uranium pCi/L x 1.49 = Uranium µg/L]		ug/l	30		---	---

* A gross alpha particle measurement may be substituted for the radium-226 analysis if the gross alpha is less than 5 pCi/L (95% confidence interval)
**Radon and Gross Beta particle testing is optional unless specifically required by DEP. If tested results must be reported to DEP.

NOTE: If gross alpha activity exceeds 15 pCi/L, uranium must also be measured. If gross beta particle activity exceeds 50 pCi/L, analysis of the sample shall be performed to identify the major radioactive constituents including tritium, strontium - 90, strontium - 89, cesium - 134, iodine - 131, and uranium.

Laboratory Director Signature and Date B. Wainb 07/19/2006

Attention: Mail TWO copies of this report to your **DEP Regional Office** within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

FOR DEP/DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted:	Disapproved:	Data Entered into WQTS:
Comments:		

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY
RADIONUCLIDE REPORT (FORM #6.2)

R

I PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#: 2037010 2. City/Town: Boxborough
3. PWS Name: Blanchard Memorial School 4. PWS Class (circle one): COM, NTNC, NC
5. DEP Source Code/Location ID: 2037010/RW-02G 6. Sample Location[1]: Well #2 Raw Water 7. Date Collected: 06/14/2006 8. Collected By: Erik Jensen
9. Routine ☑ Special ☐ (explain below)

Notes:

II LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: Premier Laboratory, LLC Lab Cert.#: M-CT008
Subcontracted? (Y,N) Yes Lab Sample ID#: E606886-2
Sub. Lab Name: Underwriters Laboratories Sub. Lab Cert.#: M-IN035
Sample Preservative Used, If Any:
Composite? (Y,N) N If Y, list the dates of the composited samples:

Contaminant	Result	UOM	MCL	MDL	Analytical Method	Date Analyzed
Gross Alpha Activity	152 +/- 4	pCi/L	15	1	7110 B	06/22/2006
Radium - 226*	2.8 +/- 0.8	pCi/L	5	0.5	7500-Ra B	06/27/2006
Radium - 228	0.16 +/- 0.48	pCi/L		0.72	7500-Ra D	06/26/2006
Uranium - activity	113	pCi/L	---	0.67	200.8	06/22/2006
Radon **		pCi/L	---			
Gross Beta Particle Activity **		pCi/L	4 mrem/yr			
Adjusted Gross Alpha (Gross Alpha less Uranium)		pCi/L	15	---	---	---
Uranium - mass [Uranium pCi/L x 1.49 = Uranium µg/L]		ug/l	30		---	---

* A gross alpha particle measurement may be substituted for the radium-226 analysis if the gross alpha is less than 5 pCi/L (95% confidence interval)
**Radon and Gross Beta particle testing is optional unless specifically required by DEP. If tested results must be reported to DEP.

NOTE: If gross alpha activity exceeds 15 pCi/L, uranium must also be measured. If gross beta particle activity exceeds 50 pCi/L, analysis of the sample shall be performed to identify the major radioactive constituents including tritium, strontium - 90, strontium - 89, cesium - 134, iodine - 131, and uranium.

Laboratory Director Signature and Date R. Wait 07/19/2006

Attention: Mail TWO copies of this report to your **DEP Regional Office** within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

FOR DEP/DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted:	Disapproved:	Data Entered into WQTS:
Comments:		

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Central Regional Office, 627 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608

MITT ROMNEY
Governor

KERRY HEALEY
Lieutenant Governor

ROBERT W. GOLLEDGE, Jr.
Secretary

ARLEEN O'DONNELL
Acting Commissioner

CERTIFIED MAIL

Town of Boxborough
School Department
29 Middle Road
Boxborough, Massachusetts 01719

Re: BRP – Boxborough
PWS# 2037010
Violations of M.G.L. c. 111
UAO-CE-06-5D007

ATTN: Charles Mahoney, Business Manager

THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT IS IMPORTANT. FAILURE TO TAKE ADEQUATE ACTION IN RESPONSE TO IT COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS LEGAL CONSEQUENCES.

Dear Mr. Mahoney:

Attached is an ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER the Department is now issuing to you.

The ORDER contains a written description of (1) activities observed by the Department; (2) the statutory and regulatory requirements violated; (3) the action the Department now wants you to take to correct the violations; and (4) the deadline for taking such action.

If you fail to take any action the Department now wants you to take by the prescribed deadline, or if you otherwise fail to comply in the future with the requirements applicable to you, you could be subject to legal action. Such action could include criminal prosecution, court-imposed civil penalties, or civil administrative penalties, which may be assessed for every day from now on that you are in noncompliance with the requirements referred to above.

Very truly yours,

Date: 8/30/06

Martin Suuberg
Regional Director

Attachments
cc: Town of Boxborough, Board of Health

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

In the matter of:	)	
	)	UAO-CE-06-5D007
The Town of Boxborough	)	PWS# 2037010
	)	

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

I. PARTIES

1. The Department of Environmental Protection (the "Department") is a duly constituted agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, having its principal office located at One Winter Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02108, and a regional office located at 627 Main Street, Worcester, Massachusetts.

2. The Town of Boxborough (the "Town") is a municipal corporation duly organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts having a mailing address at 29 Middle Road, Boxborough, Massachusetts. The Town, through its School Department, operates a non-community public water supply system at the Blanchard Memorial School that currently serves about 625 people at the school, the Sargent Memorial Library, the Boxborough Police Department, and the Boxborough Fire Department.

II. FACTS AND LAW

3. MassDEP has primary enforcement responsibility for the requirements of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. §300f et seq. and the regulations promulgated thereunder by the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"). MassDEP further implements and enforces statutes and regulations of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the protection of the public drinking water supply, including without limitation, M.G.L. c.111, §5G and §160, and 310 CMR 22.00 (the " Drinking Water Regulations"). MassDEP, pursuant to M.G.L. c.111, §160, may issue such orders as it deems necessary to ensure the delivery of fit and pure drinking water by public water systems to all consumers.

4. The Drinking Water Regulations at 310 CMR 22.03(8) provide: "In the event the Department finds on the basis of a health assessment made by the Department's Office of Research and Standards that the level of any contaminant found in water within the distribution system and/or at the sampling point at the entry to the distribution system, pose an unacceptable health risk to consumers, acting alone or in combination with other contaminants, public water system shall take

appropriate actions to reduce the level of contaminant concentrations to levels the Department deems safe or remove the source of supply from service by the deadline specified by the Department. The supplier of water shall be required to monitor the source as directed by the Department, provide public notification and notify the Department of the actions it intends to take in response to a finding that a source of supply poses an unacceptable risk to health."

5. As part of its routine testing under a sampling schedule provided by the Department, the Town tested the water from the Blanchard School well for naturally occurring radionuclides, including uranium and gross alpha particle activity. Sample results submitted to the Department showed elevated levels of uranium and gross alpha particle activity in the water, both before and after treatment.

6. The Department's Office of Research and Standards has determined that the water being delivered to the consumers poses an unacceptable health risk to consumers because of the levels of uranium present in the water.

III. ORDER

7. On the basis of the facts stated above, and pursuant to the authority granted to the Department by Chapter 111 Section 160 of the Massachusetts General Laws to issue orders to secure the sanitary protection of drinking water, the Town is hereby ORDERED to:

   a. Immediately notify all consumers of water from the Blanchard School well not to drink the water or use the water for food preparation, as directed by and in a form and manner approved by the Department; and

   b. Provide bottled water to all consumers of water until such time as treatment is installed to reduce the concentration of uranium in the water to safe levels, or an alternative source of water is provided; and

   c. Continue to sample the public water supply well in accordance with the sampling schedule provided by the Department.

9. M.G.L. chapter 111 section 160 provides for penalties of not more than $25,000.00 or by imprisonment for not more than one year or both for failure of the supplier to comply with this Order.

10. The Town is further advised that if it fails to take any actions the Department now wants you to take by the prescribed deadline, you could be subject to legal action,

including, but not limited to, criminal prosecution, court imposed civil penalties, or civil administrative penalties pursuant to c.21A and c. 16 assessed by the Department.

IV. APPEAL RIGHTS AND TIME LIMITS

11. Any person aggrieved by an order issued under M.G.L. Chapter 111, Section 160 may, within three (3) business days after service of the order upon that person, give written notice of appeal to the Department of Environmental Protection and file a petition for a jury in the superior court in the county where the premises affected are located. **The terms of this order must be complied with during the pendency of any appeal.**

Date: 8/30/06

For the Commissioner,

Martin Suuberg
Regional Director
Central Region

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

DRINKING WATER NOTICE

Tests show RADIOLOGICAL contaminants in the drinking water.

Provided by: BLANCHARD MEMORIAL SCHOOL WELL

The Blanchard Memorial School well serves potable water to the school, police station, fire station and town library.

Radioactive contaminants occur in some groundwater in Massachusetts, most frequently in the central part of the state. Drinking water from bedrock wells, also called drilled or artesian wells, may contain radioactive contaminants. As a precaution, we monitored for the presence of these drinking water contaminants.

Our water system recently detected elevated levels of **naturally occurring uranium** in the drinking water. The uranium levels detected range between 165 to 171.6 micrograms per liter (ug/L) which exceeds the lifetime drinking water standard of 30 ug/L which is based upon drinking 2 liters of the same water each day over 70 years. Although this is not an emergency, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do and what we are doing to correct the situation.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?

AS A PRECAUTION –
Use the bottled water provided for drinking and food preparation.

- ***Handwashing with water that contains uranium at the levels detected is not a health concern.*** However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.
- Further health information is available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1 (800) 426-4791 and at the EPA Office of Groundwater & Drinking Water: Radionuclides in Drinking Water website http://www.epa.gov/OGWDW/radionuc.html
- ***Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly.***

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

THIS IS NOT AN EMERGENCY.
If it had been, you would have been notified immediately.

Naturally occurring uranium has very low levels of radioactivity. However, the chemical properties of uranium in drinking water are of greater concern than its radioactivity. It is known that uranium can affect the bones and kidneys under the right circumstances - particularly in animals – and those results are used to determine potential human exposure.

Studies show that consuming water with elevated levels of uranium over a long period of time can affect the kidneys. Most uranium is eliminated from the body, but a small amount is absorbed and carried through the bloodstream. The effects are a very mild decrease in the kidneys' ability to filter toxins from the bloodstream. Most people will not have any symptoms, and the effects are reversible once a person stops consuming excess uranium. Over time, uranium will slowly leave the body through urine and other waste products. ***Hand washing with water that contains uranium at the levels detected is not a health concern.***

STEPS WE ARE TAKING

We are taking the following corrective actions:

- We are notifying parents and other consumers of the situation by providing this public notice to you.
- We are providing bottled water as an alternative source of water supply for drinking and food preparation.
- We are working with MassDEP to evaluate the water supply and are researching options to correct the problem.
- We are also in contact with other health agencies to determine if any further actions need to be taken. Your safety and the safety of your children come first.

CONTACT INFORMATION

For more information please contact:

Charles Mahoney, Business Manager, Blanchard Memorial School, at 978-263-4569 x 207

Date Distributed: August 30, 2006

Results from October 17, 2006 sampling from well. Before and after treatment

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY

RADIONUCLIDE REPORT (FORM #6.2)

R

I. PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#: 2037010 2. City/Town: Boxborough, MA

3. PWS Name: Blanchard Memorial School 4. PWS Class (circle one): COM NTNC NC

5. DEP Source Code / Location ID	6. Sample Location [1]	7. Date Collected	8. Collected by
2037010/02G	Well #2 After Treatment	10/17/2006	Carlos Santa

9. Routine [X] Special [ ] (explain below)

Notes: Premier Laboratory Sample # E610965-1.

II. LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: Lab Cert. #:

Subcontracted? (Y,N) Y Lab Sample ID#: 1526858-60

Sub. Lab Name: Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Sub. Lab Cert.#: M-IN035

Sample Preservative Used, If Any:

Composite? (Y,N) ___ If Y, list the dates of the composited samples:

Notes: Sample containers were provided by the client.

	Result (pCi/L)	MCL	Detection Limit (pCi/L)	Analytical Method	Date Analyzed
Total Gross Alpha Activity Net Gross Alpha Activity	180 +/- 10 27	15 pCi/L	3.0	7110 B	10/26/06
Radium - 226*	0.61 +/- 0.40	5 pCi/L	0.47	7500-Ra B	11/09/06
Radium - 228*	0.83 +/- 0.56		0.78	7500-Ra D	11/07/06
Radon**		----			
For surface water systems serving > 100,000 persons:					
Beta Particle Activity		4 mrems/yr			
Uranium	153	----	0.67	200.8	10/24/06

* A gross alpha particle measurement may be substituted for the radium - 226, 228 analysis if the gross alpha is less than 5 pCi per liter (95% confidence level). ** Radon testing is optional unless specifically required by DEP.

Note: If gross alpha activity exceeds 15 pCi/L, uranium must also be measured. If gross beta particle activity exceeds 50 pCi/L, analysis of the sample shall be performed to identify the major radioactive constituents including tritium, strontium - 90, strontium - 89, cesium - 134, iodine - 131, and uranium.

Reviewed By: [signature] Date: 11/22/06 Finalized By: [signature] Date: 11-22-06

Attention: Mail TWO copies of this report to your **DEP Regional Office** within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

1 Unless you are specifically instructed to do otherwise by your regional office, radionuclide sampling is to be performed at a DEP approved location representative of the ultimate user in the distribution system.

FOR DEP / DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted:	Disapproved:	Data Entered into WQTS:
Comments:		

Note: This report may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval from Environmental Health Laboratories.

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY

RADIONUCLIDE REPORT (FORM #6.2)

R

I. PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#: 2037010 2. City/Town: Boxborough, MA

3. PWS Name: Blanchard Memorial School 4. PWS Class (circle one): COM NTNC, NC

5. DEP Source Code / Location ID	6. Sample Location	7. Date Collected	8. Collected by
2037010 / RW-026	Well #2 Raw Water	10/17/2006	Carlos Santa

9. Routine [X] Special [ ] (explain below)

Notes: Premier Laboratory Sample # E610965-2.

II. LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: Lab Cert. #:

Subcontracted? (Y,N) Y Lab Sample ID#: 1526861-63

Sub. Lab Name: Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Sub. Lab Cert.#: M-IN035

Sample Preservative Used, If Any:

Composite? (Y,N) ___ If Y, list the dates of the composited samples:

Notes: Sample containers were provided by the client.

	Result (pCi/L)	MCL	Detection Limit (pCi/L)	Analytical Method	Date Analyzed
Total Gross Alpha Activity	202 +/- 10	15 pCi/L	3.0	7110 B	10/26/06
Net Gross Alpha Activity	48				
Radium - 226*	1.8 +/- 0.6	5 pCi/L	0.5	7500-Ra B	11/09/06
Radium - 228*	0.87 +/- 0.52		0.73	7500-Ra D	11/07/06
Radon**		----			
For surface water systems serving > 100,000 persons:					
Beta Particle Activity		4 mrems/yr			
Uranium	154	-----	0.67	200.8	10/24/06

* A gross alpha particle measurement may be substituted for the radium - 226, 228 analysis if the gross alpha is less than 5 pCi per liter (95% confidence level). ** Radon testing is optional unless specifically required by DEP.

Note: If gross alpha activity exceeds 15 pCi/L, uranium must also be measured. If gross beta particle activity exceeds 50 pCi/L, analysis of the sample shall be performed to identify the major radioactive constituents including tritium, strontium - 90, strontium - 89, cesium - 134, iodine - 131, and uranium.

Reviewed By: Alex Dumoff Date: 11/22/06 Finalized By: [signature] Date: 11-22-06

Attention: Mail TWO copies of this report to your **DEP Regional Office** within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

1 Unless you are specifically instructed to do otherwise by your regional office, radionuclide sampling is to be performed at a DEP approved location representative of the ultimate user in the distribution system.

FOR DEP / DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted:	Disapproved:	Data Entered into WQTS:
Comments:		

Note: This report may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval from Environmental Health Laboratories.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Central Regional Office, 627 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3
ACTION:
RECEIVED 6/29/07

DEVAL L. PATRICK
Governor

TIMOTHY P. MURRAY
Lieutenant Governor

IAN A. BOWLES
Secretary

ARLEEN O'DONNELL
Commissioner

Date: June 20, 2007

Charles Mahoney
Blanchard Memorial School
493 Massachusetts Avenue
Boxborough, MA 01719

Re: **Town: Boxborough**
PWS Name: Blanchard Memorial School
PWS ID #: 2037010
Program: System Modifications - BRP WS 25
Action: Approved
Activity#: MassDEP Transmittal # W131434

Dear Mr. Mahoney:

Please find attached the following information:

- An approval for BRP WS 25 – Approval Treatment Facility Modification at the Hager Pump Station.

Please note that the signature on this cover letter indicates formal issuance of the attached document. Thank you, and if you should have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to call Eugene Brunelle of this office at 508-767-2710.

Very truly yours,

Marielle Stone
Section Chief
Drinking Water Program

Encl: Permit

Cc: Drinking Water Program, BRP, MassDEP-Boston (cover only)
Garry McCarthy PE, Stantec Consulting Services Inc, 5 Lan Drive Suite 300, Westford MA 01886-3538
James Garreffi, Nashoba Associated Boards of Health, 30 Central Avenue, Ayer MA 01432
Drinking Water Program, Correspondence Folder, BRP, MassDEP-CERO
Drinking Water Program Files, BRP, MassDEP-CERO
Paula Caron, DWP-WQTS, BRP, MassDEP-CERO
W:\WS\DW Program Files\Permits\WS25\Boxborough 2037010 System Modifications WS25 2007-06-20
Y:\DWP Archive\CERO\ Boxborough 2037010 System Modifications WS25 2007-06-20

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Central Regional Office, 627 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608

DEVAL L. PATRICK
Governor

TIMOTHY P. MURRAY
Lieutenant Governor

IAN A. BOWLES
Secretary

ARLEEN O'DONNELL
Commissioner

Blanchard Memorial School Boxborough
BRP WS 25 – Treatment Facility Modification
Hager Pump Station

Date: June 20, 2007

1. Applicant and Permit Information

Name of Permittee:	Boxborough Schools ("Applicant")
Mailing Address:	493 Massachusetts Avenue Boxborough, MA 01719
Permit Name:	Treatment Facility Modification
Permit Code:	BRP WS 25
Transmittal Number:	W131434
MassDEP Region:	Central Regional Office, Worcester ("CERO") Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection ("MassDEP")

2. Facility Information

Name of Facility:	Hager Pump Station ("Facility") 493 Massachusetts Avenue
Facility Address:	Boxborough, MA 01719
Facility Owner:	Boxborough Schools
Owner's Address:	493 Massachusetts Avenue Boxborough, MA 01719
PWS Name:	Blanchard Memorial School
PWS Type:	Non-Transient Non-Community (NTNC)
PWS ID Number:	2037010

3. Facility Description

The Blanchard Memorial School is a non-transient non-community public water supply located in the town of Boxborough, Massachusetts and serves a drinking water population of approximately 625 persons per day. The bedrock well source of supply was placed in service in 2001 and was approved by the MassDEP for a withdrawal of 90,000 gallons a day. In addition to the Blanchard Memorial School, the system also supplies water service to the Boxborough Town Library, Police and Fire Departments. The system provides treatment at the Hager Pump Station, with ion exchange for iron, and aeration for radon removal. The application submitted for review proposes the addition of contact columns to provide removal of uranium occurring at levels in excess of the maximum contaminant level in the supply source.

4. Reviews and Approvals Affecting Current or Planned Operation

4.1 MEPA: Applicant is required to comply with all applicable requirements and filings of the MEPA Office of the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs (EOEA).

4.2 Application Information
Applicant Name: Boxborough School Department
Telephone: (978) 263-4569
Permit Code: BRP WS 13
Permit Name: Site Source Conduct Pumping Test Less Than 70GPM
Transmittal #: W011115
Date of Application Receipt: 20 March 2000
Date of Fee Receipt: Exempt
Start Date of Application: 21 March 2000
Date of Application Approval: 28 April 2000

4.3 Application Information
Applicant Name: Boxborough School Department
Telephone: (978) 263-4569
Permit Code: BRP WS 15
Permit Name: Pump Test Report/Construct Source Less Than 70GPM
Transmittal #: W012129
Date of Application Receipt: 01 August 2000
Date of Fee Receipt: Exempt
Start Date of Application: 02 August 2000
Date of Application Approval: 18 April 2001

5. Current Permit Application, Plans and Reports

5.1 Application Information

Applicant Name: Boxborough School Department
Contact: Charles Mahoney
Telephone: (978) 263-4569
Permit Code: BRP WS 25
Permit Name: Treatment Facility Modification
Transmittal #: W0131434
Date of Application Receipt: 15 May 2007
Date of Fee Receipt: Exempt
Start Date of Application: 16 May 2007

5.2 Plans and Reports Submission

Contract Document for Construction of Treatment for Uranium Removal Hager Pump Station
Dated: May 2007
Received by MassDEP CERO: May 15, 2007

Document Prepared By:
Garry McCarthy, PE
Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.
5 Lan Drive Suite 300
Westford, MA 01886
(978)-692-1913 Ext. 108

5.3 Application Prepared by

Garry McCarthy, PE
Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.
5 Lan Drive Suite 300
Westford, MA 01886
(978)-692-1913 Ext. 108

6. Current Project Description

The permit application submitted for MassDEP review proposes the installation of treatment equipment to provide removal of uranium from the water supply source used by the Blanchard Memorial School public water supply.

The maximum contaminant level for uranium in drinking water is 30 micrograms per liter. Unilateral Administrative Order UAO-CE-06-5D007 was issued to the public water system on August 30, 2006 and directed that bottled water be used for drinking and food preparation until treatment was installed and approved by the MassDEP for uranium removal. At the

time of UAO issue the uranium levels had been reported as high as 171.6 micrograms per liter. Subsequent water analyses from August 2006, October 2006 and January 2007 reported uranium at 195.5, 228 and 230 micrograms per liter respectively.

The proposed treatment includes the installation of three contact vessels individually loaded with three cubic feet of an anion adsorptive resin. NSF sheets submitted show the specified anion exchange resin has received certification under NSF/ANSI Standard 61 for potable water use. The specified resin is Dowex 1 manufactured by Dow Chemical. Dowex 1 is a high capacity anion resin that strongly binds uranium. Dow Chemical claims that uranium bonds so strongly to Dowex 1 that backwashing is impractical and resin is typically replaced once spent.

The contact vessels will be installed following the existing ion exchange units that provide iron and manganese removal. The effluent line will connect to the existing discharge line from the ion-exchange units to the pump station clearwell.

7. Permit Review and Approval

This permit application complies with the requirements at 310 CMR 22.00 "Drinking Water Program Regulations", and "2001 Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems". MassDEP reviewed the permit application and supporting documentation, and hereby issues the permit/approval. In the event this Permit conflicts with all or parts of prior approvals or permits, the terms and conditions of this Permit shall supersede the conflicting provisions of prior permits and/or approvals. This Permit does not convey property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege. This permit is subject to the conditions set forth below.

8. General Permit Conditions

8.1 Compliance with Permit Approvals - The Applicant shall conduct activities in accordance with the approved plans, reports, and other submissions described in Section-5 (Current Permit Application, Plans and Reports), except as may be modified by the conditions set forth in Section 8 (General Permit Conditions) and Section 9 (Specific Permit Conditions). No material changes in the design or activities described in the approved documents shall be performed without prior written MassDEP approval.

8.2 Compliance with Other Approvals - The construction, operation and maintenance of this Public Water System shall be performed in compliance with all other applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations. This approval does not relieve the owner or operator of this Public Water System from complying with all other applicable local, state and federal requirements, licenses and permits.

8.3 Duty to Mitigate - The Applicant shall remedy and shall act to prevent all potential and actual adverse impacts to public health or the environment resulting from noncompliance with the terms or conditions of the permit or approval.

8.4 Duty to Provide Information - The Applicant shall furnish to MassDEP, within a reasonable time, any information MassDEP may request, and which is deemed by MassDEP to be relevant in determining compliance with permits, regulations, guidelines and policies.

9. Specific Permit Conditions

9.1 Sample Taps – Sample taps must be installed between the existing ion-exchange units and the uranium treatment vessels and following uranium treatment prior to tie-in to the discharge line to the pump station clearwell.

9.2 Resin Replacement – The contact vessels will be installed in the system for parallel operation with each of the vessels receiving 1/3 of the system flow. Resin replacement is proposed based on the calculated uranium binding capacity of the installed resin. **Within 30 days of the date of this approval, submit for MassDEP review and approval a uranium monitoring schedule and calculations relating to system binding capacity. Include a proposed resin replacement schedule that insures replacement occurs prior to uranium breakthrough.**

9.3 Resin Disposal – An executed contract with a properly licensed hauler will be required for the disposal of spent resin. The contract must be in place and a copy submitted to the MassDEP for the permit file prior to the issue of written approval to activate.

9.4 Construction Certification - The Applicant shall submit to MassDEP, prior to the final inspection of the project, a copy of the Engineer's certification letter/report on the construction of the project, and its compliance with MassDEP's regulations, guidance and policies. The Engineer's report shall also include a final set of as-built plans, and show any changes from the submitted and approved plans and reports.

9.5 Operation and Maintenance Manual – The Applicant shall submit to MassDEP for review and approval, an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual for the uranium treatment system, at least 30 days prior to the final inspection of the Public Water System.

9.6 Sampling Schedule – A revised sampling schedule will be generated for your Public Water System after the final inspection of your treatment system has been conducted. Please be advised that a Massachusetts certified laboratory must conduct all required analyses.

9.7 Final Inspection – MassDEP must be notified upon completion of the construction of the treatment system project, so that MassDEP personnel may conduct the final inspection of the facility modifications. Please allow at least ten (10) working days for MassDEP personnel to conduct the final inspection.

9.8 Activation: – MassDEP's written approval following the final inspection must be obtained prior to placing the uranium removal system in service.

Thank you, and if you should have any questions or comments regarding this matter, please feel free to contact Eugene Brunelle of this office at (508) 767-2710.

Marielle Stone
Section Chief
Drinking Water Program

Cc: Drinking Water Program, BRP, MassDEP-Boston (cover only)
Garry McCarthy PE, Stantec Consulting Services Inc, 5 Lan Drive Suite 300, Westford MA 01886-3538
James Garreffi, Nashoba Associated Boards of Health, 30 Central Avenue, Ayer MA 01432
Drinking Water Program, Correspondence Folder, BRP, MassDEP-CERO
Drinking Water Program Files, BRP, MassDEP-CERO
Paula Caron, DWP-WQTS, BRP, MassDEP-CERO

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20 Codman Hill

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Central Regional Office, 627 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3
ACTION:
RECEIVED 6/6/05

MITT ROMNEY
Governor

KERRY HEALEY
Lieutenant Governor

ELLEN ROY HERZFELDER
Secretary

ROBERT W. GOLLEDGE, Jr.
Commissioner

Date: June 01, 2005

John B. Amaral
Omni Properties, LLC
676 Elm Street - Suite 300
Concord, MA 01742

Re: **Boxborough**
PWS Name: Bright Horizons Daycare Center
PWS ID #: To Be Assigned
Program: System Modification BRP WS 15
Action: Approved
Activity #: Transmittal # W063422

Dear Mr. Amaral:

Please find attached the following information:

- An approval for Pump Test Report and Construct Source – under 70 gallons per minute, BRP WS 15 for Omni Properties, LLC.

Please note that the signature on this cover letter indicates formal issuance of the attached document. Thank you, and if you should have any questions regarding this letter, please feel free to call me at 508-767-2784.

Very truly yours,

Purnachander B. Rao
Permit Manager
Drinking Water Program

Cc: Drinking Water Program, BRP, DEP-Boston (cover letter only)
Donald A. Provencher, P.E., Provencher Engineering, 6 Wasserman Heights, Merrimack, NH 03054
Boxborough BOH, Town Hall, Boxborough, MA 01719

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COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Central Regional Office, 627 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608

MITT ROMNEY
Governor

KERRY HEALEY
Lieutenant Governor

ELLEN ROY HERZFELDER
Secretary

ROBERT W. GOLLEDGE, Jr.
Commissioner

BRIGHT HORIZONS DAYCARE CENTER, BOXBOROUGH PUMP TEST REPORT AND CONSTRUCT SOURCE – UNDER 70 GPM - (BRP WS 15) OMNI PROPERTIES, LLC, CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Permit Date: June 01, 2005

1. Applicant and Permit Information

Name of Applicant:	Omni Properties, LLC ("Applicant")
Mailing Address:	676 Elm Street - Suite 300, Concord, MA 01742 Attn: John B. Amaral
Permit Name:	Pump Test Report and Construct Source under 70 GPM
Permit Number:	BRP WS 15
Transmittal Number:	W063422
DEP Region:	Central Regional Office, Worcester ("CERO") Department of Environmental Protection ("Department" or "DEP")

2. Facility Information

Name of Facility:	Bright Horizons Daycare Center ("Facility")
Facility Address:	20 Codman Hill Road Boxborough, MA 01719
Facility Owner:	Omni Properties, LLC
Owner's Address:	676 Elm Street – Suite 300 Concord, MA 01742
Facility Operator:	Omni Properties, LLC
PWS Name:	Bright Horizons Daycare Center
PWS Type:	Non-Transient Non Community (NTNC)
PWS ID Number:	To Be Assigned

3. Facility Description

Omni Properties, LLC, ("Applicant" or "Omni Properties") has its Offices located at 676 Elm Street - Suite 300, Concord, Massachusetts, 01742. Omni Properties plans to build a small 8,120+ gross square feet day care facility with approximately 35 paved parking spaces, at 20 Codman Hill Road in Boxborough, Massachusetts. The proposed day care facility will not prepare any food or provide any routine bathing or showering facilities. Irrigation, if proposed will be provided by a separate on-site irrigation well to be permitted with the local Board of Health. The proposed day care building will serve about 108 children and 21 employees, for a total of 129 persons. The day care facility requires a potable demand of 645 gallons per day (gpd), based on Title-5 sewer flow estimates of 5 gpd per person from the Title-5 classification of "elementary school without cafeteria, gymnasium, or showers". The 1402 gpd proposed water supply withdrawal and 122-foot Zone-1 radius will accommodate additional make-up water to support the proposed Reverse Osmosis water treatment system required to treat the road salt contaminated water. The Applicant is requesting an approval for 1402 gallons per day (gpd) proposed privately owned Non Transient Non Community (NTNC) public water system.

4. Reviews and Approvals Affecting Current or Planned Operation

4.1 MEPA: Applicant is required to comply with all applicable requirements and filings of the MEPA Office of the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs.

4.2 Site Source and Conduct Pump Test Permit Approval

Applicant Name:	Omni Properties, LLC
Permit Code:	BRP WS 15
Permit Name:	Approval to Site Source and Conduct Pump Test Under 70 GPM
Transmittal #:	W058736
Date of Application Receipt:	28 January 2005
Date of DEP Approval:	04 March 2005

5. Current Permit Application, Plans and Reports

5.1 Application Information

Applicant Name:	Omni Properties, LLC
Contact:	John B. Amaral
Tel:	978-369-4884
Permit Code:	BRP WS 15
Permit Name:	Pump Test Report and Construct Source Under 70 GPM
Transmittal #:	W063422
Date of Application Receipt:	29 April 2005
Date of Fee Receipt:	02 May 2005
Start Date of Application:	03 May 2005

5.2 Plans and Reports Submission

Report: Source Final Report, Pump Test Report and Construction Application < 70 GPM, DEP Permit BRP WS 15, at Bright Horizons Daycare Center, 20 Codman Hill Road, Boxborough, Massachusetts
Dated: 25 April 2005

Received by DEP-CERO: 29 April 2005

5.3 Consultant Information

Provencher Engineering
6 Wasserman Heights
Merrimack, NH 03054
Contact: Donald A. Provencher, P.E.
Tel: 603-883-4444

6. Current Project Description

Omni Properties, LLC, of Concord, Massachusetts, is proposing a 1402 gpd Non Transient Non Community (NTNC) public water supply source to be located on an approximately 2.65 acre parcel of land owned by Omni Properties, in southwest Boxborough, Massachusetts. The proposed drinking water supply is planned to support the proposed construction of a small 8120 square foot daycare facility with approximately 35 paved parking spaces.

The proposed daycare building will require a potable demand of 645 gpd. The proposed 1,402 gpd water supply withdrawal and 122-foot Zone-1 radius will accommodate additional make-up water to support the proposed Reverse Osmosis (RO) water treatment system required to treat road salt contamination. The proposed day care will not prepare any food or to provide any routine bathing or showering facilities. Irrigation, if proposed will be provided by a separate on-site irrigation well to be permitted with the local Board of Health.

The proposed water supply includes the use of one on-site bedrock water supply well drilled to a depth of 320 feet. The well was pump tested for 48 hours at 10 gallons per minute (gpm), and indicated a maximum drawdown of less than 9 feet, with a 180-day projected drawdown of less than 27 feet. The site design will accommodate the required 122-foot Zone-1 protection radius with no paved parking areas or other non-conforming uses within the Zone-1 area. Only a gravel access drive to the proposed well, minor off grading from the parking lot, and drinking water supply related appurtenances are proposed within the Zone-1 area. A portion of the Zone-1 will overlap onto the abutting property at 60-70 Codman Hill Road. Proposed Well Easement has been delineated, and a Zone-1 Land Use Conservation Restriction is included with the easement, and will be recorded with the registry of deeds.

Water Quality testing of water samples collected during the 48-hour pump test yielded elevated chloride, total dissolved solids (TDS), and low pH in the 1-hour, 24-hour and 48-hour test results, as well as elevated sodium and radon in the 48-hour test results. Chloride concentrations were in the range of 500 – 589 mg/l, all above the Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) of 250 mg/l. TDS concentrations were in the range of 995 – 1100, all above the SMCL of 500 mg/l. The pH was in the range of 5.99 – 6.5, while the acceptable range for pH is 6.5 – 8.5, indicating that the water is slightly acidic. Sodium concentration was 280 mg/l in the 48-hour sample, above the SMCL of 20 mg/l. Radon levels were at 14,000 pCi/l in the 48-hour sample, above the Massachusetts DEP, Office of Research and Standards (ORS) Guideline, and EPA's Proposed Maximum Contaminant Level (PMCL) of 10,000 pCi/l. No other parameters exceeded the EPA or MMCLs. In addition, perchlorate levels were "Non Detectable".

The proposed water treatment system includes a Cartridge Sediment Filter to remove particulates, a backwashing Water Softener as a pre-treatment device for Reverse Osmosis,

followed by Reverse Osmosis for the treatment of elevated levels of sodium, chloride, and TDS. Then, a Venturi Aeration System is provided for the treatment of radon, followed by UV disinfection. The treated and disinfected water will flow into a 1000-gallon atmospheric storage tank. Dual booster pumps will be connected from their suction intake end to the water storage tank. The booster pumps will operate in lead lag configuration, and will alternate to provide equal operation. A siliphous cartridge for pH adjustment is provided, followed by an emergency chlorination injection tap. The distribution line will then transition into a 2-inch 160-psi HDPE line, and will penetrate the pump station floor, and continue underground into the daycare building.

7. Permit Review and Approval

This permit application complies with the requirements at 310 CMR 22.00 "Drinking Water Program Regulations", and "2001 Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems". The Department reviewed the permit application and supporting documentation, and hereby issues the permit/approval. In the event this Permit conflicts with all or parts of prior approvals or permits, the terms and conditions of this Permit shall supersede the conflicting provisions of prior permits and/or approvals. This Permit does not convey property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege. This permit is subject to the conditions set forth below.

8. General Permit Conditions

8.1 Compliance with Permit Approvals - The Applicant shall conduct activities in accordance with the approved plans, reports, and other submissions, except as may be modified by the conditions set forth in Section 8 (General Permit Conditions) and Section 9 (Specific Permit Conditions). No material changes in the design or activities described in the approved documents shall be performed without prior written Department approval.

8.2 Compliance with Other Approvals - The activities at this Public Water System shall be performed in compliance with all other applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations. This approval does not relieve the owner or operator of this Public Water System from complying with all other applicable local, state and federal requirements, licenses and permits.

8.3 Duty to Mitigate – The Applicant shall remedy and shall act to prevent all potential and actual adverse impacts to public health or the environment resulting from noncompliance with the terms or conditions of the permit or approval.

8.4 Duty to Provide Information – The Applicant shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information the Department may request, and which is deemed by the Department to be relevant in determining compliance with permits, regulations, guidelines and policies.

9. Specific Permit Conditions

9.1 Procedures and Guidelines for Bedrock Wells - The Applicant shall follow the procedures, policies and guidelines that are relevant to the Bedrock Wells, in accordance with the requirements of the Department's Guidelines and Policies.

9.2 Well Pumping Rate and Zone-1 Radius – The Well is approved for a pumping rate of

1402 gallons per day or 0.974 gallons per minute. The Zone-1 radius for Well is 122 feet. The Applicant owns and controls most of the property within the Zone-1 radius of the Well, and has provided "Grant of Well Radius Easement and Use Restrictions" documents for the area that is not owned by the Applicant.

9.3 Construction Certification - The Applicant shall submit to the Department, prior to the final inspection of the project, a copy of the Engineer's certification letter/report on the construction of the well and the water treatment system, and its compliance with the Department's regulations, guidance and policies. The Engineer's report shall also include a final set of as-built plans, and include discussion of the data with conclusions, and any changes to treatment options to provide safe drinking water. In addition, the Applicant shall provide the geographic coordinates for the Well in terms of latitude and longitude.

9.4 Operation and Maintenance Manual – The Applicant shall submit to the Department for review and approval, an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual, at least 30 days prior to the final inspection of the Public Water System.

9.5 Sampling Schedule – A revised sampling schedule will be generated for your Public Water System after the final inspection has been conducted. Please be advised that a Massachusetts certified laboratory must conduct all required analyses. Please have all water quality analytical data reported on Department Forms, to enable efficient review of the water quality data.

9.6 Water Supply Business Plan – The Applicant shall submit to the Department for review and approval, a complete Water Supply Business Plan that provides complete information, including sampling plans, the required signatures, and any supporting documentation.

9.7 Final Inspection – The Department must be notified upon completion of the construction of this project, so that the Department personnel may conduct the final inspection of the facility. Please allow at least ten (10) working days for the Department personnel to conduct the final inspection. The Department's written approval must be obtained prior to placing the Public Water System in service.

Thank you, and if you should have any questions or comments regarding this approval, please feel free to contact me at 508-767-2784.

Purnachander B. Rao

Purnachander B. Rao
Permit Manager
Drinking Water Program

Cc: Drinking Water Program, BRP, DEP-Boston (electronic copy)
Donald A. Provencher, P.E., Provencher Engineering, 6 Wasserman Heights, Merrimack, NH 03054
Boxborough BOH, Town Hall, Boxborough, MA 01719

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Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Notification

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements within ten days after issuing the notice (310 CMR 22.15(3)(b)).

When you certify, you are also stating that you will meet future requirements for notifying new units of the violation. The EPA and the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators (ASDWA) Public Notification Handbook provides additional aids to help water systems develop notices for violation situations. An electronic copy of the Public Notification Handbook is available at DEP's web site www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm. Please note that the EPA/ASDWA Handbook templates are non-state specific so Massachusetts's water suppliers are required to use the Massachusetts' version of the templates for compliance purposes. Electronic copies of the Massachusetts' public notification templates are also available on the DEP website.

PWSID: 2037012 **DEP Reference Number:** NON - CE - 065D320

PWS NAME: NASHOBA VALLEY OLYMPIA INC.

TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

CLASS NC

For Monitoring and/or Reporting Violation(s) Occurring on:

Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group
7/1/2006	9/30/2006	GROSS ALPHA PARTICLE ACTIVITY			

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1 _____
2 Noted
3 _____
ACTION: BOH 5-30-07

RECEIVED 5/21/07

The Public Water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 including: delivery, content, format requirements, notification deadlines and that the Public Water system will meet future requirements for notifying new billing units and new customers of the violation.

Delivery Method(s) and Date(s) of Delivery: Check one or more method as applicable, and fill in appropriate date(s).

Community systems (COM) serving 500 or more persons:

- ☐ Mail — on (Date): _____
- ☐ Hand Delivery — on (Date): _____
- ☐ Newspaper 1-day advertisement — on (Date): _____
- ☐ CCR (if CCR directly delivered) — on (Date): _____
- ☐ Other_____ — on (Date): _____

Non-community systems (NTNC and TNC) and Very Small Community systems serving less than 500 persons:

- ☐ Mail — on (Date): _____
- ☑ Hand Delivery — on (Date): _____
- ☑ Posting for minimum of 7-days in conspicious locations — on (Date): _____
- ☐ CCR (if directly delivered) or posting DEP provided CCR (if applicable) — on (Date): _____
- ☐ Other_____ — on (Date): _____

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Paul V. McGovern (Print Name) | Paul V. McGovern (Signature of Responsible Party) | 5/15/07 (Date)

SUBMIT THIS FORM WITH A COPY OF YOUR PUBLIC NOTICE(S) TO DEP AND LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER ISSUING THE NOTICE

R

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY

RADIONUCLIDE REPORT (FORM #6.2)

I PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#: 2037012 2. City/Town: West Acton
3. PWS Name: Nashoba Valley Olympia 4. PWS Class (circle one): COM, NTNC, NC
5. DEP Source Code/Location ID 6. Sample Location[1] 7. Date Collected 8. Collected By

2037012 / 01G | Kitchen Area (explain below) | 04-03-07 | Paul McGovern

9. Routine [ ] Special [ ]

Notes:

II LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: Microbac Laboratories, Inc. Lab Cert.#: MA003

Subcontracted? (Y,N) Y Lab Sample ID#: 04-877

Sub. Lab Name: WasteStream Technology Sub. Lab Cert.#: NYSDOH ELAP #11179

Sample Preservative Used, If Any:

Composite? (Y,N) ___ If Y, list the dates of the composited samples:

	Result (pCi/L)	MCL	Detection Limit (pCi/L)	Analytical Method	Date Analyzed
Gross Alpha Activity	-0.4(+/-0.7)	15 pCi/L	2.8	EPA 900.0	4-24-07
Radium - 226*		5 pCi/L		7500 RaB Mod	
Radium - 228*				EPA 904.0	
Radon **		------	-------		
For surface water systems serving >100,000 persons:					
Beta Particle Activity		4 mrems/yr		EPA 900.0	
Uranium		----	0.1	ASTM D2907-91	

* A gross alpha particle measurement may be substituted for the radium - 226, 228 analysis if the gross alpha is less than 5pCi per liter (95% confidence level).
** Radon testing is optional unless specifically required by DEP.

NOTE: If gross alpha activity exceeds 15 pCi/L, uranium must also be measured. If gross beta particle activity exceeds 50 pCi/L, analysis of the sample shall be performed to identify the major radioactive constituents including tritium, strontium - 90, strontium - 89, cesium - 134, iodine - 131, and uranium.

Laboratory Director Signature and Date M Burt 5-2-07

Attention: Mail TWO copies of this report to your **DEP Regional Office** within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.
1 Unless you are specifically instructed to do otherwise by your regional office, radionuclide sampling is to be performed at a DEP approved location representative of the ultimate user in the distribution system.

FOR DEP/DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted:	Disapproved:	Data Entered into WQTS:
Comments:		

(p:\csocher\rep-frms.97\rads6.2, 10/15/96)

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection - Drinking Water Program **R**

Radionuclide Report

COPY
FOR YOUR RECORDS

I. PWS INFORMATION - Please refer to your DEP Water Quality Sampling Schedule (WQSS) card to complete this form.

PWS ID #: 2037010 **City / Town:** BOXBOROUGH

PWS Name: Blanchard Memorial School **PWS Class:** COM ☐ NTNC ☒ TNC ☐

DEP LOCATION (LOC) ID#	DEP Location Name	Sample Information		Date Collected	Collected By
RW-02G	Well # 2 Raw Water	☐ (M)ultiple ☒ (S)ingle	☒ (R)aw ☐ (F)inished	07/21/2008	Carlos Santa

Routine or Special Sample	Original, Resubmitted or Confirmation Report	If Resubmitted Report, list below: (1) Reason for Resubmission	(2) Collection Date of Original Sample
☒ RS ☐ SS	☒ Original ☐ Resubmitted ☐ Confirmation	☐ Resample ☐ Reanalysis ☐ Report Correction	

SAMPLE NOTES - (Such as, if a Manifold/Multiple sample, list any sources that were on line, line during sample collection).

II. ANALYTICAL LABORATORY INFORMATION

Primary Lab MA Cert. #: M-RI015 **Primary Lab Name:** R.I Analytical Laboratories **Subcontracted? (Y/N)** Y

Was this sample composited by the Lab?	COMPOSITE SAMPLE NOTES (List the composited source by DEP Source Code (XXXXXXX-XXX) and dates collected, up to four consecutive quarterly samples per single entry point.)
☐	

LAB SAMPLE NOTES
0805-08634-001

Contaminant	RESULT	Std Dev (+/-)	MCL	MDL	Lab Method	Date Analyzed	Lab Sample ID#	Analysis Lab MA Cert#	Analysis Lab Name
GROSS ALPHA (pCi/L)	180	10		1.5	SM 7110 B	08/14/2008	G468/08-2	CO00008	Hazen Research
URANIUM – *activity* (pCi/L)	160			0.5	ASTM D2907-97	08/07/2008	G468/08-2	CO00008	Hazen Research
Report Uranium result and MDL in (pCi/L) as analyzed, otherwise use formula to calculate [Uranium µg/L x 0.67 = Uranium pCi/L]. Check this box if result is calculated ☒									
ADJUSTED GROSS ALPHA (pCi/L)	20	----	15	The MCL for *Adjusted Gross Alpha* (Gross Alpha minus Uranium) is 15 pCi/L. A gross alpha measurement may be substituted for the uranium analysis, if the gross alpha result is equal to or less than 15 pCi/L. If gross alpha exceeds 15 pCi/L, uranium must also be measured.						
URANIUM – *mass* (µg/L)	240		30	0.7	ASTM D2907-97	08/07/2008	G468/08-2	CO00008	Hazen Research
Report Uranium result and MDL in (µg/L) as analyzed, otherwise use formula to calculate [Uranium pCi/L / 0.67 = Uranium µg/L]. Check this box if result is calculated ☐									
RADIUM-226 (pCi/L)									
RADIUM-228 (pCi/L)									
COMBINED RADIUM (pCi/L)		----	5	The MCL for *Combined Radium* (Radium-226 plus Radium-228) is 5 pCi/L. A gross alpha measurement may be substituted for the radium-226 analysis, if the gross alpha result is equal to or less than 5 pCi/L. If gross alpha exceeds 5 pCi/L, radium-226 must also be measured.						
GROSS BETA (pCi/L)			*						
*The MCL for gross beta is 4 mrem/year. If gross beta exceeds 50 pCi/L, analysis of the sample for Photon Activity shall be performed to identify the major radioactive constituents. Gross Beta testing is optional, unless specifically required by DEP.									
RADON (pCi/L)			**						
**Radon testing is optional, unless specifically required by DEP. The MA guideline for Radon is 10,000 pCi/L. The EPA has proposed a radon MCL of 300 - 4000 pCi/L.									

I certify under penalties of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best extent of my knowledge.

Primary Lab Director Signature: [signature]

Date: October 9, 2008

If not submitting these results electronically, mail TWO copies of this report to your DEP Regional Office no later than 10 days after the end of the month in which you received this report or no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period, whichever is sooner.

DEP REVIEW STATUS (Initial & Date)	Review Comments		☐ WQTS Data Entered
☐ Accepted _____ ☐ Disapproved _____			

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection - Drinking Water Program **R-Ph**

Radionuclide Photon Activity Report

I. PWS INFORMATION - Please refer to your DEP Water Quality Sampling Schedule (WQSS) to help complete this form.

PWS ID #: 2037010 City / Town: BOXBOROUGH

PWS Name: Blanchard Memorial School PWS Class: COM ☐ NTNC ☒ TNC ☐

DEP LOCATION (LOC) ID#	DEP Location Name	Sample Information		Date Collected	Collected By
RW-02G	Well # 2 Raw Water	☐ (M)ultiple ☒ (S)ingle	☒ (R)aw ☐ (F)inished	07/21/2008	Carlos Santa

Routine or Special Sample	Original, Resubmitted or Confirmation Report	If Resubmitted Report, list below: (1) Reason for Resubmission	(2) Collection Date of Original Sample
☒ RS ☐ SS	☒ Original ☐ Resubmitted ☐ Confirmation	☐ Resample ☐ Reanalysis ☐ Report Correction	

SAMPLE NOTES – (Such as, if a Manifold/Multiple sample, list the sources that were on-line during sample collection)

II. ANALYTICAL LABORATORY INFORMATION

Primary Lab MA Cert. #: M-RI015 Primary Lab Name: R.I Analytical Laboratories Subcontracted? (Y/N) Y

Was this sample composited by the Lab?	COMPOSITE SAMPLE NOTES List the composited source by DEP Source Code (XXXXXXX-XXX) and dates collected, up to four consecutive quarterly samples per single entry point
☐	

LAB SAMPLE NOTES

0805-08634-001

Contaminant	RESULT	Std. Dev (+/-)	MCL	MDL	Lab Method	Date Analyzed	Lab Sample ID#	Analysis Lab MA Cert#	Analysis Lab Name
GROSS BETA (pCi/L)	60	6	*	1.9	SM 7110 B	08/14/2008	G468/08-2	CO00008	Hazen Research
POTASSIUM (mg/l)	38.2	------		0.01	SM 3111 B	09/27/2008	G468/08-2	CO00008	Hazen Research
POTASSIUM-40 (pCi/L)	31.3	------		The potassium-40 beta particle activity must be calculated by multiplying elemental potassium concentrations (in mg/L) by a factor of 0.82.					
ADJUSTED GROSS BETA (pCi/L)	29	------	50	Exceedance of *Adjusted Gross Beta* (Gross Beta minus Potassium-40) above the 50 pCi/L (screening level) requires additional analysis to identify the major constituents (photon activity) present in the sample. Appropriate doses must be calculated and summed to determine compliance. Doses must also be calculated and combined for measured levels of tritium and strontium to determine compliance.					
Photon Activity	X		Conversion pCi/4mrem Y	Calculate annual total dose equivalent (mrem) = 4 (X / Y)					
STRONTIUM-90 (pCi/L)			8						
TRITIUM (pCi/L)			20,000						
IODINE-131 (pCi/L)			3						
CESIUM-134 (pCi/L)			20,000						
STRONTIUM-89 (pCi/L)			20						
(pCi/L)									
(pCi/L)									

*The MCL for gross beta is 4 mrem/year. The sum of all photon activity radionuclides present, calculated as the annual total dose equivalent to the total body or to any organ, shall not exceed 4 mrem/year. Gross Beta testing is optional, unless specifically required by DEP.

I certify under penalties of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best extent of my knowledge.

Primary Lab Director Signature: [signature]

Date: October 9, 2008

If not submitting these results electronically, mail TWO copies of this report to your DEP Regional Office no later than 10 days after the end of the month in which you received this report or no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period, whichever is sooner.

DEP REVIEW STATUS (Initial & Date)	Review Comments		☐ WQTS Data Entered
☐ Accepted _____ ☐ Disapproved _____			

Hazen Research, Inc.
4601 Indiana Street
Golden, CO 80403 USA
Tel: (303) 279-4501
Fax: (303) 278-1528

DATE	October 1, 2008
HRI PROJECT	009-565
HRI SERIES NO	G468/08
DATE REC'D.	7/29/2008
CUST. P.O.#	24013, 24221

R. I. Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Data Reporting Department
41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888-3007

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE NO. G468/08-2

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: 0807-12779-002 - Blanchard Memorial School, Boxborough, MA
PWS ID# 2037010 - RW-02G - Well #2 Raw Water
sampled on 07/21/2008 @ 1452 by Carlos Santa

PARAMETER	RESULT	DETECTION LIMIT	METHOD	ANALYSIS DATE	ANALYST
Gross Alpha (+-Precision*), pCi/l (T)	180(+-10)	1.0	SM 7110 B	8/14/2008 @ 1314	EDF
Gross Alpha (+-Precision*), pCi/l (T)***	20(+-10)	1.0	SM 7110 B	8/14/2008 @ 1314	EDF
Gross Beta (+-Precision*), pCi/l (T)	60(+-6)	1.9	SM 7110 B	8/14/2008 @ 1314	EDF
Potassium, mg/l (T)	38.2	0.01	SM 3111 B	9/27/2008	PW
Potassium-40, pCi/l (T)****	31.3	0.01	SM 3111 B	9/27/2008	PW
Uranium, pCi/l (T)**	160	0.5	ASTM D2907-97	8/7/2008 @ 2140	LH
Uranium, ug/l (T)	240	0.7	ASTM D2907-97	8/7/2008 @ 2140	LH

*Variability of the radioactive decay process (counting error) at the 95% confidence level, 1.96 sigma.
Certification ID's: CO/EPA CO00008; CT PH-0152; KY 90076; KS E-10265; NH 232808;
NYELAP 11417; PADEP 68-00551; RI LAO00284; WI 998376610

**Uranium results reported assuming the activity of natural U = 6.77 x 10-7 Ci/gm.
***Less Radon and Uranium.

**** Result calculated from total potassium assuming the natural abundance of K-40 is 0.0122%.

By: _____
Robert Rostad
Laboratory Manager

Results reported herein relate only to discrete samples submitted by the client. Hazen Research, Inc. does not warrant that the results are representative of anything other than the samples that were received in the laboratory.

CODES: (T) = Total (D) = Dissolved (S) = Suspended (R) = Total Recoverable
(PD) = Potentially Dissolved < = Less Than

Revision to report dated 08/22/2008 to show additional results.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection - Drinking Water Program **R**

Radionuclide Report

BAH 12-10-08

COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS

I. PWS INFORMATION: Please refer to your DEP Water Quality Sampling Schedule (WQSS) to help complete this form.

PWS ID #: 2037010 **City / Town:** BOXBOROUGH

PWS Name: Blanchard Memorial School **PWS Class:** COM ☐ NTNC ☒ TNC ☐

DEP LOCATION (LOC) ID#	DEP Location Name	Sample Information		Date Collected	Collected By
02G	Well # 2 After Treatment	☐ (M)ultiple ☒ (S)ingle	☐ (R)aw ☒ (F)inished	07/21/2008	Carlos Santa

Routine or Special Sample	Original, Resubmitted or Confirmation Report	If Resubmitted Report, list below: (1) Reason for Resubmission	(2) Collection Date of Original Sample
☒ RS ☐ SS	☒ Original ☐ Resubmitted ☐ Confirmation	☐ Resample ☐ Reanalysis ☐ Report Correction	

SAMPLE NOTES – (Such as: if a Manifold/Multiple sample, list any sources that were on-line, line during sample collection):

II. ANALYTICAL LABORATORY INFORMATION

Primary Lab MA Cert. #: M-RI015 **Primary Lab Name:** R.I Analytical Laboratories **Subcontracted? (Y/N)** Y

Was this sample composited by the Lab?	COMPOSITE SAMPLE NOTES: List the composited source by DEP Source Code (XXXXXXX-XXX) and dates collected, up to four consecutive quarterly samples per single entry point.
☐	

LAB SAMPLE NOTES: 0805-08634-001

Contaminant	RESULT	Std Dev. (+/-)	MCL	MDL	Lab Method	Date Analyzed	Lab Sample ID#	Analysis Lab MA Cert#	Analysis Lab Name
GROSS ALPHA (pCi/L)	3.9	2.6		1.5	SM 7110 B	08/14/2008	G468/08-1	CO00008	Hazen Research
URANIUM – *activity* (pCi/L)	3.6			0.5	ASTM D2907-97	08/07/2008	G468/08-1	CO00008	Hazen Research
Report Uranium result and MDL in (pCi/L) as analyzed, otherwise use formula to calculate [Uranium µg/L x 0.67 = Uranium pCi/L]. Check this box if result is calculated ☒									
ADJUSTED GROSS ALPHA (pCi/L)	0.3	—	15	The MCL for *Adjusted Gross Alpha* (Gross Alpha minus Uranium) is 15 pCi/L. A gross alpha measurement may be substituted for the uranium analysis, if the gross alpha result is equal to or less than 15 pCi/L. If gross alpha exceeds 15 pCi/L, uranium must also be measured.						
URANIUM – *mass* (µg/L)	5.4		30	0.7	ASTM D2907-97	08/07/2008	G468/08-1	CO00008	Hazen Research
Report Uranium result and MDL in (µg/L) as analyzed, otherwise use formula to calculate [Uranium pCi/L / 0.67 = Uranium µg/L]. Check this box if result is calculated ☐									
RADIUM-226 (pCi/L)									
RADIUM-228 (pCi/L)									
COMBINED RADIUM (pCi/L)		—	5	The MCL for *Combined Radium* (Radium-226 plus Radium-228) is 5 pCi/L. A gross alpha measurement may be substituted for the radium-226 analysis, if the gross alpha result is equal to or less than 5 pCi/L. If gross alpha exceeds 5 pCi/L, radium-226 must also be measured.						
GROSS BETA (pCi/L)			*						
*The MCL for gross beta is 4 mrem/year. If gross beta exceeds 50 pCi/L, analysis of the sample for Photon Activity shall be performed to identify the major radioactive constituents. Gross Beta testing is optional, unless specifically required by DEP.									
RADON (pCi/L)			**						
**Radon testing is optional, unless specifically required by DEP. The MA guideline for Radon is 10,000 pCi/L. The EPA has proposed a radon MCL of 300 – 4000 pCi/L.									

I certify under penalties of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best extent of my knowledge.

Primary Lab Director Signature: William Baker

Date: October 9, 2008

If not submitting these results electronically, mail TWO copies of this report to your DEP Regional Office no later than 10 days after the end of the month in which you received this report or no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period, whichever is sooner.

DEP REVIEW STATUS (Initial & Date)	Review Comments		☐ WQTS Data Entered
☐ Accepted _____ ☐ Disapproved _____			

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection - Drinking Water Program **R-Ph**

Radionuclide Photon Activity Report

I. PWS INFORMATION - Please refer to your DEP Water Quality Sampling Schedule (WQSS) to help complete this form

PWS ID #: 2037010 **City / Town:** BOXBOROUGH

PWS Name: Blanchard Memorial School **PWS Class:** COM ☐ NTNC ☒ TNC ☐

DEP LOCATION (LQC) ID#	DEP Location Name	Sample Information		Date Collected	Collected By
02G	Well # 2 After Treatment	☐ (M)ultiple ☒ (S)ingle	☐ (R)aw ☒ (F)inished	07/21/2008	Carlos Santa

Routine or Special Sample	Original, Resubmitted or Confirmation Report	If Resubmitted Report, list below: (1) Reason for Resubmission	(2) Collection Date of Original Sample
☒ RS ☐ SS	☒ Original ☐ Resubmitted ☐ Confirmation	☐ Resample ☐ Reanalysis ☐ Report Correction	

SAMPLE NOTES - (Such as, if a Manifold/Multiple sample, list the sources that were on-line during sample collection):

II. ANALYTICAL LABORATORY INFORMATION

Primary Lab MA Cert. #: M-RI015 **Primary Lab Name:** R.I Analytical Laboratories **Subcontracted? (Y/N)** Y

Was this sample composited by the Lab?	COMPOSITE SAMPLE NOTES: List the composited source by DEP Source Code (XXXXXXX-XXX) and dates collected, up to four consecutive quarterly samples per single entry point.
☐	

LAB SAMPLE NOTES: 0805-08634-001

Contaminant	RESULT	Std Dev (+/-)	MCL	MDL	Lab Method	Date Analyzed	Lab Sample ID#	Analysis Lab MA Cert#	Analysis Lab Name
GROSS BETA (pCi/L)	69	5	*	1.8	SM 7110 B	08/14/2008	G468/08-1	CO00008	Hazen Research
POTASSIUM (mg/l)	95.1	------		0.01	SM 3111 B	09/27/2008	G468/08-1	CO00008	Hazen Research
POTASSIUM-40 (pCi/L)	78	------		The potassium-40 beta particle activity must be calculated by multiplying elemental potassium concentrations (in mg/L) by a factor of 0.82.					
ADJUSTED GROSS BETA (pCi/L)	-9	------	50	Exceedance of *Adjusted Gross Beta* (Gross Beta minus Potassium-40) above the 50 pCi/L (screening level) requires additional analysis to identify the major constituents (photon activity) present in the sample. Appropriate doses must be calculated and summed to determine compliance. Doses must also be calculated and combined for measured levels of tritium and strontium to determine compliance.					
Photon Activity	X		Conversion pCi/4mrem Y	Calculate annual total dose equivalent (mrem) = 4 (X / Y)					
STRONTIUM-90 (pCi/L)			8						
TRITIUM (pCi/L)			20,000						
IODINE-131 (pCi/L)			3						
CESIUM-134 (pCi/L)			20,000						
STRONTIUM-89 (pCi/L)			20						
(pCi/L)									
(pCi/L)									

*The MCL for gross beta is 4 mrem/year. The sum of all photon activity radionuclides present, calculated as the annual total dose equivalent to the total body or to any organ, shall not exceed 4 mrem/year. Gross Beta testing is optional, unless specifically required by DEP.

I certify under penalties of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best extent of my knowledge.

Primary Lab Director Signature: [signature]

Date: October 9, 2008

If not submitting these results electronically, mail TWO copies of this report to your DEP Regional Office no later than 10 days after the end of the month in which you received this report or no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period, whichever is sooner.

DEP REVIEW STATUS (Initial & Date)	Review Comments	☐ WQTS Data Entered
☐ Accepted _____ ☐ Disapproved _____		

Hazen Research, Inc.
4601 Indiana Street
Golden, CO 80403 USA
Tel: (303) 279-4501
Fax: (303) 278-1528

DATE	October 1, 2008
HRI PROJECT	009-565
HRI SERIES NO	G468/08
DATE REC'D.	7/29/2008
CUST. P.O.#	24013, 24221

R. I. Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Data Reporting Department
41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888-3007

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE NO. G468/08-1

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: 0807-12779-001 - Blanchard Memorial School, Boxborough, MA
PWS ID# 2037010 - 02G - Well #2 After Treatment
sampled on 07/21/2008 @ 1440 by Carlos Santa

PARAMETER	RESULT	DETECTION LIMIT	METHOD	ANALYSIS DATE	ANALYST
Gross Alpha (+-Precision*), pCi/l (T)	3.9(+-2.6)	1.5	SM 7110 B	8/14/2008 @ 1312	EDF
Gross Alpha (+-Precision*), pCi/l (T)***	0.3(+-2.6)	1.5	SM 7110 B	8/14/2008 @ 1312	EDF
Gross Beta (+-Precision*), pCi/l (T)	69(+-5)	1.8	SM 7110 B	8/14/2008 @ 1312	EDF
Potassium, mg/l (T)	95.1	0.01	SM 3111 B	9/27/2008	PW
Potassium-40, pCi/l (T)****	78.0	0.01	SM 3111 B	9/27/2008	PW
Uranium, pCi/l (T)**	3.6	0.5	ASTM D2907-97	8/7/2008 @ 2139	LH
Uranium, ug/l (T)	5.4	0.7	ASTM D2907-97	8/7/2008 @ 2139	LH

*Variability of the radioactive decay process (counting error) at the 95% confidence level, 1.96 sigma.
Certification ID's: CO/EPA CO00008; CT PH-0152; KY 90076; KS E-10265; NH 232808;
NYELAP 11417; PADEP 68-00551; RI LAO00284; WI 998376610

**Uranium results reported assuming the activity of natural U = 6.77 x 10-7 Ci/gm.
***Less Radon and Uranium.

**** Result calculated from total potassium assuming the natural abundance of K-40 is 0.0122%.

By: _____
Robert Rostad
Laboratory Manager

Results reported herein relate only to discrete samples submitted by the client. Hazen Research, Inc. does not warrant that the results are representative of anything other than the samples that were received in the laboratory.

CODES: (T) = Total (D) = Dissolved (S) = Suspended (R) = Total Recoverable
(PD) = Potentially Dissolved < = Less Than

Revision to report dated 08/22/2008 to show additional results.

BD of HEALTH

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection - Drinking Water Program

COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS

Radionuclide Report

I. PWS INFORMATION: Please refer to your DEP Water Quality Sampling Schedule (WQSS) to help complete this form.

PWS ID #: 2037010 City / Town: Boxborough, MA

PWS Name: Blanchard Memorial School PWS Class: COM ☐ NTNC ☒ TNC ☐

DEP LOCATION (LOC) ID#	DEP Location Name	Sample Information		Date Collected	Collected By
RW-02G	Well #2 Raw Water	☐ (M)ultiple ☒ (S)ingle	☒ (R)aw ☐ (F)inished	10/22/2008	Carlos Santa

Routine or Special Sample	Original, Resubmitted or Confirmation Report	If Resubmitted Report, list below: (1) Reason for Resubmission	(2) Collection Date of Original Sample
☒ RS ☐ SS	☒ Original ☐ Resubmitted ☐ Confirmation	☐ Resample ☐ Reanalysis ☐ Report Correction	

SAMPLE NOTES – (Such as, if a Manifold/Multiple sample, list any sources that were on-line line during sample collection).

II. ANALYTICAL LABORATORY INFORMATION:

Primary Lab MA Cert. #: MA-RI015 Primary Lab Name: R.I. Analytical Laboratories Subcontracted? (Y/N) Y

Was this sample composited by the Lab?	COMPOSITE SAMPLE NOTES List the composited source by DEP Source Code (XXXXXXX-XXX) and dates collected, up to four consecutive quarterly samples per single entry point.
☐	

LAB SAMPLE NOTES

Contaminant	RESULT	Std Dev (+/-)	MCL	MDL	Lab Method	Date Analyzed	Lab Sample ID#	Analysis Lab MA Cert#	Analysis Lab Name
GROSS ALPHA (pCi/L)	210	10		1.1	SM 7110 B	11/11/2008	K067/08-2	CO00008	Hazen Research
URANIUM – *activity* (pCi/L)	160			0.5	ASTM D2907-97	11/15/2008	K067/08-2	CO00008	Hazen Research
Report Uranium result and MDL in (pCi/L) as analyzed, otherwise use formula to calculate [Uranium µg/L x 0.67 = Uranium pCi/L]. Check this box if result is calculated ☒									
ADJUSTED GROSS ALPHA (pCi/L)	50	----	15	The MCL for *Adjusted Gross Alpha* (Gross Alpha minus Uranium) is 15 pCi/L. A gross alpha measurement may be substituted for the uranium analysis, if the gross alpha result is equal to or less than 15 pCi/L. If gross alpha exceeds 15 pCi/L, uranium must also be measured.						
URANIUM – *mass* (µg/L)	240		30	0.7	ASTM D2907-97	11/15/2008	K067/08-2	CO00008	Hazen Research
Report Uranium result and MDL in (µg/L) as analyzed, otherwise use formula to calculate [Uranium pCi/L / 0.67 = Uranium µg/L]. Check this box if result is calculated ☐									
RADIUM-226 (pCi/L)									
RADIUM-228 (pCi/L)									
COMBINED RADIUM (pCi/L)		----	5	The MCL for *Combined Radium* (Radium-228 plus Radium-228) is 5 pCi/L. A gross alpha measurement may be substituted for the radium-226 analysis, if the gross alpha result is equal to or less than 5 pCi/L. If gross alpha exceeds 5 pCi/L, radium-228 must also be measured.						
GROSS BETA (pCi/L)			*						
*The MCL for gross beta is 4 mrem/year. If gross beta exceeds 50 pCi/L, analysis of the sample for Photon Activity shall be performed to identify the major radioactive constituents. Gross Beta testing is optional, unless specifically required by DEP.									
RADON (pCi/L)			**						
**Radon testing is optional, unless specifically required by DEP. The MA guideline for Radon is 10,000 pCi/L. The EPA has proposed a radon MCL of 300 – 4000 pCi/L.									

I certify under penalties of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best extent of my knowledge.

Primary Lab Director Signature: [signature] Robert Rostad, Hazen Research, Inc

Date: 11/20/2008

If not submitting these results electronically, mail TWO copies of this report to your DEP Regional Office no later than 10 days after the end of the month in which you received this report or no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period, whichever is sooner.

DEP REVIEW STATUS (Initial & Date) ☐ Accepted _____ ☐ Disapproved _____	Review Comments		☐ WQTS Data Entered

Hazen Research, Inc.
4601 Indiana Street
Golden, CO 80403 USA
Tel: (303) 279-4501
Fax: (303) 278-1528

DATE	November 20, 2008
HRI PROJECT	009-565
HRI SERIES NO	K067/08
DATE REC'D.	10/29/2008
CUST. P.O.#	24318

R. I. Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Data Reporting Department
41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888-3007

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE NO. K067/08-2

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: 0810-19200-002 - Blanchard Memorial School, Boxborough, MA
PWS ID# 2037010 - RW-02G - Well #2 Raw Water
Sampled on 10/22/2008 @ 1510 by Carlos Santa

PARAMETER	RESULT	DETECTION LIMIT	METHOD	ANALYSIS DATE	ANALYST
Gross Alpha (+-Precision*), pCi/l (T)	210(+-10)	1.1	SM 7110 B	11/11/2008 @ 0837	AN
Gross Alpha (+-Precision*), pCi/l (T)***	50(+-10)	1.1	SM 7110 B	11/11/2008 @ 0837	AN
Uranium, pCi/l (T)**	160	0.5	ASTM D2907-97	11/15/2008 @ 2301	LH
Uranium, ug/l (T)	240	0.7	ASTM D2907-97	11/15/2008 @ 2301	LH

*Variability of the radioactive decay process (counting error) at the 95% confidence level, 1.96 sigma.
Certification ID's: CO/EPA CO00008; CT PH-0152; KY 90076; KS E-10265; NH 232808;
NYELAP 11417; PADEP 68-00551; RI LAO00284; WI 998376610

**Uranium results reported assuming the activity of natural U = 6.77 x 10-7 Ci/gm.
***Less Radon and Uranium.

Results reported herein relate only to discrete samples submitted by the client. Hazen Research, Inc. does not warrant that the results are representative of anything other than the samples that were received in the laboratory.

CODES: (T) = Total (D) = Dissolved (S) = Suspended (R) = Total Recoverable
(PD) = Potentially Dissolved < = Less Than

By: _____
Robert Rostad
Laboratory Manager

An Employee-Owned Company

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection - Drinking Water Program

Radionuclide Report

COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS

I. PWS INFORMATION: Please refer to your DEP Water Quality Sampling Schedule (WQSS) to help complete this form

PWS ID #: 2037010 City / Town: Boxborough, MA

PWS Name: Blanchard Memorial School PWS Class: COM ☐ NTNC ☒ TNC ☐

DEP LOCATION (LOC) ID#	DEP Location Name	Sample Information		Date Collected	Collected By
02G	Well #2 After Treatment	☐ (M)ultiple ☒ (S)ingle	☐ (R)aw ☒ (F)inished	10/22/2008	Carlos Santa

Routine or Special Sample	Original, Resubmitted or Confirmation Report	If Resubmitted Report, list below: (1) Reason for Resubmission	(2) Collection Date of Original Sample
☒ RS ☐ SS	☒ Original ☐ Resubmitted ☐ Confirmation	☐ Resample ☐ Reanalysis ☐ Report Correction	

SAMPLE NOTES – (Such as, if a Manifold/Multiple sample, list any sources that were on-line line during sample collection).

II. ANALYTICAL LABORATORY INFORMATION:

Primary Lab MA Cert. #: MA-RI015 Primary Lab Name: R.I. Analytical Laboratories Subcontracted? (Y/N) Y

Was this sample composited by the Lab?	COMPOSITE SAMPLE NOTES List the composited source by DEP Source Code (XXXXXXX-XXX) and dates collected, up to four consecutive quarterly samples per single entry point.
☐	

LAB SAMPLE NOTES

Contaminant	RESULT	Std Dev (+/-)	MCL	MDL	Lab Method	Date Analyzed	Lab Sample ID#	Analysis Lab MA Cert#	Analysis Lab Name
GROSS ALPHA (pCi/L)	4.4	2.6		1.6	SM 7110 B	11/11/2008	K067/08-1	CO00008	Hazen Research
URANIUM – *activity* (pCi/L)	1.1			0.5	ASTM D2907-97	11/15/2008	K067/08-1	CO00008	Hazen Research
Report Uranium result and MDL in (pCi/L) as analyzed, otherwise use formula to calculate [Uranium µg/L x 0.67 = Uranium pCi/L]. Check this box if result is calculated ☒									
ADJUSTED GROSS ALPHA (pCi/L)	3.3	----	15	The MCL for *Adjusted Gross Alpha* (Gross Alpha minus Uranium) is 15 pCi/L. A gross alpha measurement may be substituted for the uranium analysis, if the gross alpha result is equal to or less than 15 pCi/L. If gross alpha exceeds 15 pCi/L, uranium must also be measured.					
URANIUM – *mass* (µg/L)	1.7		30	0.7	ASTM D2907-97	11/15/2008	K067/08-1	CO00008	Hazen Research
Report Uranium result and MDL in (µg/L) as analyzed, otherwise use formula to calculate [Uranium pCi/L / 0.67 = Uranium µg/L]. Check this box if result is calculated ☐									
RADIUM-226 (pCi/L)									
RADIUM-228 (pCi/L)									
COMBINED RADIUM (pCi/L)		----	5	The MCL for *Combined Radium* (Radium-226 plus Radium-228) is 5 pCi/L. A gross alpha measurement may be substituted for the radium-226 analysis, if the gross alpha result is equal to or less than 5 pCi/L. If gross alpha exceeds 5 pCi/L, radium-226 must also be measured.					
GROSS BETA (pCi/L)			*						
*The MCL for gross beta is 4 mrem/year. If gross beta exceeds 50 pCi/L, analysis of the sample for Photon Activity shall be performed to identify the major radioactive constituents. Gross Beta testing is optional, unless specifically required by DEP.									
RADON (pCi/L)			**						
**Radon testing is optional, unless specifically required by DEP. The MA guideline for Radon is 10,000 pCi/L. The EPA has proposed a radon MCL of 300 – 4000 pCi/L.									

I certify under penalties of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best extent of my knowledge.

Primary Lab Director Signature: Robert Rosted, Hazen Research, Inc

Date: 11/20/2008

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DEP REVIEW STATUS (Initial & Date) ☐ Accepted _____ ☐ Disapproved _____	Review Comments		☐ WQTS Data Entered

Hazen Research, Inc.
4601 Indiana Street
Golden, CO 80403 USA
Tel: (303) 279-4501
Fax: (303) 278-1528

DATE	November 20, 2008
HRI PROJECT	009-565
HRI SERIES NO	K067/08
DATE REC'D.	10/29/2008
CUST. P.O.#	24318

R. I. Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Data Reporting Department
41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888-3007

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE NO. K067/08-1

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: 0810-19200-001 - Blanchard Memorial School, Boxborough, MA
PWS ID# 2037010 - 02G - Well #2 After Treatment
Sampled on 10/22/2008 @ 1500 by Carlos Santa

PARAMETER	RESULT	DETECTION LIMIT	METHOD	ANALYSIS DATE	ANALYST
Gross Alpha (+-Precision*), pCi/l (T)	4.4(+-2.6)	1.6	SM 7110 B	11/11/2008 @ 0835	AN
Gross Alpha (+-Precision*), pCi/l (T)***	3.3(+-2.6)	1.6	SM 7110 B	11/11/2008 @ 0835	AN
Uranium, pCi/l (T)**	1.1	0.5	ASTM D2907-97	11/15/2008 @ 2300	LH
Uranium, ug/l (T)	1.7	0.7	ASTM D2907-97	11/15/2008 @ 2300	LH

*Variability of the radioactive decay process (counting error) at the 95% confidence level, 1.96 sigma.
Certification ID's: CO/EPA CO00008; CT PH-0152; KY 90076; KS E-10265; NH 232808;
NYELAP 11417; PADEP 68-00551; RI LA000284; WI 998376610

**Uranium results reported assuming the activity of natural U = 6.77 x 10-7 Ci/gm.
***Less Radon and Uranium.

Results reported herein relate only to discrete samples submitted by the client. Hazen Research, Inc. does not warrant that the results are representative of anything other than the samples that were received in the laboratory.

CODES: (T) = Total (D) = Dissolved (S) = Suspended (R) = Total Recoverable
(PD) = Potentially Dissolved < = Less Than

By: _____
Robert Rostad
Laboratory Manager

An Employee-Owned Company

BofH

Noted BoH 6-17-09

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection - Drinking Water Program **R**

Radionuclide Report

COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS

I. PWS INFORMATION: Please refer to your DEP Water Quality Sampling Schedule (WQSS) to help complete this form

PWS ID #: 2037010 City / Town: Boxborough, MA

PWS Name: Blanchard Memorial School PWS Class: COM ☐ NTNC ☒ TNC ☐

DEP LOCATION (LOC) ID#	DEP Location Name	Sample Information		Date Collected	Collected By
RW-02G	Well #2 Raw Water	☐ (M)ultiple ☒ (S)ingle	☒ (R)aw ☐ (F)inished	04/09/2009	Carlos Santa

Routine or Special Sample	Original, Resubmitted or Confirmation Report	If Resubmitted Report, list below: (1) Reason for Resubmission	(2) Collection Date of Original Sample
☒ RS ☐ SS	☒ Original ☐ Resubmitted ☐ Confirmation	☐ Resample ☐ Reanalysis ☐ Report Correction	

SAMPLE NOTES – (Such as, if a Manifold/Multiple sample, list any sources that were on-line line during sample collection).

II. ANALYTICAL LABORATORY INFORMATION:

Primary Lab MA Cert. #: MA-RI015 Primary Lab Name: R.I. Analytical Laboratories Subcontracted? (Y/N) Y

Was this sample composited by the Lab?	COMPOSITE SAMPLE NOTES List the composited source by DEP Source Code (XXXXXXX-XXX) and dates collected, up to four consecutive quarterly samples per single entry point.
☐	

LAB SAMPLE NOTES

Contaminant	RESULT	Std Dev (+/-)	MCL	MDL	Lab Method	Date Analyzed	Lab Sample ID#	Analysis Lab MA Cert#	Analysis Lab Name
GROSS ALPHA (pCi/L)	160	10		0.9	SM 7110 B	04/27/2009	D280/09-2	CQ00008	Hazen Research
URANIUM – *activity* (pCi/L)	140			0.5	ASTM D2907-97	04/28/2009	D280/09-2	CO00008	Hazen Research
Report Uranium result and MDL in (pCi/L) as analyzed, otherwise use formula to calculate [Uranium µg/L x 0.67 = Uranium pCi/L]. Check this box if result is calculated ☒									
ADJUSTED GROSS ALPHA (pCi/L)	20	----	15	The MCL for *Adjusted Gross Alpha* (Gross Alpha minus Uranium) is 15 pCi/L. A gross alpha measurement may be substituted for the uranium analysis, if the gross alpha result is equal to or less than 15 pCi/L. If gross alpha exceeds 15 pCi/L, uranium must also be measured.						
URANIUM – *mass* (µg/L)	210		30	0.7	ASTM D2907-97	04/28/2009	D280/09-2	CO00008	Hazen Research
Report Uranium result and MDL in (µg/L) as analyzed, otherwise use formula to calculate [Uranium pCi/L / 0.67 = Uranium µg/L]. Check this box if result is calculated ☐									
RADIUM-526 (pCi/L)									
RADIUM-528 (pCi/L)									
COMBINED RADIUM (pCi/L)		----	5	The MCL for *Combined Radium* (Radium-526 plus Radium-528) is 5 pCi/L. A gross alpha measurement may be substituted for the radium-526 analysis, if the gross alpha result is equal to or less than 5 pCi/L. If gross alpha exceeds 5 pCi/L, radium-526 must also be measured.						
GROSS BETA (pCi/L)	42	5	*	1.6	SM 7110 B	04/27/2009	D280/09-2	CO00008	Hazen Research
*The MCL for gross beta is 4 mrem/year. If gross beta exceeds 50 pCi/L, analysis of the sample for Photon Activity shall be performed to identify the major radioactive constituents. Gross Beta testing is optional, unless specifically required by DEP.									
RADON (pCi/L)			**						
**Radon testing is optional, unless specifically required by DEP. The MA guideline for Radon is 10,000 pCi/L. The EPA has proposed a radon MCL of 300 – 4000 pCi/L.									

I certify under penalties of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best extent of my knowledge.

Primary Lab Director Signature: [signature] Rosen Rostad, Hazen Research Inc

Date: 05/04/2009

If not submitting these results electronically, mail TWO copies of this report to your DEP Regional Office no later than 10 days after the end of the month in which you received this report or no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period, whichever is sooner.

DEP REVIEW STATUS (Initial & Date) ☐ Accepted _____ ☐ Disapproved _____	Review Comments		☐ WQTS Data Entered

Hazen Research, Inc.
4601 Indiana Street
Golden, CO 80403 USA
Tel: (303) 279-4501
Fax: (303) 278-1528

DATE	May 4, 2009
HRI PROJECT	009-565
HRI SERIES NO	D280/09
DATE REC'D.	4/16/2009
CUST. P.O.#	24607

R. I. Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Data Reporting Department
41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888-3007

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE NO. D280/09-2

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: 0904-05994-002 - Blanchard Memorial School, Boxborough, MA
PWS ID# 2037010 - RW-02G - Well #2 Raw Water
Sampled on 04/09/2009 @ 1339 by Carlos Santa

PARAMETER	RESULT	DETECTION LIMIT	METHOD	ANALYSIS DATE	ANALYST
Gross Alpha (+-Precision*), pCi/l (T)	160(+-10)	0.9	SM 7110 B	4/27/2009 @ 0827	AN
Gross Alpha (+-Precision*), pCi/l (T)***	20(+-10)	0.9	SM 7110 B	4/27/2009 @ 0827	AN
Gross Beta (+-Precision*), pCi/l (T)	42(+-5)	1.6	SM 7110 B	4/27/2009 @ 0827	AN
Uranium, pCi/l (T)**	140	0.5	ASTM D2907-97	4/28/2009 @ 2103	LH
Uranium, ug/l (T)	210	0.7	ASTM D2907-97	4/28/2009 @ 2103	LH

*Variability of the radioactive decay process (counting error) at the 95% confidence level, 1.96 sigma.
Certification ID's: CO/EPA CO00008; CT PH-0152; KY 90076; KS E-10265; NH 232808;
NYELAP 11417; PADEP 68-00551; RI LAO00284; WI 998376610

**Uranium results reported assuming the activity of natural U = 6.77 x 10-7 Ci/gm.
***Less Radon and Uranium.

By: _____
Robert Rostad
Laboratory Manager

Results reported herein relate only to discrete samples submitted by the client. Hazen Research, Inc. does not warrant that the results are representative of anything other than the samples that were received in the laboratory.

CODES: (T) = Total (D) = Dissolved (S) = Suspended (R) = Total Recoverable
(PD) = Potentially Dissolved < = Less Than

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Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection - Drinking Water Program **R**

Radionuclide Report

COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS

I. PWS INFORMATION: Please refer to your DEP Water Quality Sampling Schedule (WQSS) to help complete this form

PWS ID #: 2037010 City / Town: Boxborough, MA

PWS Name: Blanchard Memorial School PWS Class: COM ☐ NTNC ☒ TNC ☐

DEP LOCATION (LOC) ID#	DEP Location Name	Sample Information		Date Collected	Collected By
02G	Well #2 After Treatment	☐ (M)ultiple ☒ (S)ingle	☐ (R)aw ☒ (F)inished	04/09/2009	Carlos Santa

Routine or Special Sample	Original, Resubmitted or Confirmation Report	If Resubmitted Report, list below:	
		(1) Reason for Resubmission	(2) Collection Date of Original Sample
☒ RS ☐ SS	☒ Original ☐ Resubmitted ☐ Confirmation	☐ Resample ☐ Reanalysis ☐ Report Correction	

SAMPLE NOTES – (Such as, if a Manifold/Multiple sample, list any sources that were on-line line during sample collection).

II. ANALYTICAL LABORATORY INFORMATION:

Primary Lab MA Cert. #: MA-RI015 Primary Lab Name: R.I. Analytical Laboratories Subcontracted? (Y/N) Y

Was this sample composited by the Lab?	COMPOSITE SAMPLE NOTES List the composited source by DEP Source Code (XXXXXXX-XXX) and dates collected, up to four consecutive quarterly samples per single entry point.
☐	

LAB SAMPLE NOTES

Contaminant	RESULT	Std Dev (+/-)	MCL	MDL	Lab Method	Date Analyzed	Lab Sample ID#	Analysis Lab MA Cert#	Analysis Lab Name
GROSS ALPHA (pCi/L)	2.4	1.9		1.0	SM 7110 B	04/27/2009	D280/09-1	CO00008	Hazen Research
URANIUM – *activity* (pCi/L)	<0.5			0.5	ASTM D2907-97	04/28/2009	D280/09-1	CO00008	Hazen Research
Report Uranium result and MDL in (pCi/L) as analyzed, otherwise use formula to calculate [Uranium µg/L x 0.67 = Uranium pCi/L]. Check this box if result is calculated ☒									
ADJUSTED GROSS ALPHA (pCi/L)	2.4	----	15	The MCL for *Adjusted Gross Alpha* (Gross Alpha minus Uranium) is 15 pCi/L. A gross alpha measurement may be substituted for the uranium analysis, if the gross alpha result is equal to or less than 15 pCi/L. If gross alpha exceeds 15 pCi/L, uranium must also be measured						
URANIUM – *mass* (µg/L)	<0.7		30	0.7	ASTM D2907-97	04/28/2009	D280/09-1	CO00008	Hazen Research
Report Uranium result and MDL in (µg/L) as analyzed, otherwise use formula to calculate [Uranium pCi/L / 0.67 = Uranium µg/L]. Check this box if result is calculated ☐									
RADIUM-526 (pCi/L)									
RADIUM-528 (pCi/L)									
COMBINED RADIUM (pCi/L)		----	5	The MCL for *Combined Radium* (Radium-526 plus Radium-528) is 5 pCi/L. A gross alpha measurement may be substituted for the radium-526 analysis, if the gross alpha result is equal to or less than 5 pCi/L. If gross alpha exceeds 5 pCi/L, radium-526 must also be measured.						
GROSS BETA (pCi/L)	50	5	*	1.9	SM 7110 B	04/27/2009	D280/09-1	CO00008	Hazen Research
*The MCL for gross beta is 4 mrem/year. If gross beta exceeds 50 pCi/L, analysis of the sample for Photon Activity shall be performed to identify the major radioactive constituents. Gross Beta testing is optional; unless specifically required by DEP.									
RADON (pCi/L)			**						
**Radon testing is optional, unless specifically required by DEP. The MA guideline for Radon is 10,000 pCi/L. The EPA has proposed a radon MCL of 300 – 4000 pCi/L.									

I certify under penalties of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best extent of my knowledge

Primary Lab Director Signature: Robert Rosted, Hazen Research, Inc

Date: 05/04/2009

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DATE	May 4, 2009
HRI PROJECT	009-565
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DATE REC'D.	4/16/2009
CUST. P.O.#	24607

R. I. Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
Data Reporting Department
41 Illinois Avenue
Warwick, RI 02888-3007

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE NO. D280/09-1

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: 0904-05994-001 - Blanchard Memorial School, Boxborough, MA
PWS ID# 2037010 - 02G - Well #2 After Treatment
Sampled on 04/09/2009 @ 1330 by Carlos Santa

PARAMETER	RESULT	DETECTION LIMIT	METHOD	ANALYSIS DATE	ANALYST
Gross Alpha (+-Precision*), pCi/l (T)	2.4(+-1.9)	1.0	SM 7110 B	4/27/2009 @ 0825	AN
Gross Alpha (+-Precision*), pCi/l (T)***	2.4(+-1.9)	1.0	SM 7110 B	4/27/2009 @ 0825	AN
Gross Beta (+-Precision*), pCi/l (T)	50(+-5)	1.9	SM 7110 B	4/27/2009 @ 0825	AN
Uranium, pCi/l (T)**	<0.5	0.5	ASTM D2907-97	4/28/2009 @ 2102	LH
Uranium, ug/l (T)	<0.7	0.7	ASTM D2907-97	4/28/2009 @ 2102	LH

*Variability of the radioactive decay process (counting error) at the 95% confidence level, 1.96 sigma.
Certification ID's: CO/EPA CO00008; CT PH-0152; KY 90076; KS E-10265; NH 232808;
NYELAP 11417; PADEP 68-00551; RI LAO00284; WI 998376610

**Uranium results reported assuming the activity of natural U = 6.77 x 10-7 Ci/gm.
***Less Radon and Uranium.

By: _____
Robert Rostad
Laboratory Manager

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(PD) = Potentially Dissolved < = Less Than

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Appendix G
MTBE and VOC Documentation

PWS WELLS CONTAMINATED WITH MTBE

2125001-01G
FRIENDLY CROSSWAYS CONFERENCE CENTER
2037025-01G
2037025-02G
LITTLETON
BW #6
ZONE II Limit for Littleton Wells
(Well #1 and Tubular Wellfield
on Whitcomb Avenue)
BW #5
2037034-01G
BW #4
BW #1
BW #2
2037002-05G
HARVARD
2037002-04G
2037007-03G
2037002-01G
2037007-02G
2037018-02G
SUDBURY RIVER
CONCORD RIVER
MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN
MASS HIGHWAY SALT STORAGE
2037002-03G
2037019-01G
2037022-01G
R&F EXXON STATION
ID #63
BOXBOROUGH
TOWN HIGHWAY
DEPARTMENT
SALT STORAGE
AND UNDERGROUND
FUEL TANKS
2037021-01G
2037030-01G
2037017-03G
2037026-01G
2037032-01G
2037017-01G
2037008-05G
2037020-02G
2037009-01G
2037028-01G
2037034-01G
2037027-01G
2037006-01G
2037010-02G
ZONE II Limit for Acton Wells
(Clapp and Whitcomb Wells)
ACTON
2037001-01G
2037001-02G
2037008-02G
2037023-01G
2037014-02G
2037013-01G
2037013-03G
2002000-01G
WHITCOMB WELL
2037013-02G
2037013-01G
2002000-07G
CLAPP WELL
TOWN OF BOXBOROUGH
TRANSFER STATION
JOYCE INDUSTRIAL PARK
ID #3
STOW
BOLTON

- Community or Non-Community Supply Well
- Municipal Production Well
- Wells Permitted Under the DEP WMA
- DEP 21E Site
- Potential Contamination Sources
- River Basin Divide
- Landfill Waste Disposal
- USGS Aquifer - Med. Yield
- USGS Aquifer - High Yield
- Zone II Limit for Wells
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetlands

SOURCES:
Basemap data is from Town of Littleton aerial photography
Parcel data from Town of Boxborough, updated 2001.
All other data from MassGIS.

NOTE:
Wetlands within Town of Boxborough are Town designated wetlands.

Water Resources Analysis
Boxborough, MA

Figure 1
Existing Water Resource Information

0 1,250 2,500 5,000 Feet

1 inch = 2500 feet

N W E S

CDM

CDM

Class A-2 Response Action Outcome (RAO) Statement

Release Tracking Number 2-15187
Whitcomb Road
Boxborough, Massachusetts

April 2, 2007

INVOICE COPY

Prepared for:

ExxonMobil Corporation
52 Beacham Street
Everett, Massachusetts 02149

Prepared by:

Camp Dresser & McKee Inc.
One Cambridge Place
50 Hampshire Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

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FIGURE 4-8

PRIVATE DRINKING WATER WELL LOCATIONS DETECTABLE LEVELS OF MTBE

MARCH 2003 - FEBRUARY 2007

CDM

Legend

- Private Bedrock Drinking Water Wells
- Private Overburden Groundwater Wells
- Public Water Supply Wells (PWS)
- Site Boundaries
- Singular Hits or Misc. Locations

Note: ND indicates no detectable level above the laboratory detection limit of 0.5 ppb

0 250 500 Feet

N

1/2-Mile Radius

RTN 2-0000326 Site Boundary

RTN 2-16187 Site Boundary

Former Exxon Current VEHC Enterprises Location

Former High Pastures Horse Farm 500 Gallon 80 Gallon UST Location

Massachusetts Highway Department Fuel Oil and Gasoline UST

RTN 2-12292
RTN 2-13186
RTN 2-13496

Cisco Systems
1614 Mass Ave

Holiday Inn
242 Adams Place

Admin Place Well
MW-40

1526 Mass Ave

1425 Mass Ave

1352 Massachusetts Avenue

1145 Mass Ave

1170 Mass Ave

Massachusetts Avenue

Interstate Route 495

Swanson Road

Lowell Junction Road

Middlesex Turnpike

Concord Road

Sunset Lane

Sunset Ridge Road

Sunset Drive

Whitcomb Road

Barteau Lane

Hill Road

Cunningham Road

Middle Road

Meeting House Lane

School House Lane

Sunset House Condo.
Sunset House Condo.
Sunset House Pool
Lowell House Condo.
Sunset Systems Inc
152 Swanson Rd
Cryve corporation
65 Swanson Rd
10 Swanson Road
Lowell House Condo.
Entel House Condo.
Dudley House Condo.
Winthrop House Condo
Cisco Systems

Middle Brook

RTN 2-15941

Chart Key

Location

MTBE Concentration (ppb)

100
10
1
0.1

ND: Not Detected

Date With No Result Reported Indicates No Sample

Background Color Key
- ND
- MTBE
- New ND in February 2007

Sample Date

| | | |

CDM

Class C Response Action Outcome (RAO) Statement

Former Exxon Station No. 3-5805
1425 Massachusetts Avenue
Boxborough, Massachusetts 01719
RTN 2-000026

Volume I of II (Section 1 through Section 6)

February 9, 2006

CDM COPY

Prepared for:

ExxonMobil Corporation
52 Beacham Street
Everett, Massachusetts 02149

Prepared by:

Camp Dresser & McKee Inc.
One Cambridge Place
50 Hampshire Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

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Nashoba Associated Boards of Health

Environmental Health Service

30 Central Avenue, Ayer, Ma. 01432

M E M O

DATE: **Friday, December 17, 2004**

TO: **Homeowners**

FROM: **Jamie Clement**

RE: **MTBE Found in Well Water - Bicentennial Way**

This memo is written to inform you of a recent finding of MTBE (a gasoline additive) in a well neighboring your property. The level was found to be 57 parts per billion. The homeowners were advised to discontinue using the well for consumption purposes by the Department of Environmental Protection even though the drinking water standards have not been exceeded. The Massachusetts Drinking Water Standard is set at 70 parts per billion.

While there may not be any MTBE in your specific drinking water we would like to inform you of the situation. If you are so inclined you can have your well sampled also, the area laboratories certified to test for MTBE are: Thorstensen Westford, MA; Accutest Laboratories of New England, Marlborough, MA; Microbac Laboratories, Marlborough, MA. The Boxborough Board of Health requests that if you do have your well sampled you forward the results to this office at your earliest convenience.

If you should have any questions regarding this information, please do not hesitate to contact me at the office.

(978) 772-3335 (800) 427-9762 FAX (978) 772-4947

1414 Mass. Ave.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection - Drinking Water Program **VOC**

Volatile Organic Contaminant Report

OCT 07 2008

PWS ID#: **2037017**

Lab Sample ID#: **0809-17167-003**

CAS#	UNREGULATED VOC CONTAMINANTS	Results µg/L	MDL µg/L
67-66-3	CHLOROFORM*	<0.5	0.5
75-27-4	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<0.5	0.5
124-48-1	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	<0.5	0.5
75-25-2	BROMOFORM	<0.5	0.5
541-73-1	M-DICHLOROBENZENE	<0.5	0.5
74-95-3	DIBROMOMETHANE	<0.5	0.5
563-58-6	1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE	<0.5	0.5
75-34-3	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE*	<0.5	0.5
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<0.5	0.5
142-28-9	1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE	<0.5	0.5
74-87-3	CHLOROMETHANE	<0.5	0.5
74-83-9	BROMOMETHANE*	<0.5	0.5
96-18-4	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	<0.5	0.5
630-20-6	1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	<0.5	0.5
75-00-3	CHLOROETHANE	<0.5	0.5
594-20-7	2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<0.5	0.5
95-49-8	O-CHLOROTOLUENE	<0.5	0.5
106-43-4	P-CHLOROTOLUENE	<0.5	0.5
108-86-1	BROMOBENZENE	<0.5	0.5
542-75-6	1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE*	<0.5	0.5
95-63-6	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	<0.5	0.5
87-61-6	1,2,3-TRICHLOROBENZENE	<0.5	0.5
103-65-1	N-PROPYLBENZENE	<0.5	0.5
104-51-8	N-BUTYLBENZENE	<0.5	0.5
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE*	<0.5	0.5
87-68-3	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	<0.5	0.5
108-67-8	1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	<0.5	0.5
99-87-6	P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE	<0.5	0.5
98-82-8	ISOPROPYLBENZENE	<0.5	0.5
98-06-6	TERT-BUTYLBENZENE	<0.5	0.5
135-98-8	SEC-BUTYLBENZENE	<0.5	0.5
75-69-4	FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	<0.5	0.5
75-71-8	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE*	<0.5	0.5
74-97-5	BROMOCHLOROMETHANE	<0.5	0.5
1634-04-4	METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER (MTBE)#	8.5	0.5

CAS#	ADDITIONAL UNREGULATED and/or NON-TARGET VOC CONTAMINANTS *(Report if analyzed or otherwise detected)*	Results µg/L	MDL µg/L
109-99-9	TETRAHYDROFURAN (THF)*		
75-65-0	TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL (TBA)*	<5	5
994-05-8	TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER (TAME)*	<1	1
637-92-3	ETHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER (ETBE)	<1	1
108-20-3	DI-ISOPROPYL ETHER (DIPE)	<1	1
67-64-1	ACETONE*		
76-13-1	FREON 113*		
78-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK)*		
108-10-1	METHYL-ISOBUTYL KETONE (MIBK)*		

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3
ACTION:

RECEIVED
10/10/08

☐ Check this box if attaching lab report to show additional VOC results/contaminants tested.

Required
* DEP ORSG limit established.

Surrogate Name	% Recovery (70 – 130%)
4-Bromofluorobenzene	93
1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4	97

I certify under penalties of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best extent of my knowledge.

Primary Lab Director Signature: Shawn Baker

Date: September 30, 2008

If not submitting these results electronically, mail TWO copies of this report to your DEP Regional Office no later than 10 days after the end of the month in which you received this report or no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period, whichever is sooner.

DEP REVIEW STATUS (Initial & Date)	Review Comments		☐ WQTS Data Entered
☐ Accepted _____ ☐ Disapproved _____			

Appendix H
SDWA Violation Documentation of PWS

7 WELLS WITH SDWA VIOLATIONS

LITTLETON

2125001-01G
FRIENDLY CROSSWAYS CONFERENCE CENTER

2037025-01G
2037025-02G

BW #6

ZONE II Limit for Littleton Wells
(Well #1 and Tubular Wellfield on Whitcomb Avenue)

BW #5

2037034-01G

BW #4

BW #1

BW #2

2037002-05G

HARVARD

2037002-04G

2037007-03G

2037002-01G

2037007-02G

2037018-02G

MASS HIGHWAY SALT STORAGE

2037002-03G

2037019-01G

2037022-01G

B&P EXXON STATION
ID #63

BOXBOROUGH

TOWN HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT SALT STORAGE AND UNDERGROUND FUEL TANKS

2037021-01G

2037030-01G

2037017-03G

2037026-01G

2037032-01G

2037017-01G

2037010-02G

ZONE II Limit for Acton Wells
(Clapp and Whitcomb Wells)

ACTON

2037020-02G

2037008-05G

2037009-01G

2037028-01G

2037034-01G

2037001-01G

2037001-02G

2037008-02G

2037027-01G

2037006-01G

2037014-02G

2037013-01G

2037013-03G

2092000-01G
WHITCOMB WELL

2037013-02G

2037012-01G

2092000-07G
CLAPP WELL

2037023-01G

TOWN OF BOXBOROUGH TRANSFER STATION

JOYCE INDUSTRIAL PARK
ID #3

STOW

BOLTON

- Community or Non-Community Supply Well
- Municipal Production Well
- Wells Permitted Under the DEP WMA
- DEP 21E Site
- Potential Contamination Sources
- River Basin Divide
- Landfill Waste Disposal
- USGS Aquifer - Med. Yield
- USGS Aquifer - High Yield
- Zone II Limit for Wells
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetlands

SOURCES:
Basemap data is from Town of Littleton aerial photography
Parcel data from Town of Boxborough, updated 2001.
All other data from MassGIS.

NOTE:
Wetlands within Town of Boxborough are Town designated wetlands.

Water Resources Analysis
Boxborough, MA

Figure 1
Existing Water Resource Information

0 1,250 2,500 5,000 Feet

1 inch = 2500 feet

N W E S

CDM

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program

MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE (NON)

M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 5.00

Enforcement Notice: NON - CE-075D516

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3
ACTION: noted 6/21/07

RECEIVED 6/11/07

A General Information: Attention: Owner/owner representative/responsible party:

Mailing Address Information:

CISCO DEVELOPMENT
1414 MASSACHUSETTS AVE

BOXBOROUGH MA 017190000

ENF DATE: 6/7/2007
PWSID: 2037017
CLASS: NTNC
TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

B Location Where Noncompliance Occurred: CISCO DEVELOPMENT

Period		Type	Contaminant Group	Comments
1/1/2007	3/31/2007	MONREG	NITRITE	02G, 03G
1/1/2007	3/31/2007	MONREG	NITRATE	02G, 03G

MAJROU, TAPSAM, MONREG, MRDBPR = Failure to take required samples
MINROU, MIMREP = Failure to take SOME (but not all) required bacteria samples

C Description of Violations under M.G.L. c. 111 sec. 159-160 and 310 CMR 22.00

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Drinking Water Program, has not received your system's monitoring results and/or the DEP has received an incomplete submittal for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B. As such, your public water system is in violation of one or more of the following Monitoring and Reporting requirements:

- failure to report to the DEP analytical results for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to monitor for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.03(2);
- failure to notify the DEP of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to notify the public of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.16.

D Corrective Actions to Take and Deadline for Taking Such Actions

1. If your system has already collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you must submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office within 10 days of receiving this Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON). You must also complete and submit the attached Monitoring and Reporting Violation Response Form (MRVRF) with your results.

2. **If your system has not collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you have a failure to monitor and report to DEP and must take the following actions:**

   * Immediately collect and analyze sample(s) for the contaminants listed above in Section B. Submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office. Continue to collect samples for all contaminants according to your most recent sampling schedule. You must also complete and submit a copy of the attached MRVRF with your results.

   * Within one year of receiving this NON provide a Tier 3 public notice in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 and submit a copy of the public notice to your DEP Regional Office and local Board of Health. You must also complete and submit the attached MRVRF and/or public notice Certification form with your submission to DEP. For an example and requirements for a Tier 3 public notice for monitoring violations please refer to the attached example 'Drinking Water Notice' or to the 'Public Notification Handbook' located on the DEP web page at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm

     - Community water systems may include the required Tier 3 public notice within their annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) under the following conditions: the CCR is either mailed or otherwise directly delivered; it follows the content requirements under 310 CMR 22.16(5); and it is provided to consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form with your CCR submission to DEP.
     - Non-community water systems which may be provided with a DEP annual water quality report may use the DEP annual report as the required Tier 3 public notice if the report is completed and is provided to customers and/or consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form to DEP at the time public notice is provided.

3. If your system has two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months, you are a potential Significant Noncomplier (SNC) and are required to submit a plan to the DEP within 30 days detailing the specific actions you will take to prevent further noncompliance. You must also complete and attach the MRVRF with your submittal.

E Important Information

An administrative penalty may be assessed for every day from now on that you are in noncompliance with the requirements described in this Notice of Noncompliance (NON). Notwithstanding this NON, the Department reserves the right to exercise the full extent of its legal authority in order to obtain full compliance with all applicable requirements including, but not limited to, criminal prosecution, civil action, including court-imposed civil penalties or administrative penalties assessed by the Department.

Contact Information: If you have any questions about this NON please call Kelly Momberger at 508-849-4023.

cc: DEP BOSTON- DWP Boston
DWP CERO- Office of ENF (Mike Maher) /Cheryl Poirer / ENF Book / "File Copy"
Local BOH- BOXBOROUGH
X Certified Operator: Robert Sullivan - Whitewater

Marielle Stone

Marielle Stone - Drinking Water Progam Chief

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program
MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION RESPONSE ~~BOROUGH~~ BOH

M.G.L. c.21A sec. # 16, 310 CMR 5.00

2
3
ACTION:

RECEIVED 6/29/07

Reference #: NON-CE-075D517

ENF DATE: 6/7/2007

PWSID: 2037030

CLASS: NC

TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

A *General Information*

Mailing Address Information:

MASS. AVE. EXXON
C/O LEO VERCORLLONE
P.O. BOX #2809
DUXBURY MA 023310000

B *Location Where Noncompliance Occurred:* MASS. AVE. EXXON

Period		Type	Contaminant Group	Comments
1/1/2007	3/31/2007	MONREG	VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	01G, RW-01G

C **The following actions to correct the violations listed in the above referenced Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON) have been taken by the public water system. (Please check all that apply)**

☒ My system DID collect and analyze samples for ALL the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B and DID report to DEP within the required reporting period. Within 10 days of receiveing the NON, I am submitting this form and two (2) copies of the monitoring results for the contaminant(s) and monitoring period(s) listed above and the documentation that proves my system submitted the results before the end of the reporting period.

☒ My system DID collect and analyze samples for SOME BUT NOT ALL of the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B and DID report to DEP within the required reporting period for the following contaminants:_____. Within 10 days of receiving the NON, I am submitting this form and two (2) copies of the monitoring results for the contaminant(s) and documentation that proves my system submitted the results before the end of the reporting period. My system DID NOT COMPLY WITH ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS set forth in the above referenced NON.

☒ My system DID collect and analyze samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B but DID NOT report to DEP within the required reporting period. Within 10 days of receiving the NON, I am submitting this form and two (2) copies of the monitoring results for the contaminant(s) collected during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B.

☒ My system DID NOT collect samples during the required monitoring period(s) for the contaminant(s) listed above in Section B. I affirm that the public notice will be provided to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 including: delivery, content, format requirements, notification deadlines and that the public water system will meet future requirements for notifying new billing units and new customers of the violation.

As required by the NON, my system is taking the following required actions:

* Within 30 days of receiving the above reference NON, I have collected and analyzed samples and I am submitting this form and two (2) copies of the monitoring results for the contaminant(s) listed above in Section B. CLAB DATA PENDING
* Within one year of receiving the above referenced NON my system will provide public notification by one or more of the following delivery method(s) as checked below. My system will certify it's compiance to both DEP and the local Board of Health and provide them with a copy of the notice within 10 days of providing the notice to the public and I will also keep a copy of each public notice on file for a minimum of 3 years.

Delivery methods for Community systems (COM) serving 500 or more persons:

☒ Mail ☒ Hand Delivery ☒ Newspaper 1-day advertisement ☒ CCR (if CCR directly delivered)

Delivery methods for Non-Community systems (NTNC and TNC) and Very Small Community systems serving less than 500 persons:

☒ Mail ☒ Hand Delivery ☒ Posting for minimum of 7 days in conspicious locations ☒ CCR (if directly delivered) or posting DEP provided CCR (if applicable)

I understand that my system will remain in non-compliance until public notice is provided, the MRVRF or Certification form is submitted AND the sample result(s) are received by the DEP.

☒ My system has had two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months and is a potential significant noncomplier. In addition to the above marked actions, I have attached a plan detailing the specific actions that will be taken to prevent any further non-compliance. As required, I am submitting this plan within 30 days of receipt of the NON.

☒ I was unable to meet some or all of the corrective action requirements listed in the above referenced NON. An explanation is attached. I understand that I may be subject to further enforcement action.

D *Water Commissioner, Owner, Owner Representative or other Responsible Party:*

I certify that under pentalty of law I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: _____ Date: 6-27-07

Print Name: DEBORAH BRA Title: OPERATOR

Please complete this response form and return it with all required attachments to the Department of Environmental Protection at:

DEP - BRP Drinking Water Program, 627 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3

RECEIVED 3/16/07

MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE (NON)

M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 5.00

Enforcement Notice: NON - CE- 075D506
ACTION:

A *General Information:* Attention: Owner/owner representative/responsible party:

Mailing Address Information:

UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST/DAYCARE
723 MASSACHUSETTS AVE

BOXBOROUGH MA 017190000

ENF DATE: 3/14/2007
PWSID: 2037028
CLASS: NTNC
TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

B *Location Where Noncompliance Occurred:* UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST/DAYCARE

Period		Type	Contaminant Group	Comments
10/1/2006	12/31/2006	MONREG	NITRATE	01G

MAJROU, TAPSAM, MONREG, MRDBPR = Failure to take required samples; MINROU = Failure to take SOME (but not all) required bacteriological samples

C *Description of Violations under M.G.L. c. 111 sec. 159-160 and 310 CMR 22.00*

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Drinking Water Program, has not received your system's monitoring results and/or the DEP has received an incomplete submittal for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B. As such, your public water system is in violation of one or more of the following Monitoring and Reporting requirements:

- failure to report to the DEP analytical results for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to monitor for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.03(2);
- failure to notify the DEP of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to notify the public of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.16.

D *Corrective Actions to Take and Deadline for Taking Such Actions*

1. If your system has already collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you must submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office within 10 days of receiving this Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON). You must also complete and submit the attached Monitoring and Reporting Violation Response Form (MRVRF) with your results.

2. **If your system has not collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you have a failure to monitor and report to DEP and must take the following actions:**

   * Immediately collect and analyze sample(s) for the contaminants listed above in Section B. Submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office. Continue to collect samples for all contaminants according to your most recent sampling schedule. You must also complete and submit a copy of the attached MRVRF with your results.

   * Within one year of receiving this NON provide a Tier 3 public notice in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 and submit a copy of the public notice to your DEP Regional Office and local Board of Health. You must also complete and submit the attached MRVRF and/or public notice Certification form with your submission to DEP. For an example and requirements for a Tier 3 public notice for monitoring violations please refer to the attached example 'Drinking Water Notice' or to the 'Public Notification Handbook' located on the DEP web page at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm

     - Community water systems may include the required Tier 3 public notice within their annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) under the following conditions: the CCR is either mailed or otherwise directly delivered; it follows the content requirements under 310 CMR 22.16(5); and it is provided to consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form with your CCR submission to DEP.
     - Non-community water systems which may be provided with a DEP annual water quality report may use the DEP annual report as the required Tier 3 public notice if the report is completed and is provided to customers and/or consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form to DEP at the time public notice is provided.

3. If your system has two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months, you are a potential Significant Noncomplier (SNC) and are required to submit a plan to the DEP within 30 days detailing the specific actions you will take to prevent further noncompliance. You must also complete and attach the MRVRF with your submittal.

E *Important Information*

n administrative penalty may be assessed for every day from now on that you are in noncompliance with the requirements described in this Notice of Noncompliance NON). Notwithstanding this NON, the Department reserves the right to exercise the full extent of its legal authority in order to obtain full compliance with all pplicable requirements including, but not limited to, criminal prosecution, civil action, including court-imposed civil penalties or administrative penalties assessed by e Department.

Contact Information: If you have any questions about this NON please call Kelly Momberger at 508-849-4023.

c: DEP BOSTON- DWP Boston
DWP CERO- Office of ENF (Mike Maher) /Cheryl Poirer / ENF Book / "File Copy"
Local BOH- BOXBOROUGH
X Certified Operator: Paul McGovern

Paula Caron - Drinking Water Progam

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

DRINKING WATER NOTICE — Monitoring Requirements Not Met for:

PWS NAME: UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST/DAYCARE

We violated monitoring and reporting requirements of the drinking water regulations. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we are doing to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific man-made and naturally occurring contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the monitoring period(s) listed below we did not monitor and/or did not complete all monitoring for the contaminant(s) listed below and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

WHAT THIS MEANS: There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for and/or report to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) during the required monitoring period(s).

Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group
10/1/2006	12/31/2006	NITRATE

STEPS WE ARE TAKING:

In response to monitoring and reporting violations of the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, our system is taking the following corrective actions:

1. We are notifying our customers of the violation(s) by providing this public notice to you as well as submiting a copy of this public notice to the DEP and local board of health.
2. Sample Collection (check appropriate boxes):
   - ☐ We have scheduled to IMMEDIATELY collect and analyze sample(s) for the contaminants listed above and will submit copies of the sampling results to the DEP upon completion.
   - ☐ We have already collected and analyzed sample(s) for the contaminants listed above and have submitted copies of the sampling results to the DEP. These contaminant(s) were collected AFTER the required monitoring period(s) on:_____[Date].
3. If our system has two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months, we are required to submit a plan to the DEP detailing the specific actions that we will take to prevent further noncompliance.
4. We will continue to collect samples for all contaminants according to our most recent sampling schedule.
5. Other Corrective Actions Taken: _____

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Please share this information with all 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.

For more information or questions regarding this notice, please contact:

Responsible Party Name: _____ **at Phone #:** _____

CERTIFICATION:

DEP Reference Number: NON - CE - 075D506 **PWSID:** 2037028

The Public Water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 including: delivery, content, format requirements, notification deadlines and that the Public Water system will meet future requirements for notifying new billing units and new customers of the violation. I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice Distributed by: _____ on _____
[Delivery Method] [Date]

Notice Distributed by: _____ on _____
[Delivery Method] [Date]

_____
Signature of Responsible Party **Date**

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program
MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION RESPONSE FORM (MRVRF)

M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 5.00

Reference #: NON-CE-075D506

A General Information

Mailing Address Information:

UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST/DAYCARE
723 MASSACHUSETTS AVE

BOXBOROUGH MA 017190000

ENF DATE: 3/14/2007

PWSID: 2037028

CLASS: NTNC

TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

B Location Where Noncompliance Occurred: UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST/DAYCARE

Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Comments
10/1/2006	12/31/2006	NITRATE	01G

C Corrective Actions under M.G.L. c. 111 sec. 159-160 and 310 CMR 22.00

The following actions to correct the violations listed in the above referenced Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON) have been taken by the public water system. (Please check all that apply)

☒ My system DID collect and analyze samples for ALL the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B and DID report to DEP within the required reporting period. Within 10 days of receiveing the NON, I am submitting this form and two (2) copies of the monitoring results for the contaminant(s) and monitoring period(s) listed above and the documentation that proves my system submitted the results before the end of the reporting period.

☒ My system DID collect and analyze samples for SOME BUT NOT ALL of the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B and DID report to DEP within the required reporting period for the following contaminants:_____. Within 10 days of receiving the NON, I am submitting this form and two (2) copies of the monitoring results for the contaminant(s) and documentation that proves my system submitted the results before the end of the reporting period. My system DID NOT COMPLY WITH ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS set forth in the above referenced NON.

☒ My system DID collect and analyze samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B but DID NOT report to DEP within the required reporting period. Within 10 days of receiving the NON, I am submitting this form and two (2) copies of the monitoring results for the contaminant(s) collected during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B.

☒ My system DID NOT collect samples during the required monitoring period(s) for the contaminant(s) listed above in Section B. I affirm that the public notice will be provided to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 including: delivery, content, format requirements, notification deadlines and that the public water system will meet future requirements for notifying new billing units and new customers of the violation.

As required by the NON, my system is taking the following required actions:

* Within 30 days of receiving the above reference NON, I have collected and analyzed samples and I am submitting this form and two (2) copies of the monitoring results for the contaminant(s) listed above in Section B.
* Within one year of receiving the above referenced NON my system will provide public notification by one or more of the following delivery method(s) as checked below. My system will certify it's compiance to both DEP and the local Board of Health and provide them with a copy of the notice within 10 days of providing the notice to the public and I will also keep a copy of each public notice on file for a minimum of 3 years.

Delivery methods for Community systems (COM) serving 500 or more persons:

☒ Mail ☒ Hand Delivery ☒ Newspaper 1-day advertisement ☒ CCR (if CCR directly delivered)

Delivery methods for Non-Community systems (NTNC and TNC) and Very Small Community systems serving less than 500 persons:

☒ Mail ☒ Hand Delivery ☒ Posting for minimum of 7 days in conspicious locations ☒ CCR (if directly delivered) or posting DEP provided CCR (if applicable)

I understand that my system will remain in non-compliance until public notice is provided, the MRVRF or Certification form is submitted AND the sample result(s) are received by the DEP.

☒ My system has had two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months and is a potential significant noncomplier. In addition to the above marked actions, I have attached a plan detailing the specific actions that will be taken to prevent any further non-compliance. As required, I am submitting this plan within 30 days of receipt of the NON.

☒ I was unable to meet some or all of the corrective action requirements listed in the above referenced NON. An explanation is attached. I understand that I may be subject to further enforcement action.

D Water Commissioner, Owner, Owner Representative or other Responsible Party:

I certify that under pentalty of law I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Print Name: _____ Title: _____

Please complete this response form and return it with all required attachments to the Department of Environmental Protection at:

DEP - BRP Drinking Water Program, 627 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Notification

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements within ten days after issuing the notice (310 CMR 22.15(3)(b)).

When you certify, you are also stating that you will meet future requirements for notifying new units of the violation. The EPA and the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators (ASDWA) Public Notification Handbook provides additional aids to help water systems develop notices for violation situations. An electronic copy of the Public Notification Handbook is available at DEP's web site www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm. Please note that the EPA/ASDWA Handbook templates are non-state specific so Massachusetts's water suppliers are required to use the Massachusetts' version of the templates for compliance purposes. Electronic copies of the Massachusetts' public notification templates are also available on the DEP website.

PWSID: 2037028 **DEP Reference Number:** NON - CE - 075D506

PWS NAME: UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST/DAYCARE

TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

CLASS NTNC

For Monitoring and/or Reporting Violation(s) Occurring on:

Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group
10/1/2006	12/31/2006	NITRATE			

The Public Water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 including: delivery, content, format requirements, notification deadlines and that the Public Water system will meet future requirements for notifying new billing units and new customers of the violation.

Delivery Method(s) and Date(s) of Delivery: Check one or more method as applicable, and fill in appropriate date(s).

Community systems (COM) serving 500 or more persons:

- ☒ Mail on (Date): _____
- ☒ Hand Delivery on (Date): _____
- ☒ Newspaper 1-day advertisement on (Date): _____
- ☒ CCR (if CCR directly delivered) on (Date): _____
- ☒ Other_____ on (Date): _____

Non-community systems (NTNC and TNC) and Very Small Community systems serving less than 500 persons:

- ☒ Mail on (Date): _____
- ☒ Hand Delivery on (Date): _____
- ☒ Posting for minimum of 7-days in conspicious locations on (Date): _____
- ☒ CCR (if directly delivered) or posting DEP provided CCR (if applicable) on (Date): _____
- ☒ Other_____ on (Date): _____

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Print Name	Signature of Responsible Party	Date

SUBMIT THIS FORM WITH A COPY OF YOUR PUBLIC NOTICE(S) TO DEP AND LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER ISSUING THE NOTICE

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3 Noted
ACTION: 2-21-07 (BOH)

RECEIVED

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program

MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE (NON)

M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 5.00

Enforcement Notice: NON - CE- 065D318

A General Information: Attention: Owner/owner representative/responsible party:

Mailing Address Information:

HARVARD RIDGE CONDO C/O DART.GRP/L.BYRNE
3 PRESTON CT. - SUITE 3

BEDFORD MA 017300000

ENF DATE: 12/12/2006
PWSID: 2037002
CLASS: COM
TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

B Location Where Noncompliance Occurred: HARVARD RIDGE CONDOMINIUM

Period	Type	Contaminant Group	Comments	Period	Type	Contaminant Group	Comments
7/1/2006 7/31/2006	MAJROU	TOTAL COLIFORM	5 PER MONTH				

MAJROU, TAPSAM, MONREG, MRDBPR = Failure to take required samples; MINROU = Failure to take SOME (but not all) required bacteriological samples

C Description of Violations under M.G.L. c. 111 sec. 159-160 and 310 CMR 22.00

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Drinking Water Program, has not received your system's monitoring results and/or the DEP has received an incomplete submittal for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B. As such, your public water system is in violation of one or more of the following Monitoring and Reporting requirements:

- failure to report to the DEP analytical results for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to monitor for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.03(2);
- failure to notify the DEP of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to notify the public of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.16.

D Corrective Actions to Take and Deadline for Taking Such Actions

1. If your system has already collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you must submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office within 10 days of receiving this Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON). You must also complete and submit the attached Monitoring and Reporting Violation Response Form (MRVRF) with your results.

2. **If your system has not collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you have a failure to monitor and report to DEP and must take the following actions:**

   * Immediately collect and analyze sample(s) for the contaminants listed above in Section B. Submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office. Continue to collect samples for all contaminants according to your most recent sampling schedule. You must also complete and submit a copy of the attached MRVRF with your results.
   * Within one year of receiving this NON provide a Tier 3 public notice in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 and submit a copy of the public notice to your DEP Regional Office and local Board of Health. You must also complete and submit the attached MRVRF and/or public notice Certification form with your submission to DEP. For an example and requirements for a Tier 3 public notice for monitoring violations please refer to the attached example 'Drinking Water Notice' or to the 'Public Notification Handbook' located on the DEP web page at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm
     - Community water systems may include the required Tier 3 public notice within their annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) under the following conditions: the CCR is either mailed or otherwise directly delivered; it follows the content requirements under 310 CMR 22.16(5); and it is provided to consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form with your CCR submission to DEP.
     - Non-community water systems which may be provided with a DEP annual water quality report may use the DEP annual report as the required Tier 3 public notice if the report is completed and is provided to customers and/or consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form to DEP at the time public notice is provided.

3. If your system has two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months, you are a potential Significant Noncomplier (SNC) and are required to submit a plan to the DEP within 30 days detailing the specific actions you will take to prevent further noncompliance. You must also complete and attach the MRVRF with your submittal.

E Important Information

An administrative penalty may be assessed for every day from now on that you are in noncompliance with the requirements described in this Notice of Noncompliance (NON). Notwithstanding this NON, the Department reserves the right to exercise the full extent of its legal authority in order to obtain full compliance with all applicable requirements including, but not limited to, criminal prosecution, civil action, including court-imposed civil penalties or administrative penalties assessed by the Department.

Contact Information: If you have any questions about this NON please call Kelly Momberger at 508-849-4023.

cc: DEP BOSTON- DWP Boston
DWP CERO- Office of ENF (Mike Maher) /Cheryl Poirer / ENF Book / "File Copy"
Local BOH- BOXBOROUGH
☒ Certified Operator: James Majewski

Paula Caron - Drinking Water Progam

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program

MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE (NON)

M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 5.00

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3 noted
ACTION: 2-21-07 (BOH)

RECEIVED

Enforcement Notice: NON - CE- 065D319

A ***General Information:*** Attention: Owner/owner representative/responsible party:

Mailing Address Information:

RELIABLE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
52 SWANSON COURT #33

BOXBOROUGH MA 017190000

ENF DATE: 12/12/2006

PWSID: 2037007

CLASS: COM

TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

B ***Location Where Noncompliance Occurred:*** BROOK VILLAGE CONDOMINIUM

Period	Type	Contaminant Group	Comments	Period	Type	Contaminant Group	Comments
7/1/2006 9/30/2006	MONREG	MANGANESE (MN)	MULT1, 03G				

MAJROU, TAPSAM, MONREG, MRDBPR = Failure to take required samples; MINROU = Failure to take SOME (but not all) required bacteriological samples

C ***Description of Violations under M.G.L. c. 111 sec. 159-160 and 310 CMR 22.00***

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Drinking Water Program, has not received your system's monitoring results and/or the DEP has received an incomplete submittal for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B. As such, your public water system is in violation of one or more of the following Monitoring and Reporting requirements:

- failure to report to the DEP analytical results for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to monitor for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.03(2);
- failure to notify the DEP of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to notify the public of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.16.

D ***Corrective Actions to Take and Deadline for Taking Such Actions***

1. If your system has already collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you must submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office within 10 days of receiving this Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON). You must also complete and submit the attached Monitoring and Reporting Violation Response Form (MRVRF) with your results.
2. **If your system has not collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you have a failure to monitor and report to DEP and must take the following actions:**

   * Immediately collect and analyze sample(s) for the contaminants listed above in Section B. Submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office. Continue to collect samples for all contaminants according to your most recent sampling schedule. You must also complete and submit a copy of the attached MRVRF with your results.
   * Within one year of receiving this NON provide a Tier 3 public notice in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 and submit a copy of the public notice to your DEP Regional Office and local Board of Health. You must also complete and submit the attached MRVRF and/or public notice Certification form with your submission to DEP. For an example and requirements for a Tier 3 public notice for monitoring violations please refer to the attached example 'Drinking Water Notice' or to the 'Public Notification Handbook' located on the DEP web page at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm
     - Community water systems may include the required Tier 3 public notice within their annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) under the following conditions: the CCR is either mailed or otherwise directly delivered; it follows the content requirements under 310 CMR 22.16(5); and it is provided to consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form with your CCR submission to DEP.
     - Non-community water systems which may be provided with a DEP annual water quality report may use the DEP annual report as the required Tier 3 public notice if the report is completed and is provided to customers and/or consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form to DEP at the time public notice is provided.
3. If your system has two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months, you are a potential Significant Noncomplier (SNC) and are required to submit a plan to the DEP within 30 days detailing the specific actions you will take to prevent further noncompliance. You must also complete and attach the MRVRF with your submittal.

E ***Important Information***

An administrative penalty may be assessed for every day from now on that you are in noncompliance with the requirements described in this Notice of Noncompliance (NON). Notwithstanding this NON, the Department reserves the right to exercise the full extent of its legal authority in order to obtain full compliance with all applicable requirements including, but not limited to, criminal prosecution, civil action, including court-imposed civil penalties or administrative penalties assessed by the Department.

Contact Information: If you have any questions about this NON please call Kelly Momberger at 508-849-4023.

cc: DEP BOSTON- DWP Boston
DWP CERO- Office of ENF (Mike Maher) /Cheryl Poirer / ENF Book / "File Copy"
Local BOH- BOXBOROUGH
☒ Certified Operator: Jeffrey Recicot

Paula Caron - Drinking Water Progam

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3 Noted
ACTION: 8-21-07 (BOH)

RECEIVED

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program

MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE (NON)

M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 5.00

Enforcement Notice: NON - CE - 065D322

A ***General Information:*** Attention: Owner/owner representative/responsible party:

Mailing Address Information:

MERIDITH & GREW INC.
160 FEDERAL STREET

BOSTON MA 021100000

ENF DATE: 12/12/2006

PWSID: 2037020

CLASS: NTNC

TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

B ***Location Where Noncompliance Occurred:*** 1300 MASS AVE

Period	Type	Contaminant Group	Comments	Period	Type	Contaminant Group	Comments
7/1/2006 9/30/2006	TAPSAM	LEAD AND COPPER RULE	10 TAPS				

MAJROU, TAPSAM, MONREG, MRDBPR = Failure to take required samples; MINROU = Failure to take SOME (but not all) required bacteriological samples

C ***Description of Violations under M.G.L. c. 111 sec. 159-160 and 310 CMR 22.00***

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Drinking Water Program, has not received your system's monitoring results and/or the DEP has received an incomplete submittal for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B. As such, your public water system is in violation of one or more of the following Monitoring and Reporting requirements:

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- failure to monitor for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.03(2);
- failure to notify the DEP of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to notify the public of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.16.

D ***Corrective Actions to Take and Deadline for Taking Such Actions***

1. If your system has already collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you must submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office within 10 days of receiving this Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON). You must also complete and submit the attached Monitoring and Reporting Violation Response Form (MRVRF) with your results.

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   * Immediately collect and analyze sample(s) for the contaminants listed above in Section B. Submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office. Continue to collect samples for all contaminants according to your most recent sampling schedule. You must also complete and submit a copy of the attached MRVRF with your results.

   * Within one year of receiving this NON provide a Tier 3 public notice in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 and submit a copy of the public notice to your DEP Regional Office and local Board of Health. You must also complete and submit the attached MRVRF and/or public notice Certification form with your submission to DEP. For an example and requirements for a Tier 3 public notice for monitoring violations please refer to the attached example 'Drinking Water Notice' or to the 'Public Notification Handbook' located on the DEP web page at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm

     - Community water systems may include the required Tier 3 public notice within their annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) under the following conditions: the CCR is either mailed or otherwise directly delivered; it follows the content requirements under 310 CMR 22.16(5); and it is provided to consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form with your CCR submission to DEP.
     - Non-community water systems which may be provided with a DEP annual water quality report may use the DEP annual report as the required Tier 3 public notice if the report is completed and is provided to customers and/or consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form to DEP at the time public notice is provided.

3. If your system has two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months, you are a potential Significant Noncomplier (SNC) and are required to submit a plan to the DEP within 30 days detailing the specific actions you will take to prevent further noncompliance. You must also complete and attach the MRVRF with your submittal.

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Contact Information: If you have any questions about this NON please call Kelly Momberger at 508-849-4023.

cc: DEP BOSTON- DWP Boston
DWP CERO- Office of ENF (Mike Maher) /Cheryl Poirer / ENF Book / "File Copy"
Local BOH- BOXBOROUGH
☒ Certified Operator: Carlos Santa

Paula Caron

Paula Caron - Drinking Water Progam

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program

MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE (NON)

M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 5.00

Enforcement Notice: NON - ON: 065D321

BOXBOROUGH BOH
#1
#2
#3 Note 2-21-07
ACTION:

RECEIVED 12/18/06

A General Information: Attention: Owner/owner representative/responsible party:

Mailing Address Information:

APPLEWOOD COMMUNITY CORP. C/O JIM DOWREY
102 BALDWIN DRIVE

BOXBOROUGH MA 017190000

ENF DATE: 12/12/2006

PWSID: 2037013

CLASS: COM

TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

B Location Where Noncompliance Occurred: APPLEWOOD CONDOMINIUM CORPORATION

Period	Type	Contaminant Group	Comments	Period	Type	Contaminant Group	Comments
7/1/2005	12/31/2005	TAPSAM	LEAD AND COPPER RULE	9 TAPS			

MAJROU, TAPSAM, MONREG, MRDBPR = Failure to take required samples; MINROU = Failure to take SOME (but not all) required bacteriological samples

C Description of Violations under M.G.L. c. 111 sec. 159-160 and 310 CMR 22.00

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Drinking Water Program, has not received your system's monitoring results and/or the DEP has received an incomplete submittal for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B. As such, your public water system is in violation of one or more of the following Monitoring and Reporting requirements:

- failure to report to the DEP analytical results for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to monitor for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.03(2);
- failure to notify the DEP of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to notify the public of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.16.

D Corrective Actions to Take and Deadline for Taking Such Actions

1. If your system has already collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you must submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office within 10 days of receiving this Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON). You must also complete and submit the attached Monitoring and Reporting Violation Response Form (MRVRF) with your results.

2. **If your system has not collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you have a failure to monitor and report to DEP and must take the following actions:**

   * Immediately collect and analyze sample(s) for the contaminants listed above in Section B. Submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office. Continue to collect samples for all contaminants according to your most recent sampling schedule. You must also complete and submit a copy of the attached MRVRF with your results.

   * Within one year of receiving this NON provide a Tier 3 public notice in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 and submit a copy of the public notice to your DEP Regional Office and local Board of Health. You must also complete and submit the attached MRVRF and/or public notice Certification form with your submission to DEP. For an example and requirements for a Tier 3 public notice for monitoring violations please refer to the attached example 'Drinking Water Notice' or to the 'Public Notification Handbook' located on the DEP web page at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm

     - Community water systems may include the required Tier 3 public notice within their annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) under the following conditions: the CCR is either mailed or otherwise directly delivered; it follows the content requirements under 310 CMR 22.16(5); and it is provided to consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form with your CCR submission to DEP.
     - Non-community water systems which may be provided with a DEP annual water quality report may use the DEP annual report as the required Tier 3 public notice if the report is completed and is provided to customers and/or consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form to DEP at the time public notice is provided.

3. If your system has two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months, you are a potential Significant Noncomplier (SNC) and are required to submit a plan to the DEP within 30 days detailing the specific actions you will take to prevent further noncompliance. You must also complete and attach the MRVRF with your submittal.

E Important Information

An administrative penalty may be assessed for every day from now on that you are in noncompliance with the requirements described in this Notice of Noncompliance (NON). Notwithstanding this NON, the Department reserves the right to exercise the full extent of its legal authority in order to obtain full compliance with all applicable requirements including, but not limited to, criminal prosecution, civil action, including court-imposed civil penalties or administrative penalties assessed by the Department.

Contact Information: If you have any questions about this NON please call Kelly Momberger at 508-849-4023.

cc: DEP BOSTON- DWP Boston
DWP CERO- Office of ENF (Mike Maher) /Cheryl Poirer / ENF Book / "File Copy"
Local BOH- BOXBOROUGH
X Certified Operator: Deborah Bray

Paula Caron - Drinking Water Progam

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

DRINKING WATER NOTICE — Monitoring Requirements Not Met for:

PWS NAME: APPLEWOOD CONDOMINIUM CORPORATION

We violated monitoring and reporting requirements of the drinking water regulations. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we are doing to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific man-made and naturally occurring contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the monitoring period(s) listed below we did not monitor and/or did not complete all monitoring for the contaminant(s) listed below and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

WHAT THIS MEANS: There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for and/or report to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) during the required monitoring period(s).

Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Monitoring Period	Contaminant Group
7/1/2005	12/31/2005	LEAD AND COPPER RULE	Samples were not turned in By Residents until JAN/06 (SHOULD HAVE Been before 12/31/05), Therefore this NOTICE was issued by the State DEP.	

STEPS WE ARE TAKING:

In response to monitoring and reporting violations of the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, our system is taking the following corrective actions:

1. We are notifying our customers of the violation(s) by providing this public notice to you as well as submiting a copy of this public notice to the DEP and local board of health.
2. Sample Collection (check appropriate boxes):
   - ☐ We have scheduled to IMMEDIATELY collect and analyze sample(s) for the contaminants listed above and will submit copies of the sampling results to the DEP upon completion.
   - ☒ We have already collected and analyzed sample(s) for the contaminants listed above and have submitted copies of the sampling results to the DEP. These contaminant(s) were collected AFTER the required monitoring period(s) on: 1/13/06 + 6/15/06 [Date].
3. If our system has two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months, we are required to submit a plan to the DEP detailing the specific actions that we will take to prevent further noncompliance.
4. We will continue to collect samples for all contaminants according to our most recent sampling schedule.
5. Other Corrective Actions Taken: -All samples passed Copper + lead - NO ISSUES.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Please share this information with all 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.

For more information or questions regarding this notice, please contact:

Responsible Party Name: DEBORAH BRAY **at Phone #:** 978-486-1008

CERTIFICATION:

DEP Reference Number: NON - CE - 065D321 **PWSID:** 2037013

The Public Water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 including: delivery, content, format requirements, notification deadlines and that the Public Water system will meet future requirements for notifying new billing units and new customers of the violation. I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice Distributed by: POSTING [Delivery Method] on 12/18/06 [Date] — Deborah Bray 12/15/06 Signature of Responsible Party Date

Notice Distributed by: CCR [Delivery Method] on 6/1/07 [Date]

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program
MONITORING AND REPORITING VIOLATION RESPONSE FORM (MRVRF)
M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 5.00

Reference #: NON - CE - 065D321

A *General Information*

Mailing Address Information:

APPLEWOOD COMMUNITY CORP. C/O JIM DOWREY
102 BALDWIN DRIVE

BOXBOROUGH MA 017190000

ENF DATE: 12/12/2006
PWSID: 2037013
CLASS: COM
TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

B *Location Where Noncompliance Occurred:* APPLEWOOD CONDOMINIUM CORPORATION

Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Comments	Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Comments
7/1/2005	12/31/2005	LEAD AND COPPER RULE	9 TAPS				

C *Corrective Actions under M.G.L. c. 111 sec. 159-160 and 310 CMR 22.00*

The following actions to correct the violations listed in the above referenced Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON) have been taken by the public water system. (Please check all that apply)

☐ My system DID collect and analyze samples for ALL the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B and DID report to DEP within the required reporting period. Within 10 days of receiveing the NON, I am submitting this form and two (2) copies of the monitoring results for the contaminant(s) and monitoring period(s) listed above and the documentation that proves my system submitted the results before the end of the reporting period.

☐ My system DID collect and analyze samples for SOME BUT NOT ALL of the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B and DID report to DEP within the required reporting period for the following contaminants:_____. Within 10 days of receiving the NON, I am submitting this form and two (2) copies of the monitoring results for the contaminant(s) and documentation that proves my system submitted the results before the end of the reporting period. My system DID NOT COMPLY WITH ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS set forth in the above referenced NON.

☐ My system DID collect and analyze samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B but DID NOT report to DEP within the required reporting period. Within 10 days of receiving the NON, I am submitting this form and two (2) copies of the monitoring results for the contaminant(s) collected during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B.

☒ My system DID NOT collect samples during the required monitoring period(s) for the contaminant(s) listed above in Section B. I affirm that the public notice will be provided to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 including: delivery, content, format requirements, notification deadlines and that the public water system will meet future requirements for notifying new billing units and new customers of the violation.

As required by the NON, my system is taking the following required actions:

* Within 30 days of receiving the above reference NON, I have collected and analyzed samples and I am submitting this form and two (2) copies of the monitoring results for the contaminant(s) listed above in Section B.
* Within one year of receiving the above referenced NON my system will provide public notification by one or more of the following delivery method(s) as checked below. My system will certify it's compiance to both DEP and the local Board of Health and provide them with a copy of the notice within 10 days of providing the notice to the public and I will also keep a copy of each public notice on file for a minimum of 3 years.

Delivery methods for Community systems (COM) serving 500 or more persons:

☐ Mail ☐ Hand Delivery ☐ Newspaper 1-day advertisement ☐ CCR (if CCR directly delivered)

Delivery methods for Non-Community systems (NTNC and TNC) and Very Small Community systems serving less than 500 persons:

☐ Mail ☐ Hand Delivery ☒ Posting for minimum of 7 days in conspicious locations ☒ CCR (if directly delivered) or posting DEP provided CCR (if applicable)

I understand that my system will remain in non-compliance until public notice is provided, the MRVRF or Certification form is submitted AND the sample result(s) are received by the DEP.

☐ My system has had two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months and is a potential significant noncomplier. In addition to the above marked actions, I have attached a plan detailing the specific actions that will be taken to prevent any further non-compliance. As required, I am submitting this plan within 30 days of receipt of the NON.

☐ I was unable to meet some or all of the corrective action requirements listed in the above referenced NON. An explanation is attached. I understand that I may be subject to further enforcement action.

D *Water Commissioner, Owner, Owner Representative or other Responsible Party:*

I certify that under pentalty of law I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: Deborah Bray Date: 12/15/06

Print Name: DEBORAH BRAY Title: OPERATOR

Please complete this response form and return it with all required attachments to the Department of Environmental Protection at:

DEP - BRP Drinking Water Program, 627 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Notification

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements within ten days after issuing the notice (310 CMR 22.15(3)(b)).

When you certify, you are also stating that you will meet future requirements for notifying new units of the violation. The EPA and the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators (ASDWA) Public Notification Handbook provides additional aids to help water systems develop notices for violation situations. An electronic copy of the Public Notification Handbook is available at DEP's web site www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm. Please note that the EPA/ASDWA Handbook templates are non-state specific so Massachusetts's water suppliers are required to use the Massachusetts' version of the templates for compliance purposes. Electronic copies of the Massachusetts' public notification templates are also available on the DEP website.

PWSID: 2037013 **DEP Reference Number:** NON-CE-065D321

PWS NAME: APPLEWOOD CONDOMINIUM CORPORATION

TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

CLASS COM

For Monitoring and/or Reporting Violation(s) Occurring on:

Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group
7/1/2005	12/31/2005	LEAD AND COPPER RULE			

The Public Water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 including: delivery, content, format requirements, notification deadlines and that the Public Water system will meet future requirements for notifying new billing units and new customers of the violation.

Delivery Method(s) and Date(s) of Delivery: Check one or more method as applicable, and fill in appropriate date(s).

Community systems (COM) serving 500 or more persons:

- ☐ Mail — on (Date): _____
- ☐ Hand Delivery — on (Date): _____
- ☐ Newspaper 1-day advertisement — on (Date): _____
- ☐ CCR (if CCR directly delivered) — on (Date): _____
- ☐ Other _____ — on (Date): _____

Non-community systems (NTNC and TNC) and Very Small Community systems serving less than 500 persons:

- ☐ Mail — on (Date): _____
- ☐ Hand Delivery — on (Date): _____
- ☒ Posting for minimum of 7-days in conspicious locations — on (Date): 12/18/06
- ☒ CCR (if directly delivered) or posting DEP provided CCR (if applicable) — on (Date): 6/1/07
- ☐ Other _____ — on (Date): _____

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DEBORAH BRAY — Print Name

Deborah Bray — Signature of Responsible Party

12/15/06 — Date

SUBMIT THIS FORM WITH A COPY OF YOUR PUBLIC NOTICE(S) TO DEP AND LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER ISSUING THE NOTICE

NOTICE

REGARDING SAMPLING

Microscopic Particulate Analysis (MPA) testing:
If your system missed sampling for MPA in the Fall of 2006 between the periods of August 15th to October 15th, you must collect a MPA sample for the same source during the Fall of 2007 between the periods of August 15th to October 15th. A revised sampling schedule will be issued to reflect this change.

You do not need to sample for MPA within 30 days as the Notice of Noncompliance (NON) instructs, however you must complete the public notice requirements.

Lead & Copper testing:
If your system missed sampling for Lead & Copper during 2006, you must collect the next round of Lead & Copper samples during the marked periods in 2007 according to your Water Quality Sampling Schedule.

You do not need to sample for Lead & Copper within 30 days as the Notice of Noncompliance (NON) instructs, however you must complete the public notice requirements.

DEP-- LEAD AND COPPER ANALYSIS REPORT

LCR -C

PWS ID#: 2037013 PWS NAME: APPLEWOOD CITY/TOWN: BOXBORO SAMPLE CODE *:

NAME OF STATE CERTIFIED LABORATORY: CONTEST ANAYTICAL LAB CERTIFIED LABORATORY ID#: MA-100

LEAD ANALYSIS METHOD: SM 3113 B PB LEAD DETECTION LIMIT: 0.0010

COPPER ANALYSIS METHOD: EPA 200.7 COPPER DETECTION LIMIT : .0010

OF SAMPLES REQUIRED: 10 # OF SAMPLES SUBMITTED: 10 90TH PERCENTILE LEAD: 0.0049 90TH PERCENTILE COPPER : 0.159

	LAB SAMPLE ID	COLLECTION DATE	PRIMARY APPROVED SAMPLE SITE **	LEAD RESULT (mg/L) ***	LEAD ANALYSIS DATE	COPPER RESULT (mg/L) ***	COPPER ANALYSIS DATE
1	06B20414	06/15/06	105 CORTLAND	0.0021	06/26/06	0.0962	06/21/06
2	06B01841	1/13/06	84 Baldwin	0.0028	1/20/06	0.194	1/23/06
3	06B01842	1/14/06	124 RUSSETT	0.0022	1/20/06	0.158	1/23/06
4	06B01843	1/15/06	51 COURTLAND	0.0039	1/20/06	0.159	1/23/06
5	06B01844	1/14/06	83 COURTLAND	0.0010	1/20/06	0.133	1/23/06
6	06B01845	1/15/06	72 MacINTOSH	0.0049	1/20/06	0.140	1/23/06
7	06B01846	1/13/06	71 COURTLAND	0.0013	1/20/06	0.0531	1/23/06
8	06B01847	1/13/06	136 RUSSETT	0.0021	1/20/06	0.123	1/23/06
9	06B01848	1/13/06	60 MacINTOSH	0.0154	1/20/06	0.129	1/23/06
10	06B01849	1/16/06	98 Baldwin	0.0037	1/20/06	0.0251	1/23/06
11							
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SCHOOL RESULTS collected in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B (7) (a) 9. Do not use these school results in 90th percentile calculations.
(PWS must attach laboratory reports for schools to this form)

1							
2			NO Schools				
3							
4							

SAMPLE CODE *		PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING:
1	FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL SAMPLING PERIOD	Water suppliers should mail one copy of this form, including all results for the monitoring period, to the DEP regional office within 10 days after the end of the monitoring/sampling period.
2	SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL SAMPLING PERIOD	** See lead & copper sampling plan for DEP approved sampling locations.
3	REDUCED – ANNUAL	*** Results below the laboratory's reported detection limit (MDL) shall be reported as zero. Results at or above the laboratory's detection limit (MDL) but below 0.005 mg/L for lead or 0.05 mg/L for copper shall be reported as measured or may be reported as 0.0025 mg/L for lead or 0.025 mg/L for copper.
4	REDUCED - EVERY THREE YEARS	
5	LSL REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	
6	DEMONSTRATION	

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

REMARKS: passes Copper + lead Edward Denson 6/29/06

SIGNATURE OF PWS or LABORATORY DIRECTOR DATE

Page ___ of ___

Applewood PWS# 2037013

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
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3 Noted
ACTION: 2-21-07 BOH

RECEIVED

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program

MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE (NON)

M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 5.00

Enforcement Notice: NON - CE-065D320

A General Information: Attention: Owner/owner representative/responsible party:

ENF DATE: 12/12/2006

Mailing Address Information:

NASHOBA VALLEY OLYMPIA, INC.
PO BOX 793

ACTON MA 017200000

PWSID: 2037012
CLASS: NC
TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

B Location Where Noncompliance Occurred: NASHOBA VALLEY OLYMPIA INC.

Period	Type	Contaminant Group	Comments	Period	Type	Contaminant Group	Comments
7/1/2006 9/30/2006	MONREG	GROSS ALPHA PARTICLE	01G				

MAJROU, TAPSAM, MONREG, MRDBPR = Failure to take required samples; MINROU = Failure to take SOME (but not all) required bacteriological samples

C Description of Violations under M.G.L. c. 111 sec. 159-160 and 310 CMR 22.00

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Drinking Water Program, has not received your system's monitoring results and/or the DEP has received an incomplete submittal for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B. As such, your public water system is in violation of one or more of the following Monitoring and Reporting requirements:

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- failure to monitor for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.03(2);
- failure to notify the DEP of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to notify the public of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.16.

D Corrective Actions to Take and Deadline for Taking Such Actions

1. If your system has already collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you must submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office within 10 days of receiving this Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON). You must also complete and submit the attached Monitoring and Reporting Violation Response Form (MRVRF) with your results.

2. **If your system has not collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you have a failure to monitor and report to DEP and must take the following actions:**

   * Immediately collect and analyze sample(s) for the contaminants listed above in Section B. Submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office. Continue to collect samples for all contaminants according to your most recent sampling schedule. You must also complete and submit a copy of the attached MRVRF with your results.

   * Within one year of receiving this NON provide a Tier 3 public notice in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 and submit a copy of the public notice to your DEP Regional Office and local Board of Health. You must also complete and submit the attached MRVRF and/or public notice Certification form with your submission to DEP. For an example and requirements for a Tier 3 public notice for monitoring violations please refer to the attached example 'Drinking Water Notice' or to the 'Public Notification Handbook' located on the DEP web page at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm

     - Community water systems may include the required Tier 3 public notice within their annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) under the following conditions: the CCR is either mailed or otherwise directly delivered; it follows the content requirements under 310 CMR 22.16(5); and it is provided to consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form with your CCR submission to DEP.
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Contact Information: If you have any questions about this NON please call Kelly Momberger at 508-849-4023.

cc: DEP BOSTON- DWP Boston
DWP CERO- Office of ENF (Mike Maher) /Cheryl Poirer / ENF Book / "File Copy"
Local BOH- BOXBOROUGH
X Certified Operator: Paul McGovern

Paula Caron - Drinking Water Progam

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
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3 Noted
ACTION: 2-21-07 BOH

RECEIVED

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program

MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE (NON)

M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 5.00

Enforcement Notice: NON - CE - 065D323

A ***General Information:*** Attention: Owner/owner representative/responsible party:

Mailing Address Information:

UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST/DAYCARE
723 MASSACHUSETTS AVE

BOXBOROUGH MA 017190000

ENF DATE: 12/12/2006

PWSID: 2037028

CLASS: NTNC

TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

B ***Location Where Noncompliance Occurred:*** UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST/DAYCARE

Period	Type	Contaminant Group	Comments	Period	Type	Contaminant Group	Comments
7/1/2006	9/30/2006	TAPSAM	LEAD AND COPPER RULE	5 TAPS			

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- failure to notify the DEP of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to notify the public of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.16.

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1. If your system has already collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you must submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office within 10 days of receiving this Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON). You must also complete and submit the attached Monitoring and Reporting Violation Response Form (MRVRF) with your results.

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3. If your system has two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months, you are a potential Significant Noncomplier (SNC) and are required to submit a plan to the DEP within 30 days detailing the specific actions you will take to prevent further noncompliance. You must also complete and attach the MRVRF with your submittal.

E ***Important Information***

An administrative penalty may be assessed for every day from now on that you are in noncompliance with the requirements described in this Notice of Noncompliance (NON). Notwithstanding this NON, the Department reserves the right to exercise the full extent of its legal authority in order to obtain full compliance with all applicable requirements including, but not limited to, criminal prosecution, civil action, including court-imposed civil penalties or administrative penalties assessed by the Department.

Contact Information: If you have any questions about this NON please call Kelly Momberger at 508-849-4023.

cc: DEP BOSTON- DWP Boston
DWP CERO- Office of ENF (Mike Maher) /Cheryl Poirer / ENF Book / "File Copy"
Local BOH- BOXBOROUGH
☒ Certified Operator: Paul McGovern

Paula Caron - Drinking Water Progam

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program

MONITORING AND REPORTING

RESCIND NOTICE

M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 5.00

BOXBOROUGH BOH
#1
#2
#3
ACTION:

RECEIVED
10/11/06

Reference #: NON - CE - 065D258

A General Information

Mailing Address Information:

HOLIDAY INN BOXBOROUGH
1 ADAMS PLACE

BOXBOROUGH MA 01719-0000

DATE: 9/20/06

PWSID: 2037008

CLASS: NTNC

TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

B Location Where NON is Rescinded: HOLIDAY INN BOXBOROUGH

Monitoring Period	Contaminant Group	Comments	Monitoring Period	Contaminant Group	Comments
1/1/2006 3/31/2006	SODIUM	MULT2			

C Actions Taken by System in Response to above referenced Monitoring and Reporting NON:

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Drinking Water Program, in accordance with the deadline(s) specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON) referenced above, has received the following information:

- Proof that all required sample(s) were collected and analyzed and the results reported to the DEP within the required time frame(s).

- The samples collected and analyzed and the results reported by the system for ALL of the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed in the above referenced NON.

- _____

- _____

D Compliance Status of System in Response to above referenced Monitoring and Reporting NON:

Your system provided proof that your system complied with ALL of the requirements noted in the above referenced NON within the required time frame(s). This submitted information indicates that your system was not in violation of these specific requirements. The above referenced NON is hereby RESCINDED.

E Important Information

The DEP regrets any inconvenience the above referenced NON may have caused you and reminds you that this RESCIND NOTICE does not relieve you of your responsibility for continued compliance with the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations.

Contact Information: If you have any questions about this notice please call Paula Caron at 508-767-2719.

cc: DEP BOSTON-Office of Enforcement(Mike Maher) / DWP Boston
DWP CERO- Cheryl Poirer / ENF Book (certified receipt) / "File Copy"
Local BOH- BOXBOROUGH
☒ Certified Operator: D. Bray

Paul Anderson for PRO

Paul Anderson- Drinking Water Program Chief

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program

BOXBOROUGH BOH
#1
#2
#3
ACTION:

RECEIVED 10/11/06

MONITORING AND REPORTING RESCIND NOTICE

M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 22.00

Reference #: NON - CE- 065D284

A General Information

Mailing Address Information:

CENTRE VILLAGE APTS. C/O CARBONELL TRUST
133 OLO MILL ROAD

HARVARD MA 01451-0000

DATE: 9/20/06

PWSID: 2037006

CLASS: COM

TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

B Location Where NON is Rescinded: CENTRE VILLAGE APARTMENTS

Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Comments	Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Comments
4/1/2006	6/30/2006	INORGANICS	01G - INORGANICS - QTR.2-2006				
4/1/2006	6/30/2006	VOLATILE ORGANIC	01G - VOC - QTR.2-2006				

C Actions Taken by System in Response to above referenced Monitoring and Reporting NON:

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Drinking Water Program, in accordance with the deadline(s) specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON) referenced above, has received the following information:

- Proof that all required sample(s) were collected and analyzed and the results reported to the DEP within the required time frame(s).

- The samples collected and analyzed and the results reported by the system for ALL of the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed in the above referenced NON.

- _____

- _____

D Compliance Status of System in Response to above referenced Monitoring and Reporting NON:

Your system provided proof that your system complied with ALL of the requirements noted in the above referenced NON within the required time frame(s). This submitted information indicates that your system was not in violation of these specific requirements. The above referenced NON is hereby RESCINDED.

E Important Information

The DEP regrets any inconvenience the above referenced NON may have caused you and reminds you that this RESCIND NOTICE does not relieve you of your responsibility for continued compliance with the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations.

Contact Information: If you have any questions about this notice please call Paula Caron at 508-767-2719.

cc: DEP BOSTON-Office of Enforcement(Mike Maher) / DWP Boston
DWP CERO- Cheryl Poirer / ENF Book (certified receipt) / "File Copy"
Local BOH- BOXBOROUGH
☐ Certified Operator: _____

Purnachandra Rao

Paul Anderson- Drinking Water Program Chief

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3
ACTION:

RECEIVED 8/22/06

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program

MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE (NON)

M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 5.00

Enforcement Notice: NON - CE - 065D286

A General Information: Attention: Owner/owner representative/responsible party:

Mailing Address Information:

BOXBORO EXECUTIVE CENTER
C/O STEVE GOLD
P.O. BOX 357
ELIOT ME 03903-0000

ENF DATE: 8/18/2006
PWSID: 2037019
CLASS: NTNC
TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

B Location Where Noncompliance Occurred: BOXBORO EXECUTIVE CENTER

Period	Type	Contaminant Group	Comments	Period	Type	Contaminant Group	Comments
4/1/2006 6/30/2006	MONREG	SODIUM	01G				

MAJROU, TAPSAM, MONREG, MRDBPR = Failure to take required samples; MINROU = Failure to take SOME (but not all) required bacteriological samples

C Description of Violations under M.G.L. c. 111 sec. 159-160 and 310 CMR 22.00

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Drinking Water Program, has not received your system's monitoring results and/or the DEP has received an incomplete submittal for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B. As such, your public water system is in violation of one or more of the following Monitoring and Reporting requirements:

- failure to report to the DEP analytical results for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to monitor for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.03(2);
- failure to notify the DEP of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to notify the public of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.16.

D Corrective Actions to Take and Deadline for Taking Such Actions

1. If your system has already collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you must submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office within 10 days of receiving this Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON). You must also complete and submit the attached Monitoring and Reporting Violation Response Form (MRVRF) with your results.

2. **If your system has not collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you have a failure to monitor and report to DEP and must take the following actions:**

   * Immediately collect and analyze sample(s) for the contaminants listed above in Section B. Submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office. Continue to collect samples for all contaminants according to your most recent sampling schedule. You must also complete and submit a copy of the attached MRVRF with your results.

   * Within one year of receiving this NON provide a Tier 3 public notice in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 and submit a copy of the public notice to your DEP Regional Office and local Board of Health. You must also complete and submit the attached MRVRF and/or public notice Certification form with your submission to DEP. For an example and requirements for a Tier 3 public notice for monitoring violations please refer to the attached example 'Drinking Water Notice' or to the 'Public Notification Handbook' located on the DEP web page at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm

     - Community water systems may include the required Tier 3 public notice within their annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) under the following conditions: the CCR is either mailed or otherwise directly delivered; it follows the content requirements under 310 CMR 22.16(5); and it is provided to consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form with your CCR submission to DEP.
     - Non-community water systems which may be provided with a DEP annual water quality report may use the DEP annual report as the required Tier 3 public notice if the report is completed and is provided to customers and/or consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form to DEP at the time public notice is provided.

3. If your system has two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months, you are a potential Significant Noncomplier (SNC) and are required to submit a plan to the DEP within 30 days detailing the specific actions you will take to prevent further noncompliance. You must also complete and attach the MRVRF with your submittal.

E Important Information

An administrative penalty may be assessed for every day from now on that you are in noncompliance with the requirements described in this Notice of Noncompliance (NON). Notwithstanding this NON, the Department reserves the right to exercise the full extent of its legal authority in order to obtain full compliance with all applicable requirements including, but not limited to, criminal prosecution, civil action, including court-imposed civil penalties or administrative penalties assessed by the Department.

Contact Information: If you have any questions about this NON please call Kelly Momberger at 508-849-4023.

cc: DEP BOSTON-Office of Enforcement(Mike Maher) / DWP Boston
DWP CERO- Cheryl Poirer / ENF Book (certified receipt) / "File Copy"
Local BOH- BOXBOROUGH
X Certified Operator: Paul McGovern

Pranachander B Rao
for Paul Anderson - Drinking Water Progam Chief

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program
MONITORING AND REPORITING VIOLATION RESPONSE FORM (MRVRF)

M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 5.00

BOXBOROUGH BOH
#1
2
3
ACTION:

RECEIVED 9/7/06

RECEIVED AUG 22 2006

Reference #: NON-CE-06-0287

A *General Information*

Mailing Address Information:

D&M/CHU TECHNOLOGIES
C/O DAN BACZKOWSKI
405 WALTHAM STREET
LEXINGTON MA 02421-0000

ENF DATE: 8/18/2006
PWSID: 2037025
CLASS: NTNC
TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

B *Location Where Noncompliance Occurred:* D&M/CHU TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Comments	Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Comments
1/1/2006	6/30/2006	LEAD AND COPPER RULE	5 TAPS				

C *Corrective Actions under M.G.L. c. 111 sec. 159-160 and 310 CMR 22.00*

The following actions to correct the violations listed in the above referenced Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON) have been taken by the public water system. (Please check all that apply)

☒ My system DID collect and analyze samples for ALL the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B and DID report to DEP within the required reporting period. Within 10 days of receiveing the NON, I am submitting this form and two (2) copies of the monitoring results for the contaminant(s) and monitoring period(s) listed above and the documentation that proves my system submitted the results before the end of the reporting period.

☒ My system DID collect and analyze samples for SOME BUT NOT ALL of the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B and DID report to DEP within the required reporting period for the following contaminants: _____. Within 10 days of receiving the NON, I am submitting this form and two (2) copies of the monitoring results for the contaminant(s) and documentation that proves my system submitted the results before the end of the reporting period. My system DID NOT COMPLY WITH ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS set forth in the above referenced NON.

☒ My system DID collect and analyze samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B but DID NOT report to DEP within the required reporting period. Within 10 days of receiving the NON, I am submitting this form and two (2) copies of the monitoring results for the contaminant(s) collected during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B.

☒ My system DID NOT collect samples during the required monitoring period(s) for the contaminant(s) listed above in Section B. I affirm that the public notice will be provided to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 including: delivery, content, format requirements, notification deadlines and that the public water system will meet future requirements for notifying new billing units and new customers of the violation.

As required by the NON, my system is taking the following required actions:

* Within 30 days of receiving the above reference NON, I have collected and analyzed samples and I am submitting this form and two (2) copies of the monitoring results for the contaminant(s) listed above in Section B. Will Be collected on 9/16/06
* Within one year of receiving the above referenced NON my system will provide public notification by one or more of the following delivery method(s) as checked below. My system will certify it's compiance to both DEP and the local Board of Health and provide them with a copy of the notice within 10 days of providing the notice to the public and I will also keep a copy of each public notice on file for a minimum of 3 years.

Delivery methods for Community systems (COM) serving 500 or more persons:

☒ Mail ☒ Hand Delivery ☒ Newspaper 1-day advertisement ☒ CCR (if CCR directly delivered)

Delivery methods for Non-Community systems (NTNC and TNC) and Very Small Community systems serving less than 500 persons:

☒ Mail ☒ Hand Delivery ☒ Posting for minimum of 7 days in conspicious locations ☒ CCR (if directly delivered) or posting DEP provided CCR (if applicable)

I understand that my system will remain in non-compliance until public notice is provided, the MRVRF or Certification form is submitted AND the sample result(s) are received by the DEP.

☒ My system has had two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months and is a potential significant noncomplier. In addition to the above marked actions, I have attached a plan detailing the specific actions that will be taken to prevent any further non-compliance. As required, I am submitting this plan within 30 days of receipt of the NON.

☒ I was unable to meet some or all of the corrective action requirements listed in the above referenced NON. An explanation is attached. I understand that I may be subject to further enforcement action.

D *Water Commissioner, Owner, Owner Representative or other Responsible Party:*

I certify that under pentalty of law I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: Deborah A. Bray Date: 8-30-06

Print Name: DEBORAH A. DRAY Title: OPERATOR

Please complete this response form and return it with all required attachments to the Department of Environmental Protection at:

DEP - BRP Drinking Water Program, 627 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Notification

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements within ten days after issuing the notice (310 CMR 22.15(3)(b)).

When you certify, you are also stating that you will meet future requirements for notifying new units of the violation. The EPA and the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators (ASDWA) Public Notification Handbook provides additional aids to help water systems develop notices for violation situations. An electronic copy of the Public Notification Handbook is available at DEP's web site www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm. Please note that the EPA/ASDWA Handbook templates are non-state specific so Massachusetts's water suppliers are required to use the Massachusetts' version of the templates for compliance purposes. Electronic copies of the Massachusetts' public notification templates are also available on the DEP website.

PWSID: 2037025 **DEP Reference Number:** NON-CE-065D287

PWS NAME: D&M/CHU TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

CLASS NTNC

For Monitoring and/or Reporting Violation(s) Occurring on:

Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group
1/1/2006	6/30/2006	LEAD AND COPPER RULE			

The Public Water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 including: delivery, content, format requirements, notification deadlines and that the Public Water system will meet future requirements for notifying new billing units and new customers of the violation.

Delivery Method(s) and Date(s) of Delivery: Check one or more method as applicable, and fill in appropriate date(s).

Community systems (COM) serving 500 or more persons:

- ☐ Mail on (Date): _____
- ☐ Hand Delivery on (Date): _____
- ☐ Newspaper 1-day advertisement on (Date): _____
- ☐ CCR (if CCR directly delivered) on (Date): _____
- ☐ Other_____ on (Date): _____

Non-community systems (NTNC and TNC) and Very Small Community systems serving less than 500 persons:

- ☐ Mail on (Date): _____
- ☒ Hand Delivery on (Date): 9-1-06
- ☒ Posting for minimum of 7-days in conspicious locations on (Date): 9-1-06
- ☐ CCR (if directly delivered) or posting DEP provided CCR (if applicable) on (Date): _____
- ☐ Other_____ on (Date): _____

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DEBORAH BRAY — Deborah A Bray — 8/30/06

Print Name **Signature of Responsible Party** **Date**

SUBMIT THIS FORM WITH A COPY OF YOUR PUBLIC NOTICE(S) TO DEP AND LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER ISSUING THE NOTICE

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program
MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION RESPONSE FORM

M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 5.00

RECEIVED
AUG 22 2006

BOXBOROUGH BOH
#1
#2
#3
ACTION:
RECEIVED 9/7/06

Reference #: NON 3H/5065D285

A General Information

Mailing Address Information:

LIBERTY HOUSE CONDO C/O CONDO MGR.
PO BOX 881

ACTON MA 01720-0000

ENF DATE: 8/18/2006
PWSID: 2037014
CLASS: COM
TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

B Location Where Noncompliance Occurred: LIBERTY HOUSE CONDOMINIUM

Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Comments	Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Comments
4/1/2006	6/30/2006	IRON	02G - IRON - QTR.2-2006				
4/1/2006	6/30/2006	MANGANESE	02G - MANGANESE - QTR.2-2006				

C Corrective Actions under M.G.L. c. 111 sec. 159-160 and 310 CMR 22.00

The following actions to correct the violations listed in the above referenced Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON) have been taken by the public water system. (Please check all that apply)

☒ My system DID collect and analyze samples for ALL the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B and DID report to DEP within the required reporting period. Within 10 days of receiveing the NON, I am submitting this form and two (2) copies of the monitoring results for the contaminant(s) and monitoring period(s) listed above and the documentation that proves my system submitted the results before the end of the reporting period.

☒ My system DID collect and analyze samples for SOME BUT NOT ALL of the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B and DID report to DEP within the required reporting period for the following contaminants: _____ Within 10 days of receiving the NON, I am submitting this form and two (2) copies of the monitoring results for the contaminant(s) and documentation that proves my system submitted the results before the end of the reporting period. My system DID NOT COMPLY WITH ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS set forth in the above referenced NON.

☒ My system DID collect and analyze samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B but DID NOT report to DEP within the required reporting period. Within 10 days of receiving the NON, I am submitting this form and two (2) copies of the monitoring results for the contaminant(s) collected during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B.

☒ My system DID NOT collect samples during the required monitoring period(s) for the contaminant(s) listed above in Section B. I affirm that the public notice will be provided to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 including: delivery, content, format requirements, notification deadlines and that the public water system will meet future requirements for notifying new billing units and new customers of the violation.

As required by the NON, my system is taking the following required actions:

* Within 30 days of receiving the above reference NON, I have collected and analyzed samples and I am submitting this form and two (2) copies of the monitoring results for the contaminant(s) listed above in Section B.
* Within one year of receiving the above referenced NON my system will provide public notification by one or more of the following delivery method(s) as checked below. My system will certify it's compiance to both DEP and the local Board of Health and provide them with a copy of the notice within 10 days of providing the notice to the public and I will also keep a copy of each public notice on file for a minimum of 3 years.

Delivery methods for Community systems (COM) serving 500 or more persons:

☒ Mail ☒ Hand Delivery ☒ Newspaper 1-day advertisement ☒ CCR (if CCR directly delivered)

Delivery methods for Non-Community systems (NTNC and TNC) and Very Small Community systems serving less than 500 persons:

☒ Mail ☒ Hand Delivery ☒ Posting for minimum of 7 days in conspicious locations ☒ CCR (if directly delivered) or posting DEP provided CCR (if applicable) CCR due in 7/1/07

I understand that my system will remain in non-compliance until public notice is provided, the MRVRF or Certification form is submitted AND the sample result(s) are received by the DEP.

☒ My system has had two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months and is a potential significant noncomplier. In addition to the above marked actions, I have attached a plan detailing the specific actions that will be taken to prevent any further non-compliance. As required, I am submitting this plan within 30 days of receipt of the NON.

☒ I was unable to meet some or all of the corrective action requirements listed in the above referenced NON. An explanation is attached. I understand that I may be subject to further enforcement action.

D Water Commissioner, Owner, Owner Representative or other Responsible Party:

I certify that under pentalty of law I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: Deborah A. Bray Date: 8-30-06

Print Name: DEBORAH A. BRAY Title: OPERATOR

Please complete this response form and return it with all required attachments to the Department of Environmental Protection at:

DEP - BRP Drinking Water Program, 627 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Notification

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements within ten days after issuing the notice (310 CMR 22.15(3)(b)).

When you certify, you are also stating that you will meet future requirements for notifying new units of the violation. The EPA and the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators (ASDWA) Public Notification Handbook provides additional aids to help water systems develop notices for violation situations. An electronic copy of the Public Notification Handbook is available at DEP's web site www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm. Please note that the EPA/ASDWA Handbook templates are non-state specific so Massachusetts's water suppliers are required to use the Massachusetts' version of the templates for compliance purposes. Electronic copies of the Massachusetts' public notification templates are also available on the DEP website.

PWSID: 2037014 **DEP Reference Number:** NON_CE_065D285

PWS NAME: LIBERTY HOUSE CONDOMINIUM

TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

CLASS COM

For Monitoring and/or Reporting Violation(s) Occurring on:

Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group
4/1/2006	6/30/2006	IRON			
4/1/2006	6/30/2006	MANGANESE			

The Public Water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 including: delivery, content, format requirements, notification deadlines and that the Public Water system will meet future requirements for notifying new billing units and new customers of the violation.

Delivery Method(s) and Date(s) of Delivery: Check one or more method as applicable, and fill in appropriate date(s).

Community systems (COM) serving 500 or more persons:

- ☐ Mail on (Date): _____
- ☐ Hand Delivery on (Date): _____
- ☐ Newspaper 1-day advertisement on (Date): _____
- ☐ CCR (if CCR directly delivered) on (Date): _____
- ☐ Other_____ on (Date): _____

Non-community systems (NTNC and TNC) and Very Small Community systems serving less than 500 persons:

- ☐ Mail on (Date): _____
- ☐ Hand Delivery on (Date): _____
- ☒ Posting for minimum of 7-days in conspicious locations on (Date): 9-1-06
- ☒ CCR (if directly delivered) or posting DEP provided CCR (if applicable) on (Date): By 7-1-07
- ☐ Other_____ on (Date): _____

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DEBORAH A. BRAY — Deborah A. Bray — 8-30-06

Print Name **Signature of Responsible Party** **Date**

SUBMIT THIS FORM WITH A COPY OF YOUR PUBLIC NOTICE(S) TO DEP AND LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER ISSUING THE NOTICE

BOXBOROUGH BOH
#1
#2
#3
ACTION: NOV
RECEIVED 8/22/06

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program

MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE (NON)

M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 5.00

Enforcement Notice: NON - CE - 065D284

A General Information: Attention: Owner/owner representative/responsible party:

Mailing Address Information:

CENTRE VILLAGE APTS. C/O CARBONELL TRUST
133 OLO MILL ROAD

HARVARD MA 01451-0000

ENF DATE: 8/18/2006

PWSID: 2037006

CLASS: COM

TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

B Location Where Noncompliance Occurred: CENTRE VILLAGE APARTMENTS

Period		Type	Contaminant Group	Comments
4/1/2006	6/30/2006	MONREG	INORGANICS	01G - INORGANICS - QTR.2-2006
4/1/2006	6/30/2006	MONREG	VOLATILE ORGANIC	01G - VOC - QTR.2-2006

MAJROU, TAPSAM, MONREG, MRDBPR = Failure to take required samples; MINROU = Failure to take SOME (but not all) required bacteriological samples

C Description of Violations under M.G.L. c. 111 sec. 159-160 and 310 CMR 22.00

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Drinking Water Program, has not received your system's monitoring results and/or the DEP has received an incomplete submittal for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B. As such, your public water system is in violation of one or more of the following Monitoring and Reporting requirements:

- failure to report to the DEP analytical results for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to monitor for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.03(2);
- failure to notify the DEP of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to notify the public of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.16.

D Corrective Actions to Take and Deadline for Taking Such Actions

1. If your system has already collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you must submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office within 10 days of receiving this Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON). You must also complete and submit the attached Monitoring and Reporting Violation Response Form (MRVRF) with your results.

2. **If your system has not collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you have a failure to monitor and report to DEP and must take the following actions:**

   * Immediately collect and analyze sample(s) for the contaminants listed above in Section B. Submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office. Continue to collect samples for all contaminants according to your most recent sampling schedule. You must also complete and submit a copy of the attached MRVRF with your results.

   * Within one year of receiving this NON provide a Tier 3 public notice in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 and submit a copy of the public notice to your DEP Regional Office and local Board of Health. You must also complete and submit the attached MRVRF and/or public notice Certification form with your submission to DEP. For an example and requirements for a Tier 3 public notice for monitoring violations please refer to the attached example 'Drinking Water Notice' or to the 'Public Notification Handbook' located on the DEP web page at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm

     - Community water systems may include the required Tier 3 public notice within their annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) under the following conditions: the CCR is either mailed or otherwise directly delivered; it follows the content requirements under 310 CMR 22.16(5); and it is provided to consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form with your CCR submission to DEP.
     - Non-community water systems which may be provided with a DEP annual water quality report may use the DEP annual report as the required Tier 3 public notice if the report is completed and is provided to customers and/or consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form to DEP at the time public notice is provided.

3. If your system has two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months, you are a potential Significant Noncomplier (SNC) and are required to submit a plan to the DEP within 30 days detailing the specific actions you will take to prevent further noncompliance. You must also complete and attach the MRVRF with your submittal.

E Important Information

An administrative penalty may be assessed for every day from now on that you are in noncompliance with the requirements described in this Notice of Noncompliance (NON). Notwithstanding this NON, the Department reserves the right to exercise the full extent of its legal authority in order to obtain full compliance with all applicable requirements including, but not limited to, criminal prosecution, civil action, including court-imposed civil penalties or administrative penalties assessed by the Department.

Contact Information: If you have any questions about this NON please call Kelly Momberger at 508-849-4023.

cc: DEP BOSTON-Office of Enforcement(Mike Maher) / DWP Boston
DWP CERO- Cheryl Poirer / ENF Book (certified receipt) / "File Copy"
Local BOH- BOXBOROUGH
☐ Certified Operator: _____

for **Paul Anderson - Drinking Water Progam Chief**

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Central Regional Office, 627 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608

MITT ROMNEY
Governor

KERRY HEALEY
Lieutenant Governor

STEPHEN R. PRITCHARD
Secretary

ROBERT W. GOLLEDGE, Jr.
Commissioner

Noted
4-12-06

Mr. Mark Graziano
Blanchard Memorial School
493 Mass. Ave.
Boxborough, MA 01719

DATE: March 15, 2006

RE: PWS Town: Boxborough
PWS Name: Blanchard Memorial School
PWSID#: 2037010
Program: Enforcement
- 310 CMR 22.06B
  Lead and Copper Rule

Notice of Noncompliance
ENF#: NON-CE-06-5D012

Dear Public Water Supplier:

Please note that the signature on this cover letter indicates formal issuance of the attached document.

- NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE VIOLATION SUMMARY REPORT

Very truly yours,

Paul Anderson
Drinking Water Program Chief
DEP Central Regional Office

cc: (no attachment) DWP/Boston Office
cc: (w/attachments)
Certified Operator: Paul McGovern
Local Board of Health
Cheryl Poirier, DEP, CERO, Enforcement Coordinator
Mike Maher, DEP, CERO, Office of Enforcement Copy
Andrea Lemerise, DEP, CERO – WS "File Copy"
WS Enforcement Book Copy
WS Regional Correspondence Copy

Attached Archive Document File Name: Y:\DWP Archive\CERO\Boxboro-2037010-ENF-2006-03-15
Regional File Name: W:\WS\DWP Files\LCR\ENFORCEMENT\NON\Boxboro-2037010-ENF-2006-03-15

Printed on Recycled Paper

NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE
VIOLATION SUMMARY REPORT

THIS IS AN IMPORTANT NOTICE. FAILURE TO TAKE ADEQUATE ACTION IN RESPONSE TO THIS NOTICE COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS LEGAL CONSEQUENCES.

ISSUED: MARCH 15, 2006
PWS TOWN: BOXBOROUGH
PWS NAME: BLANCHARD MEMORIAL SCHOOL
PWSID#: 2037010
ENF#: **NON -CE-06-5D012**

The Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (the "Department") has not received a Lead and Copper sampling plan for your public water system in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B. As a result, the Department has determined that your public water system has violated the applicable provisions of 310 CMR 22.06B(7), the Drinking Water Regulations.

- **FAILURE TO SUBMIT A LEAD AND COPPER SAMPLING PLAN**

The following regulatory citations are pertinent to this violation:

310 CMR 22.06B(7)(a)1: Monitoring Requirements for Lead and Copper in Tap Water

By the applicable date for commencement of monitoring under 310 CMR 22.06B(7)(d)1, each water system shall complete a materials evaluation of its distribution system in order to identify a pool of targeted sampling sites that meet the requirements of 310 CMR 22.06B(7), and which is sufficiently large to ensure that the water system can collect the number of lead and copper tap samples required in 310 CMR 22.06B(7)(c). All sites from which first draw samples are collected shall be selected from this pool of targeted sampling sites. Sampling sites may not include faucets that have point-of-use or point-of-entry treatment devices designed to remove inorganic contaminants. Once the sampling sites are selected they must be submitted to the Department on the required form for approval.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN NOW, AND THE DEADLINE FOR TAKING SUCH ACTION:

The Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.06B(7)(c) and (d), establishes the number of samples to be collected, which is based upon population served by the system, and the frequency for which samples are to be collected. Sampling sites are to be chosen based upon criteria described in 310 CMR 22.06(7)(a). *Sampling locations are to be submitted to the Department for approval prior to sampling.* According to our records, your registered public water system is currently required to collect the following number of samples:

System Size (Population Served)	Standard Monitoring	Reduced Monitoring
☐ >100,000	☐ 100 Sites	☐ 50 Sites
☐ 10,001-100,000	☐ 60 Sites	☐ 30 Sites
☐ 3,301-10,000	☐ 40 Sites	☐ 20 Sites
☒ 501-3,300	☒ 20 Sites	☐ 10 Sites
☐ 101-500	☐ 10 Sites	☐ 5 Sites
☐ less than 100	☐ 5 Sites	☐ 5 Sites

1. Therefore, **within 30 days** upon receipt of this notice, the public water system shall submit a sampling plan on the Department's approved form (FORM LCR-A). If your sampling plan does not contain all Tier 1 sites (refer to documents listed below for more information on Tier sites), you must also include completed Materials Survey Worksheets 1-3 or documentation, such as copies of the building permit(s) or assessor's records, that verify the year of construction and/or renovation. *Copies of the Department's Sampling Plan Form (Form LCR-A), Identifying Sites for Lead and Copper Sampling and Preparing a Sampling Plan and Materials Survey Worksheets 1-3, and Where to Collect Samples for Lead and Copper Sampling and Sampling Tiers are enclosed and are also available at: http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/approvals/dwsforms.htm#lead .*

Department records show this event is the **first** noncompliance of this type to occur within a 12-month period. If this type of noncompliance occurs again within a twelve-month period, your system may become a significant non-complier and will be required to submit a plan detailing what specific actions will be taken to prevent any further noncompliance from occurring. In addition, you may be subjected to federal enforcement action if you become a significant non-complier. The Department is keeping a record for a one-year period for this and all other violations and it will be reported to the U.S. EPA as required.

If you fail to take any action the Department now wants you to take by the prescribed deadline, or if you otherwise fail to remain in compliance in the future with requirements applicable to you, you could be subject to legal action including, but not limited to, criminal prosecution, court-imposed civil penalties, or civil administrative penalties assessed by the Department. A civil administrative penalty may be assessed for every day from now on that you are in noncompliance with the requirements referred to above.

You are hereby notified to comply with 310 CMR 22.06B and to stay in compliance with said regulations in the future.

If you have any questions or wish to discuss this matter please contact Josephine Yemoh-Ndi of this office at (508) 849-4030.

Enclosures:
- ☒ Lead & Copper Sampling Plan (Form LCR-A)
- ☒ Lead & Copper - Identifying Sites/Materials Survey Worksheets
- ☒ Lead & Copper - Where to Collect Samples/Sampling Tiers

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Central Regional Office, 627 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608

MITT ROMNEY
Governor

KERRY HEALEY
Lieutenant Governor

STEPHEN R. PRITCHARD
Secretary

ROBERT W. GOLLEDGE, Jr.
Commissioner

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3
ACTION: noted

RECEIVED 3/20/06

Ms. Martha Brousaides
United Church of Christ
723 Massachusetts Ave.
Boxborough, MA 01719

DATE: March 15, 2006

RE: PWS Town: Boxborough
PWS Name: United Church of Christ/Daycare
PWSID#: 2037028
Program: Enforcement
- 310 CMR 22.06B
  Lead and Copper Rule

Notice of Noncompliance
ENF#: NON-CE-06-5D013

Dear Public Water Supplier:

Please note that the signature on this cover letter indicates formal issuance of the attached document.

- NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE VIOLATION SUMMARY REPORT

Very truly yours,

Paul Anderson
Drinking Water Program Chief
DEP Central Regional Office

cc: (no attachment) DWP/Boston Office
cc: (w/attachments)
Certified Operator: Paul McGovern
Local Board of Health
Cheryl Poirier, DEP, CERO, Enforcement Coordinator
Mike Maher, DEP, CERO, Office of Enforcement Copy
Andrea Lemerise, DEP, CERO – WS "File Copy"
WS Enforcement Book Copy
WS Regional Correspondence Copy

Attached Archive Document File Name: Y:\DWP Archive\CERO\Boxboro-2037028-ENF-2006-03-15

Regional File Name: W:\WS\DWP Files\LCR\ENFORCEMENT\NON\Boxboro-2037028-ENF-2006-03-15

Printed on Recycled Paper

NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE
VIOLATION SUMMARY REPORT

THIS IS AN IMPORTANT NOTICE. FAILURE TO TAKE ADEQUATE ACTION IN RESPONSE TO THIS NOTICE COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS LEGAL CONSEQUENCES.

ISSUED: MARCH 15, 2006
PWS TOWN: BOXBOROUGH
PWS NAME: UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST/DAYCARE
PWSID#: 2037028
ENF#: **NON -CE-06-5D013**

The Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (the "Department") has not received a Lead and Copper sampling plan for your public water system in accordance with 310 CMR 22.06B. As a result, the Department has determined that your public water system has violated the applicable provisions of 310 CMR 22.06B(7), the Drinking Water Regulations.

- **FAILURE TO SUBMIT A LEAD AND COPPER SAMPLING PLAN**

The following regulatory citations are pertinent to this violation:

310 CMR 22.06B(7)(a)1: Monitoring Requirements for Lead and Copper in Tap Water

By the applicable date for commencement of monitoring under 310 CMR 22.06B(7)(d)1, each water system shall complete a materials evaluation of its distribution system in order to identify a pool of targeted sampling sites that meet the requirements of 310 CMR 22.06B(7), and which is sufficiently large to ensure that the water system can collect the number of lead and copper tap samples required in 310 CMR 22.06B(7)(c). All sites from which first draw samples are collected shall be selected from this pool of targeted sampling sites. Sampling sites may not include faucets that have point-of-use or point-of-entry treatment devices designed to remove inorganic contaminants. Once the sampling sites are selected they must be submitted to the Department on the required form for approval.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN NOW, AND THE DEADLINE FOR TAKING SUCH ACTION:

The Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.06B(7)(c) and (d), establishes the number of samples to be collected, which is based upon population served by the system, and the frequency for which samples are to be collected. Sampling sites are to be chosen based upon criteria described in 310 CMR 22.06(7)(a). *Sampling locations are to be submitted to the Department for approval prior to sampling.* According to our records, your registered public water system is currently required to collect the following number of samples:

System Size (Population Served)	Standard Monitoring	Reduced Monitoring
☐ >100,000	☐ 100 Sites	☐ 50 Sites
☐ 10,001-100,000	☐ 60 Sites	☐ 30 Sites
☐ 3,301-10,000	☐ 40 Sites	☐ 20 Sites
☐ 501-3,300	☐ 20 Sites	☐ 10 Sites
☐ 101-500	☐ 10 Sites	☐ 5 Sites
☒ less than 100	☐ 5 Sites	☒ 5 Sites

1. Therefore, **within 30 days** upon receipt of this notice, the public water system shall submit a sampling plan on the Department's approved form (FORM LCR-A). If your sampling plan does not contain all Tier 1 sites (refer to documents listed below for more information on Tier sites), you must also include completed Materials Survey Worksheets 1-3 or documentation, such as copies of the building permit(s) or assessor's records, that verify the year of construction and/or renovation. *Copies of the Department's Sampling Plan Form (Form LCR-A), Identifying Sites for Lead and Copper Sampling and Preparing a Sampling Plan and Materials Survey Worksheets 1-3, and Where to Collect Samples for Lead and Copper Sampling and Sampling Tiers are enclosed and are also available at: http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/approvals/dwsforms.htm#lead .*

Department records show this event is the **first** noncompliance of this type to occur within a 12-month period. If this type of noncompliance occurs again within a twelve-month period, your system may become a significant non-complier and will be required to submit a plan detailing what specific actions will be taken to prevent any further noncompliance from occurring. In addition, you may be subjected to federal enforcement action if you become a significant non-complier. The Department is keeping a record for a one-year period for this and all other violations and it will be reported to the U.S. EPA as required.

If you fail to take any action the Department now wants you to take by the prescribed deadline, or if you otherwise fail to remain in compliance in the future with requirements applicable to you, you could be subject to legal action including, but not limited to, criminal prosecution, court-imposed civil penalties, or civil administrative penalties assessed by the Department. A civil administrative penalty may be assessed for every day from now on that you are in noncompliance with the requirements referred to above.

You are hereby notified to comply with 310 CMR 22.06B and to stay in compliance with said regulations in the future.

If you have any questions or wish to discuss this matter please contact Josephine Yemoh-Ndi of this office at (508) 849-4030.

Enclosures:
- ☒ Lead & Copper Sampling Plan (Form LCR-A)
- ☒ Lead & Copper - Identifying Sites/Materials Survey Worksheets
- ☒ Lead & Copper - Where to Collect Samples/Sampling Tiers

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program

MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE (NON)

M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 5.00

Enforcement Notice: NON - CE - 065D213

A General Information: Attention: Owner/owner representative/responsible party:

Mailing Address Information:

UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST/DAYCARE
723 MASSACHUSETTS AVE

BOXBOROUGH MA 01719-0000

ENF DATE: 2/17/2006

PWSID: 2037028

CLASS: NTNC

TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

B Location Where Noncompliance Occurred: UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST/DAYCARE

Period		Type	Contaminant Group	Comments	Period		Type	Contaminant Group	Comments
7/1/2005	9/30/2005	MONREG	VOLATILE ORGANIC	WELL #1 (01G)					

MAJROU, TAPSAM, MONREG, MRDBPR = Failure to take required samples; MINROU = Failure to take SOME (but not all) required bacteriological samples

C Description of Violations under M.G.L. c. 111 sec. 159-160 and 310 CMR 22.00

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Drinking Water Program, has not received your system's monitoring results and/or the DEP has received an incomplete submittal for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B. As such, your public water system is in violation of one or more of the following Monitoring and Reporting requirements:

- failure to report to the DEP analytical results for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to monitor for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.03(2);
- f[illegible] to notify the DEP of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- fa[illegible]e to notify the public of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.16.

D Corrective Actions to Take and Deadline for Taking Such Actions

1. If your system has already collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you must submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office within 10 days of receiving this Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON). You must also complete and submit the attached Monitoring and Reporting Violation Response Form (MRVRF) with your results.

2. **If your system has not collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you have a failure to monitor and report to DEP and must take the following actions:**

   * Immediately collect and analyze sample(s) for the contaminants listed above in Section B. Submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office. Continue to collect samples for all contaminants according to your most recent sampling schedule. You must also complete and submit a copy of the attached MRVRF with your results.

   * Within one year of receiving this NON provide a Tier 3 public notice in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 and submit a copy of the public notice to your DEP Regional Office and local Board of Health. You must also complete and submit the attached MRVRF and/or public notice Certification form with your submission to DEP. For an example and requirements for a Tier 3 public notice for monitoring violations please refer to the attached example 'Drinking Water Notice' or to the 'Public Notification Handbook' located on the DEP web page at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm

     - Community water systems may include the required Tier 3 public notice within their annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) under the following conditions: the CCR is either mailed or otherwise directly delivered; it follows the content requirements under 310 CMR 22.16(5); and it is provided to consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form with your CCR submission to DEP.
     - Non-community water systems which may be provided with a DEP annual water quality report may use the DEP annual report as the required Tier 3 public notice if the report is completed and is provided to customers and/or consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form to DEP at the time public notice is provided.

3. If your system has two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months, you are a potential Significant Noncomplier (SNC) and are required to submit a plan to the DEP within 30 days detailing the specific actions you will take to prevent further noncompliance. You must also complete and attach the MRVRF with your submittal.

E Important Information

An administrative penalty may be assessed for every day from now on that you are in noncompliance with the requirements described in this Notice of Noncompliance (NON). Notwithstanding this NON, the Department reserves the right to exercise the full extent of its legal authority in order to obtain full compliance with all app[illegible]hle requirements including, but not limited to, criminal prosecution, civil action, including court-imposed civil penalties or administrative penalties assessed by the [illegible]rtment.

Contact Information: If you have any questions about this NON please call Kelly Momberger at 508-849-4023.

cc: DEP BOSTON-Office of Enforcement(Mike Maher) / DWP Boston
DWP CERO- Cheryl Poirer / ENF Book (certified receipt) / "File Copy"
Local BOH- BOXBOROUGH
☒ Certified Operator: Paul McGovern

Pursuant to delegation BRA for PA

Paul Anderson - Drinking Water Progam Chief

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program

MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION
NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE (NON)

M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 5.00

Enforcement Notice: NON - CE- 065D214

A ***General Information:*** Attention: Owner/owner representative/responsible party:

Mailing Address Information:

GEOCOMP C/O SARAH DEPOIAN
1145 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

BOXBOROUGH MA 01719-0000

ENF DATE: 2/17/2006

PWSID: 2037032

CLASS: NTNC

TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

B ***Location Where Noncompliance Occurred:*** GEO COMP REALTY TRUST

Period		Type	Contaminant Group	Comments	Period		Type	Contaminant Group	Comments
4/1/2005	6/30/2005	MONREG	INORGANICS	WELL #1 (01G)					

MAJROU, TAPSAM, MONREG, MRDBPR = Failure to take required samples; MINROU = Failure to take SOME (but not all) required bacteriological samples

C ***Description of Violations under M.G.L. c. 111 sec. 159-160 and 310 CMR 22.00***

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Drinking Water Program, has not received your system's monitoring results and/or the DEP has received an incomplete submittal for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B. As such, your public water system is in violation of one or more of the following Monitoring and Reporting requirements:

- failure to report to the DEP analytical results for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to monitor for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.03(2);
- failure to notify the DEP of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to notify the public of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.16.

D ***Corrective Actions to Take and Deadline for Taking Such Actions***

1. If your system has already collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you must submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office within 10 days of receiving this Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON). You must also complete and submit the attached Monitoring and Reporting Violation Response Form (MRVRF) with your results.

2. **If your system has not collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you have a failure to monitor and report to DEP and must take the following actions:**

   * Immediately collect and analyze sample(s) for the contaminants listed above in Section B. Submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office. Continue to collect samples for all contaminants according to your most recent sampling schedule. You must also complete and submit a copy of the attached MRVRF with your results.

   * Within one year of receiving this NON provide a Tier 3 public notice in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 and submit a copy of the public notice to your DEP Regional Office and local Board of Health. You must also complete and submit the attached MRVRF and/or public notice Certification form with your submission to DEP. For an example and requirements for a Tier 3 public notice for monitoring violations please refer to the attached example 'Drinking Water Notice' or to the 'Public Notification Handbook' located on the DEP web page at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm

     - Community water systems may include the required Tier 3 public notice within their annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) under the following conditions: the CCR is either mailed or otherwise directly delivered; it follows the content requirements under 310 CMR 22.16(5); and it is provided to consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form with your CCR submission to DEP.
     - Non-community water systems which may be provided with a DEP annual water quality report may use the DEP annual report as the required Tier 3 public notice if the report is completed and is provided to customers and/or consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form to DEP at the time public notice is provided.

3. If your system has two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months, you are a potential Significant Noncomplier (SNC) and are required to submit a plan to the DEP within 30 days detailing the specific actions you will take to prevent further noncompliance. You must also complete and attach the MRVRF with your submittal.

E ***Important Information***

An administrative penalty may be assessed for every day from now on that you are in noncompliance with the requirements described in this Notice of Noncompliance (NON). Notwithstanding this NON, the Department reserves the right to exercise the full extent of its legal authority in order to obtain full compliance with all applicable requirements including, but not limited to, criminal prosecution, civil action, including court-imposed civil penalties or administrative penalties assessed by the Department.

Contact Information: If you have any questions about this NON please call Kelly Momberger at 508-849-4023.

cc: DEP BOSTON-Office of Enforcement(Mike Maher) / DWP Boston
DWP CERO- Cheryl Poirer / ENF Book (certified receipt) / "File Copy"
Local BOH- BOXBOROUGH
☒ Certified Operator: Deborah Bray

Paul Anderson - Drinking Water Progam Chief

BOXBOROUGH BOH
#1
#2
3
ACTION:
RECEIVED 12/7/05

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program

MONITORING AND REPORTING RESCIND NOTICE

M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 5.00

Reference #: NON - CE- 055212

A General Information

Mailing Address Information:

155 SWANSON ROAD
C/O SCOTT TURNER OF NATIONAL DEVEL
2310 WASHINGTON ST
NEWTON MA 02462-0000

DATE: NOV 8 2005

PWSID: 2037024

CLASS: NTNC

TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

B Location Where NON is Rescinded: 155 SWANSON RD

Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Comments	Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Comments
7/1/2004	12/31/2004	LEAD AND COPPER RULE	10 TAPS				

C Actions Taken by System in Response to above referenced Monitoring and Reporting NON:

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Drinking Water Program, in accordance with the deadline(s) specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON) referenced above, has received the following information:

- Proof that all required sample(s) were collected and analyzed and the results reported to the DEP within the required time frame(s).

- The samples collected and analyzed and the results reported by the system for ALL of the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed in the above referenced NON.

- _____

- _____

D Compliance Status of System in Response to above referenced Monitoring and Reporting NON:

Your system provided proof that your system complied with ALL of the requirements noted in the above referenced NON within the required time frame(s). This submitted information indicates that your system was not in violation of these specific requirements. The above referenced NON is hereby RESCINDED.

E Important Information

The DEP regrets any inconvenience the above referenced NON may have caused you and reminds you that this RESCIND NOTICE does not relieve you of your responsibility for continued compliance with the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations.

Contact Information: If you have any questions about this notice please call Paula Caron at 508-767-2719.

cc: DEP BOSTON-Office of Enforcement(Mike Maher) / DWP Boston
DWP CERO- Cheryl Poirer / ENF Book (certified receipt) / "File Copy"
Local BOH- BOXBOROUGH
☒ Certified Operator: D.BRAY

Paul Anderson

Paul Anderson- Drinking Water Program Chief

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3
ACTION:

RECEIVED 3/31/04

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program

MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE (NON)

M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 5.00

Enforcement Notice: NON- CE- 045D112

A General Information: Attention: Owner/owner representative/responsible party:

Mailing Address Information:

SPAULDING & SLY
550 HAYDEN AVE #2100

LEXINGTON MA 02421-0000

ENF DATE: 3/25/2004

PWSID: 2037023

CLASS: NTNC

TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

B Location Where Noncompliance Occurred: 330 CODMAN HILL ROAD

Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Comments	Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Comments
7/1/2003	9/30/2003	LEAD AND COPPER RULE	Q3 5 TAPS				

C Description of Violations under M.G.L. c. 111 sec. 159-160 and 310 CMR 22.00

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Drinking Water Program, has not received your system's monitoring results and/or the DEP has received an incomplete submittal for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B. As such, your public water system is in violation of one or more of the following Monitoring and Reporting requirements:

- failure to report to the DEP analytical results for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to monitor for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.03(2);
- failure to notify the DEP of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to notify the public of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.16.

D Corrective Actions to Take and Deadline for Taking Such Actions

1. If your system has already collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you must submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office within 10 days of receiving this Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON). You must also complete and submit the attached Monitoring and Reporting Violation Response Form (MRVRF) with your results.

2. **If your system has not collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you have a failure to monitor and report to DEP and must take the following actions:**

   * Immediately collect and analyze sample(s) for the contaminants listed above in Section B. Submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office. Continue to collect samples for all contaminants according to your most recent sampling schedule. You must also complete and submit a copy of the attached MRVRF with your results.

   * Within one year of receiving this NON provide a Tier 3 public notice in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 and submit a copy of the public notice to your DEP Regional Office and local Board of Health. You must also complete and submit the attached MRVRF and/or public notice Certification form with your submission to DEP. For an example and requirements for a Tier 3 public notice for monitoring violations please refer to the attached example 'Drinking Water Notice' or to the 'Public Notification Handbook' located on the DEP web page at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm

     - Community water systems may include the required Tier 3 public notice within their annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) under the following conditions: the CCR is either mailed or otherwise directly delivered; it follows the content requirements under 310 CMR 22.16(5); and it is provided to consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form with your CCR submission to DEP.
     - Non-community water systems which may be provided with a DEP annual water quality report may use the DEP annual report as the required Tier 3 public notice if the report is completed and is provided to customers and/or consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form to DEP at the time public notice is provided.

3. If your system has two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months, you are a potential Significant Noncomplier (SNC) and are required to submit a plan to the DEP within 30 days detailing the specific actions you will take to prevent further noncompliance. You must also complete and attach the MRVRF with your submittal.

E Important Information

An administrative penalty may be assessed for every day from now on that you are in noncompliance with the requirements described in this Notice of Noncompliance (NON). Notwithstanding this NON, the Department reserves the right to exercise the full extent of its legal authority in order to obtain full compliance with all applicable requirements including, but not limited to, criminal prosecution, civil action, including court-imposed civil penalties or administrative penalties assessed by the Department.

Contact Information: If you have any questions about this NON please call Kelly Momberger at 508-849-4023.

cc: DEP BOSTON-Office of Enforcement(Mike Maher) / DWP Boston
DWP CERO- Cheryl Poirer / ENF Book (certified receipt) / "File Copy"
Local BOH- BOXBOROUGH
☒ Certified Operator: Jim Mrjewski

Paul Anderson - Drinking Water Progam Chief

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program

MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE (NON)

M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 5.00

Enforcement Notice: NON- CE- 045D111

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3
ACTION:

RECEIVED 3/31/04

A General Information: Attention: Owner/owner representative/responsible party:

Mailing Address Information:

1300 MA AVE C/O SWSS
PO BOX 2014

LITTLETON MA 01460-0000

ENF DATE: 3/25/2004
PWSID: 2037020
CLASS: NTNC
TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

B Location Where Noncompliance Occurred: 1300 MASS AVE

Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Comments	Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Comments
7/1/2003	9/30/2003	LEAD AND COPPER RULE	Q3 5 TAPS				

C Description of Violations under M.G.L. c. 111 sec. 159-160 and 310 CMR 22.00

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Drinking Water Program, has not received your system's monitoring results and/or the DEP has received an incomplete submittal for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B. As such, your public water system is in violation of one or more of the following Monitoring and Reporting requirements:

- failure to report to the DEP analytical results for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to monitor for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.03(2);
- failure to notify the DEP of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to notify the public of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.16.

D Corrective Actions to Take and Deadline for Taking Such Actions

1. If your system has already collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you must submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office within 10 days of receiving this Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON). You must also complete and submit the attached Monitoring and Reporting Violation Response Form (MRVRF) with your results.

2. **If your system has not collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you have a failure to monitor and report to DEP and must take the following actions:**

   * Immediately collect and analyze sample(s) for the contaminants listed above in Section B. Submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office. Continue to collect samples for all contaminants according to your most recent sampling schedule. You must also complete and submit a copy of the attached MRVRF with your results.

   * Within one year of receiving this NON provide a Tier 3 public notice in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 and submit a copy of the public notice to your DEP Regional Office and local Board of Health. You must also complete and submit the attached MRVRF and/or public notice Certification form with your submission to DEP. For an example and requirements for a Tier 3 public notice for monitoring violations please refer to the attached example 'Drinking Water Notice' or to the 'Public Notification Handbook' located on the DEP web page at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm

     - Community water systems may include the required Tier 3 public notice within their annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) under the following conditions: the CCR is either mailed or otherwise directly delivered; it follows the content requirements under 310 CMR 22.16(5); and it is provided to consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form with your CCR submission to DEP.
     - Non-community water systems which may be provided with a DEP annual water quality report may use the DEP annual report as the required Tier 3 public notice if the report is completed and is provided to customers and/or consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form to DEP at the time public notice is provided.

3. If your system has two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months, you are a potential Significant Noncomplier (SNC) and are required to submit a plan to the DEP within 30 days detailing the specific actions you will take to prevent further noncompliance. You must also complete and attach the MRVRF with your submittal.

E Important Information

An administrative penalty may be assessed for every day from now on that you are in noncompliance with the requirements described in this Notice of Noncompliance (NON). Notwithstanding this NON, the Department reserves the right to exercise the full extent of its legal authority in order to obtain full compliance with all applicable requirements including, but not limited to, criminal prosecution, civil action, including court-imposed civil penalties or administrative penalties assessed by the Department.

Contact Information: If you have any questions about this NON please call Kelly Momberger at 508-849-4023.

cc: DEP BOSTON-Office of Enforcement(Mike Maher) / DWP Boston
DWP CERO- Cheryl Poirer / ENF Book (certified receipt) / "File Copy"
Local BOH- BOXBOROUGH
☐ Certified Operator: _____

Paul Anderson - Drinking Water Progam Chief

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program

MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE (NON)

M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 5.00

Enforcement Notice: NON - CE - 035D127

A General Information: Attention: Owner/owner representative/responsible party:

Mailing Address Information:

NATIONAL TECHNICAL SYSTEMS
1146 MASS AVE

BOXBOROUGH MA 01719-0000

ENF DATE: 1/14/2003

PWSID: 2037033

CLASS: NTNC

TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

B Location Where Noncompliance Occurred: NATIONAL TECHNICAL SYSTEMS

Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Comments	Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Comments
4/1/2002	6/30/2002	VOLATILE ORGANIC	01G-WELL #1				

C Description of Violations under M.G.L. c. 111 sec. 159-160 and 310 CMR 22.00

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Drinking Water Program, has not received your system's monitoring results and/or the DEP has received an incomplete submittal for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B. As such, your public water system is in violation of one or more of the following Monitoring and Reporting requirements:

- failure to report to the DEP analytical results for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to monitor for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.03(2);
- failure to notify the DEP of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to notify the public of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.16.

D Corrective Actions to Take and Deadline for Taking Such Actions

1. If your system has already collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you must submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office within 10 days of receiving this Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON). You must also complete and submit the attached Monitoring and Reporting Violation Response Form (MRVRF) with your results.

2. **If your system has not collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you have a failure to monitor and report to DEP and must take the following actions:**

   * Immediately collect and analyze sample(s) for the contaminants listed above in Section B. Submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office. Continue to collect samples for all contaminants according to your most recent sampling schedule. You must also complete and submit a copy of the attached MRVRF with your results.

   * Within one year of receiving this NON provide a Tier 3 public notice in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 and submit a copy of the public notice to your DEP Regional Office and local Board of Health. You must also complete and submit the attached MRVRF and/or public notice Certification form with your submission to DEP. For an example and requirements for a Tier 3 public notice for monitoring violations please refer to the attached example 'Drinking Water Notice' or to the 'Public Notification Handbook' located on the DEP web page at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm

     - Community water systems may include the required Tier 3 public notice within their annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) under the following conditions: the CCR is either mailed or otherwise directly delivered; it follows the content requirements under 310 CMR 22.16(5); and it is provided to consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form with your CCR submission to
     - Non-community water systems which may be provided with a DEP annual water quality report may use the DEP annual report as the required Tier 3 public notice if the report is completed and is provided to customers and/or consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form to DEP at the time public notice is provided.

3. If your system has two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months, you are a potential Significant Noncomplier (SNC) and are required to submit a plan to the DEP within 30 days detailing the specific actions you will take to prevent further noncompliance. You must also complete and attach the MRVRF with your submittal.

E Important Information

An administrative penalty may be assessed for every day from now on that you are in noncompliance with the requirements described in this Notice of Noncompliance (NON). Notwithstanding this NON, the Department reserves the right to exercise the full extent of its legal authority in order to obtain full compliance with all applicable requirements including, but not limited to, criminal prosecution, civil action, including court-imposed civil penalties or administrative penalties assessed by the Department.

Contact Information: If you have any questions about this NON please call Karen Dube at 508-849-4026.

cc: DEP BOSTON-Office of Enforcement(Mike Maher) / DWP Boston
DWP CERO- Cheryl Poirer / ENF Book (certified receipt) / "File Copy"
Local BOH- BOXBOROUGH
☑ Certified Operator: Deborah Bray

Eugene H. Brunelle

Eugene H. Brunelle - Drinking Water Progam Chief

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program

MONITORING AND REPORITING VIOLATION RESPONSE FORM (MRVRF)

M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 5.00

Reference #: NON-CE-035D127

A General Information

Mailing Address Information:

NATIONAL TECHNICAL SYSTEMS
1146 MASS AVE

BOXBOROUGH MA 01719-0000

ENF DATE: 1/14/2003

PWSID: 2037033

CLASS: NTNC

TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

B Location Where Noncompliance Occurred: NATIONAL TECHNICAL SYSTEMS

Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Comments	Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Comments
4/1/2002	6/30/2002	VOLATILE ORGANIC	01G-WELL #1				

C Corrective Actions under M.G.L. c. 111 sec. 159-160 and 310 CMR 22.00

The following actions to correct the violations listed in the above referenced Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON) have been taken by the public water system. (Please check all that apply)

☒ My system DID collect and analyze samples for ALL the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B and DID report to DEP within the required reporting period. Within 10 days of receiveing the NON, I am submitting this form and two (2) copies of the monitoring results for the contaminant(s) and monitoring period(s) listed above and the documentation that proves my system submitted the results before the end of the reporting period.

☒ My system DID collect and analyze samples for SOME BUT NOT ALL of the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B and DID report to DEP within the required reporting period for the following contaminants:_____. Within 10 days of receiving the NON, I am submitting this form and two (2) copies of the monitoring results for the contaminant(s) and documentation that proves my system submitted the results before the end of the reporting period. My system DID NOT COMPLY WITH ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS set forth in the above referenced NON.

☒ My system DID collect and analyze samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B but DID NOT report to DEP within the required reporting period. Within 10 days of receiving the NON, I am submitting this form and two (2) copies of the monitoring results for the contaminant(s) collected during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B.

☒ My system DID NOT collect samples during the required monitoring period(s) for the contaminant(s) listed above in Section B. I affirm that the public notice will be provided to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 including: delivery, content, format requirements, notification deadlines and that the public water system will meet future requirements for notifying new billing units and new customers of the violation.

As required by the NON, my system is taking the following required actions:

* Within 30 days of receiving the above reference NON, I have collected and analyzed samples and I am submitting this form and two (2) copies of the monitoring results for the contaminant(s) listed above in Section B.
* Within one year of receiving the above referenced NON my system will provide public notification by one or more of the following delivery method(s) as checked below. My system will certify it's compiance to both DEP and the local Board of Health and provide them with a copy of the notice within 10 days of providing the notice to the public and I will also keep a copy of each public notice on file for a minimum of 3 years.

Delivery methods for Community systems (COM) serving 500 or more persons:

☒ Mail ☒ Hand Delivery ☒ Newspaper 1-day advertisement ☒ CCR (if CCR directly delivered)

Delivery methods for Non-Community systems (NTNC and TNC) and Very Small Community systems serving less than 500 persons:

☒ Mail ☒ Hand Delivery ☒ Posting for minimum of 7 days in conspicious locations ☒ CCR (if directly delivered) or posting DEP provided CCR (if applicable)

I understand that my system will remain in non-compliance until public notice is provided, the MRVRF or Certification form is submitted AND the sample result(s) are received by the DEP.

☒ My system has had two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months and is a potential significant noncomplier. In addition to the above marked actions, I have attached a plan detailing the specific actions that will be taken to prevent any further non-compliance. As required, I am submitting this plan within 30 days of receipt of the NON.

☒ I was unable to meet some or all of the corrective action requirements listed in the above referenced NON. An explanation is attached. I understand that I may be subject to further enforcement action.

D Water Commissioner, Owner, Owner Representative or other Responsible Party:

I certify that under pentalty of law I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: Deborah A. Bray Date: 1-18-03

Print Name: DEBORAH A. BRAY Title: OPERATOR

Please complete this response form and return it with all required attachments to the Department of Environmental Protection at:

DEP - BRP Drinking Water Program, 627 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

DRINKING WATER NOTICE — Monitoring Requirements Not Met for:

PWS NAME: NATIONAL TECHNICAL SYSTEMS

We violated monitoring and reporting requirements of the drinking water regulations. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we are doing to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific man-made and naturally occurring contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the monitoring period(s) listed below we did not monitor and/or did not complete all monitoring for the contaminant(s) listed below and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

WHAT THIS MEANS: There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for and/or report to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) during the required monitoring period(s).

Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group
4/1/2002	6/30/2002	VOLATILE ORGANIC			

STEPS WE ARE TAKING:

In response to monitoring and reporting violations of the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, our system is taking the following corrective actions:

1. We are notifying our customers of the violation(s) by providing this public notice to you as well as submiting a copy of this public notice to the DEP and local board of health.
2. Sample Collection (check appropriate boxes):
   - ☒ We have scheduled to IMMEDIATELY collect and analyze sample(s) for the contaminants listed above and will submit copies of the sampling results to the DEP upon completion.
   - ☐ We have already collected and analyzed sample(s) for the contaminants listed above and have submitted copies of the sampling results to the DEP. These contaminant(s) were collected AFTER the required monitoring period(s) on: _____ [Date].
3. If our system has two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months, we are required to submit a plan to the DEP detailing the specific actions that we will take to prevent further noncompliance.
4. We will continue to collect samples for all contaminants according to our most recent sampling schedule.
5. Other Corrective Actions Taken: _____

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Please share this information with all 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.

For more information or questions regarding this notice, please contact:

Responsible Party Name: DEBORAH BRAY **at Phone #:** 978-486-1008

CERTIFICATION:

DEP Reference Number: NON-CE-035D127 **PWSID:** 2037033

The Public Water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 including: delivery, content, format requirements, notification deadlines and that the Public Water system will meet future requirements for notifying new billing units and new customers of the violation. I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice Distributed by: POSTING [Delivery Method] on 1-15-03 [Date]

Deborah A. Bray 1-18-03
Signature of Responsible Party Date

Notice Distributed by: _____ [Delivery Method] on _____ [Date]

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Notification

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements within ten days after issuing the notice (310 CMR 22.15(3)(b)).

When you certify, you are also stating that you will meet future requirements for notifying new units of the violation. The EPA and the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators (ASDWA) Public Notification Handbook provides additional aids to help water systems develop notices for violation situations. An electronic copy of the Public Notification Handbook is available at DEP's web site www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm. Please note that the EPA/ASDWA Handbook templates are non-state specific so Massachusetts's water suppliers are required to use the Massachusetts' version of the templates for compliance purposes. Electronic copies of the Massachusetts' public notification templates are also available on the DEP website.

PWSID: 2037033 **DEP Reference Number:** NON - CE - 035D127

PWS NAME: NATIONAL TECHNICAL SYSTEMS

TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

CLASS NTNC

For Monitoring and/or Reporting Violation(s) Occurring on:

Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group
4/1/2002	6/30/2002	VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS			

The Public Water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 including: delivery, content, format requirements, notification deadlines and that the Public Water system will meet future requirements for notifying new billing units and new customers of the violation.

Delivery Method(s) and Date(s) of Delivery: Check one or more method as applicable, and fill in appropriate date(s).

Community systems (COM) serving 500 or more persons:

- ☐ Mail — on (Date): _____
- ☐ Hand Delivery — on (Date): _____
- ☐ Newspaper 1-day advertisement — on (Date): _____
- ☐ CCR (if CCR directly delivered) — on (Date): _____
- ☐ Other_____ — on (Date): _____

Non-community systems (NTNC and TNC) and Very Small Community systems serving less than 500 persons:

- ☐ Mail — on (Date): _____
- ☐ Hand Delivery — on (Date): _____
- ☒ Posting for minimum of 7-days in conspicious locations — on (Date): 1-15-03
- ☐ CCR (if directly delivered) or posting DEP provided CCR (if applicable) — on (Date): _____
- ☐ Other_____ — on (Date): _____

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DEBORAH BRAY — Deborah A. Bray — 1-18-03

Print Name | Signature of Responsible Party | Date

SUBMIT THIS FORM WITH A COPY OF YOUR PUBLIC NOTICE(S) TO DEP AND LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER ISSUING THE NOTICE

Important information about your drinking water
Monitoring Requirement not met for National Technical Systems

Volatile Organic Compound Monitoring Violation

Our water system violated a drinking water standard last year. Even though this was not an emergency, as our consumers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct this 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. During April 1, 2002 through June 30, 2002 we did not test for volatile organic compounds and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water at that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminates we did not properly test for last year, how often we are supposed to sample for copper and lead and how many samples we are supposed to take, how many we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples will be taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples will be taken
VOC's[1]	Once/year	0	4/1/02-6/30/02	2nd quarter 2003

This notification <u>does not</u> declare that a health hazard existed - it means that this supply was not tested for VOC's during this period.

In the future the wells servicing this facility will be monitored according to the schedule set for this facility by the Massachusetts DEP. The next round of sampling for VOC's will be conducted within the second quarter of 2003.

Please share this information with all other people who drink this water, especially those who may have received this notice directly. You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

National Technical Systems *PWS ID# 2037033* *Date Distributed: 1/15/03*

[1]VOC's, also known as volatile organic compounds, are tested by collecting one sample and testing that sample for all the VOC's. VOC's are commonly used in industrial and manufacturing processes. VOC's include benzene, carbon tetrachloride, chlorobenzene, 1,2-dichlorobenzene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, 1,2-dichloroethane, cis-dichloroethylene, trans-dichloroethylene, dichloromethane, 1,2-dichloropropane, ethylbenzene, styrene, tetrachloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, toluene, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, 1,1-dichloroethylene, 1,1,2-trichloroooooooethane, vinyl chloride, and xylene.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Notification

SAMPLE CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements within ten days after issuing the notice (310 CMR 22.15(3)(b)). **When you certify, you are also stating that you will meet future requirements for notifying new units of the violation.** The following statement could be copied onto the bottom or reverse of the copy of the notice you sent to your DEP regional office. Refer to pages 13-14 of the EPA and the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators (ASDWA) *Public Notification Handbook.* The EPA/ASDWA *Handbook* provides additional aids to help water systems develop notices for violation situations. An electronic copy of the Public Notification Handbook is by downloading documents from EPA's web site (www.epa.gov/safewater/pn.html). **Please note that the EPA/ASDWA Handbook templates are non-state specific so Massachusetts's water suppliers are required to use the Massachusetts' version of the templates for compliance purposes.** Electronic copies of the Massachusetts' public notification templates are available on the DEP website *http://www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm*.

City/Town: BOXBORO

PWS Name: National Technical Systems

PWS ID#: 2037033

For Violation: VOC Monitoring

Occurring on: 4/1/02 - 6/30/02
(Date(s) of violation)

The Public Water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with the delivery, content, and format requirements and deadlines in 310 CMR 22.16 and that the Public Water system will meet future requirements for notifying new units of the violation.

☐ Consultation with DEP on _____ [Date]

☒ Notice distributed by POSTING Employee Mtgs [Method] on 1/15/03 [Date]

☐ Notice Distributed by _____ [Method] on _____ [Date]

☐ Content-required elements

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DEBORAH BRAY [Name] Deborah Bray [Signature of owner or operator] 1/13/03 [Date]

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resour[illegible] Protection – Drinking Water Program

MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION
NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE

M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 5.00

Enforcement Notice: NON – CE – 00 – 5121

A *General Information* – Attention owner/owner representative/responsible party:

Mailing Address Information:

BOXBORO COMMONS C/O SMALL WATER SYSTEMS
P.O. BOX 2014
LITTLETON, MA 014600000

ENF DATE: MARCH 10, 2000
PWS ID#: 2037031
CLASS: NC
CITY/TOWN: BOXBORO

B *Location Where Noncompliance Occurred:* BOXBOROUGH COMMON

Monitoring Period	Contaminant Group	Violation Type	Violation Comment
1. 1-Jul-99 - 30-Sep-99	SODIUM	MONREG	01G - WELL #1
2.			
3.			
4.			

C *Description of Violations under M.G.L. c. 111 sec. 159-160 and 310 CMR 22.00*

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Drinking Water Program (DWP) has not received your system's monitoring results and/or the DEP has received an incomplete submittal for the contaminant(s) and monitoring period specified in Section B. As such, your public water system is in violation of one or more of the following ***Monitoring and Reporting*** requirements:

- failure to report to the Department analytical results for the contaminant(s) and the monitoring specified in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to monitor for the contaminants and monitoring period set forth in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.03(1);
- failure to notify the public of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.16;
- failure to notify the Department of your system's failure to monitor, as required by of 310 CMR 22.15

D *Corrective Actions to Take and Deadline for Taking Such Actions*

1. If your system has already collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) and monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you must submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office within 10 days of receiving ***this Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance*** **(NON).** You must also complete and submit the attached ***Monitoring and Reporting Violation Response Form*** **(MRVRF)** with your results.

2. If your system has not collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) and monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you must take the following actions within 30 days of receiving this NON:

- **Provide public notice** and submit a copy of the public notice(s) to your DEP Regional Office. You must also complete and submit the attached MRVRF with your notice(s). Please refer to the enclosed public notice(s).
- **Immediately collect** and analyze sample(s) for the contaminants listed above in Section B. Submit (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office. Continue to collect samples for all contaminants according to your most recent sampling schedule You must also complete and submit the attached MRVRF with your results.

3. If you have two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months, you are a Potential Significant Noncomplier and you are required to submit a plan within 30 days detailing the specific actions you will take to prevent further noncompliance. You must also complete and attach the MRVRF with your submittal.

E *Important Information*

An administrative penalty may be assessed for every day from now on that you are in noncompliance with the requirements described in this Notice of Noncompliance. Notwithstanding this NON, the Department reserves the right to exercise the full extent of its legal authority in order to obtain full compliance with all applicable requirements including, but not limited to, criminal prosecution, civil action, including court-imposed civil penalties or administrative penalties assessed by the Department.

cc: Boston-OE, BOH
[ ] Certified Operator

Watershed Chief--- Bureau of Resource Protection

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Central Regional Office, 627 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2 Boh 9-10-08
3 9-10-08 pdf
ACTION:
RECEIVED 8/21/08

DEVAL L. PATRICK
Governor

TIMOTHY P. MURRAY
Lieutenant Governor

IAN A. BOWLES
Secretary

LAURIE BURT
Commissioner

629 Mass Ave., LLC
532 Great Road
Acton, MA 01720

ATTN: Mark Lionetta

DATE: August 19, 2008

RE: PWS Town: **Boxborough**
PWS Name: **Boxborough Commons**
PWSID#: **2037031**
Program: Enforcement
- 310 CMR 22.05 Microbiological/Bacteria

Notice of Noncompliance and Return to Compliance

ENF#: NON-CE-08-5D091
RTC-CE-08-5D091

Dear Public Water Supplier:

Please note that the signature on this cover letter indicates formal issuance of the attached document.

- NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE & RETURN TO COMPLIANCE VIOLATION SUMMARY REPORT

Very truly yours,

Marielle Stone
Drinking Water Program Chief
DEP Central Regional Office

cc: (no attachment) DWP/Boston Office
cc: (w/attachments)
Local Board of Health
Deborah Bray, Certified Operator
Cheryl Poirier, DEP, CERO, Enforcement Coordinator
Mike Maher, DEP, CERO, Office of Enforcement Copy
Paula Caron, DEP, CERO – WS "File Copy"
WS Enforcement Book Copy
WS Regional Correspondence Copy

Attached Archive Document File Name: Y:\DWP Archive\CERO\Boxborough-2037031-Enforcement-2008-08-19

NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE & RETURN TO COMPLIANCE VIOLATION SUMMARY REPORT

ISSUED: **AUGUST 19, 2008**
PWS TOWN: **BOXBOROUGH**
PWS NAME: **BOXBOROUGH COMMONS**
PWSID#: **2037031**
ENF#: **NON & RTC-CE-08-5D091**

The Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (the "Department"), is in receipt of your public water system's bacteriological reports for the period(s) listed below. Based on the information contained, the Department has determined that your public water system has violated the applicable provisions of 310 CMR 22.00, the Drinking Water Regulations.

- The **Monthly Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** for coliform bacteria for the month(s) of **July 2008**.

The following regulatory citations are pertinent to these violations:

310 CMR 22.05(8)(a): Monthly Maximum Contaminant Level violation.

- For a system which collects fewer than 40 routine samples/month, if no more than one sample collected during a month is total coliform-positive the system is in compliance with the MCL for total coliform. (i.e.: more than one coliform-positive routine sample per month triggers a monthly MCL violation).

The Department is in receipt of the certification form(s) and public notice(s) provided for the MCL violation(s) which meet the Public Notification requirements of 310 CMR 22.16 and the General Reporting requirements of 310 CMR 22.15.

310 CMR 22.05(1)(a): Coliform Sampling Plan .
A review of your systems records indicates that your system must submit a revised Coliform Sampling Plan. Within 30 days upon receipt of this notice, complete and return the enclosed Coliform Sampling Plan along with a map of your distribution system identifying each sample site to: DEP/BRP, 627 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608.

Department records show this event is the **first** noncompliance of this type to occur within a 12-month period. If this type of noncompliance occurs again within a twelve-month period, your system may become a significant non-complier and will be required to submit a plan detailing what specific actions will be taken to prevent any further noncompliance from occurring. In addition, you may be subjected to federal enforcement action if you become a significant non-complier. The Department is keeping a record for a one-year period for this and all other violations and it will be reported to the U.S. EPA as required.

Small Systems: If a system collecting fewer than five routine samples per month has one or more total coliform-positive samples, it must collect at least five routine samples during the next month the system provides water to the public (310 CMR 22.05(2)(e)). *Please note that the five routine samples do not*

include samples collected from repeat sample locations, only samples collected from the original routine sample locations (RS) count towards compliance with this requirement.

You are hereby notified to comply with 310 CMR 22.05 and to stay in compliance with said regulations in the future.

If you have any questions or wish to discuss this matter please contact Nora Hanley of this office at (508) 767-2720.

Archive Document File Name: Y:\DWP Archive\CERO\ Boxborough-2037031-Enforcement-2008-08-19
Regional File Name: w:\ws\drinking water program files\coliform\NON&RTC\ Boxborough-2037031-Enforcement-2008-08-19

Appendix I
Sodium Documentation

Wells with High Levels of Sodium

LITTLETON

FRIENDLY CROSSWAYS CONFERENCE CENTER
2125001-01G
2037025-01G
2037025-02G

BW #6
ZONE II Limit for Littleton Wells
(Well #1 and Tubular Wellfield
on Whitcomb Avenue)

BW #5
2037034-01G
BW #4
BW #1
BW #2
2037002-05G
2037002-04G
2037007-03G
2037007-02G
2037002-01G
2037018-02G
2037002-03G
2037022-01G
2037019-01G

HARVARD

MASS HIGHWAY SALT STORAGE

B&P EXXON STATION
ID #63

BOXBOROUGH

TOWN HIGHWAY
DEPARTMENT
SALT STORAGE
AND UNDERGROUND
FUEL TANKS

SUDBURY RIVER BASIN
CONCORD RIVER BASIN

2037021-01G
2037030-01G
2037017-01G
2037017-03G
2037026-01G
2037032-01G
2037020-02G
2037008-05G
2037001-01G
2037001-02G
2037008-02G
2037023-01G
2037009-01G
2037028-01G
2037034-01G
2037027-01G
2037006-01G
2037010-02G

ZONE II Limit for Acton Wells
(Clapp and Whitcomb Wells)

ACTON

2037014-02G
2037013-01G
2037013-03G
2002000-01G
WHITCOMB WELL
2037013-02G
2037012-01G
2002090-07G
CLAPP WELL

TOWN OF BOXBOROUGH
TRANSFER STATION

JOYCE INDUSTRIAL PARK
ID #3

STOW

BOLTON

- Community or Non-Community Supply Well
- Municipal Production Well
- Wells Permitted Under the DEP WMA
- DEP 21E Site
- Potential Contamination Sources
- River Basin Divide
- Landfill Waste Disposal
- USGS Aquifer - Med. Yield
- USGS Aquifer - High Yield
- Zone II Limit for Wells
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetlands

SOURCES:
Basemap data is from Town of Littleton aerial photography
Parcel data from Town of Boxborough, updated 2001.
All other data from MassGIS.

NOTE:
Wetlands within Town of Boxborough are Town designated wetlands.

Water Resources Analysis
Boxborough, MA

Figure 1
Existing Water Resource Information

0 1,250 2,500 5,000 Feet

1 inch = 2500 feet

N W E S

CDM

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DRINKING WATER PROGRAM

S

This form is for use by *Transient Non-Community Systems* only

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3
ACTION:

RECEIVED 8/23/05

INORGANICS-SODIUM REPORT (FORM #1S.2)

I PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#: __ _2037021 _____ 2. City/Town:___BOXBORO_____

3. PWS Name: ADVANCED MODULAR 1 4.PWS Class (circle one): COM, NTNC, NC

5. DEP Source Code/Location ID	6. Sample Location	7. Date Collected	8.Collected by
Well #1 (01g)	DIST.	07/12/05	SWSS

9. Is the Source Treated? Y 10. Was the Sample Collected after Treatment? Y

11. Manifolded: [ ] If applicable, list the connected sources: _____

12. Routine [ ] Special [X] (explain below)

Notes: extra Sampling at clients Request

II LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: _CONTEST ANALTICAL__Lab Cert.#: ___MA-100_____ Lab Sample ID#: _05B27880 _____

Subcontracted? (Y,N) Sub. Lab Name: _____ Sub. Lab Cert. #:_____

Notes:_____

Compound	Sample ID#	Lab Sample ID#	Result mg/L	MCL mg/L	Detection Limit mg/L	Analytical Method	Date Analyzed
Sodium		05B27880	102.	None	0.50	EPA 200.7	07/26/05

Laboratory Director's Signature Edward Denson Date: 8/16/05

Attention:

Sodium reporting: Mail TWO copies of this report to your **DEP Regional Office** within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

Sodium notification: The supplier of water shall report the level of sodium for each source to its local Board of Health and Massachusetts Department of Public Health by written notice by direct mail within 30 days after the supplier of water first learns of the analytic results which indicate a detection of sodium.

FOR DEP/DWP USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted:	Disapproved:	Data Entered into WQTS:
Comments:		

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY

SECONDARY CONTAMINANT REPORT
(FORM #12.2)

I PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#: 2037021 2. City/Town: BOXBORO
3. PWS Name: ADVANCED MODULAR 1 . PWS Class (circle one): COM, NTNC, NC
4. DEP Source Code/Location ID 5. Sample Location 6. Date Collected 7. Collected by

A: well #1 (01G) DIST. 7/12/05 SWSS
B:
C:
D:

9. Is the Source Treated? y 10. Was the Sample Collected after Treatment? y
11. Manifolded [ ] If applicable, list the connected sources:

Notes:

II LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: CON-TEST ANALYTICAL LABORATORY Lab Cert.#: MA-100
Subcontracted? (Y,N) N (use symbols to relate each analyte to a specific lab)
Sub. Lab Name: Cert # Lab Symbol: *
Notes:

	Analytical Method	Detection Limit mg/L	Date Analyzed	Results mg/L A	B	C	D	Lab Symbl
LAB SAMPLE ID	--------	-------	-------	05B27880				Lab
Turbidity (NTU)	EPA 180.1	0.05						
TDS	SM 2540 C	5.0						
Color (color units)	SM 2120 B	5						----
Odor (TON)	SM 2150 B	1						----
pH	EPA 150.1	--------						
Alkalinity-Total(CaCO3)	SM 2320 B	1.0						
Hardness (CaCO3)	SM 2340 B	3.00						----
Calcium (Ca)	EPA 200.7	0.05						
Magnesium (Mg)	EPA 200.7	0.05						----
Aluminum (Al)	EPA 200.7	0.05						----
Potassium (K)	EPA 200.7	2.00						----
Iron (Fe)	EPA 200.7	0.05						----
Manganese (Mn)	EPA 200.7	0.0020						----

PWSID#: 2037021 (Form #12.2) Town: BOXBORO

SEC CON
page 2 of 2

	Analytical Method	Detection Limit mg/L	Date Analyzed	Results mg/L A	B	C	D	Lab Symb
Sulfate (SO4)	EPA 300.0	3.00						*
→ Chloride (Cl)	SM 4500 CLB	5.00	07/14/05	420.				
Silver (Ag)	EPA 200.7	0.010						
Copper (Cu)	EPA 200.7	0.0010						
Zinc (Zn)	EPA 200.7	0.010						---

Laboratory Director Signature and Date Edward Denson 8/16/05

Attention: Mail TWO copies of this report to your **DEP Regional Office** within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

FOR DEP/DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted:	Disapproved:	Data Entered into WQTS:
Comments:		

(\sec-cn12.2, 10/15/96)

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DRINKING WATER PROGRAM

S

This form is for use by *Transient Non-Community Systems* only

INORGANICS-SODIUM REPORT
(FORM #1S.2)

I PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#: __ _2037022_____ 2. City/Town:___BOXBORO_____

3. PWS Name: WINSTANLEY 4.PWS Class (circle one): COM (NTNC) NC

5. DEP Source Code/Location ID	6. Sample Location	7. Date Collected	8.Collected by
RW-01	well #1 (RAW)	05/09/05	SWSS STAFF

9. Is the Source Treated? N 10. Was the Sample Collected after Treatment? N

11. Manifolded: [ ] If applicable, list the connected sources: _____

12. Routine [X] Special [ ] (explain below)

Notes: _____

II LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: _CONTEST ANALTICAL__Lab Cert.#: ___MA-100_____ Lab Sample ID#: _05B20001 _____

Subcontracted? (Y,N) Sub. Lab Name: _PHOENIX ENV. LAB._____ Sub. Lab Cert. #:__MA-CT-007_____

Notes:_____

Compound	Sample ID#	Lab Sample ID#	Result mg/L	MCL mg/L	Detection Limit mg/L	Analytical Method	Date Analyzed
Sodium	KITCHEN SINK	05B20001	66.4	None	1.0	EPA 200.7	05/27/05

Laboratory Director's Signature Edward Denson Date: 6/6/05

Attention:

Sodium reporting: Mail TWO copies of this report to your **DEP Regional Office** within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

Sodium notification: The supplier of water shall report the level of sodium for each source to its local Board of Health and Massachusetts Department of Public Health by written notice by direct mail within 30 days after the supplier of water first learns of the analytic results which indicate a detection of sodium.

FOR DEP/DWP USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted:	Disapproved:	Data Entered into WQTS:
Comments:		

PHOENIX

Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06040
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823

ACCREDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH nelac

Analysis Report

May 31, 2005

FOR: Attn: Mr. Alan Pienkowski
Con-Test
39 Spruce Street
East Longmeadow, MA 01028

Sample Information		Custody Information		Date	Time
Matrix:	WATER	Collected by:		05/20/05	0:00
Location Code:	CON-TEST	Received by:	DL	05/20/05	18:15
Rush Request:	RUSH##	Analyzed by:	see "By" below		
P.O.#:					

Laboratory Data

SDG I.D.: GAG42047
Phoenix I.D.: AG42047

Client ID: 17355

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Silver	< 0.002	0.002	mg/L	05/23/05		MH	6010/200.7
Aluminum	0.054	0.001	mg/L	05/23/05		MH	200.7/6010
Calcium	107	0.010	mg/L	05/27/05		MH	200.7/6010
Copper	0.034	0.001	mg/L	05/23/05		MH	6010/E200.7
Iron	0.019	0.002	mg/L	05/23/05		MH	6010/E200.7
Hardness (CaCO3)	326	0.10	mg/L	05/27/05		MH	S2340B
Potassium	4.16	1	mg/L	05/23/05		MH	6010/E200.7
Magnesium	14.4	0.01	mg/L	05/27/05		MH	200.7/6010
Manganese	0.017	0.002	mg/L	05/23/05		MH	6010/E200.7
→ Sodium	66.4	1.0	mg/L	05/27/05		MH	6010/E200.7
Zinc	< 0.1	0.1	mg/L	05/23/05		MH	200.7/6010

Comments: ND=Not detected BDL = Below Detection Limit RL=Reporting Limit

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

Phyllis Shiller

Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director
May 31, 2005

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DRINKING WATER PROGRAM

S

This form is for use by *Transient Non-Community Systems* only

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1_____
2_____
3_____
ACTION:
NOTED
6/1/2005 (FW)

RECEIVED 5/26/05

INORGANICS-SODIUM REPORT
(FORM #1S.2)

I PWS INFORMATION: 85 Swanson

1. PWS ID#: __ _2037022_____ 2. City/Town:___BOXBORO_____
3. PWS Name: WINSTANLEY 1 4.PWS Class (circle one): COM, NTNC, NC

5. DEP Source Code/Location ID	6. Sample Location	7. Date Collected	8.Collected by
well #01	DIST.	04/11/05	SWSS STAFF

9. Is the Source Treated? N 10. Was the Sample Collected after Treatment? N

11. Manifolded: [N] If applicable, list the connected sources: _____

12. Routine [ ] Special [X] (explain below)

Notes: Sodium, Chloride study in the area

II LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: _CONTEST ANALTICAL__Lab Cert.#: ___MA-100_____ Lab Sample ID#: _05B12933_____

Subcontracted? (Y,N) Sub. Lab Name: ___N_____ Sub. Lab Cert. #:_____

Notes:_____

Compound	Sample ID#	Lab Sample ID#	Result mg/L	MCL mg/L	Detection Limit mg/L	Analytical Method	Date Analyzed
Sodium	KITCHEN SINK	05B13089	60.6	None	0.50	EPA 200.7	04/26/05

Laboratory Director's Signature Edward Denson Date: 5/2/05

Attention:

Sodium reporting: Mail TWO copies of this report to your **DEP Regional Office** within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

Sodium notification: The supplier of water shall report the level of sodium for each source to its local Board of Health and Massachusetts Department of Public Health by written notice by direct mail within 30 days after the supplier of water first learns of the analytic results which indicate a detection of sodium.

FOR DEP/DWP USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted:	Disapproved:	Data Entered into WQTS:
Comments:		

con-test®
ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

39 Spruce Street ° East Longmeadow, MA 01028 ° FAX 413/525-6405 ° TEL. 413/525-2332

DEBBIE BRAY
SMALL WATER SYSTEMS
29 MILL ROAD, PO BOX 2014
LITTLETON, MA 01460

4/26/2005

Purchase Order No.:

Project Location: 85 SWANSON
Date Received: 4/12/2005
Field Sample # : KITCHEN SINK

LIMS-BAT #: LIMS-87562
Job Number: 2037022

Sample ID : 05B13089

Sampled : 4/11/2005
NOT SPECIFIED

Sample Matrix: DKG WATER

	Units	Results	Date Analyzed	Analyst	RL	SPEC Limit Lo	SPEC Limit Hi	P/ F
Chloride	mg/l	228.	04/15/05	VAK	1.00		250	P

Analytical Method:
SM 4500 CL B
TITRATION WITH STANDARD SILVER NITRATE.

RL = Reporting Limit
ND = Not Detected
NM = Not Measured

SPEC LIMIT = a client specified recommended or regulatory level for comparison with data to determine PASS (P) or FAIL (F) condition of results.

* = See end of report for comments and notes applying to this sample

con-test®
ANALYTICAL LABORATORY
39 Spruce Street ° East Longmeadow, MA 01028 ° FAX 413/525-6405 ° TEL. 413/525-2332

DEBBIE BRAY
SMALL WATER SYSTEMS
29 MILL ROAD, PO BOX 2014
LITTLETON, MA 01460

4/26/2005

Purchase Order No.:

Project Location: 85 SWANSON
Date Received: 4/12/2005
Field Sample # : KITCHEN SINK

LIMS-BAT #: LIMS-87562
Job Number: 2037022

Sample ID : 05B13089

Sampled : 4/11/2005
NOT SPECIFIED

Sample Matrix: DKG WATER

	Units	Results	Date Analyzed	Analyst	RL	SPEC Limit Lo	SPEC Limit Hi	P/ F
Sodium	mg/l	60.6	04/26/05	KRL	0.50		20	F

Analytical Method:
EPA 200.7/SW846 6010
SAMPLES ARE ANALYZED BY INDUCTIVELY COUPLED PLASMA EMISSION SPECTROMETRY (ICP).

RL = Reporting Limit
ND = Not Detected
NM = Not Measured

SPEC LIMIT = a client specified recommended or regulatory level for comparison with data to determine PASS (P) or FAIL (F) condition of results.

* = See end of report for comments and notes applying to this sample

20 Codman Hill

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Central Regional Office, 627 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3
ACTION:
RECEIVED 1/6/05

MITT ROMNEY
Governor

KERRY HEALEY
Lieutenant Governor

ELLEN ROY HERZFELDER
Secretary

ROBERT W. GOLLEDGE, Jr.
Commissioner

Date: June 01, 2005

John B. Amaral
Omni Properties, LLC
676 Elm Street - Suite 300
Concord, MA 01742

Re: **Boxborough**
PWS Name: Bright Horizons Daycare Center
PWS ID #: To Be Assigned
Program: System Modification BRP WS 15
Action: Approved
Activity #: Transmittal # W063422

Dear Mr. Amaral:

Please find attached the following information:

- An approval for Pump Test Report and Construct Source – under 70 gallons per minute, BRP WS 15 for Omni Properties, LLC.

Please note that the signature on this cover letter indicates formal issuance of the attached document. Thank you, and if you should have any questions regarding this letter, please feel free to call me at 508-767-2784.

Very truly yours,

Purnachander B. Rao
Permit Manager
Drinking Water Program

Cc: Drinking Water Program, BRP, DEP-Boston (cover letter only)
Donald A. Provencher, P.E., Provencher Engineering, 6 Wasserman Heights, Merrimack, NH 03054
Boxborough BOH, Town Hall, Boxborough, MA 01719

W:\WS\DW Program Files\Permits\WS15\Boxborough System Modifications WS15-2005-06-01

Y:\DWP Archive\Cero\Boxborough-SystemModifications-WS15-2005-06-01

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Central Regional Office, 627 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608

MITT ROMNEY
Governor

KERRY HEALEY
Lieutenant Governor

ELLEN ROY HERZFELDER
Secretary

ROBERT W. GOLLEDGE, Jr.
Commissioner

BRIGHT HORIZONS DAYCARE CENTER, BOXBOROUGH PUMP TEST REPORT AND CONSTRUCT SOURCE – UNDER 70 GPM - (BRP WS 15) OMNI PROPERTIES, LLC, CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Permit Date: June 01, 2005

1. Applicant and Permit Information

Name of Applicant:	Omni Properties, LLC ("Applicant")
Mailing Address:	676 Elm Street - Suite 300, Concord, MA 01742 Attn: John B. Amaral
Permit Name:	Pump Test Report and Construct Source under 70 GPM
Permit Number:	BRP WS 15
Transmittal Number:	W063422
DEP Region:	Central Regional Office, Worcester ("CERO") Department of Environmental Protection ("Department" or "DEP")

2. Facility Information

Name of Facility:	Bright Horizons Daycare Center ("Facility")
Facility Address:	20 Codman Hill Road Boxborough, MA 01719
Facility Owner:	Omni Properties, LLC
Owner's Address:	676 Elm Street – Suite 300 Concord, MA 01742
Facility Operator:	Omni Properties, LLC
PWS Name:	Bright Horizons Daycare Center
PWS Type:	Non-Transient Non Community (NTNC)
PWS ID Number:	To Be Assigned

3. Facility Description

Omni Properties, LLC, ("Applicant" or "Omni Properties") has its Offices located at 676 Elm Street - Suite 300, Concord, Massachusetts, 01742. Omni Properties plans to build a small 8,120+ gross square feet day care facility with approximately 35 paved parking spaces, at 20 Codman Hill Road in Boxborough, Massachusetts. The proposed day care facility will not prepare any food or provide any routine bathing or showering facilities. Irrigation, if proposed will be provided by a separate on-site irrigation well to be permitted with the local Board of Health. The proposed day care building will serve about 108 children and 21 employees, for a total of 129 persons. The day care facility requires a potable demand of 645 gallons per day (gpd), based on Title-5 sewer flow estimates of 5 gpd per person from the Title-5 classification of "elementary school without cafeteria, gymnasium, or showers". The 1402 gpd proposed water supply withdrawal and 122-foot Zone-1 radius will accommodate additional make-up water to support the proposed Reverse Osmosis water treatment system required to treat the road salt contaminated water. The Applicant is requesting an approval for 1402 gallons per day (gpd) proposed privately owned Non Transient Non Community (NTNC) public water system.

4. Reviews and Approvals Affecting Current or Planned Operation

4.1 MEPA: Applicant is required to comply with all applicable requirements and filings of the MEPA Office of the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs.

4.2 Site Source and Conduct Pump Test Permit Approval

Applicant Name:	Omni Properties, LLC
Permit Code:	BRP WS 15
Permit Name:	Approval to Site Source and Conduct Pump Test Under 70 GPM
Transmittal #:	W058736
Date of Application Receipt:	28 January 2005
Date of DEP Approval:	04 March 2005

5. Current Permit Application, Plans and Reports

5.1 Application Information

Applicant Name:	Omni Properties, LLC
Contact:	John B. Amaral
Tel:	978-369-4884
Permit Code:	BRP WS 15
Permit Name:	Pump Test Report and Construct Source Under 70 GPM
Transmittal #:	W063422
Date of Application Receipt:	29 April 2005
Date of Fee Receipt:	02 May 2005
Start Date of Application:	03 May 2005

5.2 Plans and Reports Submission

Report: Source Final Report, Pump Test Report and Construction Application < 70 GPM, DEP Permit BRP WS 15, at Bright Horizons Daycare Center, 20 Codman Hill Road, Boxborough, Massachusetts
Dated: 25 April 2005

Received by DEP-CERO: 29 April 2005

5.3 Consultant Information

Provencher Engineering
6 Wasserman Heights
Merrimack, NH 03054
Contact: Donald A. Provencher, P.E.
Tel: 603-883-4444

6. Current Project Description

Omni Properties, LLC, of Concord, Massachusetts, is proposing a 1402 gpd Non Transient Non Community (NTNC) public water supply source to be located on an approximately 2.65 acre parcel of land owned by Omni Properties, in southwest Boxborough, Massachusetts. The proposed drinking water supply is planned to support the proposed construction of a small 8120 square foot daycare facility with approximately 35 paved parking spaces.

The proposed daycare building will require a potable demand of 645 gpd. The proposed 1,402 gpd water supply withdrawal and 122-foot Zone-1 radius will accommodate additional make-up water to support the proposed Reverse Osmosis (RO) water treatment system required to treat road salt contamination. The proposed day care will not prepare any food or to provide any routine bathing or showering facilities. Irrigation, if proposed will be provided by a separate on-site irrigation well to be permitted with the local Board of Health.

The proposed water supply includes the use of one on-site bedrock water supply well drilled to a depth of 320 feet. The well was pump tested for 48 hours at 10 gallons per minute (gpm), and indicated a maximum drawdown of less than 9 feet, with a 180-day projected drawdown of less than 27 feet. The site design will accommodate the required 122-foot Zone-1 protection radius with no paved parking areas or other non-conforming uses within the Zone-1 area. Only a gravel access drive to the proposed well, minor off grading from the parking lot, and drinking water supply related appurtenances are proposed within the Zone-1 area. A portion of the Zone-1 will overlap onto the abutting property at 60-70 Codman Hill Road. Proposed Well Easement has been delineated, and a Zone-1 Land Use Conservation Restriction is included with the easement, and will be recorded with the registry of deeds.

Water Quality testing of water samples collected during the 48-hour pump test yielded elevated chloride, total dissolved solids (TDS), and low pH in the 1-hour, 24-hour and 48-hour test results, as well as elevated sodium and radon in the 48-hour test results. Chloride concentrations were in the range of 500 – 589 mg/l, all above the Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) of 250 mg/l. TDS concentrations were in the range of 995 – 1100, all above the SMCL of 500 mg/l. The pH was in the range of 5.99 – 6.5, while the acceptable range for pH is 6.5 – 8.5, indicating that the water is slightly acidic. Sodium concentration was 280 mg/l in the 48-hour sample, above the SMCL of 20 mg/l. Radon levels were at 14,000 pCi/l in the 48-hour sample, above the Massachusetts DEP, Office of Research and Standards (ORS) Guideline, and EPA's Proposed Maximum Contaminant Level (PMCL) of 10,000 pCi/l. No other parameters exceeded the EPA or MMCLs. In addition, perchlorate levels were "Non Detectable".

The proposed water treatment system includes a Cartridge Sediment Filter to remove particulates, a backwashing Water Softener as a pre-treatment device for Reverse Osmosis,

followed by Reverse Osmosis for the treatment of elevated levels of sodium, chloride, and TDS. Then, a Venturi Aeration System is provided for the treatment of radon, followed by UV disinfection. The treated and disinfected water will flow into a 1000-gallon atmospheric storage tank. Dual booster pumps will be connected from their suction intake end to the water storage tank. The booster pumps will operate in lead lag configuration, and will alternate to provide equal operation. A siliphous cartridge for pH adjustment is provided, followed by an emergency chlorination injection tap. The distribution line will then transition into a 2-inch 160-psi HDPE line, and will penetrate the pump station floor, and continue underground into the daycare building.

7. Permit Review and Approval

This permit application complies with the requirements at 310 CMR 22.00 "Drinking Water Program Regulations", and "2001 Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems". The Department reviewed the permit application and supporting documentation, and hereby issues the permit/approval. In the event this Permit conflicts with all or parts of prior approvals or permits, the terms and conditions of this Permit shall supersede the conflicting provisions of prior permits and/or approvals. This Permit does not convey property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege. This permit is subject to the conditions set forth below.

8. General Permit Conditions

8.1 Compliance with Permit Approvals - The Applicant shall conduct activities in accordance with the approved plans, reports, and other submissions, except as may be modified by the conditions set forth in Section 8 (General Permit Conditions) and Section 9 (Specific Permit Conditions). No material changes in the design or activities described in the approved documents shall be performed without prior written Department approval.

8.2 Compliance with Other Approvals - The activities at this Public Water System shall be performed in compliance with all other applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations. This approval does not relieve the owner or operator of this Public Water System from complying with all other applicable local, state and federal requirements, licenses and permits.

8.3 Duty to Mitigate – The Applicant shall remedy and shall act to prevent all potential and actual adverse impacts to public health or the environment resulting from noncompliance with the terms or conditions of the permit or approval.

8.4 Duty to Provide Information – The Applicant shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information the Department may request, and which is deemed by the Department to be relevant in determining compliance with permits, regulations, guidelines and policies.

9. Specific Permit Conditions

9.1 Procedures and Guidelines for Bedrock Wells - The Applicant shall follow the procedures, policies and guidelines that are relevant to the Bedrock Wells, in accordance with the requirements of the Department's Guidelines and Policies.

9.2 Well Pumping Rate and Zone-1 Radius – The Well is approved for a pumping rate of

1402 gallons per day or 0.974 gallons per minute. The Zone-1 radius for Well is 122 feet. The Applicant owns and controls most of the property within the Zone-1 radius of the Well, and has provided "Grant of Well Radius Easement and Use Restrictions" documents for the area that is not owned by the Applicant.

9.3 Construction Certification - The Applicant shall submit to the Department, prior to the final inspection of the project, a copy of the Engineer's certification letter/report on the construction of the well and the water treatment system, and its compliance with the Department's regulations, guidance and policies. The Engineer's report shall also include a final set of as-built plans, and include discussion of the data with conclusions, and any changes to treatment options to provide safe drinking water. In addition, the Applicant shall provide the geographic coordinates for the Well in terms of latitude and longitude.

9.4 Operation and Maintenance Manual – The Applicant shall submit to the Department for review and approval, an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual, at least 30 days prior to the final inspection of the Public Water System.

9.5 Sampling Schedule – A revised sampling schedule will be generated for your Public Water System after the final inspection has been conducted. Please be advised that a Massachusetts certified laboratory must conduct all required analyses. Please have all water quality analytical data reported on Department Forms, to enable efficient review of the water quality data.

9.6 Water Supply Business Plan – The Applicant shall submit to the Department for review and approval, a complete Water Supply Business Plan that provides complete information, including sampling plans, the required signatures, and any supporting documentation.

9.7 Final Inspection – The Department must be notified upon completion of the construction of this project, so that the Department personnel may conduct the final inspection of the facility. Please allow at least ten (10) working days for the Department personnel to conduct the final inspection. The Department's written approval must be obtained prior to placing the Public Water System in service.

Thank you, and if you should have any questions or comments regarding this approval, please feel free to contact me at 508-767-2784.

Purnachander B. Rao
Permit Manager
Drinking Water Program

Cc: Drinking Water Program, BRP, DEP-Boston (electronic copy)
Donald A. Provencher, P.E., Provencher Engineering, 6 Wasserman Heights, Merrimack, NH 03054
Boxborough BOH, Town Hall, Boxborough, MA 01719

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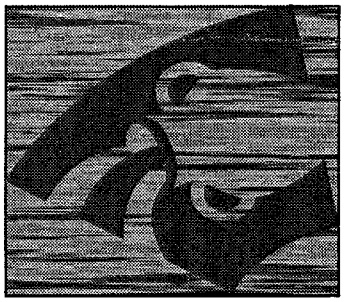
Brook Village Condominiums

2005 PWS ID: #2037007

REPORT ON WATER QUALITY

This is Brook Village Condominiums' annual report to you on water quality. The statistics in this report are based on testing done throughout 2005 and prior years. We hope you will find it helpful to know the sources of your water and the process by which safe drinking water is delivered to your home.

Where Does My Water



Come From?

Brook Village Condominiums is located in Boxboro, MA and receives its water from three bedrock wells. There are two wellhouses. Spencer Wellhouse, the larger of the two, contains treatment and pumping equipment for well 2037007-03G. It also protects a 15,000-gal. steel atmospheric storage tank located in the basement and covered by earth. Swanson Wellhouse contains pumping and treatment equipment for wells 2037007-01G and 2037007-02G. It protects a 2,000-gal. steel-hydropneumatic tank with a working pressure of 150-psi. Water lines from the respective wells is delivered to the wellhouse where it is manifolded and treated before delivery to your homes. The apartment complex uses an average of 7 million gallons per year.

Maintaining Water Quality

Brook Village Condominiums continuously strives to produce the highest quality water possible to meet or surpass every water quality standard. We monitor both our sources and distribution system very closely. The standards we operate under were enacted by the U.S. Congress as the Safe Drinking Water Act in 1974 and were amended in 1986 and 1996.

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

Water Treatment

Our water system makes every effort to provide you with safe and pure drinking water. To improve the quality of the water delivered to you, we treat it to remove several contaminants.

Brooks Village Apartments' water contains elevated levels of sediment, iron, manganese and hardness which is a common occurrence in New England. Sediment, iron and manganese are nuisance parameters that will cause discoloration of plumbing fixtures and clothes. Hard water is undesirable because it prevents soap from cleaning efficiently. An insoluble residue (scale) is deposited inside pipes, boilers and hot water tanks, reducing efficiency and length of service.

To improve water quality, both wellhouses contain water softening treatment systems. Water softeners are based on an ion exchange process and use tanks filled with resin. As the water passes through the resin, the hardness ions are attracted to the resin and sodium ions are released into the water. Water quality is improved as sodium ions are traded for calcium and magnesium ions, hence the term: ion exchange. As the resin becomes exhausted (sodium ions become used up), it is recharged automatically with brine solution.

These treatment systems are monitored and attended to by Skillings and Sons, from Hollis, NH. Personnel from Skillings visit the wellhouse regularly to recharge the

(Continued on page 4)

Brook Village Condominiums

The water system at Brook Village Condominiums is operated and maintained by WhiteWater, Inc. If you have any questions about this report, please contact Bob Sullivan at 1-888-377-7678.

Additional copies of this report are available upon request.

WW INC. WHITEWATER

SUMMARY of FINISHED WATER CHARACTERISTICS

This report summarizes only those items detected during sampling - not all contaminants that are monitored.

Regulated Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Highest Detect Value	Range Detected	MCL	MCLG	ORSG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic (ppb)	5/28/03	4	ND-4	10	-	-	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	5/28/03	.07	.07-.07	2	2	-	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	5/25/05	.65	.64-.65	10	10	-	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants								
Alpha Emitters (pCi/l)	5/28/03	8.8	8.5-8.8	15	0	-	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 & 228 combined (pCi/l)	5/28/03	1.7	1.5-1.7	5	0	-	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radon (pCi/l)	7/22/04	3100	-	-	-	10,000	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Radon is a radioactive gas that you cannot see, taste, or smell. It is found throughout the United States. Radon can move up through the ground and into a home through cracks and holes in the foundation. Radon can build up to high levels in all types of homes. Radon can also get into indoor air when released from tap water from showering, washing dishes, and other household activities. Compared to radon entering the home through soil, radon entering the home through tap water will be (in most cases) a small source of radon in indoor air. Radon is a known human carcinogen. Breathing air containing radon can lead to lung cancer. Drinking water containing radon may also cause increased risk of stomach cancer. If you are concerned about radon in your home, test the air in your home. Testing is inexpensive and easy. Fix your home if the level of radon in your air is 4 Pico curies per liter of air (pCi/l) . higher. There are simple ways to fix a radon problem that aren't too costly. For additional information, call your State radon program or call EPA's Radon Hotline, 800.SOS.RADON.

Unregulated Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants					
Sodium (ppm)	5/28/03	126-137	-	20	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate (ppm)	5/25/05	48-48	250	-	Natural Sources

Sodium is a naturally-occurring common element found in soil and water. It is necessary for the normal functioning of regulating fluids in human systems. Some people, however, have difficulty regulating fluid volume as a result of several diseases, including congestive heart failure and hypertension. The guideline of 20 mg/L for sodium represents a level in water that physicians and sodium sensitive individuals should be aware of in cases where sodium exposures are being carefully controlled. For additional information, contact your health care provider, your local board of health or the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Environmental Health Assessment at 617-624-5757.

Key to Tables

- ppm – Parts per million, corresponds to one penny in $10,000
- ppb – Parts per billion, corresponds to one penny in $10,000,000
- pCi/L – Picocuries per liter
- ND – Non-detect
- n/a - non applicable

SOME TERMS DEFINED

Action Level: *The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.*

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): *The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety*

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): *The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.*

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): *These standards are developed to protect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health based.*

Massachusetts Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG): *This is the concentration of a chemical in drinking water, at or below which, adverse, non-cancer health effects are likely to occur after chronic (lifetime) exposure. If exceeded, it serves as an indicator of the potential need for further action.*

Total Coliform: *A bacteria that indicates other potentially harmful bacteria may be present.*

90th Percentile: *Represents the highest value found out of 90 percent of the samples taken in a*

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER QUALITY

Microbial Results	Highest # Positive in a Month	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	1	0	No	Naturally present in the environment

Coliform are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used to indicate that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Your water source is tested monthly and has been found to be free of these contaminants.

Lead & Copper	Date(s) Collected	90th Percentile of Sample	Action Level	MCLG	# of Sites sampled	# of Sites Above Action Level	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Lead (ppb)	6/22/04-6/30/04	6.7	15	0	10	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper (ppm)		.26	1.3	1.3	10	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

TESTING FOR LEAD

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 potential elevated lead levels in your home's water ***(even though results did not indicate elevated levels of lead)***, simply flush the tap for 30 seconds to two minutes prior to using for cooking or drinking. For more information on lead testing, please call Bob Sullivan at 1-888-377-7678.

SHOULD SOME PEOPLE TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

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

Secondary Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Chloride (ppm)	2005	530-560	250	-	Runoff from road de-icing, use of inorganic fertilizers, landfill leachates, septic tank effluents, animal feeds, industrial effluents, irrigation drainage, and seawater intrusion in coastal areas.
Manganese (ppm)		.170-.190	.05	-	Erosion of natural deposits
Zinc (ppm)		..076-077	5	-	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching from plumbing materials

SOURCE WATER CHARACTERISTICS

The sources of drinking water in the United States (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 can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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. These contaminants can also come from gasoline storage, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

(Continued from page 1- Water Treatment)
brine tanks and inspect the equipment. Proper monitoring controls are in place and are operating satisfactorily.

The water quality of our system is constantly monitored by us and the DEP to determine the effectiveness of existing water treatment and to determine if any additional treatment is required.

SWAP (Source Water Assessment and Protection)

The DEP has prepared a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for Brook Village Condominiums. The report assesses the susceptibility of public water supplies to contamination and makes recommendations. This report is available from WhiteWater, Inc. located at 70 Foster Street in Southbridge, MA, and also at the DEP website: www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/.

A susceptibility ranking of **moderate** was assigned to all wells in our system by the DEP and they meet all US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and MA DEP drinking water quality standards.

Be assured that the Brook Village Condominiums in concert with its certified operator, WhiteWater, Inc., is addressing the concerns as stated in the SWAP Report and welcomes your input to our planning. If you have any questions, please contact WhiteWater, Inc. at 1-888 377-7678.

Opportunities to Participate

Any matters that concern your drinking water supply or issues you would like to see addressed can be presented at the regularly scheduled meeting of the trustees, association or board. If your concerns need immediate attention feel free to contact our current Certified Operator, WhiteWater, Inc. at 1-888-377-7678.

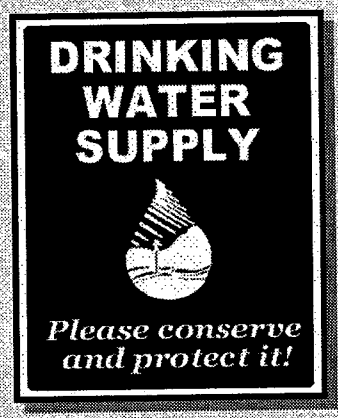
FOR YOUR INFORMATION

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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Where to go for more information ....

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) 617-292-5885.
www.state.ma.us/dep

Massachusetts drinking water education partnership
www.madwep.org



Brook Village Condominiums
c/o Reliable Property Management
52 Swanson Ct., #33
Boxboro, MA 01719

Codman Hill Condominium Association

2005 PWS ID: #2037001

REPORT ON WATER QUALITY

This is Codman Hill Condominium Association's annual report to you on water quality. The statistics in this report are based on testing done throughout 2005 and prior years. We hope you will find it helpful to know the sources of your water and the process by which safe drinking water is delivered to your home.

Where Does My Water Come From?

Codman Hill Condominiums is located in Boxboro, MA and draws its water from one 400 feet deep underground bedrock well located near the pump station. The water is pumped to a 25,000 gallon storage tank and a 5,000 gallon pneumatic tank. The water is then distributed to the residents.

Water Quality

It's Their Legacy

OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Board of Governors of the condominium association meets once each month. Generally only unit owners are allowed to attend (not their tenants). The tenants can write letters to the Board or have their landlord attend if there is an issue.

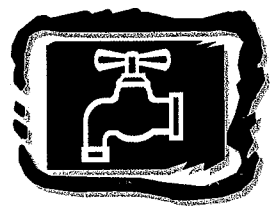
Water Treatment

Our water system makes every effort to provide you with safe and pure drinking water. We are pleased to report that your water does not need to be treated at this time to meet these goals. The natural bedrock of the well provides all the necessary filtration by natural means. The water quality of our system is constantly monitored by us and the DEP to determine if any future treatment may be required.

Maintaining Water Quality

Codman Hill Condominium Association continuously strives to produce the highest quality water possible to meet or surpass every water quality standard. We monitor both our sources and distribution system very closely. The standards we operate under were enacted by the U.S. Congress as the Safe Drinking Water Act in 1974 and were amended in 1986 and 1996.

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



Codman Hill Condominim Association

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Additional copies of this report are available upon request.

WW INC. WHITEWATER

SUMMARY of FINISHED WATER CHARACTERISTICS

This report summarizes only those items detected during sampling - not all contaminants that are monitored.

	Date(s) Collected	Highest Detect Value	Range Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	4/23/03	.039	n/a	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)		.2	n/a	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Aluminum & fertilizer factory discharge
Alpha Emitters (pCi/l)	5/28/03	1.3	n/a	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 & 228 combined (pCi/l)		.7	n/a	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits

	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Sodium (ppm)	4/23/03	40	-	20	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate (ppm)	9/1/05	26	250	-	Natural Sources

Sodium is a naturally-occurring common element found in soil and water. It is necessary for the normal functioning of regulating fluids in human systems. Some people, however, have difficulty regulating fluid volume as a result of several diseases, including congestive heart failure and hypertension. The guideline of 20 mg/L for sodium represents a level in water that physicians and sodium sensitive individuals should be aware of in cases where sodium exposures are being carefully controlled. For additional information, contact your health care provider, your local board of health or the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Environmental Health Assessment at 617-624-5757.

	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Chloride (ppm)	9/1/05	270	250	-	Runoff from road de-icing, use of inorganic fertilizers, landfill leachates, septic tank effluents, animal feeds, industrial effluents, irrigation drainage, and seawater intrusion in coastal areas.
Iron (ppm)		.24	.3	-	Naturally occurring, corrosion of cast iron pipes
Manganese (ppm)	Quarterly 2005	.63-.70	.05	-	Erosion of natural deposits
Zinc (ppm)	9/1/05	.19	5	-	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching of plumbing materials

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER QUALITY

	Date(s) Collected	90th Percentile of Sample	Action Level	MCLG	# of Sites sampled	# of Sites Above Action Level	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Lead (ppb)	9/21/05	17.0	15	0	5	1	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper (ppm)		.059	1.3	1.3			No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

TESTING FOR LEAD

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If you are concerned about potential elevated lead levels in your home's water (***even though overall results do not indicate elevated levels of lead***), simply flush the tap for 30 seconds to two minutes prior to using for cooking or drinking. For more information on lead testing, please call Bob Sullivan at 1-888-377-7678.

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- 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. These contaminants can also come from gasoline storage, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
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SHOULD SOME PEOPLE TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

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 (800-426-4791).

WAIVER-The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection has reduced our monitoring requirements for inorganic (IOC) and synthetic organic(SOC) contaminants because the source is not at risk of contamination. The last sample collected SOCs was taken on 6/17/03 and for IOCs on 4/23/03. All were found to meet all applicable EPA and DEP standards.

WHAT WE ARE DOING TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY?

Although the wells at Codman Hill produce high levels of manganese, this is not a health matter, but one of nuisance and aesthetics. Codman Hill regularly flushes service lines to control the build-up of manganese within these lines.

SWAP (Source Water Assessment and Protection)

The DEP has prepared a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for Codman Hill Condominiums . The report assesses the susceptibility of public water supplies to contamination and makes recommendations. This report is available from WhiteWater, Inc. located at 70 Foster Street in Southbridge, MA, and also at the DEP website: www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/.

A susceptibility ranking of **high** was assigned to all wells in our system by the DEP and they meet all US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and MA DEP drinking water quality standards.

Be assured that the Codman Hill Condominiums in concert with its certified operator, WhiteWater, Inc., is addressing the concerns as stated in the SWAP Report and welcomes your input to our planning. If

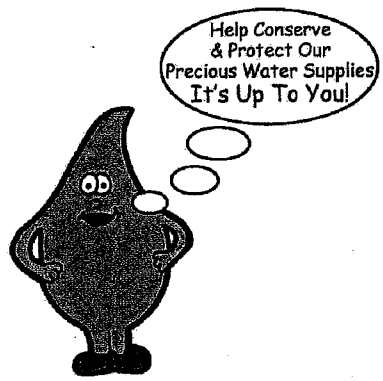
FOR YOUR INFORMATION

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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Where to go for more information ....

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) 617-292-5885.
www.state.ma.us/dep

Massachusetts drinking water education partnership
www.madwep.org



Codman Hill Condominium Assoc.
c/o ELN Management Co.
P. O. Box 798
Sudbury, MA 01776

Harvard Ridge Condominium 2005

PWS ID: #2037002

REPORT ON WATER QUALITY

This is Harvard Ridge Condominium's annual report to you on water quality. The statistics in this report are based on testing done throughout 2005 and prior years. We hope you will find it helpful to know the sources of your water and the process by which safe drinking water is delivered to your home.

Maintaining Water Quality

Harvard Ridge Condominium continuously strives to produce the highest quality water possible to meet or surpass every water quality standard. We monitor both our sources and distribution system very closely. The standards we operate under were enacted by the U.S. Congress as the Safe Drinking Water Act in 1974 and were amended in 1986 and 1996.

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

Is My Water Treated?

Our water system makes every effort to provide you with safe and pure drinking water. To improve the quality of the water we deliver to you, we treat it to remove several contaminants. All wells at Harvard Ridge are disinfected using ultraviolet disinfection systems. The UV systems are located at the water service entrance near the 4,000 gallon storage tanks. No chemicals are being added to the water system at this time.

Winthrop House has a water softening system due to the presence of high iron and magnesium content. The system is installed after the water leaves the hydropneumatic storage tank and is located under the back stairs.

The water quality of our system is constantly monitored by us and the DEP to determine the effectiveness of existing water treatment and to determine if any additional treatment is required.

Where Does My Water Come From?

Harvard Ridge Condominium is located in Boxboro, MA and receives its water from five bedrock wells located on the property. Each well has a depth of several hundred feet and is located near the building it serves. All buildings have their own well with the exception of the Lowell and Dudley Houses that share one well. The water is pumped from each well by a submersible pump and stored in a 4,000-gallon hydropneumatic storage tank. Each tank is located in or near the building it serves. From this point, the water is piped and used at each individual unit.

Harvard Ridge Condominium

The water system at the Harvard Ridge Condominium is operated and maintained by WhiteWater, Inc. If you have any questions about this report, please contact Bob Sullivan at 1-888-377-7678.

Additional copies of this report are available upon request.

WW INC. WHITEWATER

SUMMARY of FINISHED WATER CHARACTERISTICS

This report summarizes only those items detected during sampling - not all contaminants that are monitored.

Regulated Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Highest Detect Value	Highest Source Average	Range Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	4/23/03	.065	n/a	.015-.065	2	2	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)		.24	n/a	.11-.24	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Aluminum & fertilizer factory discharge
Nitrate (ppm)	Quarterly 2005	n/a	2.25	.27-3.1	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; Sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants								
Alpha Emitters (pCi/l) (All Wells)	10/23/03	3.3	n/a	.3-3.3	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 & 228 combined (pCi/l)		.7	n/a	0-.7	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Highest Detect Value	Highest Source Average	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Sodium (ppm)	4/23/03	73	n/a	31-73	-	20	Natural sources
Sulfate (ppm)	9/1/05	44	n/a	22-44	250	-	Natural sources
Perchlorate (ppb) Lowell Well #4	2005	3.12	1.92	1.27-3.12	n/a	IG=1	Rocket propellants, fireworks, munitions, flares, blasting agents

About Perchlorate

MA currently has an Interim Guideline (IG) value for perchlorate which is currently 1 ppb (part per billion). This chemical is a thyroid toxicant, inhibiting the uptake of iodide necessary for the synthesis of hormones essential for normal growth, development and metabolism. Pregnant women, the fetus, infants, children up to the age of 12 and people with an undiagnosed hypothyroid condition are particularly susceptible to perchlorate toxicity. We detected high levels of perchlorate in the Dunster well. This well serves the Dunster Building and Pool House. As a result, the well was removed from service and the Dunster building and pool house were connected to the Elliot well November 29, 2004. The Lowell well also showed elevated levels of perchlorate. We continue to test the Lowell well every month to monitor levels and at present the highest value detected was 3.12 and an average detection of 1.92. The Elliot well is also being tested monthly and continues to show no detect of perchlorate. The frequent testing of both Lowell and Elliot wells will continue during 2006.

Key to Tables

- ppm – Parts per million, corresponds to one penny in $10,000
- ppb – Parts per billion, corresponds to one penny in $10,000,000
- pCi/L – Picocuries per liter
- IG - Interim Guidline
- ND – Non-detect
- n/a - non applicable

SOME TERMS DEFINED

Action Level: *The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.*

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): *The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.*

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): *The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.*

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): *These standards are developed to protect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health based.*

Massachusetts Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG): *This is the concentration of a chemical in drinking water, at or below which, adverse, non-cancer health effects are likely to occur after chronic (lifetime) exposure. If exceeded, it serves as an indicator of the potential need for further action.*

Total Coliform: *A bacteria that indicates other potentially harmful bacteria may be present.*

90th Percentile: *Represents the highest value found out of 90 percent of the samples taken in a representative group.*

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER QUALITY

WAIVER-The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection has reduced our monitoring requirements for inorganic (IOC) Well #2, Well #3, Well #4 & Well &5 and synthetic organic(SOC) contaminants (Well #5 Winthrop) because the source is not at risk of contamination. The last sample collected for SOCs was taken on 6/17/03 and for IOCs on 4/23/03. All were found to meet all applicable EPA and DEP standards.

Microbial Results	Highest # Positive in a Month	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	1	0	No	Naturally present in the environment

Coliform are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Your finished water was sampled monthly during 2005 and found to be free of coliform.

Lead & Copper	Date(s) Collected	90th Percentile of Test	Action Level	MCLG	# of Sites sampled	# of Sites Above Action Level	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Lead	8/1-9/22 2005	9.1	15	0	10	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper		.22	1.3	1.3	10	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

TESTING FOR LEAD

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 potential elevated lead levels in your home's water (***even though results did not indicate elevated levels of lead***), simply flush the tap for 30 seconds to two minutes prior to using for cooking or drinking. For more information on lead testing, please call Bob Sullivan at 1-888-377-7678.

SHOULD SOME PEOPLE TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

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 (800-426-4791).

Secondary Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Highest Detect Value	Highest Source Average	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Chloride (ppm)	9/1/05	150	n/a	94-170	250	-	Runoff from road deicing; Use of inorganic fertilizers; Irrigation drainage
Iron (ppm)		.067	n/a	ND-.067	.3	-	Naturally occurring; Corrosion of cast iron pipes
Manganese (ppm)		.092	n/a	ND-.092	.05	-	Erosion of natural deposits
Zinc (ppm)		.26	n/a	.019-.26	5	-	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching of plumbing materials

SOURCE WATER CHARACTERISTICS

The sources of drinking water in the United States (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 can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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. These contaminants can also come from gasoline storage, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

SWAP (Source Water Assessment and Protection)

The DEP has prepared a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for Harvard Ridge Condominium. The report assesses the susceptibility of public water supplies to contamination and makes recommendations. This report is available from WhiteWater, Inc. located at 70 Foster Street in Southbridge, MA, the Board of Health and also at the DEP website: www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/.

A susceptibility ranking of **moderate** was assigned to wells #1, #2, #4 and #5 and a ranking of **high** to Well #3.

Be assured that the Harvard Ridge Condominium in concert with its certified operator, WhiteWater, Inc., is addressing the concerns as stated in the SWAP Report and welcomes your input to our planning. If you have any questions, please contact WhiteWater, Inc. at 1-888 377-7678.

Opportunities to Participate

Any matters that concern your drinking water supply or issues you would like to see addressed can be presented at the regularly scheduled meeting of the trustees, association or board. If your concerns need immediate attention feel free to contact our current Certified Operator, WhiteWater, Inc. at 1-888-377-7678.

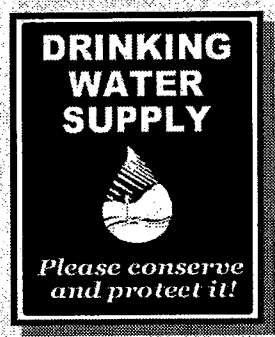
FOR YOUR INFORMATION

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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Where to go for more information ....

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) 617-292-5885. www.state.ma.us/dep

Massachusetts Drinking Water Education Partnership www.madwep.org



Harvard Ridge Condominium
3 Preston Ct, Ste. 3
Bedford, MA 01730

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY S

This form is for use by *Transient Non-Community Systems only*

BOXBOROUGH BOH
RECEIVED 5/24/04

6-30-04 # 1 Noted
2
3
ACTION:

INORGANICS-SODIUM REPORT
(Thorstensen Replacement FORM #1S.1)

I. PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#: 2037024
2. City/Town: Boxborough
3. PWS Name: 155 Swanson Rd
4. PWS Class (circle one) : COM, NTNC, NC

5. DEP Source Code/Location ID	6. Sample Location	7. Date Collected	8. Collected by
2037024-01G	Well #1	4/12/04	D. Bray (SWSS)

9. Is the Source Treated? NO
10. Was the Sample Collected after Treatment? NO
11. Manifolded: [N] If applicable, list the connected sources:
---
12. Routine [X] Special [ ] (explain below)
Notes: ---

II. LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc.
Lab Cert. #: M-MA048
Subcontracted? N
Lab Sample ID#: 81451
Sub. Lab Name:
Sub. Lab Cert. #:
Notes:

Compound	Result mg/L	MCL mg/L	Detection Limit mg/L	Analytical Method	Date Analyzed
Sodium	35.0	none	0.1	200.7	04/14/04

Laboratory Director Signature and Date Michael F Carlson 4/28/04

Attention:

Sodium reporting: Mail TWO copies of this report to **DEP/DWS; 1 Winter Street; 9th Floor; Boston, MA 02108l; Attention: WQA-SAMP**; within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

Sodium notification: The supplier of water shall report the level of sodium for each source to its local Board of Health and Massachusetts Department of Public Health by written notice by direct mail within 30 days after the supplier of water first learns of the analytic results which indicate a detection of sodium. Notification of sodium detects should go to the following address at the Massachusetts Department of Public Health: Bureau of Environmental Health Assessment; 250 Washington Street; Boston, MA 02108-4619; ATTENTION: Sodium Notification.

FOR DEP/DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted :	Disapproved:	Data Entered into WQTS:
Comments:		

2005 Testing Result Presented Spring 2006
2005 Annual Water Quality Report
Carriage House Condominium, Boxboro, Massachusetts - PWS # 2037009

Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C. (SWSS) is pleased to present the owners and residents of Carriage House Condominiums their *Annual Water Quality Report.* This document is required of all water systems and will be updated and available for your review annually.

This document summarizes all the water quality testing that was done on your water supply in 2005, as well as the details about your water sources and distribution water system. Please take time to review this report and save it as a reference.

Where Your Drinking Water Comes From:
Carriage House Condominium's water supply comes from a single 387' deep bedrock well located on the property, southeast of the building. The system has a 2,000 gallon storage tank and is treated with a low dose of chlorine for disinfection. Carriage House Condominium residents use an average of 125,000 gallons of water per year from this well.

Substances Found In Tap 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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.

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, and farming.

Pesticides and Herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agricultural, 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 be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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

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).

2005 WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS

The water quality information presented in the tables below is from the most recent round of testing done in accordance with drinking water regulations. The most recent monitoring for synthetic organic compounds on 6/17/03 did not detect any contaminants.

Lead and Copper	Date Collected	90th Percentile	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	# of sites sampled	# of sites above AL	Exceeds AL? (Y/N)
Lead (ppb)	6/20/05	4	15	0	5	0	N
Possible sources: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. Lead & copper compliance is based on the 90th percentile value, which is the highest level found in 9 out of 10 sites, or the average of the 2 highest values if less than 10 sites are sampled.							
Copper (ppm)	6/20/05	0.05	1.3	1.3	5	0	N
Possible sources: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives							

Regulated Inorganic Contaminants	Date Collected	Level Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Chromium, ppm	6/17/03	0.006	0.1	0.1	N	Discharge from pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate, ppm	6/20/05	0.85	10	10	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; erosion of natural deposits

Radioactive Contaminants	Dates Collected	Highest Detected Value	Range	Avg	MCL	MCLG	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Gross Alpha, (pCi/l) (minus Uranium)	8/8/03	6.2	6.2 – 7.0	6.6	15	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Beta Particle Activity (mrems/yr)	8/8/03	5.7	5.7 – 7.3	6.5	4	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 & 228 (pCi/L)	8/8/03	0.3	--	--	5	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants	Date Collected	Result	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Nickel, ppm	6/17/03	0.013	--	0.1	Discharge from industrial processes
Perchlorate (ppb)	5/3/04 12/15/04	<1.0 <1.0	--	--	Residuals from explosives, munitions
Sodium, ppm	6/17/03	87.6	20	20	Natural sources; runoff from use as salt on roadways; by-product of treatment process

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining their occurrence in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

Sodium-sensitive individuals, such as those experiencing hypertension, kidney failure, or congestive heart failure, should be aware of the sodium levels where exposures are being carefully controlled.

Unregulated Organic Contaminants	Date Collected	Result	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Methyl-tertiary-butyl ether (ppb)	6/20/05	5.8	20-40	70	Fuel additive: leaks and spills from gasoline storage tanks

Important Definitions

Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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; pCi/l: Picocuries per liter, a measure of radioactivity;

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Massachusetts Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG): This is the concentration of a chemical in drinking water, at or below which, adverse health effects are unlikely to occur after chronic (lifetime) exposure. If exceeded, it serves as an indicator of the potential need for further action;

ppm: Parts Per Million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l);

ppb: Parts Per Billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l).

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): These standards are developed to protect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health based.

Coliform Violation: *SWSS* collects monthly samples routinely to test for coliform bacteria in your water supply. Those samples usually come back "clean" (no coliform bacteria); however, in August 2005 the sample collected did detect coliform bacteria. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

What happened? What was done?

We collected repeat samples on 8/29/05, which confirmed the presence of coliform in the drinking water; we disinfected the well and the piping in the water distribution system on 8/31/05 and conducted follow-up testing on 9/1/05 – those samples and all samples since then have been clean with no coliform bacteria. Your water is safe to drink. A Public Notice was issued to explain what happened and a follow-up notice was posted once the situation had been remedied. A low dose of chlorine is now added to the supply for continuous disinfection.

Sampling Waivers: This water system has a sampling waiver for asbestos and SOC; these sampling waivers, granted by the DEP, reduce the sampling frequency for these contaminants because the DEP has determined that this system has a low risk of contamination from this parameters.

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP):

On July 3, 2001, The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) issued a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for the water supply sources serving this water system. The SWAP Report assesses the susceptibility of public water supplies.

What Is My System's Ranking?

A susceptibility ranking of "high" was assigned to this system using the information collected during the assessment by the DEP.

Where Can I See The SWAP Report?

The complete draft SWAP report is attached to this report; you may also obtain a copy from *SWSS*, your water operators, or online at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/. For more information, call Debbie Bray at *SWSS* at (978) 486-1008.

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MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY

This form is for use by *Transient Non-Community Systems* only

INORGANICS-SODIUM REPORT
(Thorstensen Replacement FORM #1S.1)

I. PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#: 2037018
2. City/Town: Boxborough
3. PWS Name: Setra/159 Swanson
4. PWS Class (circle one) : COM, NTNC, NC

5. DEP Source Code/Location ID	6. Sample Location	7. Date Collected	8. Collected by
2037018-01G	Well #1	5/27/03	D. Bray (SWSS)

9. Is the Source Treated? NO
10. Was the Sample Collected after Treatment? NO
11. Manifolded: [N] If applicable, list the connected sources:

---

12. Routine [X] Special [ ] (explain below)
Notes: ---

II. LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc.
Lab Cert. #: M-MA048
Subcontracted? N
Lab Sample ID#: 73434
Sub. Lab Name:
Sub. Lab Cert. #:
Notes:

Compound	Result mg/L	MCL mg/L	Detection Limit mg/L	Analytical Method	Date Analyzed
Sodium	206	none	0.1	200.7	5/27/03

Laboratory Director Signature and Date: Michael P Carlson 6/5/03

Attention:
Sodium reporting: Mail TWO copies of this report to **DEP/DWS; 1 Winter Street; 9th Floor; Boston, MA 02108l; Attention: WQA-SAMP**; within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.
Sodium notification: The supplier of water shall report the level of sodium for each source to its local Board of Health and Massachusetts Department of Public Health by written notice by direct mail within 30 days after the supplier of water first learns of the analytic results which indicate a detection of sodium. Notification of sodium detects should go to the following address at the Massachusetts Department of Public Health: Bureau of Environmental Health Assessment; 250 Washington Street; Boston, MA 02108-4619; ATTENTION: Sodium Notification.

FOR DEP/DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted :	Disapproved:	Data Entered into WQTS:
Comments:		

APPENDIX A – CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3
ACTION:
RECEIVED 5/27/08

PWS Name: Carriage House Condos
City/Town: Boxboro, MA

PWS ID #: 2037009

Certified by: Name: Deborah A. Bray Title: Operator, Small Water Systems Services, LLC

Signature Deborah A. Bray Phone # 978-486-1008 Date 5/22/08

☑ **Check all items that apply. (Note: ALL distribution/delivery/publication must be completed BEFORE JULY 1st)**

CONSUMER DELIVERY METHODS – BASED ON POPULATION SERVED

For Systems selling water to another community water system

☐ My system delivered the applicable information required at 310 CMR 22.16A(4), to the buying system(s) no later than April 1st of this year, or by the mutually agreed upon date specifically included in a written contract between the parties.

For Systems serving less than 500 persons

1. ☐ On _____(date) my system used one or more of the following methods to notify customers that the CCR would not be mailed directly to them and is available to them upon request. (A copy of the notice is attached).
   ☐ Mail ☐ door-to-door delivery ☐ newspaper ☐ posting notice in the following locations: _____.
2. ☒ On 6-2-08 (date) my system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by one of the following methods:
   ☐ Published the report in a local newspaper (a copy of the published report is attached).
   ☒ Directly mailed or delivered a CCR to consumers.

For Systems serving between 500 and 9,999 persons

1. ☐ On _____(date) my system published the full report in a local newspaper (copy of published CCR is attached). In addition, my system used one of the following methods to notify customers that the CCR would not be mailed directly to them and is available to them upon request.
   ☐ Published notification in the same local newspapers in which the report was published (copy of notification is attached) or;
   ☐ Provided notification by a statement in a bill or newsletter (copy of bill or newsletter is attached).
2. ☐ On _____(date) my system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by direct mail or delivery.

For Systems serving 10,000 or more persons

1. ☐ On _____(date) my system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by direct mail.
2. ☐ On _____(date) my system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by the following direct delivery methods (other than mail): _____.
3. ☐ In addition to one of the delivery methods checked above, my system serves greater than 100,000 persons and as required has posted the CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site at the following address: www. _____.

GOOD FAITH DELIVERY METHODS – IN ADDITION TO ABOVE, A MINIMUM OF THREE OF THE FOLLOWING WERE CONDUCTED:

☐ Posted CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site at the following address: www. _____.
☐ Mailed the CCR to all postal patrons within the service area. (List of zip codes used is attached)
☐ Advertised availability of the CCR in the following news media (a copy of the announcement is attached):
   ☐ Radio ☐ newspaper ☐ television/cable
☐ Published CCR in local newspaper (a copy of the published CCR is attached)
☐ Posted the CCR in public places, including post office, town hall and public library (a list of locations is attached)
☐ Delivered multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons: i.e. apartments, businesses, and large private employers
☒ Delivered to community organizations (list of organizations is attached). Bd of Health
☒ Post report or notice of availability in the lobby of apartment complexes
☒ Other: TRUSTEES will ensure each New owner/tenant gets a copy.

MANDATORY AGENCY DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS – FOR ALL SYSTEMS

☒ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to the local Board of Health on 5-22-08 (date).
☒ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to MA Dept. of Public Health on 5-22-08 (date).
☒ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to MA DEP Boston Office on 5-22-08 (date).
☒ Delivered 2-copies of CCR, 2-copies of Certification Form **and** 2-copies of ALL the attachments check-marked above to the appropriate DEP Regional Office on 5-22-08 (date).

2008 Annual Water Quality Report

(Representing calendar year 2007)

Carriage House Condominium, Boxboro, Massachusetts - PWS # 2037009

Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C. (SWSS) is pleased to present the owners and residents of Carriage House Condominiums their *Annual Water Quality Report.* This document is required of all water systems and will be updated and available for your review annually.

This document summarizes all the water quality testing that was done on your water supply in 2007, as well as the details about your water sources and distribution water system. Please take time to review this report and save it as a reference.

Where Your Drinking Water Comes From:
Carriage House Condominium's water supply comes from a single 387' deep bedrock well located on the property, southeast of the building. The system has a 2,000 gallon storage tank and has no treatment. Carriage House residents use over 100,000 gallons per year from this well.

Substances Found In Tap Water:
Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contamination. 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791.)

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.

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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

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 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).

Contaminants That May Be Present In Source Water Include:
Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, and farming.

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

Organic chemical contaminants, include synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production, and mining activities.

2007 WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS

The water quality information presented in the tables below is from the most recent round of testing done in accordance with drinking water regulations. The most recent monitoring for synthetic organic compounds on 6/17/03 did not detect any contaminants. Nitrite was tested on 4/11/06, and no detections were reported. Perchlorate was tested on 9/12/07, and was not detected. No coliform bacteria were detected in 2007.

Regulated Inorganic Contaminants	Date Collected	Level Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Barium, ppm	4/11/06	0.0079	2.0	2.0	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium, ppm	4/11/06	0.0015	0.005	0.005	N	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; Runoff from waste batteries and paints
Fluoride, ppm	4/11/06	0.12	4.0	4.0	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate, ppm	4/4/07	1.76	10	10	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; erosion of natural deposits

Radioactive Contaminants	Dates Collected	Highest Detected Value	Range	Avg	MCL	MCLG	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Gross Alpha, (pCi/l) (minus Uranium)	8/8/03	6.2	6.2-7.0	6.6	15	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Beta Particle Activity (mrems/yr)	8/8/03	5.7	5.7-7.3	6.5	4	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 & 228 (pCi/L)	8/8/03	0.3	---	---	5	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants	Date Collected	Result	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Sodium, ppm	4/11/06	119	20	20	Natural sources; runoff from use as salt on roadways; by-product of treatment process
Sulfate, ppm	4/11/06	22	250	--	Natural sources

- Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining their occurrence in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.
- Sodium-sensitive individuals, such as those experiencing hypertension, kidney failure, or congestive heart failure, should be aware of the sodium levels where exposures are being carefully controlled.

Unregulated Organic Contaminants	Date Collected	Result	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Chlorodibromomethane, ppm*	4/4/07	0.5	--	--	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Bromoform, ppm*	4/4/07	3.0	--	--	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Methyl-tertiary-butyl ether, ppb	4/4/07	2.6	20-40	70	Fuel additive: leaks and spills from gasoline storage tanks

- Some people who drink water containing dibromochloromethane at high concentrations for many years could experience liver and kidney problems.
- Some people who drink water containing bromoform at high concentrations for many years could experience liver and kidney problems.
- The Massachusetts Office of Research and Standards has adopted a guideline of 70 µg/L (ppb) as a health protective concentration for MTBE in drinking water. MTBE also has a secondary MCL of 20-40 ppb.

* These parameters were detected because the system was being disinfected last year with chlorine, temporarily. The system is no longer using chlorine disinfection and bacteria samples continue to test negative for coliform bacteria.

Lead and Copper	Date Collected	90th Percentile	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	# of sites sampled	# of sites above AL	Exceeds AL? (Y/N)
Lead (ppb)	9/12/07	42.7	15	0	5	2	Y
Possible sources: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. Lead & copper compliance is based on the 90th percentile value, which is the highest level found in 9 out of 10 sites, or the average of the 2 highest values if less than 10 sites are sampled.							
Copper (ppm)	9/12/07	0.122	1.3	1.3	5	0	N
Possible sources: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives							

Lead: 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 at 800.426.4791.

Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

Because of this lead exceedence, the system was required to issue the following notice. This notice is being repeated here, as required for your easy reference. Please call your operators at SWSS, (978) 486-1008, with any questions.

For Immediate Distribution To all Water Consumers:

Regarding: Failed Lead Testing

Recent testing of your water supply has found elevated of lead in your drinking water. Consequently, the EPA and DEP require this posting:

The United States Department of Environmental Protection (EPA) requires that the following language be included in the public notifications of small water systems that have exceeded lead maximum contaminant levels (MCL's) in their drinking water:

(i) *Introduction.* The EPA is concerned about lead in your drinking water. Some drinking water samples taken from the Carriage House Condominium facility have lead levels above the EPA action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb). Under federal law we now have a program in place to minimize lead in your drinking water. This program includes corrosion control treatment, source water treatment, and public education. If you have any questions about how we are carrying out the requirements of the lead regulation please call Debbie Bray at (978) 486-1008. This document explains the simple steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in drinking water.

(ii) *Health Effects of Lead.* Lead is a common metal found throughout the environment in lead-based paint, air, soil, household dust, food, certain types of pottery porcelain and pewter, and water. Lead can pose a significant risk to your health if too much of it enters your body. Lead builds up in the body over many years and can cause damage to the brain, red blood cells and kidneys. The greatest risk is to young children and pregnant women. Amounts of lead that won't hurt adults can slow down normal mental and physical development of growing bodies.

(iii) *Lead in drinking water.*

(A) Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of infants who drink baby formulas and concentrated juices that are mixed with the water. The EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

(B) Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion or wearing away of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and indoor plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated brass faucets, and in some cases service lines used to connect buildings to the water main. In 1986 Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater then 0.2%m lead, and restricted the use of lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials to 8.0%.

(C) When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into your drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning, or later in the afternoon if the water has not been used all day, can contain fairly high levels of lead.

(iv) Steps you can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.

(A) Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in a faucet has gone unused for more than six hours. The longer water resides in your building's plumbing the more lead it may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold water faucet for 15-30 seconds. Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of the plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking. Flushing tap water is a simple and inexpensive measure you can take to protect your health. It usually uses less than one gallon of water. To conserve water, fill a couple of bottles for drinking water after flushing the tap, and whenever possible use the first flush water to wash dishes or water plants.

(B) Try not to cook with, or drink water from the hot water tap. Hot water can dissolve more lead more quickly than cold water. If you need hot water, draw water from the cold tap and then heat it.

(C) The steps described above will reduce lead concentrations in your drinking water. However, if you are still concerned, you may wish to use bottled water for drinking and cooking.

(D) You can consult a variety of sources for additional information. Your family doctor can perform a blood test for lead and provide you with information about the health effects of lead. State and local government agencies that can be contacted include the Central Region of the DEP in Worcester: (508) 792-7650.

A Note from your water operators at SWSS:

• Please call your water operators with any questions at **(978) 486-1008** and remember: **Flush your cold-water tap until it gets noticeably colder before drawing water for cooking or drinking.** Hot water dissolves lead from solder and pipes faster than cold water and, therefore, is likely to contain more lead. Lead tends to collect in the water that stands in pipes for more than six hours.

This notice is being sent to you by Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C. for Carriage House Condominiums, posted 05/05/08

Important Definitions

Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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; pCi/l: Picocuries per liter, a measure of radioactivity;

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Massachusetts Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG): This is the concentration of a chemical in drinking water, at or below which, adverse health effects are unlikely to occur after chronic (lifetime) exposure. If exceeded, it serves as an indicator of the potential need for further action;

ppm: Parts Per Million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l);

ppb: Parts Per Billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l).

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): These standards are developed to protect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health based.

Sampling Waivers: This water system has a sampling waiver for asbestos and SOC; these waivers, granted by DEP, reduce the sampling frequency for these contaminants because DEP has determined that your system has a low risk of contamination for these parameters.

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP):

On July 3, 2001, MassDEP issued a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for the water supply sources serving this water system. The SWAP Report assesses the susceptibility of public water supplies.

What Is My System's Ranking?

A susceptibility ranking of "high" was assigned to this system using the information collected during the assessment by MassDEP.

Where Can I See The SWAP Report?

You can obtain a copy of the SWAP report online at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/ or from your operators at *SWSS* at 978-486-1008.

Our public water system plans to address the protection recommendations by:

Implementing Best Management Practices (BMP's) for the use of fertilizer, herbicides and pesticides on the property; having the septic systems pumped out regularly and informing our residents on the proper use of a septic system; maintaining Drinking Water Protection Area signs on site; reviewing the SWAP report several times a years to consider additional measures of protection and conservation.

Residents can help protect sources by:

- Not throwing hazardous materials into toilets or sinks. A septic system brochure copy is attached to this report.
- Supporting water supply protection initiatives at the next town meeting
- Taking hazardous household chemicals to hazardous materials collection days; limiting pesticide and fertilizer use.

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL AND BACKFLOW PREVENTION

What can you do for cross-connection prevention?
Even though your water operators work very hard to protect the quality of the water delivered to your home, what happens when the water reaches your home? Is there still a need to protect the water quality from contamination caused by a cross-connection and, if so, how?

What is a cross-connection?
A cross-connection is any actual or potential connection between the drinking water lines and potential sources of pollution or contamination, such as a piping arrangement or equipment that allows the drinking water to come in contact with non-potable liquids, solids or gases hazardous to humans in event of a backflow event.

What is backflow?
Backflow is the undesired reverse of the water flow in the drinking water distribution lines. This backward flow of the water can occur when the pressure created by equipment, such as a boiler or air-conditioning system, is higher than the water pressure inside the water distribution line (**back pressure**), or when the pressure in the distribution line drops due to routine occurrences such as water main breaks or heavy water demand, causing the water to flow backward inside the water distribution system (**back siphonage**). Backflow is a problem that many water consumers are unaware of, a problem that each and every water customer has a responsibility to help prevent.

What can I do to help prevent a cross-connection?
Without the proper protection, something as simple as a garden hose has the potential to contaminate or pollute the drinking water lines in your house. In fact more than half the country's cross-connection incidents involve unprotected garden hoses. There are very simple steps that you, as a drinking water user, can take to prevent such hazards, including:

- NEVER submerge a hose in soapy water buckets, pet watering containers, pools, tubs, sinks, drains or chemicals.
- NEVER attached a hose to a garden sprayer without the proper backflow preventers.
- Buy and install a hose bibb vacuum breaker in any threaded water fixture. The installation can be as easy as attaching a garden hose to a spigot. This inexpensive device is available at most hardware stores and home-improvement centers.
- Identify and be aware of potential cross-connections to your water line.
- Buy appliances equipped with backflow prevention devices.
- Buy and install backflow preventers or assemblies for all high and moderate hazard connections.

A Note From Your Water Operators:
SWSS is contracted on an annual basis to provide licensed water operator coverage for the water system serving Carriage House Condominiums. It is our responsibility to maintain the system's compliance with all drinking water operation requirements. We monitor your drinking water, routinely evaluate the water quality entering your distribution system and inspect the wellhouse regularly.

Sources of additional information:

- Contact EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline for more information about contaminants and potential health effects: 800-426-4791.
- EPA/CDC Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 800-893-4791; Mass Drinking Water Education Partnership: website: www.madwep.org
- For any other questions or concerns about your water supply, please call Debbie Bray of *SWSS*, at 978-486-1008, or Mark Brooks, Trustee, at 978-371-6416.

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2 Noted
3 AOH
ACTION: 7-18-08
RECEIVED 7/3/08

Codman Hill Condominiums
P.O. Box 798
Sudbury, MA 01776-

Date: 6/30/08

Boxborough Board of Health
29 Middle Rd.
Boxborough, MA 01719

Re: Consumer Confidence Report and Certification

Dear Sir/Madam:

Please find enclosed one (1) copy of the Codman Hill Condominiums's 2007 Consumer Confidence Report and Certification. These reports cover the period of January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007.

Should you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

pres. mgr
Codman Hill Condominium Association

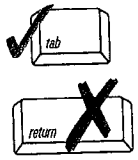
cc: MA DEP Central Regional Office with enclosures (2)
Massachusetts Department of Public Health with enclosure
Department of Environmental Protection – DWP with enclosure

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection – Drinking Water Program

Consumer Confidence Report Certification

A. PWS Information

Important: When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor - do not use the return key.



1. Facility - the site or works at which the regulated activity occurs: (text hang)

Codman Hill Condominiums
PWS Name

Boxborough
City /Town

2037001
PWS ID#

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) was distributed to each customer and/or appropriate notices of availability have been given in compliance with 310 CMR 22.16A. Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection.

MYRA MILLER
Name

PROPERTY MANAGER
Title

978-440-8330
Phone #

6/30/08
Date

Signature

Check all items that apply. (Note: ALL distribution/ delivery/ publication must be completed before JULY 1 st

B. Consumer Delivery Methods – Based on Population Served

For systems selling water to another community water system:

☐ My system delivered the applicable information required at 310 CMR 22.16A(4), to the buying system(s) no later than April 1st of this year, or by the mutually agreed upon date specifically included in a written contract between the parties.

7/1/08
Date Completed

For systems serving less than 500 persons:

☒ My system used one or more of the following methods to notify customers that the CCR would not be mailed directly to them and is available to them upon request. (A copy of the notice is attached).
☐ Mail ☒ door-to-door delivery ☐ newspaper ☐ posting notices

Locations of Posted Notices

☐ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by one of the following methods:
☐ Published the report in a local newspaper (a copy of the published report is attached).
☐ Directly mailed or delivered a CCR to consumers.

For Systems serving between 500 and 9,999 persons:
Date Completed

☐ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by one of the following methods:
☐ Published the report in a local newspaper (a copy of the published report is attached).
☐ Directly mailed or delivered a CCR to consumers.

☐ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by direct mail or delivery.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection – Drinking Water Program

Consumer Confidence Report Certification

B. Consumer Delivery Methods – Based on Population Served (cont.)

For Systems serving 10,000 or more persons: Date Completed

☐ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by direct mail.

☐ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by the following direct delivery methods (other than mail):

Locations of Posted Notices

☐ In addition to one of the delivery methods checked above, my system serves greater than 100,000 persons and as required has posted the CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site:

Web Address

C. Good Faith Delivery Methods – A minimum of three of the following were conducted:

☒ Posted CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site at the following address: www.whitewateronline.com (Consumer Confidence Report Link)

☐ Mailed the CCR to all postal patrons within the service area. (List of zip codes used is attached).

☐ Advertised availability of the CCR in the following news media (a copy of the announcement is attached):
☐ radio ☐ newspaper ☐ television / cable

☐ Published CCR in local newspaper (a copy of the published CCR is attached).

☐ Posted the CCR in public places, including post office, town hall and public library (a list of locations is (attached).

☐ Delivered multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons: i.e. apartments, businesses, and large private employers.

☐ Delivered to community organizations (list of organizations is attached).

☒ Post report or notice of availability in the lobby of apartment complexes.

☒ Property manager maintains supply of CCRs for new residents and to meet requests.
Other

D. Mandatory Agency Delivery Requirements – For All Systems:

☒ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to the local Board of Health. — Date Completed 7/1/08

☒ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to MA Dept. of Public Health. — Date Completed 7/1/08

☒ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to MA DEP Boston Office. — Date Completed 7/1/08

☒ Delivered 2-copies of CCR, 2-copies of Certification Form and 2-copies of ALL the attachments check-marked above to the appropriate DEP Regional Office. — Date Completed 7/1/08

Codman Hill Condominium Association

2007

PWS ID: #2037001

REPORT ON WATER QUALITY

This is Codman Hill Condominium Association's annual report to you on water quality. The statistics in this report are based on testing done throughout 2007 and prior years. We hope you will find it helpful to know the sources of your water and the process by which safe drinking water is delivered to your home.

Where Does My Water Come From?

Codman Hill Condominiums is located in Boxboro, MA and draws its water from one 400 feet deep underground bedrock well located near the pump station. The water is pumped to a 25,000 gallon storage tank and a 5,000 gallon pneumatic tank. The water is then distributed to the residents.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Board of Governors of the condominium association meets once each month. Generally only unit owners are allowed to attend (not their tenants). The tenants can write letters to the Board or have their landlord attend if there is an issue.

Water Treatment

Our water system makes every effort to provide you with safe and pure drinking water. We are pleased to report that your water does not need to be treated at this time to meet these goals. The natural bedrock of the well provides all the necessary filtration by natural means. The water quality of our system is constantly monitored by us and the DEP to determine if any future treatment may be required.

Maintaining Water Quality

Codman Hill Condominium Association continuously strives to produce the highest quality water possible to meet or surpass every water quality standard. We monitor both our sources and distribution system very closely. The standards we operate under were enacted by the U.S. Congress as the Safe Drinking Water Act in 1974 and were amended in 1986 and 1996.

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

SHOULD SOME PEOPLE TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

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 (800-426-4791).

Codman Hill Condominim Association

The water system at Codman Hill Condominiums is operated and maintained by WhiteWater, Inc. If you have any questions about this report, please contact Bob Sullivan at 1-888-377-7678.

Additional copies of this report are available upon request.

WW INC. WHITEWATER

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER QUALITY

This report summarizes only those items detected during sampling - not all contaminants that are monitored.

	Highest # Positive in a Month	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	1	0	No	Naturally present in the environment

Coliform are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used to indicate that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Your water source is tested monthly and has been found to be free of these contaminants.

	Date(s) Collected	90th Percentile of Sample	Action Level	MCLG	# of Sites sampled	# of Sites Above Action Level	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Lead (ppb)	5/22/07	7	15	0	10	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper (ppm)		0.049	1.3	1.3		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Key to Tables

- ppm – Parts per million, corresponds to one penny in $10,000
- ppb – Parts per billion, corresponds to one penny in $10,000,000
- pCi/L – Picocuries per liter
- ND – Non-detect
- n/a - non applicable

TESTING FOR LEAD

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 potential elevated lead levels in your home's water (***even though overall results do not indicate elevated levels of lead***), simply flush the tap for 30 seconds to two minutes prior to using for cooking or drinking. For more information on lead testing, please call Bob Sullivan at 1-888-377-7678.

WAIVER-The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection has reduced our monitoring requirements for inorganic (IOC) and synthetic organic(SOC) contaminants because the source is not at risk of contamination. The last sample collected SOCs was taken on 6/17/03 and for IOCs on 4/23/03. All were found to meet all applicable EPA and DEP standards.

SUMMARY OF FINISHED WATER CHARACTERISTICS

	Date(s) Collected	Highest Detect Value	Range Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	4/23/03	0.039	n/a	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4/23/03	0.2	n/a	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Aluminum & fertilizer factory discharge
Arsenic (ppb)	4/27/06	1.8	n/a	10		No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Nitrate (ppm)	2007	0.12	0.08-0.12	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	5/28/03	1.3	n/a	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 & 228 combined (pCi/L)		0.7	n/a	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits

	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Sodium (ppm)	4/27/06	51	-	20	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate (ppm)	9/1/05	26	250	-	Natural Sources

Sodium is a naturally-occurring common element found in soil and water. It is necessary for the normal functioning of regulating fluids in human systems. Some people, however, have difficulty regulating fluid volume as a result of several diseases, including congestive heart failure and hypertension. The guideline of 20 mg/L for sodium represents a level in water that physicians and sodium sensitive individuals should be aware of in cases where sodium exposures are being carefully controlled. For additional information, contact your health care provider, your local board of health or the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Environmental Health Assessment at 617-624-5757.

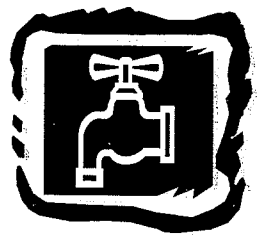
	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Chloride (ppm)	9/1/05	270	250	-	Runoff from road de-icing, use of inorganic fertilizers, landfill leachates, septic tank effluents, animal feeds, industrial effluents, irrigation drainage, and seawater intrusion in coastal areas.
Iron (ppm)	Quarterly 2007	0.24	0.3	-	Naturally occurring, corrosion of cast iron pipes
Manganese (ppm)	Quarterly 2007	0.600-0.660	0.05	-	Erosion of natural deposits
Zinc (ppm)	9/1/05	0.19	5	-	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching of plumbing materials

SOURCE WATER CHARACTERISTICS

The sources of drinking water in the United States (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 can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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. These contaminants can also come from gasoline storage, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.



SOME TERMS DEFINED

Action Level: *The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.*

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): *The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety*

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): *The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.*

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): *These standards are developed to protect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health based.*

Massachusetts Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG): *This is the concentration of a chemical in drinking water, at or below which, adverse, non-cancer health effects are likely to occur after chronic (lifetime) exposure. If exceeded, it serves as an indicator of the potential need for further action.*

Total Coliform: *A bacteria that indicates other potentially harmful bacteria may be present.*

90th Percentile: *Represents the highest value found out of 90 percent of the samples taken in a representative group.*

J, I

Brook Village Condominiums

2007

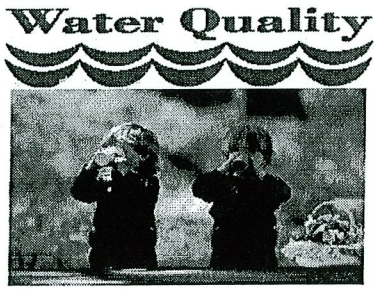
PWS ID: #2037007

REPORT ON WATER QUALITY

This is Brook Village Condominiums' annual report to you on water quality. The statistics in this report are based on testing done throughout 2007 and prior years. We hope you will find it helpful to know the sources of your water and the process by which safe drinking water is delivered to your home.

Where Does My Water Come From?

Brook Village Condominiums is located in Boxboro, MA and receives its water from three bedrock wells. There are two wellhouses. Spencer Wellhouse, the larger of the two, contains treatment and pumping equipment for well 2037007-03G. It also protects a 15,000-gal. steel atmospheric storage tank located in the basement and covered by earth. Swanson Wellhouse contains pumping and treatment equipment for wells 2037007-01G and 2037007-02G. It protects a 2,000-gal. steel-hydropneumatic tank with a working pressure of 150-psi. Water lines from the respective wells is delivered to the wellhouse where it is manifolded and treated before delivery to your homes. The apartment complex uses an average of 7 million gallons per year.



Maintaining Water Quality

Brook Village Condominiums continuously strives to produce the highest quality water possible to meet or surpass every water quality standard. We monitor both our sources and distribution system very closely. The standards we operate under were enacted by the U.S. Congress as the Safe Drinking Water Act in 1974 and were amended in 1986 and 1996.

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

Water Treatment

Our water system makes every effort to provide you with safe and pure drinking water. To improve the quality of the water delivered to you, we treat it to remove several contaminants.

Brooks Village Apartments' water contains elevated levels of sediment, iron, manganese and hardness which is a common occurrence in New England. Sediment, iron and manganese are nuisance parameters that will cause discoloration of plumbing fixtures and clothes. Hard water is undesirable because it prevents soap from cleaning efficiently. An insoluble residue (scale) is deposited inside pipes, boilers and hot water tanks, reducing efficiency and length of service.

To improve water quality, both wellhouses contain water softening treatment systems. Water softeners are based on an ion exchange process and use tanks filled with resin. As the water passes through the resin, the hardness ions are attracted to the resin and sodium ions are released into the water. Water quality is improved as sodium ions are traded for calcium and magnesium ions, hence the term: ion exchange. As the resin becomes exhausted (sodium ions become used up), it is recharged automatically with brine solution.

These treatment systems are monitored and attended to by Skillings and Sons, from Hollis, NH. Personnel from Skillings visit the wellhouse regularly to recharge the brine tanks and inspect the equipment. Proper monitoring controls are in place and are operating satisfactorily.

The water quality of our system is constantly monitored by us and the DEP to determine the effectiveness of existing water treatment and to determine if any additional treatment is required.

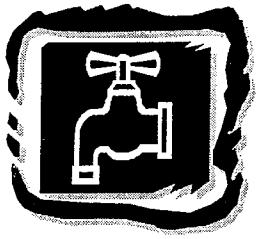
Brook Village Condominiums

The water system at Brook Village Condominiums is operated and maintained by WhiteWater, Inc. If you have any questions about this report, please contact Bob Sullivan at 1-888-377-7678.

Additional copies of this report are available upon request.

WHITEWATER INC.

SWAP (Source Water Assessment and Protection)



The DEP has prepared a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for Brook Village Condominiums. The report assesses the susceptibility of public water supplies to contamination and makes recommendations. This report is available from WhiteWater, Inc., located at 253B Worcester Road in Charlton, MA, and also at the DEP website: www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/.

A susceptibility ranking of **moderate** was assigned to all wells in our system by the DEP and they meet all US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and MA DEP drinking water quality standards.

Be assured that the Brook Village Condominiums in concert with its certified operator, WhiteWater, Inc., is addressing the concerns as stated in the SWAP Report and welcomes your input to our planning. If you have any questions, please contact WhiteWater, Inc., at 1-888 377-7678.

Opportunities to Participate

Any matters that concern your drinking water supply or issues you would like to see addressed can be presented at the regularly scheduled meeting of the trustees, association or board. If your concerns need immediate attention feel free to contact our current Certified Operator, WhiteWater, Inc., at 1-888-377-7678.

FOR YOUR 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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Where to go for more information ....

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) 617-292-5885.
www.state.ma.us/dep

Massachusetts drinking water education partnership
www.madwep.org

Brook Village Condominiums
c/o Reliable Property Management
52 Swanson Ct., #33
Boxboro, MA 01719

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER QUALITY

This report summarizes only those items detected during sampling - not all contaminants that are monitored.

Microbial Results	Highest # Positive in a Month	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	1	0	No	Naturally present in the environment

Coliform are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used to indicate that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Your water source is tested monthly and has been found to be free of these contaminants.

Lead & Copper	Date(s) Collected	90th Percentile of Sample	Action Level	MCLG	# of Sites sampled	# of Sites Above Action Level	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Lead (ppb)	9/20/07-9/29/07	9	15	0	10	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper (ppm)		0.226	1.3	1.3	10	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Key to Tables

- ppm – Parts per million, corresponds to one penny in $10,000
- ppb – Parts per billion, corresponds to one penny in $10,000,000
- pCi/L – Picocuries per liter
- ND – Non-detect
- n/a - non applicable

TESTING FOR LEAD

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 potential elevated lead levels in your home's water (***even though overall results do not indicate elevated levels of lead***), simply flush the tap for 30 seconds to two minutes prior to using for cooking or drinking. For more information on lead testing, please call Bob Sullivan at 1-888-377-7678.

SHOULD SOME PEOPLE TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

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 (800-426-4791).

SUMMARY OF FINISHED WATER CHARACTERISTICS

Regulated Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Highest Detect Value	Range Detected	MCL	MCLG	ORSG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic (ppb)	5/28/03	4	ND-4	10	-	-	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	5/18/06	0.08	0.079-0.08	2	2	-	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	6/26/07	0.68	0.68	10	10	-	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants								
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	5/28/03	8.8	8.5-8.8	15	0	-	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 & 228 combined (pCi/L)	5/28/03	1.7	1.5-1.7	5	0	-	No	Erosion of natural deposits
***Radon (pCi/L) (see note below)	7/22/04	3100	-	-	-	10,000	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants					
Sodium (ppm)	5/18/06	150	-	20	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate (ppm)	5/18/06	43-44	250	-	Natural Sources

Sodium is a naturally-occurring common element found in soil and water. It is necessary for the normal functioning of regulating fluids in human systems. Some people, however, have difficulty regulating fluid volume as a result of several diseases, including congestive heart failure and hypertension. The guideline of 20 mg/L for sodium represents a level in water that physicians and sodium sensitive individuals should be aware of in cases where sodium exposures are being carefully controlled. For additional information, contact your health care provider, your local board of health or the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Environmental Health Assessment at 617-624-5757.

Secondary Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	Possible Source of Contamination
Chloride (ppm)	2005	530-560	250	Runoff from road de-icing, use of inorganic fertilizers, landfill leachates, septic tank effluents, animal feeds, industrial effluents, irrigation drainage, and seawater intrusion in coastal areas.
Iron (ppm)	6/26/07	0.092-0.158	0.3	Naturally occurring, corrosion of cast iron pipes
Manganese (ppm)	6/26/07	0.078-0.116	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits
Zinc (ppm)	2005	0.076-0.077	5	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching from plumbing materials

SOURCE WATER CHARACTERISTICS

The sources of drinking water in the United States (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 can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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. These contaminants can also come from gasoline storage, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

***Radon** is a radioactive gas that you cannot see, taste, or smell. It is found throughout the United States. Radon can move up through the ground and into a home through cracks and holes in the foundation. Radon can build up to high levels in all types of homes. Radon can also get into indoor air when released from tap water from showering, washing dishes, and other household activities. Compared to radon entering the home through soil, radon entering the home through tap water will be (in most cases) a small source of radon in indoor air. Radon is a known human carcinogen. Breathing air containing radon can lead to lung cancer. Drinking water containing radon may also cause increased risk of stomach cancer. If you are concerned about radon in your home, test the air in your home. Testing is inexpensive and easy. Fix your home if the level of radon in your air is 4 Pico curies per liter of air (pCi/l) or higher. There are simple ways to fix a radon problem that aren't too costly. For additional information, call your State radon program or call EPA's Radon Hotline, 800.SOS.RADON.

SOME TERMS DEFINED

Action Level: *The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.*

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): *The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety*

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): *The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.*

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Massachusetts Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG): *This is the concentration of a chemical in drinking water, at or below which, adverse, non-cancer health effects are likely to occur after chronic (lifetime) exposure. If exceeded, it serves as an indicator of the potential need for further action.*

Total Coliform: *A bacteria that indicates other potentially harmful bacteria may be present.*

90th Percentile: *Represents the highest value found out of 90 percent of the samples taken in a representative group.*

APPENDIX A – CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

PWS Name: Applewood
City/Town: Boxboro, MA

PWS ID #: 2037013

Certified by: Name: Deborah A. Bray Title: Operator, Small Water Systems Services, LLC

Signature Deborah A. Bray Phone # 978-486-1008 Date 6-16-08

☑ **Check all items that apply. (Note: ALL distribution/delivery/publication must be completed BEFORE JULY 1st)**

CONSUMER DELIVERY METHODS –BASED ON POPULATION SERVED

For Systems selling water to another community water system

☐ My system delivered the applicable information required at 310 CMR 22.16A(4), to the buying system(s) no later than April 1st of this year, or by the mutually agreed upon date specifically included in a written contract between the parties.

For Systems serving less than 500 persons

1. ☐ On _____(date) my system used one or more of the following methods to notify customers that the CCR would not be mailed directly to them and is available to them upon request. (A copy of the notice is attached).
   ☐ Mail ☐ door-to-door delivery ☐ newspaper ☐ posting notice in the following locations: _____.
2. ☒ On 6-20-08 (date) my system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by one of the following methods:
   ☐ Published the report in a local newspaper (a copy of the published report is attached).
   ☒ Directly mailed or delivered a CCR to consumers.

For Systems serving between 500 and 9,999 persons

1. ☐ On _____(date) my system published the full report in a local newspaper (copy of published CCR is attached). In addition, my system used one of the following methods to notify customers that the CCR would not be mailed directly to them and is available to them upon request.
   ☐ Published notification in the same local newspapers in which the report was published (copy of notification is attached) or;
   ☐ Provided notification by a statement in a bill or newsletter (copy of bill or newsletter is attached).
2. ☐ On _____(date) my system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by direct mail or delivery.

For Systems serving 10,000 or more persons

1. ☐ On _____(date) my system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by direct mail.
2. ☐ On _____(date) my system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by the following direct delivery methods (other than mail): _____.
3. ☐ In addition to one of the delivery methods checked above, my system serves greater than 100,000 persons and as required has posted the CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site at the following address: www. _____.

GOOD FAITH DELIVERY METHODS – IN ADDITION TO ABOVE, A MINIMUM OF THREE OF THE FOLLOWING WERE CONDUCTED:

☐ Posted CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site at the following address: www. _____.
☐ Mailed the CCR to all postal patrons within the service area. (List of zip codes used is attached)
☐ Advertised availability of the CCR in the following news media (a copy of the announcement is attached):
   ☐ Radio ☐ newspaper ☐ television/cable
☐ Published CCR in local newspaper (a copy of the published CCR is attached)
☐ Posted the CCR in public places, including post office, town hall and public library (a list of locations is attached)
☐ Delivered multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons: i.e. apartments, businesses, and large private employers
☒ Delivered to community organizations (list of organizations is attached). Board of Health, Board of Trustees.
☒ Post report or notice of availability in the lobby of apartment complexes (MAIL Box Centers)
☒ Other: Board of Trustees ensures that all new Tenents Receive a copy.

MANDATORY AGENCY DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS – FOR ALL SYSTEMS

☑ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to the local Board of Health on 6-17-08 (date).
☑ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to MA Dept. of Public Health on 6-17-08 (date).
☑ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to MA DEP Boston Office on 6-17-08 (date).
☑ Delivered 2-copies of CCR, 2-copies of Certification Form **and** 2-copies of ALL the attachments check-marked above to the appropriate DEP Regional Office on 6-17-08 (date).

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1 _____
2 Voted
3 6-16-08
ACTION: APP
RECEIVED 6/19/08

Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.

Contract Operators of Water and Wastewater Systems

Post Office Box 2014
Littleton, Massachusetts 01460
Phone: (978) 486-1008 • Fax: (978) 486-0971
www.swss.biz

June 16, 2008

To: All Water Consumers of Applewood Condominiums

From: Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.

Re: Annual *Consumer Confidence Report.*

In compliance with MassDEP and US EPA guidelines, this year's *Consumer Confidence Report* has been written for this property and is now available for your review. Each unit has received a copy. This is an annual water quality report, which describes the water supply system servicing this system as well as a description and explanation of the water quality analyses conducted in 2007.

This report is updated annually, with the next report due by July 1, 2009.

This report is also posted in the mailroom. If you would like another copy of this report, please call Jim Dowry at 978-263-0049.

Thank you.

Deborah Bray
Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.

2008 Annual Water Quality Report

(Representing calendar year 2007)

Applewood Condominium, Boxboro, MA - PWS #2037013

Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C. (SWSS) is pleased to present Applewood Condominium's annual water quality report. This report is a requirement of all water systems and will be updated and distributed annually.

Your water is of the highest quality, meeting and exceeding all primary drinking water quality standards as established by MassDEP & US EPA. Please take time to review this report and save it as a reference.

Where Your Drinking Water Comes From:

Your water supply comes from a bedrock well (well #2) that is 340' deep with a capacity of about 40 gallons per minute (gpm). A second well (well #1), with a capacity of about 14 gpm, exists on-site but is currently not in use due to it's' proximity to leaching fields. A 10,000-gallon atmospheric tank with a 1000-hydropneumatic-pressure tank provides storage and pressure for the distribution system; both are located in the wellhouse within the Applewood II subdivision, visible from Russet Court; there is no treatment.

The existing distribution system consists of 4"-diameter polyvinylchloride (PVC) water main buried about 5' deep with 1" plastic service lines into each home.

Substances Found In Tap Water:

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contamination. 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791.)

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.

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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

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 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).

Contaminants That May Be Present in Source Water Include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, and farming.

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

Organic chemical contaminants, include synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production, and mining activities.

2007 WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS

The water quality information presented in the tables below is from the most recent round of testing done in accordance with drinking water regulations. The most recent monitoring in Well #2 for Synthetic Organic Compounds on 4/11/06, Volatile Organic Compounds on 4/4/07 and perchlorates on 4/9/07 – found no contaminants. Samples for coliform bacteria were collected monthly and none were detected.

Lead and Copper	Most Recent Date Collected	90th Percentile	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	# of sites sampled	# of sites above AL	Exceeds AL? (Y/N)
Lead (ppb)	9/29/07	3.8	15	0	10	0	N
Possible sources: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. Lead and copper compliance is based on the 90th percentile value, which is the highest level found in 9 out of 10 sites sampled.							
Copper (ppm)	9/29/07	0.155	1.3	1.3	10	0	N
Possible sources: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives							

Radioactive Contaminant	Dates Collected	Highest Detected Value	Range Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Gross Alpha, pCi/l	5/15/03*	1.7	--	15	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226, pCi/L	2/14/06, 4/11/06, 8/1/06, 10/10/06*	1.1	0.9 – 1.1	5	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228, pCi/L	2/14/06, 4/11/06, 8/1/06, 10/10/06*	1.9	0.2 – 1.9		0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium, ppm	9/27/06*	3.0	--	30	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits

*This system was not required to test for these contaminants in 2007; the data shown is the most recent.

Regulated Inorganic Contaminant	Sample Collected	Level Detected	Annual Avg	MCL	MCLG	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Nitrate, ppm	Monthly	Highest level 1.8	1.45	10	10	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Barium, ppm	4/4/07	0.0451	--	2.0	2.0	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride, ppm	4/4/07	0.33	--	4.0	4.0	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Unregulated Contaminants	Dates Collected	Annual Average	Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Sources
Manganese, ppm	2-21-07; 4-4-07; 8-21-07; 11-6-07	0.0663	0.0346 – 0.132	0.05	--	Erosion of natural deposits
Manganese is an essential trace element with an estimated daily nutritional requirement of 30-5- ug/kg of body weight. Evidence of manganese neurotoxicity ha been seen in miners following prolonged exposure t dust containing manganese. There is no convincing evidence of toxicity in humans associated with the consumption of manganese in drinking water, but only limited studies are available.							

Unregulated Contaminants	Date Collected	Level Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Sources
Sodium, ppm	4/4/07	45.2	--	20	Natural sources; runoff from use as salt on roadways; by-product of treatment process
Sodium-sensitive individuals, such as those experiencing hypertension, kidney failure, or congestive heart failure, should be aware of the sodium levels where Exposures are being carefully controlled.					
Sulfates, ppm	4/4/07	41	250	--	Natural sources

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining their occurrence in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

Important Definitions

Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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.

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Massachusetts Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG): This is the concentration of a chemical in drinking water, at or below which, adverse health effects are unlikely to occur after chronic (lifetime) exposure. If exceeded, it serves as an indicator of the potential need for further action;

pCi/l: Picocuries per liter, a measure of radioactivity.

ppm: Parts Per Million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l); **ppb:** Parts Per Billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l); **ND**: none detected

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): These standards are developed to protect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health based.

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP):

On July 3, 2001, MassDEP prepared a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for the water supply sources serving this water system. The SWAP Report assesses the susceptibility of public water supplies. Key issues addressed in the SWAP report include Inappropriate Zone I activities, an aboveground oil storage tank, and the location of the school septic system within the Interim Wellhead Protection Area.

What Is My System's Ranking?

A susceptibility ranking of "moderate" was assigned to this system using the information collected during the assessment by MassDEP.

Where Can I See The SWAP Report?

Copies are also available from your Board of Trustees, or from *SWSS*, your water operators, or online at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/. For more information, call Debbie Bray at *SWSS* at 978-486-1008.

Our Public Water System Plans to Address the Protection Recommendations by:
Attempting to keep all non-water related activities out of the Zone I area; informing our residents on the proper use of a septic system; maintaining Drinking Water Protection Area signs on site; reviewing the SWAP report several times a year to consider additional measures of protection and conservation.

Residents Can Help Protect Sources by:
- Not throwing hazardous materials into toilets or sinks. Pumping out your septic system on a regular basis (annually).
- Supporting water supply protection initiatives at the next town meeting
- Taking hazardous household chemicals to hazardous materials collection days; limiting pesticide, fertilizer and road salt use.

Cross-Connection Control And Backflow Prevention

What can you do for cross-connection prevention?
Even though your water operators work very hard to protect the quality of the water delivered to your home, what happens when the water reaches your home? Is there still a need to protect the water quality from contamination caused by a cross-connection and, if so, how?

What is a cross-connection?
A cross-connection is any actual or potential connection between the drinking water lines and potential sources of pollution or contamination, such as a piping arrangement or equipment that allows the drinking water to come in contact with non-potable liquids, solids or gases hazardous to humans in event of a backflow event.

What is backflow?
Backflow is the undesired reverse of the water flow in the drinking water distribution lines. This backward flow of the water can occur when the pressure created by equipment, such as a boiler or air-conditioning system, is higher than the water pressure inside the water distribution line (**back pressure**), or when the pressure in the distribution line drops due to routine occurrences such as water main breaks or heavy water demand, causing the water to flow backward inside the water distribution system (**back siphonage**). Backflow is a problem that many water consumers are unaware of, a problem that each and every water customer has a responsibility to help prevent.

What can I do to help prevent a cross-connection?
Without the proper protection, something as simple as a garden hose has the potential to contaminate or pollute the drinking water lines in your house. In fact more than half the country's cross-connection incidents involve unprotected garden hoses. There are very simple steps that you, as a drinking water user, can take to prevent such hazards, including:
- NEVER submerge a hose in soapy water buckets, pet watering containers, pools, tubs, sinks, drains or chemicals.
- NEVER attached a hose to a garden sprayer without the proper backflow preventers.
- Buy and install a hose bibb vacuum breaker in any threaded water fixture. The installation can be as easy as attaching a garden hose to a spigot. This inexpensive device is available at most hardware stores and home-improvement centers.
- Identify and be aware of potential cross-connections to your water line.
- Buy appliances equipped with backflow prevention devices.
- Buy and install backflow preventers or assemblies for all high and moderate hazard connections.

A Note From Your Water Operators:
SWSS is contracted on an annual basis to provide licensed water operator coverage for the water system serving Applewood Condominiums. It is our responsibility to maintain the system's compliance with all drinking water operation requirements. We monitor your drinking water, routinely evaluate the water quality entering your distribution system and inspect the wellhouse regularly. There are no health issues associated with this water supply. Your water is considered safe to drink according to the state and federal guidelines and regulations.

Sources of Additional Information:
- Contact EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline for more information about contaminants and potential health effects: 1-800-426-4791.
- EPA/CDC Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 800-893-4791; Mass Drinking Water Education Partnership: website: www.madwep.org
- For any other questions about your water supply, or for a copy of this report, please call Debbie Bray of *SWSS*, at 978-486-1008.
- Applewood Trustees meet the first Thursday of every month at 102 Baldwin Lane. Please call Mr. Jim Dowrey, President of the Board of Trustees at 978-264-4409 for details of the next meeting, including location, date, and time.

APPENDIX A – CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1_____
2_____
ACTION:

RECEIVED 6/16/08

PWS Name: Liberty House
City/Town: Boxboro, MA

PWS ID #: 2037014 Note A for B-1 & C

Certified by: Name: Deborah A. Bray Title: Operator, Small Water Systems Services, LLC

Signature Deborah A. Bray Phone # 978-486-1008 Date 5/22/08

☑ **Check all items that apply. (Note: ALL distribution/delivery/publication must be completed BEFORE JULY 1st)**

CONSUMER DELIVERY METHODS – BASED ON POPULATION SERVED

For Systems selling water to another community water system

☐ My system delivered the applicable information required at 310 CMR 22.16A(4), to the buying system(s) no later than April 1st of this year, or by the mutually agreed upon date specifically included in a written contract between the parties.

For Systems serving less than 500 persons

1. ☐ On _____(date) my system used one or more of the following methods to notify customers that the CCR would not be mailed directly to them and is available to them upon request. (A copy of the notice is attached).
   ☐ Mail ☐ door-to-door delivery ☐ newspaper ☐ posting notice in the following locations: _____.
2. ☒ On 6-2-08 (date) my system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by one of the following methods:
   ☐ Published the report in a local newspaper (a copy of the published report is attached).
   ☒ Directly mailed or delivered a CCR to consumers.

For Systems serving between 500 and 9,999 persons

1. ☐ On _____(date) my system published the full report in a local newspaper (copy of published CCR is attached). In addition, my system used one of the following methods to notify customers that the CCR would not be mailed directly to them and is available to them upon request.
   ☐ Published notification in the same local newspapers in which the report was published (copy of notification is attached) or;
   ☐ Provided notification by a statement in a bill or newsletter (copy of bill or newsletter is attached).
2. ☐ On _____(date) my system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by direct mail or delivery.

For Systems serving 10,000 or more persons

1. ☐ On _____(date) my system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by direct mail.
2. ☐ On _____(date) my system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by the following direct delivery methods (other than mail): _____.
3. ☐ In addition to one of the delivery methods checked above, my system serves greater than 100,000 persons and as required has posted the CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site at the following address: www. _____.

GOOD FAITH DELIVERY METHODS – IN ADDITION TO ABOVE, A MINIMUM OF THREE OF THE FOLLOWING WERE CONDUCTED:

☐ Posted CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site at the following address: www. _____.
☐ Mailed the CCR to all postal patrons within the service area. (List of zip codes used is attached)
☐ Advertised availability of the CCR in the following news media (a copy of the announcement is attached):
   ☐ Radio ☐ newspaper ☐ television/cable
☐ Published CCR in local newspaper (a copy of the published CCR is attached)
☐ Posted the CCR in public places, including post office, town hall and public library (a list of locations is attached)
☐ Delivered multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons: i.e. apartments, businesses, and large private employers
☒ Delivered to community organizations (list of organizations is attached). Bd of Health, Trustees
☒ Post report or notice of availability in the lobby of apartment complexes
☒ Other: Prop. Mgr + Trustees will ensure each New UNIT owner/Tenant gets cop

MANDATORY AGENCY DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS – FOR ALL SYSTEMS

☒ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to the local Board of Health on 5-23-08 (date).
☒ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to MA Dept. of Public Health on 5-23-08 (date).
☒ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to MA DEP Boston Office on 5-23-08 (date).
☒ Delivered 2-copies of CCR, 2-copies of Certification Form **and** 2-copies of ALL the attachments check-marked above to the appropriate DEP Regional Office on 5-23-08 (date).

Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.

Contract Operators of Water and Wastewater Systems

Post Office Box 2014
Littleton, Massachusetts 01460
Phone: (978) 486-1008 • Fax: (978) 486-0971
www.swss.biz

May 22, 2008

To: All Water Consumers of Liberty House Condominium

From: Water Operations

Re: Annual *Consumer Confidence Report*

In compliance with DEP and EPA guidelines, this year's *Consumer Confidence Report* has been written for this property and is now available for your review. Each Unit has received a copy and a copy will also be posted in the laundry room. This is an annual water quality report, which describes the water supply system servicing this system as well as a description and explanation of the water quality analysis conducted in 2007.

This report is updated annually, with the next report due by July 1, 2009.

If you would like another copy of this report, please call Mike Aumueller, Maintenance, at 978-760-3367 and he will be happy to provide you with one.

Thank you.

Deborah Bray
Small Water Systems Services, Principal

2008 Annual Water Quality Report

(Representing calendar year 2007)

Liberty House Condominium, Boxborough, Massachusetts - PWS # 2037014

Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C. (SWSS) is pleased to present the owners and residents of Liberty House Condominiums their Annual Water Quality Report. This document is required of all water systems and will be updated and available for your review annually.

This document summarizes all the water quality testing that was done on your water supply in 2007, as well as the details about your water source and distribution water system. Please take time to review this report and save it as a reference.

Where Your Drinking Water Comes From:

Liberty House Condominiums receive their water from a bedrock well located behind and west of the condominium building. This well was installed in 1995 and is 190 feet deep; the well has a capacity of producing 15 gallons per minute and the average system daily water usage is 2,400 – 3,600 gallons per day. The raw water is treated by a water softener to remove excess iron and manganese; the softener is backwashed daily and regenerated with brine solution to refresh the media.

Substances Found In Tap Water:

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contamination. 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791.)

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.

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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

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 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).

Contaminants That May Be Present In Source Water Include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, and farming.
Pesticides and herbicides may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
Organic chemical contaminants, include synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
Radioactive contaminants can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production, and mining activities.

2007 WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS

The water quality information presented in the tables below is from the most recent round of testing done in accordance with drinking water regulations. The most recent monitoring for synthetic organic compounds on June 20, 2003, Volatile Organic Compounds on 4/04/07, perchlorates on 9/12/07, nitrates & arsenic on 4/4/07 and nitrite on 4/11/06 did not detect any contaminants. No coliform bacteria were detected in 2007. A special test for Micro Particulate Analysis was conducted on 5/24/07, which concluded that this well has a very low risk for surface water infiltration; no organisms were detected.

Lead and Copper	Date Collected	90th Percentile	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	# of sites sampled	# of sites above AL	Exceeds AL? (Y/N)
Lead (ppb)	9/30/05	4	15	0	5	0	N
Possible sources: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. Lead & copper compliance is based on the 90th percentile value, which is the highest level found in 9 out of 10 sites or the average of the 2 highest values if less than 10 sites are sampled.							
Copper (ppm)	9/30/05	0.03	1. 3	1.3	5	0	N
Possible sources: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives							

Secondary Contaminant	Date(s) Collected	Highest Level Detected	Average	SMCL	Possible Source
Iron (ppm)	2/5/07, 4/4/07, 9/11/07, 10/3/07	ND	--	0.3	Naturally occurring, corrosion of cast iron pipes
Manganese (ppm)	2/5/07, 4/4/07, 9/11/07, 10/3/07	0..803	0.306	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants	Date Collected	Result	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Sodium	4/4/07	24.1	20	--	Natural sources; runoff from roadway salt; by-products of treatment process

Sodium sensitive individuals such as those experiencing hypertension, kidney failure, or congestive heart failure, who drink water containing sodium should be aware of levels where exposures are being carefully controlled.

Radioactive Contaminants	Date Collected	Range Detected	Average	MCL	MCLG	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Gross Alpha, (pCi/l)	6/17/03	1.2	--	15	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Beta Particle Activity (mrems/yr)	6/17/03	0.7	--	4	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 & 228, pCi/L	2/13/06,4/11/06 8/1/06,10/10/06	0.19 – 0.5	0.337	5	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Important Definitions
Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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; pCi/l: Picocuries per liter, a measure of radioactivity;
Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
Massachusetts Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG): This is the concentration of a chemical in drinking water, at or below which, adverse health effects are unlikely to occur after chronic (lifetime) exposure. If exceeded, it serves as an indicator of the potential need for further action; **ppm:** Parts Per Million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l); **ppb:** Parts Per Billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l).
Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): These standards are developed to protect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health based.

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL AND BACKFLOW PREVENTION

What can you do for cross-connection prevention?
Even though your water operators work very hard to protect the quality of the water delivered to your home, what happens when the water reaches your home? Is there still a need to protect the water quality from contamination caused by a cross-connection and, if so, how?

What is a cross-connection?
A cross-connection is any actual or potential connection between the drinking water lines and potential sources of pollution or contamination, such as a piping arrangement or equipment that allows the drinking water to come in contact with non-potable liquids, solids or gases hazardous to humans in event of a backflow event.

What is backflow?
Backflow is the undesired reverse of the water flow in the drinking water distribution lines. This backward flow of the water can occur when the pressure created by equipment, such as a boiler or air-conditioning system, is higher than the water pressure inside the water distribution line (**back pressure**), or when the pressure in the distribution line drops due to routine occurrences such as water main breaks or heavy water demand, causing the water to flow backward inside the water distribution system (**back siphonage**). Backflow is a problem that many water consumers are unaware of, a problem that each and every water customer has a responsibility to help prevent.

What can I do to help prevent a cross-connection?
Without the proper protection, something as simple as a garden hose has the potential to contaminate or pollute the drinking water lines in your house. In fact more than half the country's cross-connection incidents involve unprotected garden hoses. There are very simple steps that you, as a drinking water user, can take to prevent such hazards, including:

- NEVER submerge a hose in soapy water buckets, pet watering containers, pools, tubs, sinks, drains or chemicals.
- NEVER attached a hose to a garden sprayer without the proper backflow preventers.
- Buy and install a hose bibb vacuum breaker in any threaded water fixture. The installation can be as easy as attaching a garden hose to a spigot. This inexpensive device is available at most hardware stores and home-improvement centers.
- Identify and be aware of potential cross-connections to your water line.
- Buy appliances equipped with backflow prevention devices.
- Buy and install backflow preventers or assemblies for all high and moderate hazard connections.

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP):
MassDEP drafted a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for the water supply sources serving this water system. The SWAP Report assesses the susceptibility of public water supplies.

What Is My System's Ranking?
A susceptibility ranking of "high" was assigned to this system using the information collected during the assessment by MassDEP.

Where Can I See The SWAP Report?
You may obtain a copy of this report from Mike Aumuiller, Maintenance at 978-760-3367, or online at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/. For more information, call *SWSS* at 978-486-1008.

Sources of additional information:

- Contact EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline for more information about contaminants and potential health effects: 800-426-4791.
- EPA/CDC Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 800-893-4791; Mass Drinking Water Education Partnership: website: www.madwep.org
- For any other questions or concerns about your water supply, please call *SWSS* at 978-486-1008, or Mike Aumueller at Condominium Maintenance, at 978-760-3367.

PWS 2035015

Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.

Contract Operators of Water and Wastewater Systems

Post Office Box 2014
Littleton, Massachusetts 01460
Phone: (978) 486-1008 • Fax: (978) 486-0971
www.swss.biz

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2 Info
3 Noted
ACTION:
6-27-07

RECEIVED 6/1/07

June 10, 2007

To: All Water Consumers of Applewood Condominiums

From: Water Operations.

Re: Annual *Consumer Confidence Report.*

In compliance with DEP and EPA guidelines, this year's *Consumer Confidence Report* has been written for this property and is now available for your review. Each unit has received a copy. This is an annual water quality report, which describes the water supply system servicing this system as well as a description and explanation of the water quality analyses conducted in 2006.

This report is updated annually, with the next report due by July 1, 2008.

This report is also posted in the mailroom. If you would like another copy of this report, please call Jim Dowry at (978) 263-0049.

Thank you.

Deborah Bray
Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.

2006 Testing Result Presented Spring 2007
2006 Annual Water Quality Report
Applewood Condominium, Boxboro, MA - PWS #2037013

Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C. (SWSS) is pleased to present Applewood Condominium's annual water quality report. This report is a requirement of all water systems and will be updated and distributed annually.

Your water is of the highest quality, meeting and exceeding all primary drinking water quality standards as established by the DEP and EPA. Please take time to review this report and save it as a reference.

WHERE YOUR DRINKING WATER COMES FROM:

Your water supply comes from a bedrock well (well #2) that is 340' deep with a capacity of about 40 gallons per minute (gpm). A second well (well #1), with a capacity of about 14 gpm, exists on-site but is currently not in use due to it's' proximity to leaching fields. A 10,000-gallon atmospheric tank with a 1000-hydropneumatic-pressure tank provides storage and pressure for the distribution system; both are located in the wellhouse within the Applewood II subdivision, visible from Russet Court; there is no treatment.

The existing distribution system consists of 4" diameter, polyvinylchloride (PVC) water main buried about 5' deep with 1" plastic service lines into each home.

SUBSTANCES FOUND IN TAP WATER:

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contamination. 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791.)

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.

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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

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 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).

CONTAMINANTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT IN SOURCE WATER INCLUDE:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, and farming.

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

Organic chemical contaminants, include synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production, and mining activities.

2006 WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS

The water quality information presented in the tables below is from the most recent round of testing done in accordance with drinking water regulations. **The most recent monitoring for Synthetic Organic Compounds (SOC) in Well #2 was on April 11, 2006 and no regulated or unregulated contaminants were detected; Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's) were tested on 4/11/06 and no contaminants were detected; no coliform bacteria were detected in 2006.**

Lead and Copper	Most Recent Date Collected	90th Percentile	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	# of sites sampled	# of sites above AL	Exceeds AL? (Y/N)
Lead (ppb)	11/29/06	10.1	15	0	10	0	N
Possible sources: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. Lead and copper compliance is based on the 90th percentile value, which is the highest level found in 9 out of 10 sites sampled, or the average of the 2 highest values if less than 10 sites are sampled.							
Copper (ppm)	11/29/06	0.183	1.3	1.3	10	0	N
Possible sources: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives							

Radioactive Contaminant	Dates Collected	Highest Detected Value	Range Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Gross Alpha, pCi/l	5/15/03	1.7	--	15	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226, pCi/L	2/14/06, 4/11/06, 8/1/06, 10/10/06	1.1	0.9 – 1.1	5	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228, pCi/L	2/14/06, 4/11/06, 8/1/06, 10/10/06	1.9	0.2 – 1.9		0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium, ppm	9/27/06	3.0	--	30	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Regulated Inorganic Contaminant	Sample Collected	Level Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Nitrite, ppm	4/11/06	ND	1.0	1	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate, ppm	Monthly 2006	1.88, Highest level detected	10	10	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Barium, ppm	4/12/05	0.04	2.0	2.0	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride, ppm	4/12/04	0.2	4.0	4.0	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Unregulated Contaminants	Date Collected	Level Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Sources
Manganese, ppm	8/1/06, 10/16/06	0.102, 0.0271	0.05	--	Erosion of natural deposits
Perchlorate, ppb	7/21/04, 9/15/05	ND	--	--	Residuals from explosives and munitions
Sodium, ppm	4/12/04	36.1	--	20	Natural sources; runoff from use as salt on roadways; by-product of treatment process
Sulfates, ppm	4/11/06	37.0	250	--	Natural sources

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining their occurrence in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

About Sodium: Sodium-sensitive individuals, such as those experiencing hypertension, kidney failure, or congestive heart failure, should be aware of the sodium levels where exposures are being carefully controlled.

Important Definitions

Maximum Contaminant Level (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.

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pCi/l: Picocuries per liter, a measure of radioactivity.

ppm: Parts Per Million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l); **ppb:** Parts Per Billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l); **ND**: none detected

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): These standards are developed to protect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health based.

Notice of Non-Compliance (NON), #NON-CE-055211

This NON was issued on 12/12/06 because 10 water samples were supposed to be collected and tested for copper & lead in December 2005. Only nine of the ten residents contacted turned in their sample bottles in time and therefore this non-compliance violation was issued. Because of this non-compliance issue, a public posting was required and issued by *Small Water Systems Services*; that posting follows as required:

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

DRINKING WATER NOTICE: Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Applewood Condominium Corporation

Our water system violated several drinking water standards over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

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. During the second half of 2005 (7/1/05 – 12/31/05) we did not complete all testing for copper and lead and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

WHAT THIS MEANS: There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminants we did not properly test for or report to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) during the required monitoring period.

Monitoring Period	Contaminant Group
7/1/2005 – 12/31/2005	Lead & Copper Rule (Samples were not turned in by residents until January 2006 – should have been before 12/31/05); therefore this notice was issued by the state DEP)

STEPS WE ARE TAKING:

In response to monitoring and reporting violations of the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, our system is taking the following corrective actions:

1. We are notifying our customers of the violation by providing this public notice to you as well as submitting a copy of this public notice to the DEP and local Board of Health.
2. Sample Collection: We have already collected and analyzed samples for the contaminants listed above and have submitted copies of the sampling results to the DEP. These contaminants were collected AFTER the required monitoring period on 1/13/06, 6/15/06; all samples passed, no issues.
3. If our system has had two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months, we are required to submit a plan to the DEP detailing the specific actions that we will take to prevent further noncompliance.
4. We will continue to collect samples for all contaminants according to our most recent sampling schedule.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

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.

For more information, please contact *Small Water Systems Services*, at 978-486-1008 or by mailing inquiries to *Small Water Systems Services*, PO #2014, Littleton, MA 01460

This notice is being sent to you by Applewood Condominiums; PWS#: 2037013; dates distributed: 12/18/06, and by CCR before 7/1/07.

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP):

On July 3, 2001, The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) prepared a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for the water supply sources serving this water system. The SWAP Report assesses the susceptibility of public water supplies. Key issues addressed in the SWAP report include Inappropriate Zone I activities, an aboveground oil storage tank, and the location of the school septic system within the Interim Wellhead Protection Area.

What Is My System's Ranking?

A susceptibility ranking of "moderate" was assigned to this system using the information collected during the assessment by the DEP.

Where Can I See The SWAP Report?

The complete draft SWAP report is attached to this report. Copies are also available from your Board of Trustees, or from *SWSS*, your water operators, or online at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/. For more information, call Debbie Bray at *SWSS* at (978) 486-1008.

Our Public Water System Plans to Address the Protection Recommendations by:

Attempting to keep all non-water related activities out of the Zone I area; informing our residents on the proper use of a septic system; maintaining Drinking Water Protection Area signs on site; reviewing the SWAP report several times a year to consider additional measures of protection and conservation.

Residents Can Help Protect Sources by:

- Not throwing hazardous materials into toilets or sinks. Pumping out your septic system on a regular basis (annually).
- Supporting water supply protection initiatives at the next town meeting
- Taking hazardous household chemicals to hazardous materials collection days; limiting pesticide, fertilizer and road salt use.

A Note From Your Water Operators:

SWSS is contracted on an annual basis to provide licensed water operator coverage for the water system serving Applewood Condominiums. It is our responsibility to maintain the system's compliance with all drinking water operation requirements. We monitor your drinking water, routinely evaluate the water quality entering your distribution system and inspect the wellhouse regularly. There are no health issues associated with this water supply. *Your water is considered safe to drink according to the state and federal guidelines and regulations.*

Sources of additional information:

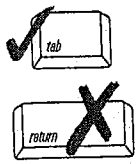
- Contact EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline for more information about contaminants and potential health effects: 1-800-426-4791.
- EPA/CDC Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 800-893-4791; Mass Drinking Water Education Partnership: website: www.madwep.org
- For any other questions about your water supply, or for a copy of this report, please call Debbie Bray of *SWSS*, at (978) 486-1008.
- Applewood Trustees meet the first Thursday of every month at 102 Baldwin Lane. Please call Mr. Jim Dowrey, President of the Board of Trustees at (978) 264-4409 for details of the next meeting, including location, date and time.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection – Drinking Water Program

Consumer Confidence Report Certification

A. PWS Information

Important: When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor - do not use the return key.



1. Facility - the site or works at which the regulated activity occurs: (text hang)

Applewood Condominiums
PWS Name

Boxborough, MA
City /Town

2037013
PWS ID#

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) was distributed to each customer and/or appropriate notices of availability have been given in compliance with 310 CMR 22.16A. Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection.

Deborah A. Bray
Name

Operator
Title

978-486-1008
Phone #

5-30-07
Date

Deborah A. Bray
Signature

B. Consumer Delivery Methods – Based on Population Served

Check all items that apply. (Note: ALL distribution/ delivery/ publication must be completed before JULY 1 st

For systems selling water to another community water system:

☐ My system delivered the applicable information required at 310 CMR 22.16A(4), to the buying system(s) no later than April 1st of this year, or by the mutually agreed upon date specifically included in a written contract between the parties.

6-1-07
Date Completed

For systems serving less than 500 persons:

☑ My system used one or more of the following methods to notify customers that the CCR would not be mailed directly to them and is available to them upon request. (A copy of the notice is attached).
☐ Mail ☑ door-to-door delivery ☐ newspaper ☑ posting notices

Mailrooms, Bulletin Boards.
Locations of Posted Notices

☐ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by one of the following methods:
☐ Published the report in a local newspaper (a copy of the published report is attached).
☒ Directly mailed or delivered a CCR to consumers.

For Systems serving between 500 and 9,999 persons:
Date Completed

☐ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by one of the following methods:
☐ Published the report in a local newspaper (a copy of the published report is attached).
☐ Directly mailed or delivered a CCR to consumers.

☐ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by direct mail or delivery.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection – Drinking Water Program

Consumer Confidence Report Certification

B. Consumer Delivery Methods – Based on Population Served (cont.)

For Systems serving 10,000 or more persons: Date Completed

☐ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by direct mail.

☐ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by the following direct delivery methods (other than mail):

Locations of Posted Notices

☐ In addition to one of the delivery methods checked above, my system serves greater than 100,000 persons and as required has posted the CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site:

Web Address

C. Good Faith Delivery Methods – A minimum of three of the following were conducted:

☐ Posted CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site at the following address:

☐ Mailed the CCR to all postal patrons within the service area. (List of zip codes used is attached).

☐ Advertised availability of the CCR in the following news media (a copy of the announcement is attached):
☐ radio ☐ newspaper ☐ television / cable

☐ Published CCR in local newspaper (a copy of the published CCR is attached).

☐ Posted the CCR in public places, including post office, town hall and public library (a list of locations is (attached).

☐ Delivered multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons: i.e. apartments, businesses, and large private employers.

☑ Delivered to community organizations (list of organizations is attached). TRUSTEES of Condo ASSOC.

☑ Post report or notice of availability in the lobby of apartment complexes. (MAILRoom, Bulletin Boards

☑ HAND DELIVERED TO EACH UNIT OWNER.
Other

D. Mandatory Agency Delivery Requirements – For All Systems:

☑ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to the local Board of Health. — 6-1-07 Date Completed

☑ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to MA Dept. of Public Health. — 6-1-07 Date Completed

☑ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to MA DEP Boston Office. — 6-1-07 Date Completed

☑ Delivered 2-copies of CCR, 2-copies of Certification Form and 2-copies of ALL the attachments check-marked above to the appropriate DEP Regional Office. — 6-1-07 Date Completed

2009 Annual Water Quality Report

(Representing calendar year 2008)

Applewood Condominiums, Boxborough, MA - PWS #2037013

Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C. (SWSS) is pleased to present Applewood Condominium's annual water quality report. This report is a requirement of all water systems and will be updated and distributed annually.

Your water is of the highest quality, meeting and exceeding all primary drinking water quality standards as established by MassDEP & US EPA. Please take time to review this report and save it as a reference.

Where Your Drinking Water Comes From:

Your water supply comes from a bedrock well (well #2) that is 340' deep with a capacity of about 40 gallons per minute (gpm). A second well (well #1), with a capacity of about 14 gpm, exists on-site but is currently not in use due to it's' proximity to leaching fields. A 10,000-gallon atmospheric tank with a 1000-hydropneumatic-pressure tank provides storage and pressure for the distribution system; both are located in the wellhouse within the Applewood II subdivision, visible from Russet Court; there is no treatment.

The existing distribution system consists of 4"-diameter polyvinylchloride (PVC) water main buried about 5' deep with 1" plastic service lines into each home.

Substances Found In Tap Water:

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contamination. 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791.)

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.

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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

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 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).

Contaminants That May Be Present in Source Water Include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, and farming.
Pesticides and herbicides may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
Organic chemical contaminants, include synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
Radioactive contaminants can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production, and mining activities.

2008 WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS

The water quality information presented in the tables below is from the most recent round of testing done in accordance with drinking water regulations. The most recent monitoring in Well #2 for Synthetic Organic Compounds on 4/11/06, Volatile Organic Compounds on 4/1/08 and perchlorates on 7/23/08 – found no contaminants. Samples for coliform bacteria were collected monthly and none were detected.

Applewood Condominiums has applied for and received a waiver from monitoring for perchlorate. Because our source protection and water quality data has met the requirements for a waiver; instead of yearly testing our monitoring has been reduced to once every three years.

Lead and Copper	Most Recent Date Collected	90th Percentile	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	# of sites sampled	# of sites above AL	Exceeds AL? (Y/N)
Lead (ppb)	7-23-08	9.2	15	0	10	0	N
Possible sources: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. Lead and copper compliance is based on the 90th percentile value, which is the highest level found in 9 out of 10 sites sampled.							
Copper (ppm)	7-23-08	0.203	1.3	1.3	10	0	N
Possible sources: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives							

Lead Educational Statement:

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. Applewood Condominiums 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.

Radioactive Contaminant	Dates Collected	Highest Detected Value	Range Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Radium 226, pCi/L	2/14/06, 4/11/06, 8/1/06, 10/10/06*	1.1	0.9 – 1.1	5	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228, pCi/L	2/14/06, 4/11/06, 8/1/06, 10/10/06*	1.9	0.2 – 1.9		0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium, ppm	9/27/06*	3.0	--	30	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits

*This system was not required to test for these contaminants in 2008; the data shown is the most recent in the past 5 years.

Regulated Inorganic Contaminant	Sample Collected	Level Detected	Annual Avg	MCL	MCLG	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Nitrate, ppm	Monthly	Highest level 2.1	1.32	10	10	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Barium, ppm	4/4/07*	0.0451	--	2.0	2.0	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride, ppm	4/4/07*	0.33	--	4.0	4.0	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

*This system was not required to test for these contaminants in 2008; the data shown is the most recent in the past 5 years.

Unregulated Contaminants	Dates Collected	Annual Average	Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Sources
Manganese, ppm	4/4/08	0.12	0.12	0.05	--	Erosion of natural deposits
Manganese is an essential trace element with an estimated daily nutritional requirement of 30-5- ug/kg of body weight. Evidence of manganese neurotoxicity ha been seen in miners following prolonged exposure to dust containing manganese. There is no convincing evidence of toxicity in humans associated with the consumption of manganese in drinking water, but only limited studies are available.						

Unregulated Contaminants	Date Collected	Level Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Sources
Sodium, ppm	4/4/07*	45.2	--	20	Natural sources; runoff from use as salt on roadways; by-product of treatment process
Sodium-sensitive individuals, such as those experiencing hypertension, kidney failure, or congestive heart failure, should be aware of the sodium levels where Exposures are being carefully controlled.					
Sulfates, ppm	4/4/07*	41	250	--	Natural sources

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining their occurrence in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

*This system was not required to test for these contaminants in 2008; the data shown is the most recent in the past 5 years.

Important Definitions

Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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.

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Massachusetts Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG): This is the concentration of a chemical in drinking water, at or below which, adverse health effects are unlikely to occur after chronic (lifetime) exposure. If exceeded, it serves as an indicator of the potential need for further action;

pCi/l: Picocuries per liter, a measure of radioactivity.

ppm: Parts Per Million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l); **ppb:** Parts Per Billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l); **ND:** none detected

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): These standards are developed to protect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health based.

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP):

On July 3, 2001, MassDEP prepared a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for the water supply sources serving this water system. The SWAP Report assesses the susceptibility of public water supplies. Key issues addressed in the SWAP report include Inappropriate Zone I activities, an aboveground oil storage tank, and the location of the school septic system within the Interim Wellhead Protection Area.

What Is My System's Ranking? A susceptibility ranking of "moderate" was assigned to this system using the information collected during the assessment by MassDEP.

Where Can I See The SWAP Report? Copies are also available from your Board of Trustees, or from *SWSS*, your water operators, or online at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/. For more information, call Debbie Bray at *SWSS* at 978-486-1008.

Our Public Water System Plans to Address the Protection Recommendations by: Attempting to keep all non-water related activities out of the Zone I area; informing our residents on the proper use of a septic system; maintaining Drinking Water Protection Area signs on site; reviewing the SWAP report several times a year to consider additional measures of protection and conservation.

Residents Can Help Protect Sources by:

- Not throwing hazardous materials into toilets or sinks. Pumping out your septic system on a regular basis (annually).
- Supporting water supply protection initiatives at the next town meeting
- Taking hazardous household chemicals to hazardous materials collection days; limiting pesticide, fertilizer and road salt use.

Cross-Connection Control And Backflow Prevention

What can you do for cross-connection prevention? Even though your water operators work very hard to protect the quality of the water delivered to your home, what happens when the water reaches your home? Is there still a need to protect the water quality from contamination caused by a cross-connection and, if so, how?

What is a cross-connection? A cross-connection is any actual or potential connection between the drinking water lines and potential sources of pollution or contamination, such as a piping arrangement or equipment that allows the drinking water to come in contact with non-potable liquids, solids or gases hazardous to humans in event of a backflow event.

What is backflow? Backflow is the undesired reverse of the water flow in the drinking water distribution lines. This backward flow of the water can occur when the pressure created by equipment, such as a boiler or air-conditioning system, is higher than the water pressure inside the water distribution line (back pressure), or when the pressure in the distribution line drops due to routine occurrences such as water main breaks or heavy water demand, causing the water to flow backward inside the water distribution system (back siphonage). Backflow is a problem that many water consumers are unaware of, a problem that each and every water customer has a responsibility to help prevent.

What can I do to help prevent a cross-connection? Without the proper protection, something as simple as a garden hose has the potential to contaminate or pollute the drinking water lines in your house. In fact more than half the country's cross-connection incidents involve unprotected garden hoses. There are very simple steps that you, as a drinking water user, can take to prevent such hazards, including:

- NEVER submerge a hose in soapy water buckets, pet watering containers, pools, tubs, sinks, drains or chemicals.
- NEVER attached a hose to a garden sprayer without the proper backflow preventers.
- Buy and install a hose bibb vacuum breaker in any threaded water fixture. The installation can be as easy as attaching a garden hose to a spigot. This inexpensive device is available at most hardware stores and home-improvement centers.
- Identify and be aware of potential cross-connections to your water line.
- Buy appliances equipped with backflow prevention devices.
- Buy and install backflow preventers or assemblies for all high and moderate hazard connections.

A Note from Your Water Operators: *SWSS* is contracted on an annual basis to provide licensed water operator coverage for the water system serving Applewood Condominiums. It is our responsibility to maintain the system's compliance with all drinking water operation requirements. We monitor your drinking water, routinely evaluate the water quality entering your distribution system and inspect the wellhouse regularly. There are no health issues associated with this water supply. Your water is considered safe to drink according to the state and federal guidelines and regulations.

Sources of Additional Information:

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- EPA/CDC Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 800-893-4791; Mass Drinking Water Education Partnership: website: www.madwep.org
- For any other questions about your water supply, or for a copy of this report, please call Debbie Bray-Trumbull of *SWSS*, at 978-486-1008.
- Applewood Trustees meet the first Thursday of every month at 102 Baldwin Lane. Please call Mr. Jim Dowrey, President of the Board of Trustees at 978-264-4409 for details of the next meeting, including location, date, and time.

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Order Summary for Jonathan Kunay

View and print full order details

Event/Item Description	Venue	Quantity	Subtotal
Dan Auerbach at Paradise Rock Club Monday 11/09/09 Show: 8:00 p.m.	Paradise Rock Club BOSTON	3	$91.50

Subtotal:	$91.50
Ticket Shipping (U.S. Mail):	$0.00
TOTAL:	**$91.50**

Tell friends you're going!
Publish a story to Facebook Post Story

Your purchase is complete.
Click here to claim your $10.00 Cash Back incentive on your next purchase!

Continue

By clicking above, you can claim your incentive from our preferred partner when you join their service. Terms and conditions apply.

cybertrust secured website

Brook Village Condominiums

2008

PWS ID: #2037007

REPORT ON WATER QUALITY

This is Brook Village Condominiums' annual report to you on water quality. The statistics in this report are based on testing done throughout 2008 and prior years. We hope you will find it helpful to know the sources of your water and the process by which safe drinking water is delivered to your home.

Where Does My Water Come From?

Brook Village Condominiums is located in Boxboro, MA and receives its water from three bedrock wells. There are two wellhouses. Spencer Wellhouse, the larger of the two, contains treatment and pumping equipment for well 2037007-03G. It also protects a 15,000-gal. steel atmospheric storage tank located in the basement and covered by earth. Swanson Wellhouse contains pumping and treatment equipment for wells 2037007-01G and 2037007-02G. It protects a 2,000-gal. steel-hydropneumatic tank with a working pressure of 150-psi. Water lines from the respective wells is delivered to the wellhouse where it is manifolded and treated before delivery to your homes. The apartment complex uses an average of 7 million gallons per year.

Maintaining Water Quality

Brook Village Condominiums continuously strives to produce the highest quality water possible to meet or surpass every water quality standard. We monitor both our sources and distribution system very closely. The standards we operate under were enacted by the U.S. Congress as the Safe Drinking Water Act in 1974 and were amended in 1986 and 1996.

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

Water Treatment

Our water system makes every effort to provide you with safe and pure drinking water. To improve the quality of the water delivered to you, we treat it to remove several contaminants.

Brooks Village Apartments' water contains elevated levels of sediment, iron, manganese and hardness which is a common occurrence in New England. Sediment, iron and manganese are nuisance parameters that will cause discoloration of plumbing fixtures and clothes. Hard water is undesirable because it prevents soap from cleaning efficiently. An insoluble residue (scale) is deposited inside pipes, boilers and hot water tanks, reducing efficiency and length of service.

To improve water quality, both wellhouses contain water softening treatment systems. Water softeners are based on an ion exchange process and use tanks filled with resin. As the water passes through the resin, the hardness ions are attracted to the resin and sodium ions are released into the water. Water quality is improved as sodium ions are traded for calcium and magnesium ions, hence the term: ion exchange. As the resin becomes exhausted (sodium ions become used up), it is recharged automatically with brine solution.

These treatment systems are monitored and attended to by Skillings and Sons, from Hollis, NH. Personnel from Skillings visit the wellhouse regularly to recharge the brine tanks and inspect the equipment. Proper monitoring controls are in place and are operating satisfactorily.

The water quality of our system is constantly monitored by us and the DEP to determine the effectiveness of existing water treatment and to determine if any additional treatment is required.

Brook Village Condominiums

The water system at Brook Village Condominiums is operated and maintained by WhiteWater, Inc. If you have any questions about this report, please contact Bob Sullivan at 1-888-377-7678.

Additional copies of this report are available upon request.

WW INC. WHITEWATER

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER QUALITY

This report summarizes only those items detected during sampling - not all contaminants that are monitored.

Microbial Results	Highest # Positive in a Month	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	1	0	No	Naturally present in the environment

Coliform are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used to indicate that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Your water source is tested monthly and has been found to be free of these contaminants.

Lead & Copper	Date(s) Collected	90th Percentile of Sample	Action Level	MCLG	# of Sites sampled	# of Sites Above Action Level	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Lead (ppb)	9/20/07-9/29/07	9	15	0	10	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper (ppm)		0.226	1.3	1.3			No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Key to Tables

- ppm – Parts per million, corresponds to one penny in $10,000
- ppb – Parts per billion, corresponds to one penny in $10,000,000
- pCi/L – Picocuries per liter
- ND – Non-detect
- n/a - non applicable

TESTING FOR LEAD

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. **Brook Village Apartments** 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.

SHOULD SOME PEOPLE TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

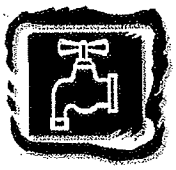
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons, such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV / AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants 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 (800-426-4791).

SOME TERMS DEFINED

Action Level: *The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.*

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): *The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety*

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): *The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.*



Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): *These standards are developed to protect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health based.*

Massachusetts Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG): *This is the concentration of a chemical in drinking water, at or below which, adverse, non-cancer health effects are likely to occur after chronic (lifetime) exposure. If exceeded, it serves as an indicator of the potential need for further action.*

Total Coliform: *A bacteria that indicates other potentially harmful bacteria may be present.*

90th Percentile: *Out of every 10 homes, 9 were at or below this level.*

SWAP (Source Water Assessment and Protection)

The DEP has prepared a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for Brook Village Condominiums. The report assesses the susceptibility of public water supplies to contamination and makes recommendations. This report is available from WhiteWater, Inc., located at 263B Worcester Road in Charlton, MA, and also at the DEP website: http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/drinking/sourcewa.htm#reports.

A susceptibility ranking of **moderate** was assigned to all wells in our system by the DEP and they meet all US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and MA DEP drinking water quality standards.

Be assured that the Brook Village Condominiums in concert with its certified operator, WhiteWater, Inc., is addressing the concerns as stated in the SWAP Report and welcomes your input to our planning. If you have any questions, please contact WhiteWater, Inc., at 1-888 377-7678.

SUMMARY OF FINISHED WATER CHARACTERISTICS

Regulated Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Highest Detect Value	Range Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Arsenic (ppb)	5/28/03	4	ND-4	10	-	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	5/18/06	0.08	0.079-0.08	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	6/25/08	0.79	0.76-0.79	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants							
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	5/28/03	8.8	8.6-8.8	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 & 228 combined (pCi/L)	5/28/03	1.7	1.6-1.7	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants					
Sodium (ppm)	5/18/06	150	-	20	Natural sources; runoff from use as salt on roadways
Sulfate (ppm)	5/18/06	43-44	250	-	Natural sources
Radiological Contaminants					
***Radon (pCi/L) (see note below)	7/22/04	3100	-	10,000	Natural sources

Sodium is a naturally-occurring common element found in soil and water. It is necessary for the normal functioning of regulating fluids in human systems. Some people, however, have difficulty regulating fluid volume as a result of several diseases, including congestive heart failure and hypertension. The guideline of 20 mg/L for sodium represents a level in water that physicians and sodium sensitive individuals should be aware of in cases where sodium exposures are being carefully controlled. For additional information, contact your health care provider, your local board of health or the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Environmental Health Assessment at 617-624-5757.

***Radon** is a radioactive gas that you cannot see, taste, or smell. It is found throughout the United States. Radon can move up through the ground and into a home through cracks and holes in the foundation. Radon can build up to high levels in all types of homes. Radon can also get into indoor air when released from tap water from showering, washing dishes, and other household activities. Compared to radon entering the home through soil, radon entering the home through tap water will be (in most cases) a small source of radon in indoor air. Radon is a known human carcinogen. Breathing air containing radon can lead to lung cancer. Drinking water containing radon may also cause increased risk of stomach cancer. If you are concerned about radon in your home, test the air in your home. Testing is inexpensive and easy. Fix your home if the level of radon in your air is 4 Pico curies per liter of air (pCi/l) or higher. There are simple ways to fix a radon problem that aren't too costly. For additional information, call your State radon program or call EPA's Radon Hotline, 800.SOS.RADON.

Secondary Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Iron (ppm)	6/25/08	ND-0212	0.3	-	Naturally occurring, corrosion of cast iron pipes
Zinc (ppm)	2005	0.076-0.077	5	-	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching from plumbing materials
Chloride (ppm)	2005	530-560	250	-	Runoff from road de-icing, use of inorganic fertilizers, landfill leachates, septic tank effluents, animal feeds, industrial effluents, irrigation drainage, and seawater intrusion in coastal areas.
Manganese (ppm)	6/25/08	0.057-0.33	0.05	-	Erosion of natural deposits

SOURCE WATER CHARACTERISTICS

The sources of drinking water in the United States (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.

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. These contaminants can also come from gasoline storage, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Opportunities to Participate

Any matters that concern your drinking water supply or issues you would like to see addressed can be presented at the regularly scheduled meeting of the trustees, association or board. If your concerns need immediate attention feel free to contact our current Certified Operator, WhiteWater, Inc., at 1-888-377-7678.

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

Where to go for more information ....

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) 617-292-5885.
www.state.ma.us/dep

Massachusetts drinking water education partnership
www.madwep.org

Brook Village Condominiums
c/o Reliable Property Management
52 Swanson Ct., #33
Boxboro, MA 01719

Codman Hill Condominium Association

2008

PWS ID: #2037001

REPORT ON WATER QUALITY

This is Codman Hill Condominium Association's annual report to you on water quality. The statistics in this report are based on testing done throughout 2008 and prior years. We hope you will find it helpful to know the sources of your water and the process by which safe drinking water is delivered to your home.

Where Does My Water Come From?

Codman Hill Condominiums is located in Boxboro, MA and draws its water from one 400 feet deep underground bedrock well located near the pump station. The water is pumped to a 10,000 gallon storage tank and a 5,000 gallon pneumatic tank. The water is then distributed to the residents.

SHOULD SOME PEOPLE TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

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 (800) 426-4791.

Water Treatment

Our water system makes every effort to provide you with safe and pure drinking water. We are pleased to report that your water does not need to be treated at this time to meet these goals. The water quality of our system is constantly monitored by us and the DEP to determine if any future treatment may be required.

Maintaining Water Quality

Codman Hill Condominium Association continuously strives to produce the highest quality water possible to meet or surpass every water quality standard. We monitor both our sources and distribution system very closely. The standards we operate under were enacted by the U.S. Congress as the Safe Drinking Water Act in 1974 and were amended in 1986 and 1996.

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

OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Board of Governors of the condominium association meets once each month. Generally only unit owners are allowed to attend (not their tenants). The tenants can write letters to the Board or have their landlord attend if there is an issue.

Codman Hill Condominium Association

The water system at Codman Hill Condominiums is operated and maintained by WhiteWater, Inc. If you have any questions about this report, please contact Steve Donovan at 1-888-377-7678.

...this report are available upon request.

WHITEWATER INC.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER QUALITY

This report summarizes only those items detected during sampling - not all contaminants that are monitored.

Microbial Results	Highest # Positive in a Month	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	1	0	No	Naturally present in the environment

Coliform are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used to indicate that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Your water source is tested monthly and has been found to be free of these contaminants.

Lead & Copper	Date(s) Collected	90th Percentile of Sample	Action Level	MCLG	# of Sites sampled	# of Sites Above Action Level	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Lead (ppb)	2008	0.001	15	0	17	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper (ppm)		0.022	1.3	1.3		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Key to Tables

- ppb – Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (one penny in $10,000,000)
- pCi/L – Picocuries per liter
- ND – Non-detect
- n/a - non applicable

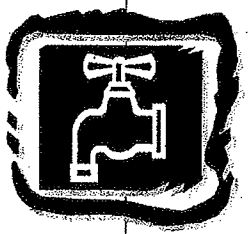
TESTING FOR LEAD

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. **Codman Hill Condominiums** 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.

WAIVER-The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection has reduced our monitoring requirements for inorganic (IOC) and synthetic organic(SOC) contaminants because the source is not at risk of contamination. The last sample collected SOCs was taken on 6/17/03 and for IOCs on 4/23/03. All were found to meet all applicable EPA and DEP standards.

SOURCE WATER CHARACTERISTICS

The sources of drinking water in the United States (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.



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. These contaminants can also come from gasoline storage, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

SUMMARY OF FINISHED WATER CHARACTERISTICS

Regulated Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Highest Detect Value	Range Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	4/23/03	0.039	n/a	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4/23/03	0.2	n/a	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Aluminum & fertilizer factory discharge
Arsenic (ppb)	4/27/06	1.8	n/a	10		No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Nitrate (ppm)	2008	0.06	0.04-0.06	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants							
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	5/28/03	1.3	n/a	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 & 228 combined (pCi/L)		0.7	n/a	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants					
Sodium (ppm)	4/27/06	51	-	20	Natural Sources; runoff from use as salt on roadways
Sulfate (ppm)	6/9/08	22	250	-	Natural Sources

Sodium is a naturally-occurring common element found in soil and water. It is necessary for the normal functioning of regulating fluids in human systems. Some people, however, have difficulty regulating fluid volume as a result of several diseases, including congestive heart failure and hypertension. The guideline of 20 mg/L for sodium represents a level in water that physicians and sodium sensitive individuals should be aware of in cases where sodium exposures are being carefully controlled. For additional information, contact your health care provider, your local board of health or the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Environmental Health Assessment at 617-624-5757.

Secondary Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Chloride (ppm)	6/9/08	250	250	-	Runoff from road de-icing, use of inorganic fertilizers, landfill leachates, septic tank effluents, animal feeds, industrial effluents, irrigation drainage, and seawater intrusion in coastal areas.
Iron (ppm)	6/9/08	0.124	0.3	-	Naturally occurring, corrosion of cast iron pipes
Manganese (ppm)	Quarterly 2008	0.616-0.626	0.05	-	Erosion of natural deposits
Zinc (ppm)	6/9/08	0.088	5	-	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching of plumbing materials

SOME TERMS DEFINED

Action Level: *The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.*

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): *The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety*

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Total Coliform: *A bacteria that indicates other potentially harmful bacteria may be present.*

90th Percentile: *Out of every 10 homes, 9 were at or below this level.*

WHAT WE ARE DOING TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY?

Although the wells at Codman Hill produce high levels of manganese, this is not a health matter, but one of nuisance and aesthetics. Codman Hill regularly flushes service lines to control the build-up of manganese within these lines.

SWAP (Source Water Assessment and Protection)

The DEP has prepared a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for Codman Hill Condominiums . The report assesses the susceptibility of public water supplies to contamination and makes recommendations. This report is available from WhiteWater, Inc., located at 253B Worcester Road in Charlton, MA, and also at the DEP website: http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/drinking/sourcewa.htm#reports.

A susceptibility ranking of **high** was assigned to all wells in our system by the DEP and they meet all US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and MA DEP drinking water quality standards.

Be assured that the Codman Hill Condominiums in concert with its certified operator, WhiteWater, Inc., is addressing the concerns as stated in the SWAP Report and welcomes your input to our planning. If you have any questions, please contact WhiteWater, Inc. at 1-888 377-7678.

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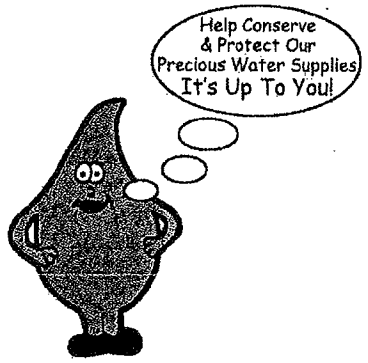
www.state.ma.us/dep

Massachusetts drinking water education partnership
www.madwep.org



Codman Hill Condominium Assoc.
c/o ELN Management Co.
PO Box 798
Sudbury, MA 01776

Appendix J
Other Secondary Contaminants

WELLS WITH SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS EXCEEDING ACTION LEVELS
(I.E. MANGANESE, IRON, PH, COLOR, HARDNESS, TURBIDITY)

2125001-01G
FRIENDLY CROSSWAYS CONFERENCE CENTER
2037025-01G
2037025-02G
LITTLETON
BW #6
ZONE II Limit for Littleton Wells
(Well #1 and Tubular Wellfield
on Whitcomb Avenue)
BW #5
2037034-01G
BW #4
BW #1
BW #2
2037002-05G
HARVARD
2037002-04G
2037007-03G
2037002-01G
2037007-02G
2037018-02G
MASS HIGHWAY SALT STORAGE
2037002-03G
2037019-01G
2037022-01G
B&F EXXON STATION
ID #63
BOXBOROUGH
TOWN HIGHWAY
DEPARTMENT
SALT STORAGE
AND UNDERGROUND
FUEL TANKS
2037021-01G
2037030-01G
2037017-03G
2037026-01G
2037032-01G
2037017-01G
2037020-02G
2037008-05G
2037001-01G
2037007-02G
2037008-02G
2037023-01G
2037009-01G
2037028-01G
2037034-01G
2037027-01G
2037006-01G
2037010-02G
ZONE II Limit for Acton Wells
(Clapp and Whitcomb Wells)
ACTON
2037014-02G
2037013-01G
2037013-03G
2002000-01G
WHITCOMB WELL
2037013-02G
2037012-01G
2002000-07G
CLAPP WELL
TOWN OF BOXBOROUGH
TRANSFER STATION
JOYCE INDUSTRIAL PARK
ID #3
STOW
BOLTON

- Community or Non-Community Supply Well
- Municipal Production Well
- Wells Permitted Under the DEP WMA
- DEP 21E Site
- Potential Contamination Sources
- River Basin Divide
- Landfill Waste Disposal
- USGS Aquifer - Med. Yield
- USGS Aquifer - High Yield
- Zone II Limit for Wells
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetlands

SOURCES:
Basemap data is from Town of Littleton aerial photography
Parcel data from Town of Boxborough, updated 2001.
All other data from MassGIS.

NOTE:
Wetlands within Town of Boxborough are Town designated wetlands.

Water Resources Analysis
Boxborough, MA

Figure 1
Existing Water Resource Information

0 1,250 2,500 5,000 Feet

1 inch = 2500 feet

N W E S

CDM

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY

SEC_CON

SECONDARY CONTAMINANT REPORT
(FORM #12.2)

I PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#: 2037010 2. City/Town: Boxborough, MA
3. PWS Name: Blanchard Memorial School 4. PWS Class (bold): COM, NTNC, NC

5. DEP Source Code/Location ID	6. Sample Location	7. Date Collected	8. Collected By
A: 2037010/RW-02G	Raw Water	10/17/2006	Carlos Santa
B: 2037010/02G	Treated Water	10/17/2006	Carlos Santa
C:			
D:			

9. Is the Source Treated? Yes 10. Was the Sample Collected after Treatment? Yes/No
11. Manifolded: ☐ If applicable, list the connected sources:

Notes:

II. LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: Premier Laboratory, LLC. Lab Cert.#: M-CT008
Subcontracted? (Y,N) N Lab Sample ID#: E610961
(use symbols to relate analyte to a specific lab)
Sub. Lab Name: Cert #: Lab Symbol:
Notes:

	Analytical Method	Detection Limit mg/L	Date Analyzed	Results mg/L A	B	C	D	Lab Symbol
Lab Sample ID	----------	---------	--------	1	2			------
Turbidity (NTU)	SM2130B	0.10	10/17/06	0.38	0.55			
TDS	SM 2540C	1.0	10/24/06	140	140			
Color (color units)	SM2120B		10/17/06	0	0			
Odor (TON)	SM2150B		10/17/06	1	1			
pH	150.1		10/17/06	8.3	8.3			
Alkalinity-Total (CaCO3)	SM2320B	1.0	10/18/06	73	68			
Hardness (CaCO3)	SM2340B	3.4	10/19/06	84	38			
Calcium (Ca)	200.7	0.050	10/19/06	23	7.1			
Magnesium (Mg)	200.7	0.050	10/19/06	6.5	5.0			
Aluminum (Al)	200.7	0.050	10/19/06	ND	ND			
Potassium (K)	200.7	2.0	10/19/06	2.7	18			
Iron (Fe)	200.7	0.050	10/19/06	ND	ND			
→ Manganese (Mn)	200.7	0.010	10/19/06	0.12	0.052			
Sulfate (SO4)	SM4500-SO4-E	5.0	10/18/06	22	22			

PWSID#: 2037010 (E610961) (Form #12.2) Town: Boxborough, MA

SEC_CON
page 2 of 2

	Analytical Method	Detection Limit mg/L	Date Analyzed	Results mg/L A	B	C	D	Lab Symbol
Chloride (Cl)	SM4500-CL-D	2.0	10/18/06	19	19			
Silver (Ag)	200.7	0.0020	10/19/06	ND	ND			
Copper (Cu)	200.7	0.010	10/19/06	ND	0.052			
Zinc (Zn)	200.7	0.010	10/19/06	ND	0.015			

Laboratory Director Signature and Date: R. Wait 10/24/2006
Date

Attention: Mail TWO copies of this report to your **DEP Regional Office** within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

FOR DEP/DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted:	Disapproved:	Data Entered into WQTS:
Comments		

9529150

Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc.

66 LITTLETON ROAD, WESTFORD, MA 01886 (978) 692-8395 FAX (978) 692-0023 1-800-649-TEST

Report Number: 98853
Client:

Business Manager
Boxboro School Dept.
493 Massachusetts Ave.
Boxboro, MA 01719

Report Date: 3/28/06
PWS ID#: 2037010
Name: Boxborough School Dist.
Town: Boxborough
Date Collected: 3/21/06
Collected by: P. McGovern
Location ID's:

	Number:	Name:
A:	2037010-RW-02G	Well #2
B:	2037010-02G	Well #2 Finished
C:		
D:		

Test Parameter	Date of Analysis	EPA Maximum	A	B	C	D	Detection Limit	Units	Analytical Method
Aluminum	03/24/06	Not Spec	0.007	ND			0.005	mg/L	200.9
Calcium	03/24/06	Not Spec	21.5	20.9			0.01	mg/L	200.7
Copper	03/24/06	1.3	ND	0.05			0.01	mg/L	200.7
Iron	03/24/06	0.3	0.34 ←	0.06			0.01	mg/L	200.7
Magnesium	03/24/06	Not Spec	6.2	6.2			0.01	mg/L	200.7
Manganese	03/24/06	0.05	0.12 ←	0.04			0.01	mg/L	200.7
Sodium	03/24/06	none	10.8	10.8			0.1	mg/L	200.7
Potassium	03/24/06	Not Spec	3.2	3.3			0.1	mg/L	200.7
Silver	03/27/06	0.1	ND	ND			0.001	mg/L	200.9
Zinc	03/24/06	5	0.01	0.02			0.01	mg/L	200.7
Alkalinity	03/22/06	Not Spec	65.5	66.5			1	mg/L	SM2320B
Chloride	03/23/06	250	12.7	13.4			0.1	mg/L	300.0
Color	03/22/06	15	0	0			0	CPU	SM2120B
Hardness	03/24/06	Not Spec	79	78			2	mg/L	SM2340B
pH	03/22/06	6.5-8.5	7.1	7.4				SU	150.1
Odor	03/22/06	3	0	0			0	TON	SM2150B
Sulfates	03/23/06	250	22.8	22.5			0.1	mg/L	300.0
Turbidity	03/22/06	1-5	0.30	0.60			0.1	NTU	SM2130B
TDS	03/23/06	500	128	135			1	mg/L	SM2540C

ND=None Detected

Massachusetts State Certified
Testing Laboratory #MA048

Michael P. Carlson, for
Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc.

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY

SECONDARY CONTAMINANT REPORT
(FORM #12.2)

I PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#: 2037025 2. City/Town: HARVARD
3. PWS Name: CHU PWS Class (circle one): COM, (NTNC), NC
4. DEP Source Code/Location ID 5. Sample Location 6. Date Collected 7. Collected by
A: Well 1 (0.1g) + 2 (0.2g) MULTY - (0.1g)+(0.2g) 01/17/06 SWSS STAFF
B:
C:
D:

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3
ACTION
RECEIVED
2/13/06

9. Is the Source Treated? N 10. Was the Sample Collected after Treatment? N
11. Manifolded [ ] If applicable, list the connected sources:

Notes:

II LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: CON-TEST ANALYTICAL LABORATORY Lab Cert.#: MA-100
Subcontracted? (Y,N) Y (use symbols to relate each analyte to a specific lab)
Sub. Lab Name: PHOENIX ENVIRONMENTAL LAB. Cert # M-CT007 Lab Symbol: *
Notes: 06B01822 SUB

LAB SAMPLE ID	Analytical Method	Detection Limit mg/L	Date Analyzed	Results mg/L A	B	C	D	Lab Symbl
	--------	-------	-------	06B01821				Lab
Turbidity (NTU)	EPA 180.1	0.05	01/17/06	0.15				
TDS	SM 2540 C	10.0	01/20/06	144.				
Color (color units)	SM 2120 B	5	01/17/06	ND				----
Odor (TON)	SM 2150 B	1	01/17/06	1				----
pH	EPA 150.1	--------	01/17/06	6.02				
Alkalinity-Total (CaCO3)	SM 2320 B	1.0	01/23/06	37.0				
Hardness (CaCO3)	SM 2340 B	3.00	01/20/06	56.2				----
Calcium (Ca)	EPA 200.7	0.05	01/20/06	17.8				
Magnesium (Mg)	EPA 200.7	0.05	01/20/06	2.90				----
Aluminum (Al)	EPA 200.7	0.05	01/20/06	ND				----
Potassium (K)	EPA 200.7	2.00	01/20/06	ND				----
Iron (Fe)	EPA 200.7	0.05	01/20/06	ND				----
Manganese (Mn)	EPA 200.7	0.0020	01/20/06	0.0044				----

PWSID#: 2037025 (Form #12.2) Town: HARVARD

SEC CON

	Analytical Method	Detection Limit mg/L	Date Analyzed	Results mg/L A	B	C	D	Lab Symb
Sulfate (SO4)	EPA 300.0	3.00	01/19/06	14.0				*
Chloride (Cl)	EPA 300.0	1.00	01/20/06	55.5				
Silver (Ag)	EPA 200.7	0.010	01/20/06	ND				
Copper (Cu)	EPA 200.7	0.0010	01/20/06	0.0675				
Zinc (Zn)	EPA 200.7	0.010	01/23/06	0.022				

Laboratory Director Signature and Date Edward Denson 1/31/06

Attention: Mail TWO copies of this report to your **DEP Regional Office** within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

FOR DEP/DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted:	Disapproved:	Data Entered into WQTS:
Comments:		

(\sec-cn12.2, 10/15/96)

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3
ACTION
RECEIVED

2006 Testing Result Presented Spring 2007
2006 Annual Water Quality Report
Liberty House Condominium, Boxboro, Massachusetts - PWS # 2037014

Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C. (SWSS) is pleased to present the owners and residents of Liberty House Condominiums their Annual Water Quality Report. This document is required of all water systems and will be updated and available for your review annually.

This document summarizes all the water quality testing that was done on your water supply in 2006, as well as the details about your water source and distribution water system. Please take time to review this report and save it as a reference.

Where Your Drinking Water Comes From:
Liberty House Condominiums receive their water from a bedrock well located behind and west of the condominium building. This well was installed in 1995 and is 190 feet deep; the well has a capacity of producing 15 gallons per minute and the average system daily water usage is 2,400 – 3,600 gallons per day. The raw water is treated by a water softener to remove excess iron and manganese; the softener is backwashed daily and regenerated with brine solution to refresh the media.

Substances Found In Tap Water:
Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contamination. 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791.)

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.

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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

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 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).

Contaminants That May Be Present In Source Water Include:
Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, and farming.

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

Organic chemical contaminants, include synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production, and mining activities.

2006 WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS

The water quality information presented in the tables below is from the most recent round of testing done in accordance with drinking water regulations. The most recent monitoring for synthetic organic compounds on June 20, 2003 and volatile organic compounds on 4/11/06 did not detect any contaminants. There were no coliform bacteria detections in 2006.

Regulated Inorganic Contaminants	Date Collected	Level Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Nitrate (ppm)	4/11/06	ND	10	10	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (ppm)	4/11/06	ND	1	1	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; erosion of natural deposits

Lead and Copper	Date Collected	90th Percentile	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	# of sites sampled	# of sites above AL	Exceeds AL? (Y/N)
Lead (ppb)	9/30/05	4	15	0	5	0	N
Possible sources: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. Lead & copper compliance is based on the 90th percentile value, which is the highest level found in 9 out of 10 sites or the average of the 2 highest values if less than 10 sites are sampled.							
Copper (ppm)	9/30/05	0.03	1. 3	1..3	5	0	N
Possible sources: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives							

Radioactive Contaminants	Date Collected	Level Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Gross Alpha, (pCi/l)	6/17/03	1.2	15	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Beta Particle Activity (mrems/yr)	6/17/03	0.7	4	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226, pCi/L	2/13/06, 4/11/06 8/1/06, 10/10/06	0.3, 0.3, 0.15, 0.19	5	0	N, N N, N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228, pCi/L	2/13/06, 4/11/06 8/1/06, 10/10/06	0.2, 0.1, 1.8, -0.4		0		Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants	Dates Collected	Result	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
MPA, Giardia & Cryptosporidium	10/3/06	None detected, low risk of surface water contamination	---	---	Surface water infiltration into a groundwater well (very low risk in this case)
Perchlorate (ppb)	5/04, 12/04	<1.0, <1.0	--	--	Residuals from explosives, munitions

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining their occurrence in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

Cryptosporidium is a microbial parasite found in surface water throughout the U.S. Although filtration removes Cryptosporidium, the most commonly used filtration methods cannot guarantee 100% removal. Our monitoring indicates the presence of these organisms in our source water and/or finished water. Current test methods do not allow us to determine if the organisms are dead or if they are capable of causing disease. Symptoms of infection include nausea, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps.

Most healthy individuals are able to overcome the disease within a few weeks. However, immuno-compromised people have more difficulty and are at greater risk of developing severe, life-threatening illness. Immuno-compromised individuals are encouraged to consult their doctor regarding appropriate precautions to prevent infection. Cryptosporidium must be ingested for it to cause disease, and may be passed through other means than drinking water.

Secondary Contaminant	Date(s) Collected	Results Detected	SMCL	Possible Source
Iron (ppm)	9/6/06, 10/10/06	0.11, 0.09	0.3	Naturally occurring, corrosion of cast iron pipes
Manganese (ppm)	9/6/06, 10/10/06	0.716, 0.614	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits

Notice of Non-Compliance (NON), #NON-CE-065D285
This system received an NON on 8/18/06 for failure to collect and analyze this water supply for iron and manganese in second quarter 2006. *SWSS* responded by immediately collecting & analyzing samples and hand delivered public notification of the NON on 9/1/06. A copy of that posting is attached to this report for your review.

Important Definitions
Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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; pCi/l: Picocuries per liter, a measure of radioactivity;
Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
Massachusetts Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG): This is the concentration of a chemical in drinking water, at or below which, adverse health effects are unlikely to occur after chronic (lifetime) exposure. If exceeded, it serves as an indicator of the potential need for further action; **ppm:** Parts Per Million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l); **ppb:** Parts Per Billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l).
Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): These standards are developed to protect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health based.

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP):
On November 13, 2000, The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) drafted a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for the water supply sources serving this water system. The SWAP Report assesses the susceptibility of public water supplies.

What Is My System's Ranking?
A susceptibility ranking of "high" was assigned to this system using the information collected during the assessment by the DEP.

Where Can I See The SWAP Report?
You may obtain a copy of this report from Mike Aumuiller, Maintenance at 978-760-3367, or online at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/. For more information, call *SWSS* at (978) 486-1008.

Sources of additional information:
- Contact EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline for more information about contaminants and potential health effects: 800-426-4791.
- EPA/CDC Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 800-893-4791; Mass Drinking Water Education Partnership: website: www.madwep.org
- For any other questions or concerns about your water supply, please call *SWSS* at (978) 486-1008, or Mike Aumueller at Condominium Maintenance, at 978-760-3367

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

DRINKING WATER NOTICE — Monitoring Requirements Not Met for:

PWS NAME: LIBERTY HOUSE CONDOMINIUM

We violated monitoring and reporting requirements of the drinking water regulations. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we are doing to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific man-made and naturally occurring contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the monitoring period(s) listed below we did not monitor and/or did not complete all monitoring for the contaminant(s) listed below and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

WHAT THIS MEANS: There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for and/or report to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) during the required monitoring period(s).

Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group
4/1/2006	6/30/2006	IRON			
4/1/2006	6/30/2006	MANGANESE			

STEPS WE ARE TAKING:

In response to monitoring and reporting violations of the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, our system is taking the following corrective actions:

1. We are notifying our customers of the violation(s) by providing this public notice to you as well as submiting a copy of this public notice to the DEP and local board of health.
2. Sample Collection (check appropriate boxes):
   - ☒ We have scheduled to IMMEDIATELY collect and analyze sample(s) for the contaminants listed above and will submit copies of the sampling results to the DEP upon completion.
   - ☐ We have already collected and analyzed sample(s) for the contaminants listed above and have submitted copies of the sampling results to the DEP. These contaminant(s) were collected AFTER the required monitoring period(s) on: _____ [Date].
3. If our system has two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months, we are required to submit a plan to the DEP detailing the specific actions that we will take to prevent further noncompliance.
4. We will continue to collect samples for all contaminants according to our most recent sampling schedule.
5. Other Corrective Actions Taken: _____

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Please share this information with all 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.

For more information or questions regarding this notice, please contact:

Responsible Party Name: DEBORAH BRAY **at Phone #:** 978-486-1008

CERTIFICATION:

DEP Reference Number: NON - OE - 065D285 **PWSID:** 2037014

The Public Water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 including: delivery, content, format requirements, notification deadlines and that the Public Water system will meet future requirements for notifying new billing units and new customers of the violation. I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice Distributed by: POSTING IN COMMON ROOMS [Delivery Method] on 9-1-06 [Date]

Deborah Bray — Signature of Responsible Party — 8/30/06 Date

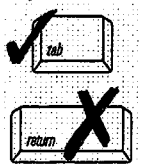
Notice Distributed by: _____ [Delivery Method] on _____ [Date]

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection – Drinking Water Program

Consumer Confidence Report Certification

A. PWS Information

Important: When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor - do not use the return key.



1. Facility - the site or works at which the regulated activity occurs: (text hang)

Liberty House Condominiums
PWS Name

Boxborough
City /Town

2037014
PWS ID#

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) was distributed to each customer and/or appropriate notices of availability have been given in compliance with 310 CMR 22.16A. Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection.

Deborah A. Bray
Name

Operator
Title

978-486-1008
Phone #

6-7-07
Date

Deborah B
Signature

Check all items that apply. (Note: ALL distribution/ delivery/ publication must be completed before JULY 1 st

B. Consumer Delivery Methods – Based on Population Served

For systems selling water to another community water system:

☐ My system delivered the applicable information required at 310 CMR 22.16A(4), to the buying system(s) no later than April 1st of this year, or by the mutually agreed upon date specifically included in a written contract between the parties.

For systems serving less than 500 persons: Date Completed

☐ My system used one or more of the following methods to notify customers that the CCR would not be mailed directly to them and is available to them upon request. (A copy of the notice is attached).
☐ Mail ☐ door-to-door delivery ☐ newspaper ☐ posting notices

Locations of Posted Notices

☒ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by one of the following methods:
☐ Published the report in a local newspaper (a copy of the published report is attached).
☒ Directly mailed or delivered a CCR to consumers.

For Systems serving between 500 and 9,999 persons: Date Completed

☐ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by one of the following methods:
☐ Published the report in a local newspaper (a copy of the published report is attached).
☐ Directly mailed or delivered a CCR to consumers.

☐ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by direct mail or delivery.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection – Drinking Water Program

Consumer Confidence Report Certification

B. Consumer Delivery Methods – Based on Population Served (cont.)

For Systems serving 10,000 or more persons: Date Completed

☐ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by direct mail.

☐ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by the following direct delivery methods (other than mail):

Locations of Posted Notices

☐ In addition to one of the delivery methods checked above, my system serves greater than 100,000 persons and as required has posted the CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site:

Web Address

C. Good Faith Delivery Methods – A minimum of three of the following were conducted:

☐ Posted CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site at the following address:

☐ Mailed the CCR to all postal patrons within the service area. (List of zip codes used is attached).

☐ Advertised availability of the CCR in the following news media (a copy of the announcement is attached):
☐ radio ☐ newspaper ☐ television / cable

☐ Published CCR in local newspaper (a copy of the published CCR is attached).

☐ Posted the CCR in public places, including post office, town hall and public library (a list of locations is (attached).

☐ Delivered multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons: i.e. apartments, businesses, and large private employers.

☑ Delivered to community organizations (list of organizations is attached). Bd. of Health, Bd. of Trust.

☑ Post report or notice of availability in the lobby of apartment complexes.

☑ Other Hand-delivered to each unit.
Board of Trustees insures each New tenent receives copy.

D. Mandatory Agency Delivery Requirements – For All Systems:

☐ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to the local Board of Health. Date Completed

☐ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to MA Dept. of Public Health. Date Completed

☐ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to MA DEP Boston Office. Date Completed

☐ Delivered 2-copies of CCR, 2-copies of Certification Form and 2-copies of ALL the attachments check-marked above to the appropriate DEP Regional Office. Date Completed

Mary,
Please Add to File
Thanks
Mike

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Central Regional Office, 627 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608

DEVAL PATRICK
Governor

TIMOTHY P. MURRAY
Lieutenant Governor

IAN BOWLES
Secretary

ARLEEN O'DONNELL
Commissioner

Date: January 5, 2007

Verc Enterprises
Attn: Leo Vercollone
P.O Box 2809
5 Chestnut Street
Duxbury, MA 02331-2809

Re: Town: Boxborough
PWS Name: Mass Ave Exxon
PWS ID #: 2037030
Program: System Modification BRP WS 15
Action: **Approved**
Activity #: MassDEP Transmittal # W107973

Dear Mr Vercollone:

Please find attached the following information:

- An approval for pumping test report and construction of source less than 70 gallons per minute, BRP WS 15 for Mass Ave Exxon.

Thank you, and if you should have any questions regarding this letter, please feel free to call Susan Connors of the Drinking Water Program at 508-767-2701.

Very truly yours,

Purnachander B Rao
Acting Section Chief
Drinking Water Program

Cc: Don Provencher, Provencher Engineering, 6 Wasserman Heights, Merrimack, NH 03054
Boxborough Board of Health, Boxborough Town Hall, 29 Middle Road, Boxborough, MA 01719
Bruce Bouck, MassDEP-Drinking Water Program-Boston (cover letter only)
MassDEP-Drinking Water Program File Copy-CERO
MassDEP-Drinking Water Program Correspondence Copy –CERO

W:\WS\DW Program Files\Permits\WS13\Boxborough-2037030-System Modifications WS15-2007-01-05 doc
Y:\DWP Archive\CERO\Boxborough-2037030-System Modifications WS15-2007-01-05.doc

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
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Commissioner

BOXBOROUGH, EXXON TIGER MART/DUNKIN DONUTS
Approval for Pumping Test Report and Construction of Source less than 70 gpm
BRP WS 15

Permit Date: January 5, 2007

1. Applicant and Permit Information

Name of Applicant:	Verc Enterprises ("Applicant")
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 2809, 5 Chestnut Street Duxbury, MA 02331-2809 Attn: Leo Vercollone
Permit Name:	Approval to Site a Source and Conduct Pumping Test for Source <70 gpm
Permit Number:	BRP WS 13
Transmittal Number:	W107973
MassDEP Region:	Central Regional Office, Worcester ("CERO")

2. Facility Information

Name of Facility:	Mass Ave Exxon
Facility Address:	1425 Massachusetts Avenue Boxborough, MA 01719
Facility Operator:	Maintenance, Service, and Engineering Company
PWS Name:	Mass Ave Exxon
PWS Type:	Transient Non-Community (TNC)
PWS ID Number:	2037030

Zone I: 122 feet
IWPA: 432 feet
Well 3, Latitude Coordinates: 42° 29' 05"
Well 3, Longitude Coordinates: 71° 32' 29"
Well 3, Maximum Approved Daily Pumping Volume: 1,400 GPD (1 gpm)
Well 3, Safe Yield: 5,400 GPD (3.75 gpm)
Well 3, Source ID Number: 2037030-0AG (Source Code ID will be provided with your sampling plan and on-line approval letter)

3. Facility Description

A transient non-community (TNC) public water supply (PWS) currently exists for the Exxon Tiger Mart and Dunkin Donuts on Massachusetts Avenue in Boxborough. The Department has entered into an Administrative Consent Order with Verc Enterprises, Inc to abandon the existing PWS bedrock well and develop a new PWS bedrock well. The Exxon parcel has a history of soil and groundwater contamination first identified in 1984 and listed by the Department as a Confirmed Disposal Site in 1987 (RTN 2-0000026) The approved design flow for the existing Title 5 system at the Exxon parcel is approximately 1,400 gallons per day (GPD) Based on the 1,400 GPD rate the Zone I radius will be 122 feet and the Interim Wellhead Protection Area (IWPA) radius will be 432 feet. The application requests 1,585 GPD for the proposed water supply withdrawal in order to accommodate a small margin for expansion or potential landscape irrigation. MassDEP does not approve the additional proposed volume over the Title 5 system design flow It is recommended that the Applicant maintain the requested 130-foot Zone 1 radius for public water supply purposes so that if existing uses change, an increase in water supply withdrawal rates could be accommodated.

The proposed well will be located on a separate parcel off Adams Place, south of Massachusetts Avenue/Route 111 in Boxborough. The well site property is owned by Arturo J Gutierrez and John A Cataldo, Trustees of the Boxborough Adams Realty Trust. The Applicant has entered into an agreement where Gutierrez will maintain ownership of the land, but will lease the Zone I land to the Applicant.

4. Reviews and Approvals Affecting Current or Planned Operation

4.1 MassDEP – It is the Applicant's responsibility to comply with all conditions of ACOP-CE-06-5D004.

4.2 MassDEP – It is the Applicant's responsibility to comply with all conditions of MassDEP Permit BRP WS13, *Site Exam and Approval to Conduct Pumping Test less than 70 gpm*, Transmittal Number W087766, approved August 11, 2006

4.3 MassDEP – It is the Applicant's responsibility to comply with all conditions of MassDEP Permit BRP WS06C, Transmittal Number W108942.

4.4 MassDEP – It is the Applicant's responsibility to comply with all conditions of MassDEP Permit BRP WS23A, Transmittal Number W108278

4.5 MEPA – It is the Applicant's responsibility to comply with all applicable requirements and filings of the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA) Regulations at 301 CMR 11.00.

4.6 Boxborough Conservation Commission – It is the Applicant's responsibility to comply with all applicable requirements and filings of the Boxborough Conservation Commission.

5. Current Permit Application, Plans and Reports

5.1 Application Information
Applicant Name: Verc Enterprises
Contact: Leo Vercollone
Telephone: (781) 934-7300
Transmittal Number: W107973
Date of Application Receipt: November 28, 2006
Date of Fee Receipt: November 29, 2006
Start Date of Application: November 29, 2006

5.2 Plans and Reports Submission
Report: "New Source Construction and Pumping Test Approval < 70 gpm (DEP Permit Application BRP WS15; DEP Transmittal #W107973) for Exxon Tiger Mart / Dunkin Donuts 1425 Massachusetts Avenue, Boxborough, Massachusetts"
Dated: November 22, 2006
Received by MassDEP-CERO: November 28, 2006

5.3 Application Preparation
Provencher Engineering
6 Wasserman Heights
Merrimack, NH 03054
Contact: Don Provencher
Telephone: (603) 883-4444

6. Current Project Description

Pumping Test
Well 3 was drilled off of Adams Place in August 2006 to a depth of 280 feet. A 6-inch steel casing was installed and pressure grouted 20 feet into competent bedrock, which was encountered at 20 feet, and extends upward to approximately 5 to 6 feet below ground surface A permanent submersible well pump was installed in Well 3 at a depth of 80 feet A 1-inch HDPE open-ended stilling tube was also permanently installed in Well 3 for water level measurements.

On September 15, 2006 a MiniTroll pressure transducer in Well 3 was installed to record water levels at 5-minute increments. Just prior to midnight each evening, Well 3 achieves its maximum static water elevation and then the water level declines continuously over the next 6 to 8 hours until about 6:00 to 8:00 am each morning Following this early morning drawdown, there appears to be short external pumping cycles influencing Well 3 through approximately 4:00 to 5:00 pm each evening, followed by a rebound in water level to the maximum midnight static water level, at which time the cycle begins again. These cyclic water level changes are likely due to regular pumping of other residential or public bedrock water supply wells. The daily fluctuations that were observed ranged between approximately 1.5 and 3 1 feet and are not expected to impact the Mass Ave Exxon supply well.

A 48-hour pumping test was conducted on the well at a constant pumping rate of 5 gallons per minute (gpm) commencing at 0900 hours on October 3, 2006 and ending at 0910 hours on October 5, 2006 The initial static water level was 10 19 feet below the top of the well casing. The MiniTroll pressure transducer recorded water levels at 5-minute increments throughout the test. The maximum observed drawdown was 2 85 feet (13 04 feet below the top of the well casing and 66 96 feet above the pump)

The well recovered with better than 100% recovery within 8 hours after pumping test termination. The projected drawdown in Well 3 after 180 days of pumping and no recharge was estimated to be 5.66 feet leaving approximately 92% of the initial water column above the pump. MassDEP Guidelines require that a minimum of 10% of the water column between the top of the pump and the static water level (or minimally 15 feet) remains above the pump. Water from the pumping test was discharged northeast of the well location through a 12" reinforced concrete pipe under Adams Place

The maximum approvable rate is 3.75 gpm or 5,400 gallons per day (GPD) based on MassDEP Guidelines for approvable yield calculation, i.e. the approvable yield of a bedrock well will be no more than 75% of the stabilized pumping test rate. This permit authorizes Well 3 to pump at a maximum of 1 gpm or 1,400 GPD, based on the Title 5 system design. The Zone I and IWPA for Well 3 is based on a total maximum daily pumping volume of 1,400 gallons per day. Well 3 is assigned a Zone I protective radius of 122 feet and an Interim Wellhead Protection Area (IWPA) radius of 432 feet.

Water Quality

Water samples were collected from a sampling tap at the wellhead at 1 hour after commencement of the pumping test, after 24 hours of pumping, and just prior to shut down Samples were analyzed in the field for pH, specific conductivity, temperature, color, odor and carbon dioxide during all three sampling events. Laboratory samples for total coliform and secondary contaminates were collected during the 1-hour, 24-hour, and 48-hour sampling periods All total coliform results were 0. The iron concentration was highest in the 48-hour sample (7.2 mg/L) and the manganese concentration was 0.8 mg/L in the 24 and 48-hour samples The secondary maximum contaminant level (SMCL) for iron is 0.3 mg/L and for manganese is 0 05 mg/L. The laboratory pH measurement was 6.1 SU, outside the SMCL range of 6.5 to 8.5 SU, in the 48-hour sample. Elevated chloride (128 mg/L), color (10 CPU), and odor (3 TON) were also exhibited, although still at or below the respective SMCL. No other secondary contaminants were at or above their SMCL. The water will require treatment for removal of iron and manganese, adjustment of pH, and treatment for odor and taste.

Nitrite and nitrate were non-detectable in the 48-hour sample Perchlorate was less than the method detection limit in the 48-hour sample. All inorganics, SOCs and VOCs, including MTBE, TAME, DIPE, ETBE and TBA, were not detected or were below the respective maximum contaminant level (MCL) in the 48-hour sample. Sampling for gross alpha activity, radium 226 and 228, and radon was conducted with the 48-hour sample, but results are not yet available from the laboratory. Radon was verbally reported by the laboratory to be 1,600 pCi/L (below the MCL). The microscopic particulate analysis contained fine inorganic debris, but very few microorganisms and was assessed as low risk.

7. Permit Review and Approval

This permit application complies with the requirements at 310 CMR 22.00 "Drinking Water Program Regulations", and "2001 Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems". MassDEP reviewed the permit application and supporting documentation, and hereby issues the permit/approval. In the event this permit conflicts with all or parts of prior approvals or permits, the terms and conditions of this permit shall supersede the conflicting provisions of prior permits and/or approvals. This permit does not convey property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege This permit is subject to the conditions set forth below.

8. General Permit Conditions

8.1 Compliance with Permit Approvals – The Applicant shall conduct activities in accordance with the approved plans, reports, and other submissions, except as may be modified by the conditions set forth in Section 8 (General Permit Conditions) and Section 9 (Special Permit Conditions). No material changes in the design or activities described in the approved documents shall be performed without prior written MassDEP approval.

8.2 Compliance with Other Approvals – The activities at this Public Water System shall be performed in compliance with all other applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations. This approval does not relieve the owner or operator of this Public Water System from complying with all other applicable local, state and federal requirements, licenses and permits

8.3 Duty to Mitigate – The Applicant shall remedy and shall act to prevent all potential and actual adverse impacts to public health or the environment resulting from noncompliance with the terms or conditions of the permit or approval.

8.4 Duty to Provide Information – The Applicant shall furnish to MassDEP, within a reasonable time, any information MassDEP may request, and which is deemed by MassDEP to be relevant in determining compliance with permits, regulations, guidelines and policies.

9. Specific Permit Conditions

9.1 Approved Daily Pumping Volume of Well 3 – Well 3 is approved for a daily pumping volume of 1,400 GPD (which equates to an average pumping rate of 1 gpm). The assigned Zone I radius is 122 feet and the assigned Interim Wellhead Protection Area (IWPA) is 432 feet.

9.2 Ownership or Control of Zone I – Demonstrate control of the Zone I, not located on property owned by the Applicant, through easement/conservation restriction. A Copy of the draft easement/conservation restriction agreement have been received by MassDEP and is under review.

9.3 Affidavit of Public Water Supplier Deed Restriction – Record a notarized copy of the Affidavit of Public Water Supplier Deed Restriction in the appropriate Registry of Deeds. Provide MassDEP with a copy of the completed notarized and recorded affidavit **within 30 days of the final source approval letter**.

9.4 Well Abandonment – Within 30 days of receiving MassDEP final approval to place Well 3 in operation, provide evidence to MassDEP that all plumbing associated with Well 2 has been permanently disconnected from the facility and provide to MassDEP a BRP WS36 "Approval of Abandonment" application for Well 1. Well 2 may remain in operation as a monitoring well.

9.5 Certified Operator Compliance Notice – A primary certified drinking water operator must be hired or on staff to operate this system (310 CMR 22 11B). Submit to MassDEP a "Public Water System Certified Operator Compliance Notice" that includes the signature of the certified operator and license number or submit a temporary emergency certification approval from the Board of Certification of Drinking Water Supply Operators The staffing plan form shall be included in this submittal.

9.6 Operation and Maintenance Manual – The Applicant shall submit to MassDEP for review and approval, an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual, **at least 30 days prior to the final inspection of the Public Water System.**

9.7 Construction Certification – The Applicant shall submit to MassDEP, prior to the final inspection of the project, a copy of the Engineer's certification letter/report on the construction of the project, and its compliance with MassDEP's regulations, guidance and policies. The Engineer's report shall also include a final set of as-built plans, and show any changes from the submitted and approved plans and reports.

9 8 Cross Connection Program Plan – 310 CMR 22.22 states that all public water systems are responsible for a cross connection control distribution system protection program plan ("the cross connection program plan") approved by MassDEP. Such cross connection program plans are to be fully implemented and operational by January 1, 1999. Therefore, you are required to submit for MassDEP review and approval a cross connection program plan **30 days prior to the anticipated date of the final inspection of the water system.** MassDEP must approve the cross connection plan before activation of the system will be allowed.

9.9 Cross Connection Third Party Delegation Form – must be submitted to MassDEP for review and approval **30 days prior to the anticipated date of the final inspection of the water system, if the water system plans to delegate the Cross Connection Control Program.**

9 10 Cross Connection Testing – The potable water system must be protected against backflow; consequently, appropriate cross connection devices will be required throughout the facility as needed. All cross connection device installations must be permitted in accordance with the requirements of 310 CMR 22.00 and MassDEP's 2001 Guidelines and Policies. All cross connection device testing shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 310 CMR 22.00 and MassDEP's 2001 Guidelines and Policies.

9 11 Contingency Planning – A contingency planning sheet must be posted in a readily visible part of the pump station. This sheet must contain directions, contacts, and phone numbers of the proper persons to contact in case of emergency. At a minimum the following phone numbers shall be visible:

a. police and fire chief;
b Certified System Operator;
c. MassDEP Regional Office Drinking Water Program point of contact;
d. ambulance service;
e. closest hospital;
f. consulting engineer or geologist;
g. Well company or pump manufacturer.

9 12 Sampling Schedule – A sampling schedule will be issued with the written final approval for the Public Water System after final inspection of the system has been conducted All water quality analyses must be conducted by a Massachusetts certified laboratory, using approved methods and achieving the required method detection limits. All water quality analytical data must be reported on MassDEP forms.

9.13 Final Inspection – MassDEP must be notified upon completion of the construction of the project, so that MassDEP personnel may conduct the final inspection of the facility. Please

allow at least ten (10) working days for MassDEP personnel to conduct the final inspection. MassDEP's written approval must be obtained prior to placing the well in service.

9.14 **Approval to Activate – The applicant is reminded that this approval does not constitute an approval to activate the public water supply. A separate letter following your professional engineer's certification and MassDEP's final construction inspection will be issued granting approval to activate the public water system.**

9.15 Sale, Transfer of Property Interest – Written approval from MassDEP must be obtained prior to any sale or transfer lease, or change the use of, any lands used for water supply purposes. All Sale, Transfer of Property Interest, or Change in Use of Water Supply Land shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 310 CMR 22.00 and MassDEP's 2001 Guidelines and Policies Sale, Transfer of Property Interest, or Change in Use of Water Supply Land

Thank you, and if you should have any questions regarding this permit, please feel free to call Susan Connors of the Drinking Water Program at 508-767-2701

Very truly yours,

Purnachander B. Rao

Purnachander B. Rao
Acting Section Chief
Drinking Water Program

Cc: Don Provencher, Provencher Engineering, 6 Wasserman Heights, Merrimack, NH 03054
Boxborough Board of Health, Boxborough Town Hall, 29 Middle Road, Boxborough, MA 01719
MassDEP-Drinking Water Program File Copy-CERO
MassDEP-Drinking Water Program Correspondence Copy –CERO

W:\WS\DW Program Files\Permits\WS13\Boxborough-2037030-System Modifications WS15-2007-01-05 doc
Y:\DWP Archive\CERO\Boxborough-2037030-System Modifications WS15-2007-01-05.doc

Subj: **RE: Boxboro Exxon - BOH Meeting Tonight**
Date: 1/17/2007 11:43:07 AM Eastern Standard Time
From: Eugene.Brunelle@state.ma.us
To: DLProven@aol.com, Susan.Connors@state.ma.us, Eugene.Brunelle@state.ma.us
CC: Paul.Anderson@state.ma.us, adam@brodskylaw.com, Lvercollone@vercenterprises.com

Hi Don,
The 23A permit is complete and has been waiting for completed water quality analyses to confirm no additional treatment is required. The permit will be issued following receipt of water analyses on MassDEP reporting forms. From what you previously e-mailed there appears to be no additional treatment issues.
Gene

From: DLProven@aol.com [mailto:DLProven@aol.com]
Sent: Wednesday, January 17, 2007 9:59 AM
To: Connors, Susan (DEP); Brunelle, Eugene (DEP)
Cc: Anderson, Paul (DEP); adam@brodskylaw.com; Lvercollone@vercenterprises.com
Subject: Boxboro Exxon - BOH Meeting Tonight

Hello all:

I will be attending a meeting tonight at the Boxborough town hall with the Boxborough & Nashoba Boards of Health regarding the septic system redesign that I recently competed for the repair of the failed septic system at the Boxboro Exxon. Previously being sensitive to DEP's position on the site's water supply in the past, the Board will also want an update on the status of the new water supply well.

As I will report to the Board, and as you may know, all of the underground water lines and power conduits are installed, the pump house / treatment building for the new well is constructed with walls, a roof, and a locked entrance door. All that remains to be done is exterior vinyl siding, external power supply cable installation by the power company within the burried conduit already installed, interior insulation and wall finishing, installation of the interior plumbing, electrical, and treatment components, and final connection of the water pipe and power to the new well. Then, after DEP approval to activate, the final connection of the new water supply to the Exxon building supply and abandonment of the existing Exxon well can be completed.

Besides the physical work outlined above, the Board also wants an update on DEP's permit approval status. We have received BRPWS15 new source approval, and are waiting for BRPWS23A treatment approval. With the recent submission of the final water quality data via e-mail Monday night, all of the water quality data on standard DEP forms is now complete. There were no surprises with the recent radionuclide data, so the treatment design as proposed and submitted is sufficient.

In lieu of having the BRPWS23A permit in hand, if someone from DEP would be able to respond to this e-mail indicating that DEP has received and reviewed the water quality results, and if an outline of DEP's intent to act on the BRPWS23A application, as well as extending the ACO deadline could be forwarded to me, that would answer the Boards' questions directly, instead of it being hear-say from me tonight.

Please call or e-mail me with any questions, and thanks in advance for your anticipated reply. -Don

Donald A. Provencher, P.E.
PROVENCHER ENGINEERING
6 Wasserman Heights
Merrimack, NH 03054
Phone: (603) 883-4444
Fax: (603) 883-4444 #11
E-Mail: Don@Provencher.com

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Date: 1/17/2007 11:43:07 AM Eastern Standard Time
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6 Wasserman Heights
Merrimack, NH 03054
Phone: (603) 883-4444
Fax: (603) 883-4444 #11
E-Mail: Don@Provencher.com

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3
ACTION:

RECEIVED
10/20/05

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY

SEC_CON

SECONDARY CONTAMINANT REPORT
(FORM #12.2)

I PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#: 2037024 2. City/Town: BOXBORO
3. PWS Name: [redacted] 155 SWANSON . PWS Class (circle one): COM, NTNC, NC
4. DEP Source Code/Location ID 5. Sample Location 6. Date Collected 7. Collected by
A: RW 01g, 02g (MULT) WELL #1, #2 (RAW) 05/09/05 SWSS
B:
C:
D:

9. Is the Source Treated? N 10. Was the Sample Collected after Treatment? N
11. Manifolded [4] If applicable, list the connected sources:

Notes:

II LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: CON-TEST ANALYTICAL LABORATORY Lab Cert.#: MA-100
Subcontracted? (Y,N) Y (use symbols to relate each analyte to a specific lab)
Sub. Lab Name: PHOENIX ENVIRONMENTAL LAB Cert # M-CT007 Lab Symbol: *
Notes: 05B17354 AND 05B20002

	Analytical Method	Detection Limit mg/L	Date Analyzed	Results mg/L A	B	C	D	Lab Symbl Lab
LAB SAMPLE ID	---	---	---	05B17353				
→ Turbidity (NTU)	EPA 180.1	0.05	05/10/05	8.98				
→ TDS	SM 2540 C	10.0	05/13/05	612.				
→ Color (color units)	SM 2120 B	5	05/09/05	15				----
Odor (TON)	SM 2150 B	1	05/09/05	1				----
→ pH	EPA 150.1	---	05/09/05	6.13				
Alkalinity-Total(CaCO3)	SM 2320 B	1.0	05/17/05	123.				
→ Hardness (CaCO3)	SM 2340 B	0.10	05/27/05	310				*
Calcium (Ca)	EPA 200.7	0.010	05/27/05	106				*
Magnesium (Mg)	EPA 200.7	0.010	05/27/05	10.9				*
Aluminum (Al)	EPA 200.7	0.001	05/27/05	0.059				*
Potassium (K)	EPA 200.7	1	05/27/05	4.91				*
Iron (Fe)	EPA 200.7	0.002	05/27/05	0.054				*
→ Manganese (Mn)	EPA 200.7	0.002	05/27/05	0.883				*

PWSID#: 2037024 (Form #12.2) Town: BOXBORO

SEC CON

	Analytical Method	Detection Limit mg/L	Date Analyzed	Results mg/L A	B	C	D	Lab Symb
Sulfate (SO4)	EPA 300.0	3.00	05/12/05	23.0				*
Chloride (Cl)	SM 4500CLB	5.00	05/10/05	159.				
Silver (Ag)	EPA 200.7	0.002	05/27/05	<0.002				*
Copper (Cu)	EPA 200.7	0.001	05/27/05	0.004				*
Zinc (Zn)	EPA 200.7	0.1	05/27/05	0.451				*

Laboratory Director Signature and Date Edward Dennon 6/6/05

Attention: Mail TWO copies of this report to your **DEP Regional Office** within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

FOR DEP/DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted:	Disapproved:	Data Entered into WQTS:
Comments:		

(\sec-cn12.2, 10/15/96)

PHOENIX

Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06040
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823

ACCREDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH nelac

Analysis Report

May 31, 2005

FOR: Attn: Mr. Alan Pienkowski
Con-Test
39 Spruce Street
East Longmeadow, MA 01028

Sample Information		Custody Information		Date	Time
Matrix:	WATER	Collected by:		05/20/05	0:00
Location Code:	CON-TEST	Received by:	DL	05/20/05	18:15
Rush Request:	RUSH##	Analyzed by:	see "By" below		
P.O.#:					

Laboratory Data

SDG I.D.: GAG42047
Phoenix I.D.: AG42048

Client ID: 17353

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Silver	< 0.002	0.002	mg/L	05/23/05		MH	6010/200.7
Aluminum	0.059	0.001	mg/L	05/23/05		MH	200.7/6010
Calcium	106	0.010	mg/L	05/27/05		MH	200.7/6010
Copper	0.004	0.001	mg/L	05/23/05		MH	6010/E200.7
Iron	0.054	0.002	mg/L	05/23/05		MH	6010/E200.7
Hardness (CaCO3)	310	0.10	mg/L	05/27/05		MH	S2340B
Potassium	4.91	1	mg/L	05/23/05		MH	6010/E200.7
Magnesium	10.9	0.01	mg/L	05/27/05		MH	200.7/6010
Manganese	0.883	0.002	mg/L	05/23/05		MH	6010/E200.7
Sodium	37.8	0.10	mg/L	05/27/05		MH	6010/E200.7
Zinc	0.451	0.1	mg/L	05/23/05		MH	200.7/6010

Comments: ND=Not detected BDL = Below Detection Limit RL=Reporting Limit

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director
May 31, 2005

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY

BOXBOROUGH BOH

SEC_CON

85 Swanson

SECONDARY CONTAMINANT REPORT
(FORM #12.2)

1
2
3
ACTION:

RECEIVED 6/20/05

I PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#: 2037022 2. City/Town: BOXBORO
3. PWS Name: WINSTANLEY . PWS Class (circle one): COM, (NTNC), NC

4. DEP Source Code/Location ID	5. Sample Location	6. Date Collected	7. Collected by
A: RW-01g	well #1 (RAW)	05/09/05	SWSS
B:			
C:			
D:			

9. Is the Source Treated? N 10. Was the Sample Collected after Treatment? N
11. Manifolded [N] If applicable, list the connected sources:

Notes:

II LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: CON-TEST ANALYTICAL LABORATORY Lab Cert.#: MA-100
Subcontracted? (Y,N) Y (use symbols to relate each analyte to a specific lab)
Sub. Lab Name: PHOENIX ENVIRONMENTAL LAB Cert # M-CT007 Lab Symbol: *
Notes: 05B17356 AND 05B20001

	Analytical Method	Detection Limit mg/L	Date Analyzed	Results mg/L A	B	C	D	Lab Symbl
LAB SAMPLE ID	--------	-------	-------	05B16580				Lab
→ Turbidity (NTU)	EPA 180.1	0.05	05/10/05	2.79				
→ TDS	SM 2540 C	10.0	05/13/05	926.				
→ Color (color units)	SM 2120 B	5	05/09/05	10				----
→ Odor (TON)	SM 2150 B	1	05/09/05	1				----
→ pH	EPA 150.1	--------	05/09/05	6.29				
Alkalinity-Total(CaCO3)	SM 2320 B	1.0	05/17/05	69.8				
Hardness (CaCO3)	SM 2340 B	0.10	05/27/05	326				*
Calcium (Ca)	EPA 200.7	0.010	05/27/05	107				*
Magnesium (Mg)	EPA 200.7	0.010	05/27/05	14.4				*
Aluminum (Al)	EPA 200.7	0.001	05/27/05	0.054				*
Potassium (K)	EPA 200.7	1	05/27/05	4.16				*
Iron (Fe)	EPA 200.7	0.002	05/27/05	0.019				*
Manganese (Mn)	EPA 200.7	0.002	05/27/05	0.017				*

PWSID#: 2037022 (Form #12.2) Town: BOXBORO

SEC CON

	Analytical Method	Detection Limit mg/L	Date Analyzed	Results mg/L A	B	C	D	Lab Symb
Sulfate (SO4)	EPA 300.0	3.00	05/12/05	31.0				*
Chloride (Cl)	SM 4500CLB	5.00	05/10/05	235.				
Silver (Ag)	EPA 200.7	0.002	05/27/05	<0.002				*
Copper (Cu)	EPA 200.7	0.001	05/27/05	0.034				*
Zinc (Zn)	EPA 200.7	0.1	05/27/05	<0.1				*

Laboratory Director Signature and Date Edward Denson 6/7/05

Attention: Mail TWO copies of this report to your **DEP Regional Office** within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

FOR DEP/DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted:	Disapproved:	Data Entered into WQTS:
Comments:		

(\sec-cn12.2, 10/15/96)

SUMMARY of FINISHED WATER CHARACTERISTICS

This report summarizes only those items detected during sampling - not all contaminants that are monitored.

	Date(s) Collected	Highest Detect Value	Range Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	4/23/03	.039	n/a	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)		.2	n/a	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Aluminum & fertilizer factory discharge
Alpha Emitters (pCi/l)	5/28/03	1.3	n/a	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 & 228 combined (pCi/l)		.7	n/a	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits

	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Sodium (ppm)	4/23/03	40	-	20	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate (ppm)	9/1/05	26	250	-	Natural Sources

Sodium is a naturally-occurring common element found in soil and water. It is necessary for the normal functioning of regulating fluids in human systems. Some people, however, have difficulty regulating fluid volume as a result of several diseases, including congestive heart failure and hypertension. The guideline of 20 mg/L for sodium represents a level in water that physicians and sodium sensitive individuals should be aware of in cases where sodium exposures are being carefully controlled. For additional information, contact your health care provider, your local board of health or the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Environmental Health Assessment at 617-624-5757.

	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Chloride (ppm)	9/1/05	270	250	-	Runoff from road de-icing, use of inorganic fertilizers, landfill leachates, septic tank effluents, animal feeds, industrial effluents, irrigation drainage, and seawater intrusion in coastal areas.
Iron (ppm)		.24	.3	-	Naturally occurring, corrosion of cast iron pipes
Manganese (ppm)	Quarterly 2005	.63-.70	.05	-	Erosion of natural deposits
Zinc (ppm)	9/1/05	.19	5	-	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching of plumbing materials

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER QUALITY

	Date(s) Collected	90th Percentile of Sample	Action Level	MCLG	# of Sites sampled	# of Sites Above Action Level	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Lead (ppb)	9/21/05	17.0	15	0	5	1	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper (ppm)		.059	1.3	1.3			No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

TESTING FOR LEAD

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 potential elevated lead levels in your home's water (***even though overall results do not indicate elevated levels of lead***), simply flush the tap for 30 seconds to two minutes prior to using for cooking or drinking. For more information on lead testing, please call Bob Sullivan at 1-888-377-7678.

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2 Noted
3 AOH
ACTION: 7-18-08
RECEIVED 7/3/08

Codman Hill Condominiums
P.O. Box 798
Sudbury, MA 01776-

Date: 6/30/08

Boxborough Board of Health
29 Middle Rd.
Boxborough, MA 01719

Re: Consumer Confidence Report and Certification

Dear Sir/Madam:

Please find enclosed one (1) copy of the Codman Hill Condominiums's 2007 Consumer Confidence Report and Certification. These reports cover the period of January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007.

Should you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

pres. mgr
Codman Hill Condominium Association

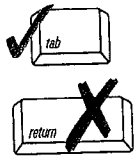
cc: MA DEP Central Regional Office with enclosures (2)
Massachusetts Department of Public Health with enclosure
Department of Environmental Protection – DWP with enclosure

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection – Drinking Water Program

Consumer Confidence Report Certification

A. PWS Information

Important: When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor - do not use the return key.



1. Facility - the site or works at which the regulated activity occurs: (text hang)

Codman Hill Condominiums
PWS Name

Boxborough
City /Town

2037001
PWS ID#

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) was distributed to each customer and/or appropriate notices of availability have been given in compliance with 310 CMR 22.16A. Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection.

MYRA MILLER
Name

PROPERTY MANAGER
Title

978-440-8330
Phone #

6/30/08
Date

Signature

Check all items that apply. (Note: ALL distribution/ delivery/ publication must be completed before JULY 1 st

B. Consumer Delivery Methods – Based on Population Served

For systems selling water to another community water system:

☐ My system delivered the applicable information required at 310 CMR 22.16A(4), to the buying system(s) no later than April 1st of this year, or by the mutually agreed upon date specifically included in a written contract between the parties.

7/1/08
Date Completed

For systems serving less than 500 persons:

☒ My system used one or more of the following methods to notify customers that the CCR would not be mailed directly to them and is available to them upon request. (A copy of the notice is attached).
☐ Mail ☒ door-to-door delivery ☐ newspaper ☐ posting notices

Locations of Posted Notices

☐ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by one of the following methods:
☐ Published the report in a local newspaper (a copy of the published report is attached).
☐ Directly mailed or delivered a CCR to consumers.

For Systems serving between 500 and 9,999 persons:
Date Completed

☐ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by one of the following methods:
☐ Published the report in a local newspaper (a copy of the published report is attached).
☐ Directly mailed or delivered a CCR to consumers.

☐ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by direct mail or delivery.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection – Drinking Water Program

Consumer Confidence Report Certification

B. Consumer Delivery Methods – Based on Population Served (cont.)

For Systems serving 10,000 or more persons: Date Completed

☐ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by direct mail.

☐ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by the following direct delivery methods (other than mail):

Locations of Posted Notices

☐ In addition to one of the delivery methods checked above, my system serves greater than 100,000 persons and as required has posted the CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site:

Web Address

C. Good Faith Delivery Methods – A minimum of three of the following were conducted:

☒ Posted CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site at the following address: www.whitewateronline.com (Consumer Confidence Report Link)

☐ Mailed the CCR to all postal patrons within the service area. (List of zip codes used is attached).

☐ Advertised availability of the CCR in the following news media (a copy of the announcement is attached):
☐ radio ☐ newspaper ☐ television / cable

☐ Published CCR in local newspaper (a copy of the published CCR is attached).

☐ Posted the CCR in public places, including post office, town hall and public library (a list of locations is (attached).

☐ Delivered multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons: i.e. apartments, businesses, and large private employers.

☐ Delivered to community organizations (list of organizations is attached).

☒ Post report or notice of availability in the lobby of apartment complexes.

☒ Property manager maintains supply of CCRs for new residents and to meet requests.
Other

D. Mandatory Agency Delivery Requirements – For All Systems:

☒ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to the local Board of Health. — Date Completed 7/1/08

☒ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to MA Dept. of Public Health. — Date Completed 7/1/08

☒ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to MA DEP Boston Office. — Date Completed 7/1/08

☒ Delivered 2-copies of CCR, 2-copies of Certification Form and 2-copies of ALL the attachments check-marked above to the appropriate DEP Regional Office. — Date Completed 7/1/08

Codman Hill Condominium Association

2007

PWS ID: #2037001

REPORT ON WATER QUALITY

This is Codman Hill Condominium Association's annual report to you on water quality. The statistics in this report are based on testing done throughout 2007 and prior years. We hope you will find it helpful to know the sources of your water and the process by which safe drinking water is delivered to your home.

Where Does My Water Come From?

Codman Hill Condominiums is located in Boxboro, MA and draws its water from one 400 feet deep underground bedrock well located near the pump station. The water is pumped to a 25,000 gallon storage tank and a 5,000 gallon pneumatic tank. The water is then distributed to the residents.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Board of Governors of the condominium association meets once each month. Generally only unit owners are allowed to attend (not their tenants). The tenants can write letters to the Board or have their landlord attend if there is an issue.

Water Treatment

Our water system makes every effort to provide you with safe and pure drinking water. We are pleased to report that your water does not need to be treated at this time to meet these goals. The natural bedrock of the well provides all the necessary filtration by natural means. The water quality of our system is constantly monitored by us and the DEP to determine if any future treatment may be required.

Maintaining Water Quality

Codman Hill Condominium Association continuously strives to produce the highest quality water possible to meet or surpass every water quality standard. We monitor both our sources and distribution system very closely. The standards we operate under were enacted by the U.S. Congress as the Safe Drinking Water Act in 1974 and were amended in 1986 and 1996.

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

SHOULD SOME PEOPLE TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

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 (800-426-4791).

Codman Hill Condominim Association

The water system at Codman Hill Condominiums is operated and maintained by WhiteWater, Inc. If you have any questions about this report, please contact Bob Sullivan at 1-888-377-7678.

Additional copies of this report are available upon request.

WW INC. WHITEWATER

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER QUALITY

This report summarizes only those items detected during sampling - not all contaminants that are monitored.

	Highest # Positive in a Month	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	1	0	No	Naturally present in the environment

Coliform are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used to indicate that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Your water source is tested monthly and has been found to be free of these contaminants.

	Date(s) Collected	90th Percentile of Sample	Action Level	MCLG	# of Sites sampled	# of Sites Above Action Level	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Lead (ppb)	5/22/07	7	15	0	10	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper (ppm)		0.049	1.3	1.3		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Key to Tables

- ppm – Parts per million, corresponds to one penny in $10,000
- ppb – Parts per billion, corresponds to one penny in $10,000,000
- pCi/L – Picocuries per liter
- ND – Non-detect
- n/a - non applicable

TESTING FOR LEAD

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 potential elevated lead levels in your home's water (***even though overall results do not indicate elevated levels of lead***), simply flush the tap for 30 seconds to two minutes prior to using for cooking or drinking. For more information on lead testing, please call Bob Sullivan at 1-888-377-7678.

WAIVER-The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection has reduced our monitoring requirements for inorganic (IOC) and synthetic organic(SOC) contaminants because the source is not at risk of contamination. The last sample collected SOCs was taken on 6/17/03 and for IOCs on 4/23/03. All were found to meet all applicable EPA and DEP standards.

SUMMARY OF FINISHED WATER CHARACTERISTICS

	Date(s) Collected	Highest Detect Value	Range Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	4/23/03	0.039	n/a	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4/23/03	0.2	n/a	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Aluminum & fertilizer factory discharge
Arsenic (ppb)	4/27/06	1.8	n/a	10		No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Nitrate (ppm)	2007	0.12	0.08-0.12	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	5/28/03	1.3	n/a	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 & 228 combined (pCi/L)		0.7	n/a	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits

	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Sodium (ppm)	4/27/06	51	-	20	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate (ppm)	9/1/05	26	250	-	Natural Sources

Sodium is a naturally-occurring common element found in soil and water. It is necessary for the normal functioning of regulating fluids in human systems. Some people, however, have difficulty regulating fluid volume as a result of several diseases, including congestive heart failure and hypertension. The guideline of 20 mg/L for sodium represents a level in water that physicians and sodium sensitive individuals should be aware of in cases where sodium exposures are being carefully controlled. For additional information, contact your health care provider, your local board of health or the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Environmental Health Assessment at 617-624-5757.

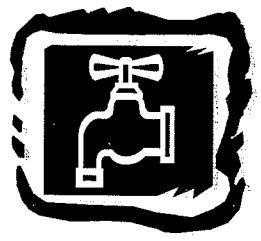
	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Chloride (ppm)	9/1/05	270	250	-	Runoff from road de-icing, use of inorganic fertilizers, landfill leachates, septic tank effluents, animal feeds, industrial effluents, irrigation drainage, and seawater intrusion in coastal areas.
Iron (ppm)	Quarterly 2007	0.24	0.3	-	Naturally occurring, corrosion of cast iron pipes
Manganese (ppm)	Quarterly 2007	0.600-0.660	0.05	-	Erosion of natural deposits
Zinc (ppm)	9/1/05	0.19	5	-	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching of plumbing materials

SOURCE WATER CHARACTERISTICS

The sources of drinking water in the United States (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 can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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. These contaminants can also come from gasoline storage, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.



SOME TERMS DEFINED

Action Level: *The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.*

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): *The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety*

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): *The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.*

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): *These standards are developed to protect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health based.*

Massachusetts Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG): *This is the concentration of a chemical in drinking water, at or below which, adverse, non-cancer health effects are likely to occur after chronic (lifetime) exposure. If exceeded, it serves as an indicator of the potential need for further action.*

Total Coliform: *A bacteria that indicates other potentially harmful bacteria may be present.*

90th Percentile: *Represents the highest value found out of 90 percent of the samples taken in a representative group.*

J, I

Brook Village Condominiums

2007

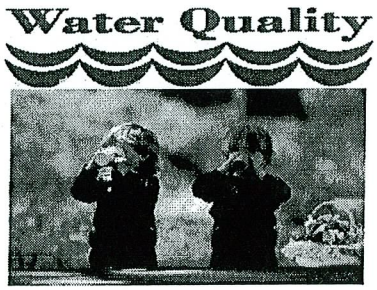
PWS ID: #2037007

REPORT ON WATER QUALITY

This is Brook Village Condominiums' annual report to you on water quality. The statistics in this report are based on testing done throughout 2007 and prior years. We hope you will find it helpful to know the sources of your water and the process by which safe drinking water is delivered to your home.

Where Does My Water Come From?

Brook Village Condominiums is located in Boxboro, MA and receives its water from three bedrock wells. There are two wellhouses. Spencer Wellhouse, the larger of the two, contains treatment and pumping equipment for well 2037007-03G. It also protects a 15,000-gal. steel atmospheric storage tank located in the basement and covered by earth. Swanson Wellhouse contains pumping and treatment equipment for wells 2037007-01G and 2037007-02G. It protects a 2,000-gal. steel-hydropneumatic tank with a working pressure of 150-psi. Water lines from the respective wells is delivered to the wellhouse where it is manifolded and treated before delivery to your homes. The apartment complex uses an average of 7 million gallons per year.



Maintaining Water Quality

Brook Village Condominiums continuously strives to produce the highest quality water possible to meet or surpass every water quality standard. We monitor both our sources and distribution system very closely. The standards we operate under were enacted by the U.S. Congress as the Safe Drinking Water Act in 1974 and were amended in 1986 and 1996.

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

Water Treatment

Our water system makes every effort to provide you with safe and pure drinking water. To improve the quality of the water delivered to you, we treat it to remove several contaminants.

Brooks Village Apartments' water contains elevated levels of sediment, iron, manganese and hardness which is a common occurrence in New England. Sediment, iron and manganese are nuisance parameters that will cause discoloration of plumbing fixtures and clothes. Hard water is undesirable because it prevents soap from cleaning efficiently. An insoluble residue (scale) is deposited inside pipes, boilers and hot water tanks, reducing efficiency and length of service.

To improve water quality, both wellhouses contain water softening treatment systems. Water softeners are based on an ion exchange process and use tanks filled with resin. As the water passes through the resin, the hardness ions are attracted to the resin and sodium ions are released into the water. Water quality is improved as sodium ions are traded for calcium and magnesium ions, hence the term: ion exchange. As the resin becomes exhausted (sodium ions become used up), it is recharged automatically with brine solution.

These treatment systems are monitored and attended to by Skillings and Sons, from Hollis, NH. Personnel from Skillings visit the wellhouse regularly to recharge the brine tanks and inspect the equipment. Proper monitoring controls are in place and are operating satisfactorily.

The water quality of our system is constantly monitored by us and the DEP to determine the effectiveness of existing water treatment and to determine if any additional treatment is required.

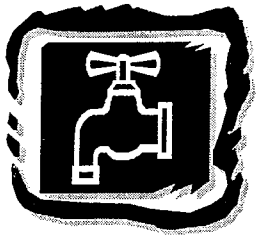
Brook Village Condominiums

The water system at Brook Village Condominiums is operated and maintained by WhiteWater, Inc. If you have any questions about this report, please contact Bob Sullivan at 1-888-377-7678.

Additional copies of this report are available upon request.

WHITEWATER INC.

SWAP (Source Water Assessment and Protection)



The DEP has prepared a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for Brook Village Condominiums. The report assesses the susceptibility of public water supplies to contamination and makes recommendations. This report is available from WhiteWater, Inc., located at 253B Worcester Road in Charlton, MA, and also at the DEP website: www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/.

A susceptibility ranking of **moderate** was assigned to all wells in our system by the DEP and they meet all US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and MA DEP drinking water quality standards.

Be assured that the Brook Village Condominiums in concert with its certified operator, WhiteWater, Inc., is addressing the concerns as stated in the SWAP Report and welcomes your input to our planning. If you have any questions, please contact WhiteWater, Inc., at 1-888 377-7678.

Opportunities to Participate

Any matters that concern your drinking water supply or issues you would like to see addressed can be presented at the regularly scheduled meeting of the trustees, association or board. If your concerns need immediate attention feel free to contact our current Certified Operator, WhiteWater, Inc., at 1-888-377-7678.

FOR YOUR 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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Where to go for more information ....

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) 617-292-5885.
www.state.ma.us/dep

Massachusetts drinking water education partnership
www.madwep.org

Brook Village Condominiums
c/o Reliable Property Management
52 Swanson Ct., #33
Boxboro, MA 01719

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER QUALITY

This report summarizes only those items detected during sampling - not all contaminants that are monitored.

Microbial Results	Highest # Positive in a Month	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	1	0	No	Naturally present in the environment

Coliform are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used to indicate that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Your water source is tested monthly and has been found to be free of these contaminants.

Lead & Copper	Date(s) Collected	90th Percentile of Sample	Action Level	MCLG	# of Sites sampled	# of Sites Above Action Level	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Lead (ppb)	9/20/07-9/29/07	9	15	0	10	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper (ppm)		0.226	1.3	1.3	10	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Key to Tables

- ppm – Parts per million, corresponds to one penny in $10,000
- ppb – Parts per billion, corresponds to one penny in $10,000,000
- pCi/L – Picocuries per liter
- ND – Non-detect
- n/a - non applicable

TESTING FOR LEAD

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 potential elevated lead levels in your home's water (***even though overall results do not indicate elevated levels of lead***), simply flush the tap for 30 seconds to two minutes prior to using for cooking or drinking. For more information on lead testing, please call Bob Sullivan at 1-888-377-7678.

SHOULD SOME PEOPLE TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

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 (800-426-4791).

SUMMARY OF FINISHED WATER CHARACTERISTICS

Regulated Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Highest Detect Value	Range Detected	MCL	MCLG	ORSG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic (ppb)	5/28/03	4	ND-4	10	-	-	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	5/18/06	0.08	0.079-0.08	2	2	-	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	6/26/07	0.68	0.68	10	10	-	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants								
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	5/28/03	8.8	8.5-8.8	15	0	-	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 & 228 combined (pCi/L)	5/28/03	1.7	1.5-1.7	5	0	-	No	Erosion of natural deposits
***Radon (pCi/L) (see note below)	7/22/04	3100	-	-	-	10,000	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants					
Sodium (ppm)	5/18/06	150	-	20	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate (ppm)	5/18/06	43-44	250	-	Natural Sources

Sodium is a naturally-occurring common element found in soil and water. It is necessary for the normal functioning of regulating fluids in human systems. Some people, however, have difficulty regulating fluid volume as a result of several diseases, including congestive heart failure and hypertension. The guideline of 20 mg/L for sodium represents a level in water that physicians and sodium sensitive individuals should be aware of in cases where sodium exposures are being carefully controlled. For additional information, contact your health care provider, your local board of health or the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Environmental Health Assessment at 617-624-5757.

Secondary Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	Possible Source of Contamination
Chloride (ppm)	2005	530-560	250	Runoff from road de-icing, use of inorganic fertilizers, landfill leachates, septic tank effluents, animal feeds, industrial effluents, irrigation drainage, and seawater intrusion in coastal areas.
Iron (ppm)	6/26/07	0.092-0.158	0.3	Naturally occurring, corrosion of cast iron pipes
Manganese (ppm)	6/26/07	0.078-0.116	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits
Zinc (ppm)	2005	0.076-0.077	5	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching from plumbing materials

SOURCE WATER CHARACTERISTICS

The sources of drinking water in the United States (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 can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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. These contaminants can also come from gasoline storage, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

***Radon** is a radioactive gas that you cannot see, taste, or smell. It is found throughout the United States. Radon can move up through the ground and into a home through cracks and holes in the foundation. Radon can build up to high levels in all types of homes. Radon can also get into indoor air when released from tap water from showering, washing dishes, and other household activities. Compared to radon entering the home through soil, radon entering the home through tap water will be (in most cases) a small source of radon in indoor air. Radon is a known human carcinogen. Breathing air containing radon can lead to lung cancer. Drinking water containing radon may also cause increased risk of stomach cancer. If you are concerned about radon in your home, test the air in your home. Testing is inexpensive and easy. Fix your home if the level of radon in your air is 4 Pico curies per liter of air (pCi/l) or higher. There are simple ways to fix a radon problem that aren't too costly. For additional information, call your State radon program or call EPA's Radon Hotline, 800.SOS.RADON.

SOME TERMS DEFINED

Action Level: *The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.*

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): *The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety*

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): *The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.*

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Massachusetts Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG): *This is the concentration of a chemical in drinking water, at or below which, adverse, non-cancer health effects are likely to occur after chronic (lifetime) exposure. If exceeded, it serves as an indicator of the potential need for further action.*

Total Coliform: *A bacteria that indicates other potentially harmful bacteria may be present.*

90th Percentile: *Represents the highest value found out of 90 percent of the samples taken in a representative group.*

APPENDIX A – CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

PWS Name: Applewood
City/Town: Boxboro, MA

PWS ID #: 2037013

Certified by: Name: Deborah A. Bray Title: Operator, Small Water Systems Services, LLC

Signature Deborah A. Bray Phone # 978-486-1008 Date 6-16-08

☑ **Check all items that apply. (Note: ALL distribution/delivery/publication must be completed BEFORE JULY 1st)**

CONSUMER DELIVERY METHODS –BASED ON POPULATION SERVED

For Systems selling water to another community water system

☐ My system delivered the applicable information required at 310 CMR 22.16A(4), to the buying system(s) no later than April 1st of this year, or by the mutually agreed upon date specifically included in a written contract between the parties.

For Systems serving less than 500 persons

1. ☐ On _____(date) my system used one or more of the following methods to notify customers that the CCR would not be mailed directly to them and is available to them upon request. (A copy of the notice is attached).
   ☐ Mail ☐ door-to-door delivery ☐ newspaper ☐ posting notice in the following locations: _____.
2. ☒ On 6-20-08 (date) my system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by one of the following methods:
   ☐ Published the report in a local newspaper (a copy of the published report is attached).
   ☒ Directly mailed or delivered a CCR to consumers.

For Systems serving between 500 and 9,999 persons

1. ☐ On _____(date) my system published the full report in a local newspaper (copy of published CCR is attached). In addition, my system used one of the following methods to notify customers that the CCR would not be mailed directly to them and is available to them upon request.
   ☐ Published notification in the same local newspapers in which the report was published (copy of notification is attached) or;
   ☐ Provided notification by a statement in a bill or newsletter (copy of bill or newsletter is attached).
2. ☐ On _____(date) my system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by direct mail or delivery.

For Systems serving 10,000 or more persons

1. ☐ On _____(date) my system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by direct mail.
2. ☐ On _____(date) my system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by the following direct delivery methods (other than mail): _____.
3. ☐ In addition to one of the delivery methods checked above, my system serves greater than 100,000 persons and as required has posted the CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site at the following address: www. _____.

GOOD FAITH DELIVERY METHODS – IN ADDITION TO ABOVE, A MINIMUM OF THREE OF THE FOLLOWING WERE CONDUCTED:

☐ Posted CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site at the following address: www. _____.
☐ Mailed the CCR to all postal patrons within the service area. (List of zip codes used is attached)
☐ Advertised availability of the CCR in the following news media (a copy of the announcement is attached):
   ☐ Radio ☐ newspaper ☐ television/cable
☐ Published CCR in local newspaper (a copy of the published CCR is attached)
☐ Posted the CCR in public places, including post office, town hall and public library (a list of locations is attached)
☐ Delivered multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons: i.e. apartments, businesses, and large private employers
☒ Delivered to community organizations (list of organizations is attached). Board of Health, Board of Trustees.
☒ Post report or notice of availability in the lobby of apartment complexes (MAIL Box Centers)
☒ Other: Board of Trustees ensures that all new Tenents Receive a copy.

MANDATORY AGENCY DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS – FOR ALL SYSTEMS

☑ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to the local Board of Health on 6-17-08 (date).
☑ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to MA Dept. of Public Health on 6-17-08 (date).
☑ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to MA DEP Boston Office on 6-17-08 (date).
☑ Delivered 2-copies of CCR, 2-copies of Certification Form **and** 2-copies of ALL the attachments check-marked above to the appropriate DEP Regional Office on 6-17-08 (date).

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1 _____
2 Voted
3 6-16-08
ACTION: APP
RECEIVED 6/19/08

Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.

Contract Operators of Water and Wastewater Systems

Post Office Box 2014
Littleton, Massachusetts 01460
Phone: (978) 486-1008 • Fax: (978) 486-0971
www.swss.biz

June 16, 2008

To: All Water Consumers of Applewood Condominiums

From: Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.

Re: Annual *Consumer Confidence Report.*

In compliance with MassDEP and US EPA guidelines, this year's *Consumer Confidence Report* has been written for this property and is now available for your review. Each unit has received a copy. This is an annual water quality report, which describes the water supply system servicing this system as well as a description and explanation of the water quality analyses conducted in 2007.

This report is updated annually, with the next report due by July 1, 2009.

This report is also posted in the mailroom. If you would like another copy of this report, please call Jim Dowry at 978-263-0049.

Thank you.

Deborah Bray
Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.

2008 Annual Water Quality Report

(Representing calendar year 2007)

Applewood Condominium, Boxboro, MA - PWS #2037013

Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C. (SWSS) is pleased to present Applewood Condominium's annual water quality report. This report is a requirement of all water systems and will be updated and distributed annually.

Your water is of the highest quality, meeting and exceeding all primary drinking water quality standards as established by MassDEP & US EPA. Please take time to review this report and save it as a reference.

Where Your Drinking Water Comes From:

Your water supply comes from a bedrock well (well #2) that is 340' deep with a capacity of about 40 gallons per minute (gpm). A second well (well #1), with a capacity of about 14 gpm, exists on-site but is currently not in use due to it's' proximity to leaching fields. A 10,000-gallon atmospheric tank with a 1000-hydropneumatic-pressure tank provides storage and pressure for the distribution system; both are located in the wellhouse within the Applewood II subdivision, visible from Russet Court; there is no treatment.

The existing distribution system consists of 4"-diameter polyvinylchloride (PVC) water main buried about 5' deep with 1" plastic service lines into each home.

Substances Found In Tap Water:

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contamination. 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791.)

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.

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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

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 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).

Contaminants That May Be Present in Source Water Include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, and farming.

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

Organic chemical contaminants, include synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production, and mining activities.

2007 WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS

The water quality information presented in the tables below is from the most recent round of testing done in accordance with drinking water regulations. The most recent monitoring in Well #2 for Synthetic Organic Compounds on 4/11/06, Volatile Organic Compounds on 4/4/07 and perchlorates on 4/9/07 – found no contaminants. Samples for coliform bacteria were collected monthly and none were detected.

Lead and Copper	Most Recent Date Collected	90th Percentile	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	# of sites sampled	# of sites above AL	Exceeds AL? (Y/N)
Lead (ppb)	9/29/07	3.8	15	0	10	0	N
Possible sources: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. Lead and copper compliance is based on the 90th percentile value, which is the highest level found in 9 out of 10 sites sampled.							
Copper (ppm)	9/29/07	0.155	1.3	1.3	10	0	N
Possible sources: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives							

Radioactive Contaminant	Dates Collected	Highest Detected Value	Range Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Gross Alpha, pCi/l	5/15/03*	1.7	--	15	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226, pCi/L	2/14/06, 4/11/06, 8/1/06, 10/10/06*	1.1	0.9 – 1.1	5	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228, pCi/L	2/14/06, 4/11/06, 8/1/06, 10/10/06*	1.9	0.2 – 1.9		0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium, ppm	9/27/06*	3.0	--	30	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits

*This system was not required to test for these contaminants in 2007; the data shown is the most recent.

Regulated Inorganic Contaminant	Sample Collected	Level Detected	Annual Avg	MCL	MCLG	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Nitrate, ppm	Monthly	Highest level 1.8	1.45	10	10	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Barium, ppm	4/4/07	0.0451	--	2.0	2.0	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride, ppm	4/4/07	0.33	--	4.0	4.0	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Unregulated Contaminants	Dates Collected	Annual Average	Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Sources
Manganese, ppm	2-21-07; 4-4-07; 8-21-07; 11-6-07	0.0663	0.0346 – 0.132	0.05	--	Erosion of natural deposits
Manganese is an essential trace element with an estimated daily nutritional requirement of 30-5- ug/kg of body weight. Evidence of manganese neurotoxicity ha been seen in miners following prolonged exposure t dust containing manganese. There is no convincing evidence of toxicity in humans associated with the consumption of manganese in drinking water, but only limited studies are available.							

Unregulated Contaminants	Date Collected	Level Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Sources
Sodium, ppm	4/4/07	45.2	--	20	Natural sources; runoff from use as salt on roadways; by-product of treatment process
Sodium-sensitive individuals, such as those experiencing hypertension, kidney failure, or congestive heart failure, should be aware of the sodium levels where Exposures are being carefully controlled.					
Sulfates, ppm	4/4/07	41	250	--	Natural sources

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining their occurrence in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

Important Definitions

Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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.

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Massachusetts Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG): This is the concentration of a chemical in drinking water, at or below which, adverse health effects are unlikely to occur after chronic (lifetime) exposure. If exceeded, it serves as an indicator of the potential need for further action;

pCi/l: Picocuries per liter, a measure of radioactivity.

ppm: Parts Per Million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l); **ppb:** Parts Per Billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l); **ND**: none detected

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): These standards are developed to protect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health based.

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP):

On July 3, 2001, MassDEP prepared a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for the water supply sources serving this water system. The SWAP Report assesses the susceptibility of public water supplies. Key issues addressed in the SWAP report include Inappropriate Zone I activities, an aboveground oil storage tank, and the location of the school septic system within the Interim Wellhead Protection Area.

What Is My System's Ranking?

A susceptibility ranking of "moderate" was assigned to this system using the information collected during the assessment by MassDEP.

Where Can I See The SWAP Report?

Copies are also available from your Board of Trustees, or from *SWSS*, your water operators, or online at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/. For more information, call Debbie Bray at *SWSS* at 978-486-1008.

Our Public Water System Plans to Address the Protection Recommendations by:
Attempting to keep all non-water related activities out of the Zone I area; informing our residents on the proper use of a septic system; maintaining Drinking Water Protection Area signs on site; reviewing the SWAP report several times a year to consider additional measures of protection and conservation.

Residents Can Help Protect Sources by:
- Not throwing hazardous materials into toilets or sinks. Pumping out your septic system on a regular basis (annually).
- Supporting water supply protection initiatives at the next town meeting
- Taking hazardous household chemicals to hazardous materials collection days; limiting pesticide, fertilizer and road salt use.

Cross-Connection Control And Backflow Prevention

What can you do for cross-connection prevention?
Even though your water operators work very hard to protect the quality of the water delivered to your home, what happens when the water reaches your home? Is there still a need to protect the water quality from contamination caused by a cross-connection and, if so, how?

What is a cross-connection?
A cross-connection is any actual or potential connection between the drinking water lines and potential sources of pollution or contamination, such as a piping arrangement or equipment that allows the drinking water to come in contact with non-potable liquids, solids or gases hazardous to humans in event of a backflow event.

What is backflow?
Backflow is the undesired reverse of the water flow in the drinking water distribution lines. This backward flow of the water can occur when the pressure created by equipment, such as a boiler or air-conditioning system, is higher than the water pressure inside the water distribution line (**back pressure**), or when the pressure in the distribution line drops due to routine occurrences such as water main breaks or heavy water demand, causing the water to flow backward inside the water distribution system (**back siphonage**). Backflow is a problem that many water consumers are unaware of, a problem that each and every water customer has a responsibility to help prevent.

What can I do to help prevent a cross-connection?
Without the proper protection, something as simple as a garden hose has the potential to contaminate or pollute the drinking water lines in your house. In fact more than half the country's cross-connection incidents involve unprotected garden hoses. There are very simple steps that you, as a drinking water user, can take to prevent such hazards, including:
- NEVER submerge a hose in soapy water buckets, pet watering containers, pools, tubs, sinks, drains or chemicals.
- NEVER attached a hose to a garden sprayer without the proper backflow preventers.
- Buy and install a hose bibb vacuum breaker in any threaded water fixture. The installation can be as easy as attaching a garden hose to a spigot. This inexpensive device is available at most hardware stores and home-improvement centers.
- Identify and be aware of potential cross-connections to your water line.
- Buy appliances equipped with backflow prevention devices.
- Buy and install backflow preventers or assemblies for all high and moderate hazard connections.

A Note From Your Water Operators:
SWSS is contracted on an annual basis to provide licensed water operator coverage for the water system serving Applewood Condominiums. It is our responsibility to maintain the system's compliance with all drinking water operation requirements. We monitor your drinking water, routinely evaluate the water quality entering your distribution system and inspect the wellhouse regularly. There are no health issues associated with this water supply. Your water is considered safe to drink according to the state and federal guidelines and regulations.

Sources of Additional Information:
- Contact EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline for more information about contaminants and potential health effects: 1-800-426-4791.
- EPA/CDC Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 800-893-4791; Mass Drinking Water Education Partnership: website: www.madwep.org
- For any other questions about your water supply, or for a copy of this report, please call Debbie Bray of *SWSS*, at 978-486-1008.
- Applewood Trustees meet the first Thursday of every month at 102 Baldwin Lane. Please call Mr. Jim Dowrey, President of the Board of Trustees at 978-264-4409 for details of the next meeting, including location, date, and time.

APPENDIX A – CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1_____
2_____
ACTION:

RECEIVED 6/16/08

PWS Name: Liberty House
City/Town: Boxboro, MA

PWS ID #: 2037014 Note A for B-1 & C

Certified by: Name: Deborah A. Bray Title: Operator, Small Water Systems Services, LLC

Signature Deborah A. Bray Phone # 978-486-1008 Date 5/22/08

☑ **Check all items that apply. (Note: ALL distribution/delivery/publication must be completed BEFORE JULY 1st)**

CONSUMER DELIVERY METHODS – BASED ON POPULATION SERVED

For Systems selling water to another community water system

☐ My system delivered the applicable information required at 310 CMR 22.16A(4), to the buying system(s) no later than April 1st of this year, or by the mutually agreed upon date specifically included in a written contract between the parties.

For Systems serving less than 500 persons

1. ☐ On _____(date) my system used one or more of the following methods to notify customers that the CCR would not be mailed directly to them and is available to them upon request. (A copy of the notice is attached).
   ☐ Mail ☐ door-to-door delivery ☐ newspaper ☐ posting notice in the following locations: _____.
2. ☒ On 6-2-08 (date) my system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by one of the following methods:
   ☐ Published the report in a local newspaper (a copy of the published report is attached).
   ☒ Directly mailed or delivered a CCR to consumers.

For Systems serving between 500 and 9,999 persons

1. ☐ On _____(date) my system published the full report in a local newspaper (copy of published CCR is attached). In addition, my system used one of the following methods to notify customers that the CCR would not be mailed directly to them and is available to them upon request.
   ☐ Published notification in the same local newspapers in which the report was published (copy of notification is attached) or;
   ☐ Provided notification by a statement in a bill or newsletter (copy of bill or newsletter is attached).
2. ☐ On _____(date) my system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by direct mail or delivery.

For Systems serving 10,000 or more persons

1. ☐ On _____(date) my system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by direct mail.
2. ☐ On _____(date) my system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by the following direct delivery methods (other than mail): _____.
3. ☐ In addition to one of the delivery methods checked above, my system serves greater than 100,000 persons and as required has posted the CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site at the following address: www. _____.

GOOD FAITH DELIVERY METHODS – IN ADDITION TO ABOVE, A MINIMUM OF THREE OF THE FOLLOWING WERE CONDUCTED:

☐ Posted CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site at the following address: www. _____.
☐ Mailed the CCR to all postal patrons within the service area. (List of zip codes used is attached)
☐ Advertised availability of the CCR in the following news media (a copy of the announcement is attached):
   ☐ Radio ☐ newspaper ☐ television/cable
☐ Published CCR in local newspaper (a copy of the published CCR is attached)
☐ Posted the CCR in public places, including post office, town hall and public library (a list of locations is attached)
☐ Delivered multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons: i.e. apartments, businesses, and large private employers
☒ Delivered to community organizations (list of organizations is attached). Bd of Health, Trustees
☒ Post report or notice of availability in the lobby of apartment complexes
☒ Other: Prop. Mgr + Trustees will ensure each New UNIT owner/Tenant gets cop

MANDATORY AGENCY DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS – FOR ALL SYSTEMS

☒ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to the local Board of Health on 5-23-08 (date).
☒ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to MA Dept. of Public Health on 5-23-08 (date).
☒ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to MA DEP Boston Office on 5-23-08 (date).
☒ Delivered 2-copies of CCR, 2-copies of Certification Form **and** 2-copies of ALL the attachments check-marked above to the appropriate DEP Regional Office on 5-23-08 (date).

Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.

Contract Operators of Water and Wastewater Systems

Post Office Box 2014
Littleton, Massachusetts 01460
Phone: (978) 486-1008 • Fax: (978) 486-0971
www.swss.biz

May 22, 2008

To: All Water Consumers of Liberty House Condominium

From: Water Operations

Re: Annual *Consumer Confidence Report*

In compliance with DEP and EPA guidelines, this year's *Consumer Confidence Report* has been written for this property and is now available for your review. Each Unit has received a copy and a copy will also be posted in the laundry room. This is an annual water quality report, which describes the water supply system servicing this system as well as a description and explanation of the water quality analysis conducted in 2007.

This report is updated annually, with the next report due by July 1, 2009.

If you would like another copy of this report, please call Mike Aumueller, Maintenance, at 978-760-3367 and he will be happy to provide you with one.

Thank you.

Deborah Bray
Small Water Systems Services, Principal

2008 Annual Water Quality Report

(Representing calendar year 2007)

Liberty House Condominium, Boxborough, Massachusetts - PWS # 2037014

Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C. (SWSS) is pleased to present the owners and residents of Liberty House Condominiums their Annual Water Quality Report. This document is required of all water systems and will be updated and available for your review annually.

This document summarizes all the water quality testing that was done on your water supply in 2007, as well as the details about your water source and distribution water system. Please take time to review this report and save it as a reference.

Where Your Drinking Water Comes From:

Liberty House Condominiums receive their water from a bedrock well located behind and west of the condominium building. This well was installed in 1995 and is 190 feet deep; the well has a capacity of producing 15 gallons per minute and the average system daily water usage is 2,400 – 3,600 gallons per day. The raw water is treated by a water softener to remove excess iron and manganese; the softener is backwashed daily and regenerated with brine solution to refresh the media.

Substances Found In Tap Water:

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contamination. 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791.)

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.

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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

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 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).

Contaminants That May Be Present In Source Water Include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, and farming.
Pesticides and herbicides may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
Organic chemical contaminants, include synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
Radioactive contaminants can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production, and mining activities.

2007 WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS

The water quality information presented in the tables below is from the most recent round of testing done in accordance with drinking water regulations. The most recent monitoring for synthetic organic compounds on June 20, 2003, Volatile Organic Compounds on 4/04/07, perchlorates on 9/12/07, nitrates & arsenic on 4/4/07 and nitrite on 4/11/06 did not detect any contaminants. No coliform bacteria were detected in 2007. A special test for Micro Particulate Analysis was conducted on 5/24/07, which concluded that this well has a very low risk for surface water infiltration; no organisms were detected.

Lead and Copper	Date Collected	90th Percentile	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	# of sites sampled	# of sites above AL	Exceeds AL? (Y/N)
Lead (ppb)	9/30/05	4	15	0	5	0	N
Possible sources: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. Lead & copper compliance is based on the 90th percentile value, which is the highest level found in 9 out of 10 sites or the average of the 2 highest values if less than 10 sites are sampled.							
Copper (ppm)	9/30/05	0.03	1. 3	1.3	5	0	N
Possible sources: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives							

Secondary Contaminant	Date(s) Collected	Highest Level Detected	Average	SMCL	Possible Source
Iron (ppm)	2/5/07, 4/4/07, 9/11/07, 10/3/07	ND	--	0.3	Naturally occurring, corrosion of cast iron pipes
Manganese (ppm)	2/5/07, 4/4/07, 9/11/07, 10/3/07	0..803	0.306	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants	Date Collected	Result	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Sodium	4/4/07	24.1	20	--	Natural sources; runoff from roadway salt; by-products of treatment process

Sodium sensitive individuals such as those experiencing hypertension, kidney failure, or congestive heart failure, who drink water containing sodium should be aware of levels where exposures are being carefully controlled.

Radioactive Contaminants	Date Collected	Range Detected	Average	MCL	MCLG	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Gross Alpha, (pCi/l)	6/17/03	1.2	--	15	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Beta Particle Activity (mrems/yr)	6/17/03	0.7	--	4	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 & 228, pCi/L	2/13/06,4/11/06 8/1/06,10/10/06	0.19 – 0.5	0.337	5	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Important Definitions
Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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; pCi/l: Picocuries per liter, a measure of radioactivity;
Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
Massachusetts Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG): This is the concentration of a chemical in drinking water, at or below which, adverse health effects are unlikely to occur after chronic (lifetime) exposure. If exceeded, it serves as an indicator of the potential need for further action; **ppm:** Parts Per Million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l); **ppb:** Parts Per Billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l).
Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): These standards are developed to protect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health based.

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL AND BACKFLOW PREVENTION

What can you do for cross-connection prevention?
Even though your water operators work very hard to protect the quality of the water delivered to your home, what happens when the water reaches your home? Is there still a need to protect the water quality from contamination caused by a cross-connection and, if so, how?

What is a cross-connection?
A cross-connection is any actual or potential connection between the drinking water lines and potential sources of pollution or contamination, such as a piping arrangement or equipment that allows the drinking water to come in contact with non-potable liquids, solids or gases hazardous to humans in event of a backflow event.

What is backflow?
Backflow is the undesired reverse of the water flow in the drinking water distribution lines. This backward flow of the water can occur when the pressure created by equipment, such as a boiler or air-conditioning system, is higher than the water pressure inside the water distribution line (**back pressure**), or when the pressure in the distribution line drops due to routine occurrences such as water main breaks or heavy water demand, causing the water to flow backward inside the water distribution system (**back siphonage**). Backflow is a problem that many water consumers are unaware of, a problem that each and every water customer has a responsibility to help prevent.

What can I do to help prevent a cross-connection?
Without the proper protection, something as simple as a garden hose has the potential to contaminate or pollute the drinking water lines in your house. In fact more than half the country's cross-connection incidents involve unprotected garden hoses. There are very simple steps that you, as a drinking water user, can take to prevent such hazards, including:

- NEVER submerge a hose in soapy water buckets, pet watering containers, pools, tubs, sinks, drains or chemicals.
- NEVER attached a hose to a garden sprayer without the proper backflow preventers.
- Buy and install a hose bibb vacuum breaker in any threaded water fixture. The installation can be as easy as attaching a garden hose to a spigot. This inexpensive device is available at most hardware stores and home-improvement centers.
- Identify and be aware of potential cross-connections to your water line.
- Buy appliances equipped with backflow prevention devices.
- Buy and install backflow preventers or assemblies for all high and moderate hazard connections.

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP):
MassDEP drafted a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for the water supply sources serving this water system. The SWAP Report assesses the susceptibility of public water supplies.

What Is My System's Ranking?
A susceptibility ranking of "high" was assigned to this system using the information collected during the assessment by MassDEP.

Where Can I See The SWAP Report?
You may obtain a copy of this report from Mike Aumuiller, Maintenance at 978-760-3367, or online at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/. For more information, call *SWSS* at 978-486-1008.

Sources of additional information:

- Contact EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline for more information about contaminants and potential health effects: 800-426-4791.
- EPA/CDC Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 800-893-4791; Mass Drinking Water Education Partnership: website: www.madwep.org
- For any other questions or concerns about your water supply, please call *SWSS* at 978-486-1008, or Mike Aumueller at Condominium Maintenance, at 978-760-3367.

PWS 2035015

Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.

Contract Operators of Water and Wastewater Systems

Post Office Box 2014
Littleton, Massachusetts 01460
Phone: (978) 486-1008 • Fax: (978) 486-0971
www.swss.biz

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2 Info
3 Noted
ACTION:
6-27-07

RECEIVED 6/1/07

June 10, 2007

To: All Water Consumers of Applewood Condominiums

From: Water Operations.

Re: Annual *Consumer Confidence Report.*

In compliance with DEP and EPA guidelines, this year's *Consumer Confidence Report* has been written for this property and is now available for your review. Each unit has received a copy. This is an annual water quality report, which describes the water supply system servicing this system as well as a description and explanation of the water quality analyses conducted in 2006.

This report is updated annually, with the next report due by July 1, 2008.

This report is also posted in the mailroom. If you would like another copy of this report, please call Jim Dowry at (978) 263-0049.

Thank you.

Deborah Bray
Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C.

2006 Testing Result Presented Spring 2007
2006 Annual Water Quality Report
Applewood Condominium, Boxboro, MA - PWS #2037013

Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C. (SWSS) is pleased to present Applewood Condominium's annual water quality report. This report is a requirement of all water systems and will be updated and distributed annually.

Your water is of the highest quality, meeting and exceeding all primary drinking water quality standards as established by the DEP and EPA. Please take time to review this report and save it as a reference.

WHERE YOUR DRINKING WATER COMES FROM:

Your water supply comes from a bedrock well (well #2) that is 340' deep with a capacity of about 40 gallons per minute (gpm). A second well (well #1), with a capacity of about 14 gpm, exists on-site but is currently not in use due to it's' proximity to leaching fields. A 10,000-gallon atmospheric tank with a 1000-hydropneumatic-pressure tank provides storage and pressure for the distribution system; both are located in the wellhouse within the Applewood II subdivision, visible from Russet Court; there is no treatment.

The existing distribution system consists of 4" diameter, polyvinylchloride (PVC) water main buried about 5' deep with 1" plastic service lines into each home.

SUBSTANCES FOUND IN TAP WATER:

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contamination. 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791.)

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.

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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

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 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).

CONTAMINANTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT IN SOURCE WATER INCLUDE:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, and farming.

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

Organic chemical contaminants, include synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production, and mining activities.

2006 WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS

The water quality information presented in the tables below is from the most recent round of testing done in accordance with drinking water regulations. **The most recent monitoring for Synthetic Organic Compounds (SOC) in Well #2 was on April 11, 2006 and no regulated or unregulated contaminants were detected; Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's) were tested on 4/11/06 and no contaminants were detected; no coliform bacteria were detected in 2006.**

Lead and Copper	Most Recent Date Collected	90th Percentile	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	# of sites sampled	# of sites above AL	Exceeds AL? (Y/N)
Lead (ppb)	11/29/06	10.1	15	0	10	0	N
Possible sources: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. Lead and copper compliance is based on the 90th percentile value, which is the highest level found in 9 out of 10 sites sampled, or the average of the 2 highest values if less than 10 sites are sampled.							
Copper (ppm)	11/29/06	0.183	1.3	1.3	10	0	N
Possible sources: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives							

Radioactive Contaminant	Dates Collected	Highest Detected Value	Range Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Gross Alpha, pCi/l	5/15/03	1.7	--	15	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226, pCi/L	2/14/06, 4/11/06, 8/1/06, 10/10/06	1.1	0.9 – 1.1	5	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228, pCi/L	2/14/06, 4/11/06, 8/1/06, 10/10/06	1.9	0.2 – 1.9		0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium, ppm	9/27/06	3.0	--	30	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Regulated Inorganic Contaminant	Sample Collected	Level Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Nitrite, ppm	4/11/06	ND	1.0	1	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate, ppm	Monthly 2006	1.88, Highest level detected	10	10	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Barium, ppm	4/12/05	0.04	2.0	2.0	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride, ppm	4/12/04	0.2	4.0	4.0	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Unregulated Contaminants	Date Collected	Level Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Sources
Manganese, ppm	8/1/06, 10/16/06	0.102, 0.0271	0.05	--	Erosion of natural deposits
Perchlorate, ppb	7/21/04, 9/15/05	ND	--	--	Residuals from explosives and munitions
Sodium, ppm	4/12/04	36.1	--	20	Natural sources; runoff from use as salt on roadways; by-product of treatment process
Sulfates, ppm	4/11/06	37.0	250	--	Natural sources

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining their occurrence in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

About Sodium: Sodium-sensitive individuals, such as those experiencing hypertension, kidney failure, or congestive heart failure, should be aware of the sodium levels where exposures are being carefully controlled.

Important Definitions

Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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.

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Massachusetts Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG): This is the concentration of a chemical in drinking water, at or below which, adverse health effects are unlikely to occur after chronic (lifetime) exposure. If exceeded, it serves as an indicator of the potential need for further action;

pCi/l: Picocuries per liter, a measure of radioactivity.

ppm: Parts Per Million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l); **ppb:** Parts Per Billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l); **ND**: none detected

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): These standards are developed to protect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health based.

Notice of Non-Compliance (NON), #NON-CE-055211

This NON was issued on 12/12/06 because 10 water samples were supposed to be collected and tested for copper & lead in December 2005. Only nine of the ten residents contacted turned in their sample bottles in time and therefore this non-compliance violation was issued. Because of this non-compliance issue, a public posting was required and issued by *Small Water Systems Services*; that posting follows as required:

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

DRINKING WATER NOTICE: Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Applewood Condominium Corporation

Our water system violated several drinking water standards over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

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. During the second half of 2005 (7/1/05 – 12/31/05) we did not complete all testing for copper and lead and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

WHAT THIS MEANS: There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminants we did not properly test for or report to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) during the required monitoring period.

Monitoring Period	Contaminant Group
7/1/2005 – 12/31/2005	Lead & Copper Rule (Samples were not turned in by residents until January 2006 – should have been before 12/31/05); therefore this notice was issued by the state DEP)

STEPS WE ARE TAKING:

In response to monitoring and reporting violations of the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, our system is taking the following corrective actions:

1. We are notifying our customers of the violation by providing this public notice to you as well as submitting a copy of this public notice to the DEP and local Board of Health.
2. Sample Collection: We have already collected and analyzed samples for the contaminants listed above and have submitted copies of the sampling results to the DEP. These contaminants were collected AFTER the required monitoring period on 1/13/06, 6/15/06; all samples passed, no issues.
3. If our system has had two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months, we are required to submit a plan to the DEP detailing the specific actions that we will take to prevent further noncompliance.
4. We will continue to collect samples for all contaminants according to our most recent sampling schedule.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

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.

For more information, please contact *Small Water Systems Services*, at 978-486-1008 or by mailing inquiries to *Small Water Systems Services*, PO #2014, Littleton, MA 01460

This notice is being sent to you by Applewood Condominiums; PWS#: 2037013; dates distributed: 12/18/06, and by CCR before 7/1/07.

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP):

On July 3, 2001, The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) prepared a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for the water supply sources serving this water system. The SWAP Report assesses the susceptibility of public water supplies. Key issues addressed in the SWAP report include Inappropriate Zone I activities, an aboveground oil storage tank, and the location of the school septic system within the Interim Wellhead Protection Area.

What Is My System's Ranking?

A susceptibility ranking of "moderate" was assigned to this system using the information collected during the assessment by the DEP.

Where Can I See The SWAP Report?

The complete draft SWAP report is attached to this report. Copies are also available from your Board of Trustees, or from *SWSS*, your water operators, or online at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/. For more information, call Debbie Bray at *SWSS* at (978) 486-1008.

Our Public Water System Plans to Address the Protection Recommendations by:

Attempting to keep all non-water related activities out of the Zone I area; informing our residents on the proper use of a septic system; maintaining Drinking Water Protection Area signs on site; reviewing the SWAP report several times a year to consider additional measures of protection and conservation.

Residents Can Help Protect Sources by:

- Not throwing hazardous materials into toilets or sinks. Pumping out your septic system on a regular basis (annually).
- Supporting water supply protection initiatives at the next town meeting
- Taking hazardous household chemicals to hazardous materials collection days; limiting pesticide, fertilizer and road salt use.

A Note From Your Water Operators:

SWSS is contracted on an annual basis to provide licensed water operator coverage for the water system serving Applewood Condominiums. It is our responsibility to maintain the system's compliance with all drinking water operation requirements. We monitor your drinking water, routinely evaluate the water quality entering your distribution system and inspect the wellhouse regularly. There are no health issues associated with this water supply. *Your water is considered safe to drink according to the state and federal guidelines and regulations.*

Sources of additional information:

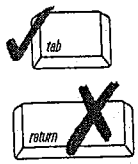
- Contact EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline for more information about contaminants and potential health effects: 1-800-426-4791.
- EPA/CDC Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 800-893-4791; Mass Drinking Water Education Partnership: website: www.madwep.org
- For any other questions about your water supply, or for a copy of this report, please call Debbie Bray of *SWSS*, at (978) 486-1008.
- Applewood Trustees meet the first Thursday of every month at 102 Baldwin Lane. Please call Mr. Jim Dowrey, President of the Board of Trustees at (978) 264-4409 for details of the next meeting, including location, date and time.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection – Drinking Water Program

Consumer Confidence Report Certification

A. PWS Information

Important: When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor - do not use the return key.



1. Facility - the site or works at which the regulated activity occurs: (text hang)

Applewood Condominiums
PWS Name

Boxborough, MA
City /Town

2037013
PWS ID#

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) was distributed to each customer and/or appropriate notices of availability have been given in compliance with 310 CMR 22.16A. Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection.

Deborah A. Bray
Name

Operator
Title

978-486-1008
Phone #

5-30-07
Date

Deborah A. Bray
Signature

B. Consumer Delivery Methods – Based on Population Served

Check all items that apply. (Note: ALL distribution/ delivery/ publication must be completed before JULY 1 st

For systems selling water to another community water system:

☐ My system delivered the applicable information required at 310 CMR 22.16A(4), to the buying system(s) no later than April 1st of this year, or by the mutually agreed upon date specifically included in a written contract between the parties.

6-1-07
Date Completed

For systems serving less than 500 persons:

☑ My system used one or more of the following methods to notify customers that the CCR would not be mailed directly to them and is available to them upon request. (A copy of the notice is attached).
☐ Mail ☑ door-to-door delivery ☐ newspaper ☑ posting notices

Mailrooms, Bulletin Boards.
Locations of Posted Notices

☐ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by one of the following methods:
☐ Published the report in a local newspaper (a copy of the published report is attached).
☒ Directly mailed or delivered a CCR to consumers.

For Systems serving between 500 and 9,999 persons:
Date Completed

☐ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by one of the following methods:
☐ Published the report in a local newspaper (a copy of the published report is attached).
☐ Directly mailed or delivered a CCR to consumers.

☐ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by direct mail or delivery.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection – Drinking Water Program

Consumer Confidence Report Certification

B. Consumer Delivery Methods – Based on Population Served (cont.)

For Systems serving 10,000 or more persons: Date Completed

☐ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by direct mail.

☐ My system provided a copy of the CCR to each customer by the following direct delivery methods (other than mail):

Locations of Posted Notices

☐ In addition to one of the delivery methods checked above, my system serves greater than 100,000 persons and as required has posted the CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site:

Web Address

C. Good Faith Delivery Methods – A minimum of three of the following were conducted:

☐ Posted CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site at the following address:

☐ Mailed the CCR to all postal patrons within the service area. (List of zip codes used is attached).

☐ Advertised availability of the CCR in the following news media (a copy of the announcement is attached):
☐ radio ☐ newspaper ☐ television / cable

☐ Published CCR in local newspaper (a copy of the published CCR is attached).

☐ Posted the CCR in public places, including post office, town hall and public library (a list of locations is (attached).

☐ Delivered multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons: i.e. apartments, businesses, and large private employers.

☑ Delivered to community organizations (list of organizations is attached). TRUSTEES of Condo ASSOC.

☑ Post report or notice of availability in the lobby of apartment complexes. (MAILRoom, Bulletin Boards

☑ HAND DELIVERED TO EACH UNIT OWNER.
Other

D. Mandatory Agency Delivery Requirements – For All Systems:

☑ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to the local Board of Health. — 6-1-07 Date Completed

☑ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to MA Dept. of Public Health. — 6-1-07 Date Completed

☑ Delivered 1-copy of CCR and 1-copy of Certification Form to MA DEP Boston Office. — 6-1-07 Date Completed

☑ Delivered 2-copies of CCR, 2-copies of Certification Form and 2-copies of ALL the attachments check-marked above to the appropriate DEP Regional Office. — 6-1-07 Date Completed

2009 Annual Water Quality Report

(Representing calendar year 2008)

Applewood Condominiums, Boxborough, MA - PWS #2037013

Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C. (SWSS) is pleased to present Applewood Condominium's annual water quality report. This report is a requirement of all water systems and will be updated and distributed annually.

Your water is of the highest quality, meeting and exceeding all primary drinking water quality standards as established by MassDEP & US EPA. Please take time to review this report and save it as a reference.

Where Your Drinking Water Comes From:

Your water supply comes from a bedrock well (well #2) that is 340' deep with a capacity of about 40 gallons per minute (gpm). A second well (well #1), with a capacity of about 14 gpm, exists on-site but is currently not in use due to it's' proximity to leaching fields. A 10,000-gallon atmospheric tank with a 1000-hydropneumatic-pressure tank provides storage and pressure for the distribution system; both are located in the wellhouse within the Applewood II subdivision, visible from Russet Court; there is no treatment.

The existing distribution system consists of 4"-diameter polyvinylchloride (PVC) water main buried about 5' deep with 1" plastic service lines into each home.

Substances Found In Tap Water:

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contamination. 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791.)

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.

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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

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 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).

Contaminants That May Be Present in Source Water Include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, and farming.
Pesticides and herbicides may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
Organic chemical contaminants, include synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
Radioactive contaminants can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production, and mining activities.

2008 WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS

The water quality information presented in the tables below is from the most recent round of testing done in accordance with drinking water regulations. The most recent monitoring in Well #2 for Synthetic Organic Compounds on 4/11/06, Volatile Organic Compounds on 4/1/08 and perchlorates on 7/23/08 – found no contaminants. Samples for coliform bacteria were collected monthly and none were detected.

Applewood Condominiums has applied for and received a waiver from monitoring for perchlorate. Because our source protection and water quality data has met the requirements for a waiver; instead of yearly testing our monitoring has been reduced to once every three years.

Lead and Copper	Most Recent Date Collected	90th Percentile	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	# of sites sampled	# of sites above AL	Exceeds AL? (Y/N)
Lead (ppb)	7-23-08	9.2	15	0	10	0	N
Possible sources: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. Lead and copper compliance is based on the 90th percentile value, which is the highest level found in 9 out of 10 sites sampled.							
Copper (ppm)	7-23-08	0.203	1.3	1.3	10	0	N
Possible sources: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives							

Lead Educational Statement:

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. Applewood Condominiums 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.

Radioactive Contaminant	Dates Collected	Highest Detected Value	Range Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Radium 226, pCi/L	2/14/06, 4/11/06, 8/1/06, 10/10/06*	1.1	0.9 – 1.1	5	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228, pCi/L	2/14/06, 4/11/06, 8/1/06, 10/10/06*	1.9	0.2 – 1.9		0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium, ppm	9/27/06*	3.0	--	30	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits

*This system was not required to test for these contaminants in 2008; the data shown is the most recent in the past 5 years.

Regulated Inorganic Contaminant	Sample Collected	Level Detected	Annual Avg	MCL	MCLG	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Nitrate, ppm	Monthly	Highest level 2.1	1.32	10	10	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Barium, ppm	4/4/07*	0.0451	--	2.0	2.0	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride, ppm	4/4/07*	0.33	--	4.0	4.0	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

*This system was not required to test for these contaminants in 2008; the data shown is the most recent in the past 5 years.

Unregulated Contaminants	Dates Collected	Annual Average	Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Sources
Manganese, ppm	4/4/08	0.12	0.12	0.05	--	Erosion of natural deposits
Manganese is an essential trace element with an estimated daily nutritional requirement of 30-5- ug/kg of body weight. Evidence of manganese neurotoxicity ha been seen in miners following prolonged exposure to dust containing manganese. There is no convincing evidence of toxicity in humans associated with the consumption of manganese in drinking water, but only limited studies are available.						

Unregulated Contaminants	Date Collected	Level Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Sources
Sodium, ppm	4/4/07*	45.2	--	20	Natural sources; runoff from use as salt on roadways; by-product of treatment process
Sodium-sensitive individuals, such as those experiencing hypertension, kidney failure, or congestive heart failure, should be aware of the sodium levels where Exposures are being carefully controlled.					
Sulfates, ppm	4/4/07*	41	250	--	Natural sources

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining their occurrence in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

*This system was not required to test for these contaminants in 2008; the data shown is the most recent in the past 5 years.

Important Definitions

Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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.

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Massachusetts Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG): This is the concentration of a chemical in drinking water, at or below which, adverse health effects are unlikely to occur after chronic (lifetime) exposure. If exceeded, it serves as an indicator of the potential need for further action;

pCi/l: Picocuries per liter, a measure of radioactivity.

ppm: Parts Per Million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l); **ppb:** Parts Per Billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l); **ND:** none detected

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): These standards are developed to protect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health based.

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP):

On July 3, 2001, MassDEP prepared a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for the water supply sources serving this water system. The SWAP Report assesses the susceptibility of public water supplies. Key issues addressed in the SWAP report include Inappropriate Zone I activities, an aboveground oil storage tank, and the location of the school septic system within the Interim Wellhead Protection Area.

What Is My System's Ranking? A susceptibility ranking of "moderate" was assigned to this system using the information collected during the assessment by MassDEP.

Where Can I See The SWAP Report? Copies are also available from your Board of Trustees, or from *SWSS*, your water operators, or online at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/. For more information, call Debbie Bray at *SWSS* at 978-486-1008.

Our Public Water System Plans to Address the Protection Recommendations by: Attempting to keep all non-water related activities out of the Zone I area; informing our residents on the proper use of a septic system; maintaining Drinking Water Protection Area signs on site; reviewing the SWAP report several times a year to consider additional measures of protection and conservation.

Residents Can Help Protect Sources by:

- Not throwing hazardous materials into toilets or sinks. Pumping out your septic system on a regular basis (annually).
- Supporting water supply protection initiatives at the next town meeting
- Taking hazardous household chemicals to hazardous materials collection days; limiting pesticide, fertilizer and road salt use.

Cross-Connection Control And Backflow Prevention

What can you do for cross-connection prevention? Even though your water operators work very hard to protect the quality of the water delivered to your home, what happens when the water reaches your home? Is there still a need to protect the water quality from contamination caused by a cross-connection and, if so, how?

What is a cross-connection? A cross-connection is any actual or potential connection between the drinking water lines and potential sources of pollution or contamination, such as a piping arrangement or equipment that allows the drinking water to come in contact with non-potable liquids, solids or gases hazardous to humans in event of a backflow event.

What is backflow? Backflow is the undesired reverse of the water flow in the drinking water distribution lines. This backward flow of the water can occur when the pressure created by equipment, such as a boiler or air-conditioning system, is higher than the water pressure inside the water distribution line (back pressure), or when the pressure in the distribution line drops due to routine occurrences such as water main breaks or heavy water demand, causing the water to flow backward inside the water distribution system (back siphonage). Backflow is a problem that many water consumers are unaware of, a problem that each and every water customer has a responsibility to help prevent.

What can I do to help prevent a cross-connection? Without the proper protection, something as simple as a garden hose has the potential to contaminate or pollute the drinking water lines in your house. In fact more than half the country's cross-connection incidents involve unprotected garden hoses. There are very simple steps that you, as a drinking water user, can take to prevent such hazards, including:

- NEVER submerge a hose in soapy water buckets, pet watering containers, pools, tubs, sinks, drains or chemicals.
- NEVER attached a hose to a garden sprayer without the proper backflow preventers.
- Buy and install a hose bibb vacuum breaker in any threaded water fixture. The installation can be as easy as attaching a garden hose to a spigot. This inexpensive device is available at most hardware stores and home-improvement centers.
- Identify and be aware of potential cross-connections to your water line.
- Buy appliances equipped with backflow prevention devices.
- Buy and install backflow preventers or assemblies for all high and moderate hazard connections.

A Note from Your Water Operators: *SWSS* is contracted on an annual basis to provide licensed water operator coverage for the water system serving Applewood Condominiums. It is our responsibility to maintain the system's compliance with all drinking water operation requirements. We monitor your drinking water, routinely evaluate the water quality entering your distribution system and inspect the wellhouse regularly. There are no health issues associated with this water supply. Your water is considered safe to drink according to the state and federal guidelines and regulations.

Sources of Additional Information:

- Contact EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline for more information about contaminants and potential health effects: 1-800-426-4791.
- EPA/CDC Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 800-893-4791; Mass Drinking Water Education Partnership: website: www.madwep.org
- For any other questions about your water supply, or for a copy of this report, please call Debbie Bray-Trumbull of *SWSS*, at 978-486-1008.
- Applewood Trustees meet the first Thursday of every month at 102 Baldwin Lane. Please call Mr. Jim Dowrey, President of the Board of Trustees at 978-264-4409 for details of the next meeting, including location, date, and time.

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Event/Item Description	Venue	Quantity	Subtotal
Dan Auerbach at Paradise Rock Club Monday 11/09/09 Show: 8:00 p.m.	Paradise Rock Club BOSTON	3	$91.50

Subtotal:	$91.50
Ticket Shipping (U.S. Mail):	$0.00
TOTAL:	**$91.50**

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Brook Village Condominiums

2008

PWS ID: #2037007

REPORT ON WATER QUALITY

This is Brook Village Condominiums' annual report to you on water quality. The statistics in this report are based on testing done throughout 2008 and prior years. We hope you will find it helpful to know the sources of your water and the process by which safe drinking water is delivered to your home.

Where Does My Water Come From?

Brook Village Condominiums is located in Boxboro, MA and receives its water from three bedrock wells. There are two wellhouses. Spencer Wellhouse, the larger of the two, contains treatment and pumping equipment for well 2037007-03G. It also protects a 15,000-gal. steel atmospheric storage tank located in the basement and covered by earth. Swanson Wellhouse contains pumping and treatment equipment for wells 2037007-01G and 2037007-02G. It protects a 2,000-gal. steel-hydropneumatic tank with a working pressure of 150-psi. Water lines from the respective wells is delivered to the wellhouse where it is manifolded and treated before delivery to your homes. The apartment complex uses an average of 7 million gallons per year.

Maintaining Water Quality

Brook Village Condominiums continuously strives to produce the highest quality water possible to meet or surpass every water quality standard. We monitor both our sources and distribution system very closely. The standards we operate under were enacted by the U.S. Congress as the Safe Drinking Water Act in 1974 and were amended in 1986 and 1996.

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

Water Treatment

Our water system makes every effort to provide you with safe and pure drinking water. To improve the quality of the water delivered to you, we treat it to remove several contaminants.

Brooks Village Apartments' water contains elevated levels of sediment, iron, manganese and hardness which is a common occurrence in New England. Sediment, iron and manganese are nuisance parameters that will cause discoloration of plumbing fixtures and clothes. Hard water is undesirable because it prevents soap from cleaning efficiently. An insoluble residue (scale) is deposited inside pipes, boilers and hot water tanks, reducing efficiency and length of service.

To improve water quality, both wellhouses contain water softening treatment systems. Water softeners are based on an ion exchange process and use tanks filled with resin. As the water passes through the resin, the hardness ions are attracted to the resin and sodium ions are released into the water. Water quality is improved as sodium ions are traded for calcium and magnesium ions, hence the term: ion exchange. As the resin becomes exhausted (sodium ions become used up), it is recharged automatically with brine solution.

These treatment systems are monitored and attended to by Skillings and Sons, from Hollis, NH. Personnel from Skillings visit the wellhouse regularly to recharge the brine tanks and inspect the equipment. Proper monitoring controls are in place and are operating satisfactorily.

The water quality of our system is constantly monitored by us and the DEP to determine the effectiveness of existing water treatment and to determine if any additional treatment is required.

Brook Village Condominiums

The water system at Brook Village Condominiums is operated and maintained by WhiteWater, Inc. If you have any questions about this report, please contact Bob Sullivan at 1-888-377-7678.

Additional copies of this report are available upon request.

WW INC. WHITEWATER

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER QUALITY

This report summarizes only those items detected during sampling - not all contaminants that are monitored.

Microbial Results	Highest # Positive in a Month	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	1	0	No	Naturally present in the environment

Coliform are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used to indicate that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Your water source is tested monthly and has been found to be free of these contaminants.

Lead & Copper	Date(s) Collected	90th Percentile of Sample	Action Level	MCLG	# of Sites sampled	# of Sites Above Action Level	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Lead (ppb)	9/20/07-9/29/07	9	15	0	10	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper (ppm)		0.226	1.3	1.3			No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Key to Tables

- ppm – Parts per million, corresponds to one penny in $10,000
- ppb – Parts per billion, corresponds to one penny in $10,000,000
- pCi/L – Picocuries per liter
- ND – Non-detect
- n/a - non applicable

TESTING FOR LEAD

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. **Brook Village Apartments** 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.

SHOULD SOME PEOPLE TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

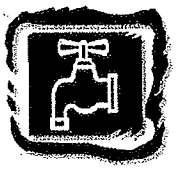
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons, such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV / AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants 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 (800-426-4791).

SOME TERMS DEFINED

Action Level: *The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.*

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): *The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety*

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): *The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.*



Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): *These standards are developed to protect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health based.*

Massachusetts Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG): *This is the concentration of a chemical in drinking water, at or below which, adverse, non-cancer health effects are likely to occur after chronic (lifetime) exposure. If exceeded, it serves as an indicator of the potential need for further action.*

Total Coliform: *A bacteria that indicates other potentially harmful bacteria may be present.*

90th Percentile: *Out of every 10 homes, 9 were at or below this level.*

SWAP (Source Water Assessment and Protection)

The DEP has prepared a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for Brook Village Condominiums. The report assesses the susceptibility of public water supplies to contamination and makes recommendations. This report is available from WhiteWater, Inc., located at 263B Worcester Road in Charlton, MA, and also at the DEP website: http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/drinking/sourcewa.htm#reports.

A susceptibility ranking of **moderate** was assigned to all wells in our system by the DEP and they meet all US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and MA DEP drinking water quality standards.

Be assured that the Brook Village Condominiums in concert with its certified operator, WhiteWater, Inc., is addressing the concerns as stated in the SWAP Report and welcomes your input to our planning. If you have any questions, please contact WhiteWater, Inc., at 1-888 377-7678.

SUMMARY OF FINISHED WATER CHARACTERISTICS

Regulated Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Highest Detect Value	Range Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Arsenic (ppb)	5/28/03	4	ND-4	10	-	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	5/18/06	0.08	0.079-0.08	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	6/25/08	0.79	0.76-0.79	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants							
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	5/28/03	8.8	8.6-8.8	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 & 228 combined (pCi/L)	5/28/03	1.7	1.6-1.7	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants					
Sodium (ppm)	5/18/06	150	-	20	Natural sources; runoff from use as salt on roadways
Sulfate (ppm)	5/18/06	43-44	250	-	Natural sources
Radiological Contaminants					
***Radon (pCi/L) (see note below)	7/22/04	3100	-	10,000	Natural sources

Sodium is a naturally-occurring common element found in soil and water. It is necessary for the normal functioning of regulating fluids in human systems. Some people, however, have difficulty regulating fluid volume as a result of several diseases, including congestive heart failure and hypertension. The guideline of 20 mg/L for sodium represents a level in water that physicians and sodium sensitive individuals should be aware of in cases where sodium exposures are being carefully controlled. For additional information, contact your health care provider, your local board of health or the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Environmental Health Assessment at 617-624-5757.

***Radon** is a radioactive gas that you cannot see, taste, or smell. It is found throughout the United States. Radon can move up through the ground and into a home through cracks and holes in the foundation. Radon can build up to high levels in all types of homes. Radon can also get into indoor air when released from tap water from showering, washing dishes, and other household activities. Compared to radon entering the home through soil, radon entering the home through tap water will be (in most cases) a small source of radon in indoor air. Radon is a known human carcinogen. Breathing air containing radon can lead to lung cancer. Drinking water containing radon may also cause increased risk of stomach cancer. If you are concerned about radon in your home, test the air in your home. Testing is inexpensive and easy. Fix your home if the level of radon in your air is 4 Pico curies per liter of air (pCi/l) or higher. There are simple ways to fix a radon problem that aren't too costly. For additional information, call your State radon program or call EPA's Radon Hotline, 800.SOS.RADON.

Secondary Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Iron (ppm)	6/25/08	ND-0212	0.3	-	Naturally occurring, corrosion of cast iron pipes
Zinc (ppm)	2005	0.076-0.077	5	-	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching from plumbing materials
Chloride (ppm)	2005	530-560	250	-	Runoff from road de-icing, use of inorganic fertilizers, landfill leachates, septic tank effluents, animal feeds, industrial effluents, irrigation drainage, and seawater intrusion in coastal areas.
Manganese (ppm)	6/25/08	0.057-0.33	0.05	-	Erosion of natural deposits

SOURCE WATER CHARACTERISTICS

The sources of drinking water in the United States (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.

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. These contaminants can also come from gasoline storage, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Opportunities to Participate

Any matters that concern your drinking water supply or issues you would like to see addressed can be presented at the regularly scheduled meeting of the trustees, association or board. If your concerns need immediate attention feel free to contact our current Certified Operator, WhiteWater, Inc., at 1-888-377-7678.

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

Where to go for more information ....

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) 617-292-5885.
www.state.ma.us/dep

Massachusetts drinking water education partnership
www.madwep.org

Brook Village Condominiums
c/o Reliable Property Management
52 Swanson Ct., #33
Boxboro, MA 01719

Codman Hill Condominium Association

2008

PWS ID: #2037001

REPORT ON WATER QUALITY

This is Codman Hill Condominium Association's annual report to you on water quality. The statistics in this report are based on testing done throughout 2008 and prior years. We hope you will find it helpful to know the sources of your water and the process by which safe drinking water is delivered to your home.

Where Does My Water Come From?

Codman Hill Condominiums is located in Boxboro, MA and draws its water from one 400 feet deep underground bedrock well located near the pump station. The water is pumped to a 10,000 gallon storage tank and a 5,000 gallon pneumatic tank. The water is then distributed to the residents.

SHOULD SOME PEOPLE TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

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 (800) 426-4791.

Water Treatment

Our water system makes every effort to provide you with safe and pure drinking water. We are pleased to report that your water does not need to be treated at this time to meet these goals. The water quality of our system is constantly monitored by us and the DEP to determine if any future treatment may be required.

Maintaining Water Quality

Codman Hill Condominium Association continuously strives to produce the highest quality water possible to meet or surpass every water quality standard. We monitor both our sources and distribution system very closely. The standards we operate under were enacted by the U.S. Congress as the Safe Drinking Water Act in 1974 and were amended in 1986 and 1996.

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

OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Board of Governors of the condominium association meets once each month. Generally only unit owners are allowed to attend (not their tenants). The tenants can write letters to the Board or have their landlord attend if there is an issue.

Codman Hill Condominium Association

The water system at Codman Hill Condominiums is operated and maintained by WhiteWater, Inc. If you have any questions about this report, please contact Steve Donovan at 1-888-377-7678.

...this report are available upon request.

WHITEWATER INC.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER QUALITY

This report summarizes only those items detected during sampling - not all contaminants that are monitored.

Microbial Results	Highest # Positive in a Month	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	1	0	No	Naturally present in the environment

Coliform are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used to indicate that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Your water source is tested monthly and has been found to be free of these contaminants.

Lead & Copper	Date(s) Collected	90th Percentile of Sample	Action Level	MCLG	# of Sites sampled	# of Sites Above Action Level	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Lead (ppb)	2008	0.001	15	0	17	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper (ppm)		0.022	1.3	1.3		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Key to Tables

- ppb – Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (one penny in $10,000,000)
- pCi/L – Picocuries per liter
- ND – Non-detect
- n/a - non applicable

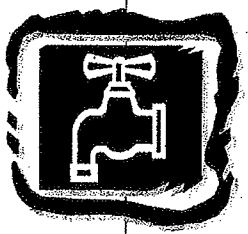
TESTING FOR LEAD

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. **Codman Hill Condominiums** 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.

WAIVER-The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection has reduced our monitoring requirements for inorganic (IOC) and synthetic organic(SOC) contaminants because the source is not at risk of contamination. The last sample collected SOCs was taken on 6/17/03 and for IOCs on 4/23/03. All were found to meet all applicable EPA and DEP standards.

SOURCE WATER CHARACTERISTICS

The sources of drinking water in the United States (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.



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. These contaminants can also come from gasoline storage, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

SUMMARY OF FINISHED WATER CHARACTERISTICS

Regulated Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Highest Detect Value	Range Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Possible Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	4/23/03	0.039	n/a	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4/23/03	0.2	n/a	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Aluminum & fertilizer factory discharge
Arsenic (ppb)	4/27/06	1.8	n/a	10		No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Nitrate (ppm)	2008	0.06	0.04-0.06	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants							
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	5/28/03	1.3	n/a	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 & 228 combined (pCi/L)		0.7	n/a	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants					
Sodium (ppm)	4/27/06	51	-	20	Natural Sources; runoff from use as salt on roadways
Sulfate (ppm)	6/9/08	22	250	-	Natural Sources

Sodium is a naturally-occurring common element found in soil and water. It is necessary for the normal functioning of regulating fluids in human systems. Some people, however, have difficulty regulating fluid volume as a result of several diseases, including congestive heart failure and hypertension. The guideline of 20 mg/L for sodium represents a level in water that physicians and sodium sensitive individuals should be aware of in cases where sodium exposures are being carefully controlled. For additional information, contact your health care provider, your local board of health or the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Environmental Health Assessment at 617-624-5757.

Secondary Contaminants	Date(s) Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL	ORSG	Possible Source of Contamination
Chloride (ppm)	6/9/08	250	250	-	Runoff from road de-icing, use of inorganic fertilizers, landfill leachates, septic tank effluents, animal feeds, industrial effluents, irrigation drainage, and seawater intrusion in coastal areas.
Iron (ppm)	6/9/08	0.124	0.3	-	Naturally occurring, corrosion of cast iron pipes
Manganese (ppm)	Quarterly 2008	0.616-0.626	0.05	-	Erosion of natural deposits
Zinc (ppm)	6/9/08	0.088	5	-	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching of plumbing materials

SOME TERMS DEFINED

Action Level: *The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.*

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): *The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety*

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): *The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.*

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): *These standards are developed to protect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health based.*

Massachusetts Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG): *This is the concentration of a chemical in drinking water, at or below which, adverse, non-cancer health effects are likely to occur after chronic (lifetime) exposure. If exceeded, it serves as an indicator of the potential need for further action.*

Total Coliform: *A bacteria that indicates other potentially harmful bacteria may be present.*

90th Percentile: *Out of every 10 homes, 9 were at or below this level.*

WHAT WE ARE DOING TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY?

Although the wells at Codman Hill produce high levels of manganese, this is not a health matter, but one of nuisance and aesthetics. Codman Hill regularly flushes service lines to control the build-up of manganese within these lines.

SWAP (Source Water Assessment and Protection)

The DEP has prepared a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for Codman Hill Condominiums . The report assesses the susceptibility of public water supplies to contamination and makes recommendations. This report is available from WhiteWater, Inc., located at 253B Worcester Road in Charlton, MA, and also at the DEP website: http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/drinking/sourcewa.htm#reports.

A susceptibility ranking of **high** was assigned to all wells in our system by the DEP and they meet all US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and MA DEP drinking water quality standards.

Be assured that the Codman Hill Condominiums in concert with its certified operator, WhiteWater, Inc., is addressing the concerns as stated in the SWAP Report and welcomes your input to our planning. If you have any questions, please contact WhiteWater, Inc. at 1-888 377-7678.

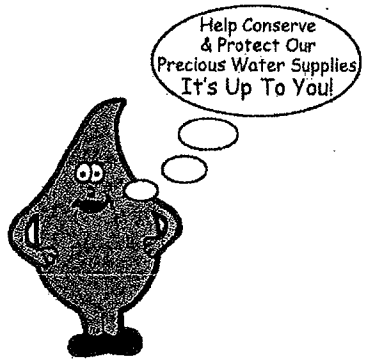
FOR YOUR INFORMATION

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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Where to go for more information ....

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) 617-292-5885.
www.state.ma.us/dep

Massachusetts drinking water education partnership
www.madwep.org



Codman Hill Condominium Assoc.
c/o ELN Management Co.
PO Box 798
Sudbury, MA 01776

Appendix K
Project Support from the Town of Littleton

LITTLETON LELWD
ELECTRIC LIGHT & WATER DEPARTMENTS

39 Ayer Road, P. O. Box 2406
Littleton, MA 01460-3406
Telephone (978) 486-3104
Fax (978) 486-8549
www.lelwd.com

Savas C. Danos, General Manager

August 29, 2007

Via fax and 1st Class Mail
(617) 452-6532
1 of 5 pages

Andrew B. Miller, P.E.
Principal Engineer
Camp Dresser & McKee, Inc.
One Cambridge Place
50 Hampshire Street
Cambridge, MA 02139

RE: Boxborough Water District Support

Dear Mr. Miller:

Pursuant to the many discussions and meeting I have had, both with the Boxborough Water Advisory Committee and your office, I approached the Littleton Board of Water Commissioners at their regularly scheduled meeting on December 18th, 2006. The details of the Boxboro proposal are summarized on the attached memo, distributed and discussed at that Board Meeting.

The Board authorized me to continue to work with CDM (and/or any other consulting engineers) and the Boxborough Water Advisory Committee (and/or any other duly elected/appointed town board/committee) towards the goals as outlined in the proposal summarized on pages 2 and 3 of the attached memo.

I look forward to our continued pursuit of a water district for the Town of Boxborough, operated and managed by the Littleton Water Department, in a manner similar to the operation and management of our electric distribution facilities in Boxborough.

Best regards,

Savas C. Danos
General Manager

enc (4)

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

Water Commissioners

Memo

To: Board of Commissioners

From: G.M. - SCD

Date: 12/14/2006

Re: **Discussion – Boxboro Water District**

I have been offering LWDs consulting services to the Town of Boxboro for the past 5-years as they look towards the formation of a water district.

This has come about for a number of reasons:

1. A significant number of non-municipal water supplies are located along Codman Hill Rd, Swanson Rd and Mass Ave
2. These non-transient public water supplies include Commercial properties, apt complexes, condominium developments and some retail/office space
3. Over the past 5 –years, there has been documentation of numerous water quality issues in the deep bedrock wells
    - High sodium and chloride levels from highway salting and the State salt shed located at Swanson and Mass Ave.
    - MTBe contamination associated with the Exxon Station at Mass Ave and Hill Rd
    - Perchlorate contamination associated with blasting of new septic systems at one of the Apt. complex
4. Lack of fire flow protection for these large complexes.

Recently, testing has been concluded to located possible municipal quantity and quality groundwater sources. Boxboro has found a high yielding area in the Harvard Sportsman's Club with a capacity in the vicinity of 1 million gallons per day.

Appendix L
Proposed Phase I Distribution Plan Area Map and Water System Feasibility Study Contract

Town of Boxborough, Massachusetts

Water Resources Phase 1 Area

DEP Public Water Supplies

Feet
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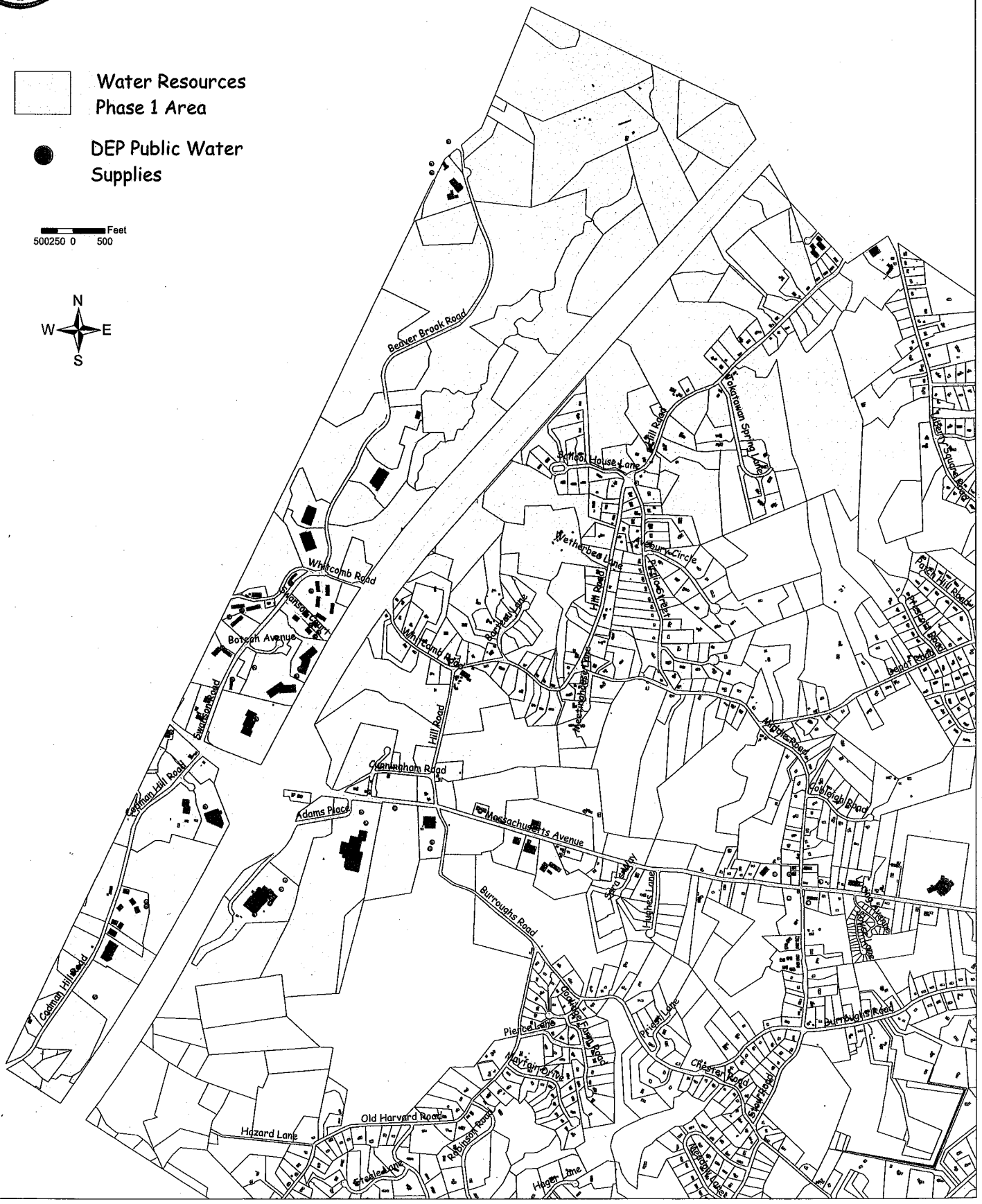

AGREEMENT FOR SERVICES

by and between

The Town of Boxborough

and

Camp Dresser & McKee Inc.

The following Special Provisions, shall constitute an AGREEMENT, (hereinafter referred to as the "Agreement") effective as of August 15, 2007 by and between the TOWN OF BOXBOROUGH (hereinafter referred to as "Town"), a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, acting by and through its Water Resources Committee (hereinafter referred to as "Committee") and its Board of Selectmen (hereinafter referred to as "Board"), through its Town Administrator, with a usual place of business at 29 Middle Road, Boxborough, MA 01719 and Camp Dresser & McKee Inc. ("Consultant") having a usual place of business at One Cambridge Place, 50 Hampshire Street, Cambridge, MA 02139.

Whereas the Town seeks a qualified engineering firm to conduct a water distribution system feasibility study;

Now therefore, in consideration of the mutual covenants herein contained, the parties agree as follows:

1. **ENGAGEMENT OF THE CONSULTANT:** The Town hereby engages the Consultant and the Consultant hereby accepts the engagement to perform services as set forth in "Scope of Services," defined in section 3 below. The Consultant hereby represents and warrants that the Consultant is under no contract or agreement, nor has the Consultant previously executed any agreement whatsoever, with any person, firm, association or corporation that will, in any manner, prevent the Consultant from giving, and the Town from receiving, the benefit of the services to be provided under this Agreement.

2. **TERM OF THE AGREEMENT:** This Agreement shall commence as of the date first written above, and shall expire upon the delivery to and acceptance by the Town of the final letter report, more fully described in section 4, *Deliverables*, or upon the termination hereof by either party as set forth in section 10 below.

3. **SCOPE OF SERVICES:** The primary components of the scope, which are more fully described in the July 16, 2007 *Revision to February 21, 2007 Proposal for Water Distribution System Feasibility Study* (the "Proposal"), attached hereto as Appendix A and incorporated herein by reference, are as follows:

    1) Collect data required to help in establishing water demand estimates and projections, hydraulic requirements, infrastructure needs and costs for private well treatment
    2) Develop water demand estimates and establish hydraulic requirements and infrastructure needs
    3) Develop a planning level cost estimate for the conceptual project
    4) Identify water quality issues and identify well treatment alternative
    5) Conduct financial analysis for betterment assessment

    Any additions or modifications to this scope of services shall be in writing agreed to by both parties, based upon a proposed and agreed to scope of work and budget, and shall be governed by the provisions hereof unless otherwise agreed to by the parties.

    Agreement shall be with the full knowledge and consent of the Town and any work performed at the direction of others or without the prior knowledge and consent of the Committee and Chief Procurement Officer, other than as set forth herein, shall not be considered to be work under this Agreement and payment for such work shall not be allowed.

4. **DELIVERABLES:** The Consultant shall prepare and present the results of the tasks specified in section 3, *Scope of Services*, in a draft letter report ("Report") to the Town. The Report shall provide recommendations on the next steps for further evaluation and/or initiation of implementation. The Consultant shall: attend one meeting of the Committee to present the results of the draft letter report, incorporate all comments received from the Committee and other Town agencies and finalize and submit ten (10) copies of the final letter report.

5. **SCHEDULE:** The project shall be completed within 120 days of contract execution.

   This project is being funded pursuant to a SEP issued under Administrative Consent Order #ACOP-CE-06-5D004 in the matter of Pauleo LLC and Verc Enterprises, Inc. Payments to the Town are due from VERC Enterprises prior to the start of each phase. Commencement of each phase by the Consultant shall be dependant upon receipt of payment to the Town from Verc. Consultant shall not begin work on any phases until written authorization is received from the Town for that phase of work.

   Should circumstances beyond the control of the Consultant require an extension of time, the Consultant shall notify the Town in writing, stating the reasons why the specified period of time is inadequate and request a revised completion date. If the Town determines that an extension of time is warranted, both parties to this Agreement shall agree to a new completion date. If the Town determines that an extension of time is not reasonably justified, the schedule herein shall govern.

6. **RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TOWN:** The Town, without cost to the Consultant, will:

   1) Provide a letter of introduction to each small-system owner.
   2) Make contact with other town departments and information sources.
   3) Convene Water Resource Committee meetings.

7. **PAYMENTS TO THE CONSULTANT:** The cost of services outlined in sections 3 and 4 of this Agreement shall in no event exceed $41,250, including expenses.

   The Consultant shall submit lump sum invoices by phase as each phase is completed, as indicated in the table below.

   The Town will make payment to the Consultant, upon satisfaction that work has been completed in accordance with the Scope of Services, as determined by the Committee, within 30 days after receipt of each invoice.

Task	Hours	Lump Sum per Phase	Calendar Days from Notice to Proceed
Phase I			
1. Data Collection	40	**$18,560**	45
2. Water Demand, Hydraulic & Infrastructure Needs	58		
3. Planning Level Cost Estimate	40		
Phase II			
4. Individual Public Waster System – Well Treatment Alternative	30	**$19,800**	90
5. Betterment Assessment	74		
6A.Draft Letter Report	106		
Phase III			
6B.Final Letter Report	24	**$ 2,890**	~120
Total	**372**	**$41,250**	

The acceptance by Consultant of the payment for services shall operate as and be a release to the Town, and every member or agent thereof, from all claims and liability to Consultant for payment on account of services performed or reimbursable expenses incurred under this Agreement, except for those written claims submitted by Consultant to the Town with the last payment requisition.

8. **ADDITIONAL WORK:** No work shall be performed beyond the Scope of Services as defined herein in section 3 and no payments shall be made by the Town on account of any such work not previously approved by the Town Administrator.

   Consultant shall provide the Town with a separate proposal upon which a separate agreement shall be executed prior to conducting any Additional Services.

9. **OWNERSHIP OF INFORMATION:** All information acquired by Consultant from the Town or from others at the expense of the Town, in the performance of this Agreement, shall be and remain the property of the Town. This includes all plans, drawings, sketches, diagrams, tables, matrices, calculations, text, correspondence, deliverable products complete and incomplete, and all other types of information prepared or acquired by the Consultant in the performance of this Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, the Consultant shall retain sole ownership of its preexisting information including, but not limited to, computer programs, software, standard details, figures, templates, or specifications or the Consultant's or the licensed professional's seal, stamp, or certification. Any use or reuse of any of the Materials for anything other than the specific purpose contemplated under this Agreement, or alteration of any of the Materials, shall be at the Town's sole risk and without legal liability to the Consultant.

10. **TERMINATION:** The Town, on 15 days written notice, may suspend, postpone, abandon or terminate this Agreement or any part thereof. Such action shall not be considered a breach of contract. Such suspension, postponement, abandonment or termination may come about for the convenience of the Town or as a result of the failure of the Consultant, in the opinion of the Town, to render to the satisfaction of the Town, the services required under this Agreement including the progress of work of such services.

    Upon receipt of written notification from the Town to Consultant that the Agreement or any portion thereof is to be terminated, Consultant shall immediately cease operations on the work stipulated, and assemble all material that has been prepared, developed, furnished or obtained under the terms of the Agreement that may be in the possession or custody of Consultant and shall upon payment of all outstanding invoices transmit the same to the Town on or before the fifteenth (15th) day following the receipt of the written notice of termination together with his final bill for any unbilled work. Consultant shall be entitled to a just and equitable payment for any uncompensated work performed prior to such notice and for the cost of assembling the material to be transmitted to the Town and the parties shall have no further obligation to or rights against each other, except as described in section 17 below.

    In the event that Consultant ceases business in the ordinary course, liquidates, is dissolved, is adjudicated bankrupt or otherwise becomes subject to bankruptcy or proceedings for the protection of creditors, the Town shall have the right to terminate this Agreement upon notice.

11. **INSURANCE:** During the life of this Agreement, the Consultant shall maintain in full force and provide evidence of coverage to the Town for the following minimum limits of insurance:

    A comprehensive automobile insurance policy with a combined single limit, bodily injury and property damage of at least of One Million Dollars ($1,000,000) to include Liability coverage for all owned, non-owned and hired vehicles. The Town shall be named as Additional Insured.

    A commercial general liability insurance policy with the following limits of coverage: Bodily injury and property damage, One Million Dollars ($1,000,000) each occurrence, Three Million Dollars ($3,000,000)

annual aggregate, to include Products/Completed Operations Liability. The Town shall be named as Additional Insured.

A professional liability insurance policy with the following limits: One Million Dollars ($1,000,000) each claim, Three Million Dollars ($3,000,000) annual aggregate.

Workers' Compensation Insurance as required by the current laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Employer's Liability Insurance with limits of One Million Dollars ($1,000,000) /One Million Dollars ($1,000,000) / One Million Dollars ($1,000,000).

All policies shall have a clause requiring thirty (30) days' notification to the Town in the event of policy cancellation.

12. **INDEMNIFICATION:** Consultant shall indemnify and hold harmless the Town against any liability, damage, or expense which the Town may sustain, incur or be required to pay, arising out of or in connection with any claims for personal injury or damage to real or personal property to the extent resulting from the negligent performance of services as provided herein at the direction of Consultant.

13. **INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR:** Nothing herein contained shall be construed as creating the relationship of employer and employee or principal and agent between the Town and Consultant. Consultant shall not have any authority to represent, commit or bind the Town to any other person, firm, association or corporation or to submit proposals or make any representation on behalf of the Town without the express prior authorization of the Town Administrator.

14. **NOTICES:** Any notice required or permitted to be given hereunder shall be deemed given if delivered in writing, in person or mailed by certified mail to either party at the address listed in the first section of this Agreement.

15. **DEFINITIONS:** References in this Agreement to the "Consultant" or to the "Town" and all expressions referring thereto mean the person or persons, natural or corporate named above as the Consultant or as the Town as the case may be, and the heirs, personal representatives, successors and assigns of such person or persons and those claiming under them or any of them and shall also include their respective agents, servants, contractors, officers, board and committees unless repugnant to the context, provided, however, that no officer or employee of the Town shall incur any personal liability by reason of the execution of this Agreement or anything therein contained. Wherever the context so admits, the expression the "Town" shall specifically refer to the officer, board or committee of the Town executing this Agreement as well as any and all persons duly designated by him or them as their agents or representatives in connection with the performance of this Agreement.

16. **ASSIGNMENT:** This Agreement may not be assigned by either party without the prior written consent of the other party. This agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the heirs and successors of the parties hereto.

17. **ENTIRE AGREEMENT:** It is understood and agreed that this Agreement embodies the complete understanding of the Town and Consultant with respect to the subject matter hereof and that any and all provisions, negotiations and representations not included herein are hereby abrogated and that this Agreement cannot be changed, modified or varied except by written instrument signed by both the Town and Consultant.

18. **GOVERNING LAW:** This Agreement shall be governed, administered, and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts without regard to choice of law principles.

19. **GENERAL COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS:** Consultant shall perform the work required under this Agreement in conformity with all requirements and standards of the Town, all applicable laws, statutes,

ordinances, bylaws, codes, rules and regulations, and executive orders of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions, and the Federal Government.

20. **CONFLICT OF INTEREST:** Consultant agrees that, to the extent that such law is applicable to the duties Consultant is to perform hereunder, Consultant shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 268A of the General Laws concerning conflict of interest and that Consultant presently has no interest and shall not acquire any interest, direct or indirect, which would conflict in any manner or degree with the services required to be performed under this agreement.

21. **ENFORCEABILITY:** In the event any provision of this Agreement is found to be legally unenforceable, such unenforceability shall not prevent the enforcement of any other provision of this Agreement, all of which shall remain in full force and effect as though the unenforceable provision had never appeared herein. No waiver by either the Town or Consultant of a breach hereof or a default hereunder shall be deemed a waiver by such party of a subsequent breach or default of like or similar nature. If, moreover, any one or more of the provisions of this Agreement shall for any reason be held to be excessively broad as to duration, geographical scope, activity of subject, it shall be construed by limiting or reducing it so as to be enforceable to the extent compatible with applicable law.

22. **AUTHORIZATION TO BEGIN WORK:** A signed copy of this Agreement will be considered authorization to proceed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the date first written above.

For Camp Dresser & McKee, Inc.:		For Town of Boxborough:	
Authorized Signature	8/15/07 Date	Authorized Signature	8/14/07 Date
William J Faul, Client Service Manager		Selina S. Shaw Town Administrator	
Printed Name and Title		Printed Name and Title	

One Cambridge Place, 50 Hampshire Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139
tel: 617 452-6000
fax: 617 452-8000

July 16, 2007

Mr. Michael Willis, Chairman
Water Resources Committee
Town Hall
29 Middle Road
Boxborough, Massachusetts 01719

Subject: Revision to February 21, 2007 Proposal for
Water Distribution System Feasibility Study
Town of Boxborough, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Willis:

Camp Dresser & McKee Inc. (CDM) is pleased for the opportunity to present this proposal to conduct a feasibility assessment for establishing a new water distribution system to serve the western portion of Boxborough. The feasibility assessment represents the next logical step in regard to considering development of a municipal groundwater supply source at the Harvard Sportsmen's Club (HSC), and evaluating associated facilities and costs to distribute municipal water in Boxborough.

In addition, we understand that there is interest for the water service area in Boxborough to become part of a regional system with the Town of Littleton, as the potential HSC well sites are in close proximity to the Littleton water distribution system. There is precedence for a regional approach to utility operations between the two communities, as Littleton currently services Boxborough with electricity.

This proposal outlines our understanding of the Town's objectives relative to conducting the feasibility study, provides our project approach, and details a specific scope of services, proposed fee, and schedule.

Project Understanding

In 2002, the CDM/Maher Team completed the Water Resources Analysis Study for the Town of Boxborough which was the first step in the town's consideration of a municipal water supply system. The Water Resources Analysis summarized existing hydrogeologic data for the Town, provided Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping of water resources, recommended sites for municipal test well exploration in both sand and gravel deposits and bedrock, and developed estimates of town water supply demands based upon expected build-out.

Since completion of the Water Resources Analysis Study, the Town has moved forward with test well exploration in three areas of town: bedrock well testing in Wolf Swamp; sand and gravel testing on Hazard Lane; and, sand and gravel testing on Harvard Sportsmen's Club property. The results of these testing programs are summarized in CDM letter reports dated November 16, 2006 for Wolf Swamp and September 15, 2006 for the overburden sites.

Of the sites where test wells were installed, favorable results were obtained in overburden testing at the HSC property. Specifically, two sites (#1 and #3) were recommended for further exploration, with the possibility of each site providing up to 500-700 gpm individually (see Figure 1). If developed and operated simultaneously, the expected pumping rate at each site would be slightly less due to likely well interference effects.

Our understanding is that the Town wishes to consider development of both these wells sites, which would afford redundancy for the short-term, and potentially increased supply capability over the longer term. Given the well site's close proximity to the Town of Littleton's water distribution system (approximately 1,500 – 2,000 feet from site #3), a logical consideration is an interconnection with Littleton to provide additional redundancy and/or shared capacity of the new supply.

The goals of the feasibility study are therefore, to identify the infrastructure and capital costs of a regional system tied to Littleton, based on development of a municipal groundwater supply on the HSC property. As identified by the Water Resources Committee (the Committee), the potential service area in Boxborough would extend along Hill Road from the Littleton townline south to Rt. 111, and west to the municipal boundary with Harvard. South of Rt. 111, the service area would extend west of Wolf Swamp, include the Holiday Inn, and extend across I-495 to include all of Codman Hill Road. The proposed service area is meant to allow regionalization with Littleton from a hydraulic standpoint, while serving areas of Boxborough with known water quality concerns in the vicinity of I-495 and the Rt. 111 interchange (i.e., contamination from salt, gasoline constituents, perchlorate, landfill leachate, etc.). Based upon this potential service area, we understand that the Town seeks an indication of betterment fees, in order to assess the project's financial viability.

The following also identifies some basic considerations for the project, as provided by the Water Resources Committee:

- It is desired that the water distribution system be designed to provide fire protection. This will impact sizing of pipes and storage tanks based upon hydraulic considerations.

- There are two possible interconnections with Littleton to be considered: one to the 10-inch main off of Taylor Road (north of the HSC property) and a second to the 10" main on Hill Road.
- The Committee has identified two possible storage tank sites for consideration: one on Hill Road near the Littleton townline; and, the second on Codman Hill Road southwest of Rushwood Road.
- To help save capital costs, consideration should be given to using available infrastructure serving Cisco. This may include the existing Cisco water main, and possibly the well.
- The proposed service area would require at least one pipeline crossing of I-495. Cost factors should be considered relative to construction options.
- As an alternative to development of a distribution system in Boxborough, consider costs for individual treatment systems to existing public (community and non-community) water systems, within the area of water quality concerns.

The Town's objective remains to determine the financial viability of establishing a municipal water distribution system, directed at assessing project financing mechanisms via bonding, betterment approaches, contributions from developers and area businesses, as well as potential federal/state grants and loans.

Project Approach

Our project approach recognizes the Town's objective to assess the feasibility of a new water distribution system based upon financial viability. Determining the financial viability is dependent on obtaining an understanding of the water demand requirements, hydraulic components, infrastructure needs, operational controls, and capital costs. We have developed an approach that focuses on these areas as follows:

Water Demand Requirements

The demand for water will govern the sizing of all hydraulic facilities. Furthermore, water demands will need to be estimated for current needs as well as a pre-determined planning period. Typically, water supply planning is conducted for a 20 year period. Facility sizing will be recommended based on the water supply needs over such a period.

There are four key water demand components which must be understood:

- *Annual average day demand* will need to be estimated based on the number of anticipated service connections and the type of usage (i.e., domestic or business). A simple means of estimation will be to count the number of existing and potential homes within the proposed service area and apply an appropriate per capita usage amount. Collection of annual water statistics from all community supplies can be used to assess their needs. Information from the Town's planning department will be required to identify planned commercial or residential development for water supply projections. An understanding of average day demand is needed for appropriate sizing of treatment and supply facilities.

- *Maximum day demand* represents the single day over the course of a year on which the highest volume of water is used. Typically, maximum day demand occurs during the summer months. It is necessary that facilities be sized with appropriate capacity to ensure that maximum day demand can be met. Estimating maximum day demand can be as simple as applying an appropriate factor to the average day demand. However, we would recommend review of available public water supply statistics to ensure that the maximum day demand estimate is adequate.

- *Fire flow* needs are based on the density and type of development, as well as building materials and size. For example, a condominium complex with connected buildings will require more fire flow than an area of single family homes. A common means of estimating fire flow is to use data and guidelines provided by the Insurance Services Offices (ISO). ISO is an independent organization that services insurance companies and fire departments by compiling and analyzing data about municipal fire protection to help establish insurance premiums for fire protection polices. Fire flow estimates can be established by applying ISO guidelines, and reviewing ISO and fire department records for the subject area. Estimating fire flow volumes will be critical to the sizing of water storage tanks and pipe diameter.

- *Peak hour demand* represents the volume required to meet hourly demand which exceeds the maximum day demand. This information is necessary for proper sizing of storage tanks. It may be estimated based on literature values for similar communities.

Conceptual Understanding of the Hydraulic Components and Operations
An understanding of the hydraulic components needed for successful operation of the water distribution system is critical. Conceptual identification of these facilities is also critical for the capital planning effort being undertaken by the town.

Hydraulic components may consist of such items as pump stations, interconnections, storage tanks, varying pressure zones, transmission mains, and water mains. The sizing and location of these facilities are dependent on the demand requirements and topographic elevations to

be served, such that adequate service pressure for average day, maximum day, peak hour, and fire flow demands can be provided.

CDM will focus on identifying conceptually the required facilities to meet these needs. Consideration will also be given to the hydraulic operations relative to potential interconnections with Littleton and the potential use of Cisco infrastructure.

Potential Phasing of the Distribution System
As the facility planning effort proceeds and capital costs are developed, there may be a preference to phase the distribution system over time. CDM will consider the possibility of phasing the distribution system from project inception, with consideration of the hydraulic system components to ensure that each project phase would operate with sufficient supply and pressure.

Infrastructure Needs and Capital Costs
A conceptual plan of infrastructure requirements will be developed based on the understood hydraulic components and operations. Infrastructure to be identified will include well pump station and treatment facilities, transmission mains and sizes, water mains, interconnections with Littleton, storage tanks, and other facilities. Where appropriate, construction options may be considered relative to cost, such as for the pipeline crossing of I-495.

Planning level costs will be developed for the recommended facilities, inclusive of contingencies, engineering and permitting. CDM will ask the town to estimate costs for any land acquisition.

Project Alternatives
It is likely that the development of a new water supply source and water distribution system will require compliance with the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA). Water Management Act (WMA) permitting will be necessary for any new well and the Interbasin Transfer Act may apply depending upon the interconnections with Littleton. Such permit approvals typically require alternatives analysis. The Town has already begun the process of alternatives analysis by considering bedrock versus overburden supplies. Our approach to identifying project phases and priorities will lend itself to future alternatives analysis.

The "do nothing" alternative is always a requirement of any alternative analysis. At the town's request, we will consider the option of no municipal system, such that individual public water systems must go it alone, with the required treatment and associated costs. We will work closely with the Committee in evaluating this alternative, as there are other cost and non-cost factors which should be identified relative to such issues as the desire for development, public health, groundwater quality, and fire protection, just to name a few.

Assuming the Town wishes to move forward with a municipal water distribution system, the means of establishing and operating the system will also be subject to future alternatives analysis. The alternatives for consideration relative to both supply and operations might be establishment of a district or regionalization with the Town of Littleton.

Betterments, Financing and Funding Alternatives
CDM's rate study group has significant experience in evaluating betterments and suggesting financing alternatives. Betterments will be imposed on customers who receive a benefit from the addition of new water infrastructure. The amount of the betterment cannot be higher than the benefit received by the property owner (i.e., the betterment charge cannot be higher than the increase in value to the property as a result of connecting to the water system). The determination of the water betterments can be based on several different approaches such as frontage length, parcel area within fixed depth of way, equivalent dwelling units, or assessed valuation.

In the case of the Town of Boxborough, no municipal water system exists currently. The Town is in the planning process of constructing a network of pipes as well as storage tanks and wells. Existing town residents and businesses within the proposed service area would share in the costs. CDM's approach will be to conduct a cost analysis which will include an assessment of the method for charging these customers a betterment fee, as a result of the design and construction of the municipal water system. The cost analysis will also include a discussion of potential financing options and a projection of debt service expenditures as a result of the capital cost estimate.

The Town may also wish to consider various funding alternatives moving forward, whether for planning stages or implementation. Options to be considered might include:

- The U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Utility Service offers grants and loans. At a minimum, the Town of Boxborough may eligible for a loan through this program.

- Proposed regulatory revisions to the State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan program are currently undergoing public review. If approved, the types of drinking water projects eligible for a loan will increase. Our understanding is that loans will be available for drinking water planning projects, construction and land acquisition for watershed protection.

- There may be available for consideration other economic development, environmental, or watershed protection grants periodically offered by state agencies.

Proposed Scope of Services

The following details our proposed scope of services for this project. All work will proceed consistent with the MassDEP Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems (2001).

Task 1 - Data Collection

Collect data required to help in establishing water demand estimates and projections, hydraulic requirements, infrastructure needs, and costs for private well treatment. It is difficult to gauge the number of meetings, visits and file searches which will be required. For estimating purposes, we have budgeted 40 labor-hours. Any assistance offered by the Committee or town personnel in meeting the needs of the data collection effort will help reduce project costs overall. We have assumed one extended visit to Town Hall to meet with all relevant town departments, with an allowance for one follow-up visit. To facilitate collection of data from public community and non-community systems, we have assumed a letter of introduction from the Town to each small-system owner requesting information. For those systems which are non-responsive to this request, available information from public files will be used or engineering assumptions will be made. Anticipated data needs to be collected include the following:

- Meet with Littleton to review and obtain water system information such as their water supply/demand situation; distribution system map; operating parameters, etc.
- Collection of water supply statistic forms from all the public water systems within the proposed service area. This information may be collected by conducting a file search at MassDEP, visiting the sites, or meeting with system operators. These MassDEP forms contain such information as annual water usage, pump/well capacity, water quality information, and water treatment.
- From available aerial photography, count the number of homes currently existing within the service area.
- Meet with the Town Health Department to obtain any available information on private well yields and water quality.
- Meet with the Boxborough Town Planner to obtain information on proposed and future developments (i.e., both residential and business).
- Meet with the Fire Department and any other town officials for any fire protection ISO or insurance information.

- Collect from representative businesses and multi-residential dwellings ISO ratings or other fire flow estimates which might provide an indication of fire flow requirements.
- To ensure water system pressure requirements can be met, obtain records of building height from the Town Building Inspector for large office buildings and multi-family units
- Obtain from Cisco as-built plans of their well and water main infrastructure. View the facilities in the field.
- Conduct a windshield survey of the service area, including likely routes for transmission and water main. View the potential storage tank sites. Identify any areas of wetland crossings, bridge crossings, etc., which may affect the capital cost estimate. Keep a photographic log.
- View the I-495 / Rt. 111 interchange to assess the best means of crossing.

Compile data collected from community water supplies into a table for use throughout the project.

Task 2 - Water Demand, Hydraulic and Infrastructure Needs
Under this task, the engineering evaluations will be conducted to establish requirements for the water distribution system service area.

Water Demand Estimates
Using available information, data from similar communities, and best engineering practice, develop water demand estimates for the proposed service area. Demand estimates will be necessary for average day, maximum day, fire flow, and peak hour. Based upon anticipated growth information obtained from the Town Planner, develop water demand projections for a 20 year planning period. The assumptions used in developing the average and maximum day demand projections for the proposed service area will be adopted from Technical Memorandum No. 2 of the Water Resources Analysis Study (CDM, 2002). Research of population and/or business growth projections from other agencies is not included in this study.

Establish Hydraulic Requirements
Establish system operations criteria inclusive of demands, fire flow, minimum pressure requirements (per MassDEP Guidelines), and pipeline velocity and headloss requirements (per AWWA). Identify elevation ranges of service area, inclusive of building heights of significance. Conduct a needs analysis for distribution system storage, including size and location of water storage tank(s). Sufficient storage is required to satisfy equalization storage

(volume required to meet hourly demand in excess of maximum day demand), fire protection storage, and any additional emergency storage. Identify means of providing system reliability. Based on Littleton's water distribution system, conceptually identify operating parameters for a regional system in consideration of interconnection and tank locations. Based on this analysis, lay-out a conceptual plan of the water distribution system taking into consideration needed water mains, transmission mains, storage, supply source location, and any pressure zones. If possible, incorporate use of Cisco's water system infrastructure into the plan.

As hydraulic requirements and components are assessed, consideration will be given to potential phased approaches to construction of the distribution system.

Infrastructure Needs

Based on the hydraulic requirements, develop a listing of infrastructure needs. Infrastructure is expected to include, but not be limited to:

- wells and associated pumping facilities
- treatment facilities for the new wells
- interconnections
- transmission main
- water mains
- any pipeline crossings of bridges or wetlands
- storage tanks
- any additional hydraulic controls such as booster pumping stations, and/or pressure reducing valves
- Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system which allows for remote automated operations and control
- service connections

As appropriate, CDM will identify the costs for construction alternatives relative to the I-495 water main crossing.

Appendix M
Town of Boxborough, Water Resources Analysis Study (CDM, 2002)

CDM

Town of Boxborough, Massachusetts

Final Report
Water Resources Analysis Study

February 2002

Final - December 2002

CDM/Maher Team

CDM

One Cambridge Place, 50 Hampshire Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139
tel: 617 452-6000
fax: 617 452-8000

December 27, 2002

Water Resources Committee
Town Hall
29 Middle Road
Boxborough, Massachusetts 01719

Subject: Executive Summary
Water Resources Analysis Study
Town of Boxborough, Massachusetts

Dear Committee Members:

In fulfillment of our contract dated July 1, 2001, The CDM/Maher Team is pleased to present this Executive Summary of conclusions and recommendations relative to the Water Resources Analysis Study. The study was conducted in three phases, with a Technical Memorandum prepared at the conclusion of each phase, as follows:

Technical Memorandum No. 1 –Existing Information Resource (February 12, 2002): Technical Memorandum No. 1 includes Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping of water resources, summary tables of well information, a bedrock fracture trace analysis conducted by D. L. Maher Co., a division of Boart Longyear (Maher), and a two volume data notebook of hydrogeologic related water supply information and well logs. Based on a review of this data, recommendations were provided for test well exploration in sand/gravel deposits and bedrock.

Technical Memorandum No. 2 – Estimates of Future Water Needs and Water Resources to be Acquired (February 18, 2002, Final December 2002): Technical Memorandum No. 2 reviews and compares available build-out analyses from the Town's Planning Department and the Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC). Based upon the buildout estimates, townwide water needs were forecast for both average day and maximum day demands.

Technical Memorandum No. 3– Well Investigations Recommendations (February 13, 2002, Final December 2002): Technical Memorandum No. 3 provides a technically based prioritization of test well sites for exploration. We expect that the Town may wish to re-prioritize these sites based on legal/physical access, ownership, institutional, and permit issues. To further water supply planning and protection, seven follow-on projects have also been recommended.

For ease of reference, the Technical Memoranda are attached, such that this document may serve as a final report.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following summarizes key conclusions and recommendations resulting from this project.

Conclusions

Unconsolidated Aquifers: There are three unconsolidated aquifers (i.e., sand and gravel deposits) in Boxborough for consideration of groundwater supply exploration (see Figure 1 to Technical Memorandum No. 1). These include the Beaver Brook aquifer in northwest Boxborough, the Heath Hen Brook Aquifer in south-central Boxborough, and the Elizabeth Brook Aquifer in the southwest corner of town. A fourth area in eastern Boxborough, known as the Guggins Brook Aquifer, does not have available land due to recent residential development.

Test Well Sites in Unconsolidated Aquifers: Figure 3 accompanying Technical Memorandum No. 1 shows the ten potential test well sites in unconsolidated aquifers. Five of these sites have been ranked as being of higher priority, as follows:

- Of the 5 sites identified in the Beaver Brook Aquifer, Maher has prioritized the 3 sites closest to the Littleton townline, which are easily accessed through the Harvard Sportsman's Club.
- Of 4 sites identified in the Heath Hen Brook Aquifer, one site has been prioritized closest to the Stow townline.
- One site is recommended for testing in the Elizabeth Brook Aquifer.

Potentially Favorable Zones for Bedrock Well Development: Fourteen sites for bedrock well exploration have been identified by Maher (see Figure 3 accompanying Technical Memorandum No. 1). The sites (A to N) are prioritized in order of geological preference. The Town may wish to re-prioritize these sites based on legal/physical access conditions, ownership, and proximity to a future water service area.

Buildout Analysis: The recently completed *Boxborough Master Plan* (Beals & Thomas, January 2002) provides a buildout analysis adopted for the purpose of this Water Resources Analysis Study. The buildout analysis includes current land use, 10-year buildout, and future buildout scenarios.

Water Needs Forecasting: The following summarizes the average day demand (ADD) and maximum day demand (MDD) projected for each buildout scenario.

	ADD (mgd)	MDD (mgd)
Current Land Use	0.42 – 0.50	1.1 – 1.3
10-Year Buildout	0.62 – 0.71	1.5 – 1.7
Future Buildout	0.88 – 0.99	2.0 – 2.3

Resource Planning to Meet Water Demands: Suitable supplies must be developed to meet both ADD and MDD conditions, for the area to be serviced. Further, to provide adequate safety and ensure continuous supply, redundancy must be provided. With multiple sources in place, it is good engineering practice to have ample source capacity to meet MDD with the largest source off-line.

Recommendations

Technical Memorandum No. 3 provides a detailed review of seven follow-on project recommendations, with associated costs. The following briefly summarizes these proposed projects by type.

Field Testing to determine the Potential for Groundwater Supply Development
Proposed Project 1: Testing of Unconsolidated Aquifers – Conduct a 2.5-inch test well exploration program at the five prioritized sites in unconsolidated aquifers.

Proposed Project 2: Assessment of Bedrock Well Development Potential - The Town must first reprioritize the 14 sites identified by Maher based on such issues as legal/physical access, ownership, proximity to service area, and other institutional issues. Once priority sites are identified/confirmed, field staking of potential drilling sites should occur. This might result in even further site prioritization/revision. Drilling can then be conducted at desired sites, once all legal, physical and wetland permit issues are resolved.

Proposed Project 3: Acquisition of Aerial Photographs – The Town should consider acquisition of the aerial photography collected by Maher on which bedrock fracture traces have been identified.

Aquifer Protection and Land Acquisition
There are several projects which may be undertaken by the Town for the purpose of advancing the protection of Boxborough's aquifers and water resources.

Proposed Project 4: Identify Parcels for Acquisition within Existing Zone II Areas – Both the Towns of Acton and Littleton have Zone II delineations (i.e., Wellhead Protection Areas) extending into Boxborough (see Figures 1-3 in Technical Memorandum No. 1). Using GIS, undeveloped parcels within these Zone II areas can be identified for purchase and protection. Further, parcels overlying USGS identified aquifers and/or proposed test sites could also be acquired for protection.

Proposed Project 5: Aquifer Protection District and Bylaw – CDM recommends that the Aquifer Protection District be modified to reflect Zone II areas within Boxborough contributing to the Acton and Littleton wells. Also, consideration should be given to updating the Bylaw for compatibility with DEP Drinking Water Regulations CMR 22.21 Groundwater Supply Protection.

Water Supply Planning
It is the CDM/Maher Team's recommendation that in addition to identifying a new groundwater source inclusive of yield and quality, consideration be also given to service area and potential for water supply regionalization. The following projects for town consideration could proceed in concert with groundwater supply testing and aquifer protection efforts.

Proposed Project 6: Regional Water Supply Option Evaluation – Both the Acton Water District and Littleton Water Department have expressed interest in working with Boxborough to obtain additional water supplies for their own needs and to potentially service areas of Boxborough. It is our recommendation that meetings be initiated by Boxborough, with each of Acton and Littleton, to explore the possibility of a regional water supply approach. This approach may allow for cooperative funding. Further, it may be determined that certain sites are more favorable if cooperative testing/development is to be pursued.

Proposed Project 7: Establishment of Local Service Areas – If the Town elects to proceed with a water system in the future, it will likely proceed in phases due to the significant cost. Therefore, areas of priority for local water service must be identified, to establish a phased approach. We recommend that efforts be conducted to evaluate and establish one or more potential water service areas in Boxborough. The need for a service area may be based upon failing domestic wells, deteriorating water quality, or potential contaminant sources. Once the "need" areas are established, required water volume must be estimated based on developed

and undeveloped lots. The location of the "need" areas could also govern the prioritization of sites for groundwater supply exploration.

Grant Funding
The Town should consider the following two DEP-funded grant programs relative to the protection of water supply resources:

- Wellhead Protection Grant Program
- Source Water Protection Grant Program

Funding for these programs is provided from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DW SRF). In addition, the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs (EOEA) is considering expansion of DW SRF eligible projects to include land acquisition for groundwater supply source protection.

The CDM/Maher Team appreciates the opportunity to have assisted the Town of Boxborough in conducting this Water Resource Analysis. Together, we look forward to furthering the Town's water supply planning and protection efforts, by implementing one or more of the recommended follow-on projects. If you would like to discuss any of these projects further or desire any additional information, please feel free to call Ted Morine of Maher at (781) 933-3210 or me at (617) 452-6532.

Very truly yours,

Andrew B. Miller, P.E.
Principal Engineer
Camp Dresser & McKee Inc.

c: Natalie Lashmit - Town Administrator
Alicia Altieri - Boxborough Town Planner
Ted Morine - D.L. Maher Co., a division of Boart Longyear
Paul Demit - CDM

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Report by D. L. Maher, Co. (2002) – *An Assessment of Groundwater Favorability for the Town of Boxborough, MA within the Unconsolidated Overburden and by a Fracture Trace Study of the Underlying Bedrock*

Under Separate Cover

- Volume 1: Data Notebook of Hydrogeologic Related Water Supply Information and Well Logs
- Volume 2: Well Logs on File with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Management (DEM) for Boxborough, MA

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Appendix N
Letter Report: Summary of 2.5-Inch Test Well Installations in Unconsolidated Sand & Gravel Deposits (CDM, September 15, 2006)

CDM
One Cambridge Place, 50 Hampshire Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139
tel: 617 452-6000
fax: 617 452-8000

September 15, 2006

Mr. Michael Willis, Chairperson
Water Resources Committee
Town Hall
29 Middle Road
Boxborough, Massachusetts 01719-1402

Subject: Summary of 2.5-inch Test Well Installations in Unconsolidated Sand & Gravel Deposits
Groundwater Exploration Program
Town of Boxborough, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Willis:

At your request, Camp Dresser & McKee Inc. (CDM) is pleased to present this letter report summarizing the results of the recent 2.5-inch test well installations conducted in unconsolidated sand and gravel deposits. The work has been performed for the Town of Boxborough as part of the ongoing Groundwater Exploration Program.

The 2.5-inch test wells were conducted at two locations within Boxborough:

- On private property owned by the Harvard Sportsmen's Club; and,
- On town owned property off of Hazard Lane.

The results of each test site are discussed below and in the attached report prepared by D.L. Maher a division of Boart Longyear (Maher).

2.5-inch Test Well Installations – Harvard Sportsmen's Club

An assessment of potential water quantity and quality available for municipal well development was conducted at property owned by the Harvard Sportsmen's Club (HSC) in the northwest corner of Boxborough. Three sites (referred to as Sites #1-06, #2-06 and #3-06) were identified by Maher for testing on HSC property (see Figure 1). These sites were selected by Maher based upon the following factors:

- Favorable hydrogeologic conditions based upon a review of site topography, geomorphology, and previous area-wide testing results;

- Recharge potential suitable to sustain a viable withdrawal rate;
- Sufficient area for future land acquisition to satisfy the MassDEP protective radius known as Zone I for municipal well supply development[1];
- Sufficiently set-back from any known or potential sources of pollution.

Once the Town obtained access permission from the HSC and approval from the Boxborough Conservation Commission, test well installations proceeded by Maher, serving as a subcontractor to CDM. Maher's report (see Attachment 1) presents the test well program results, along with test well logs and water quality sample results for general chemistry parameters and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Table 1 summarizes all test well installations. Table 2 summarizes the water quality results.

Site #1-06: Site #1-06 is located about 1,200 feet southwest of the HSC clubhouse. At a depth of 56 feet, the test well yield was 75 gpm. Following a short-duration pumping test, samples were collected for general chemistry and VOC analysis. Laboratory results indicated favorable water quality. Based upon the high yield and favorable water quality, further exploration of this site should be considered.

Site #2-06: Site #2-06 was conducted adjacent to an existing 2.5-inch test well installed in the 1970s or 1980s as part of a Littleton groundwater exploration program. The test well was driven to only 35 feet below ground surface. The well's yield was not favorable and gray strata present at this location suggested that high iron and/or manganese concentrations may be likely. A water sample analyzed for general chemistry parameters indicated iron and manganese exceeding drinking water Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs). These concentrations may also have been representative of sediment present in the sample, as indicated by high turbidity, color and total dissolved solids. Based upon the low yield and less than favorable water quality, no further exploration is recommended at this site.

Site #3-06: Site #3-06 is located approximately 1,200 feet north-northwest of the HSC clubhouse near the Littleton/Boxborough townline. The test well, driven to 35 feet below ground surface, had a favorable yield of 75 gpm. A short-duration pumping test was conducted with water quality samples collected. Laboratory results indicated favorable water

[1] Per MassDEP Drinking Water Regulations (310 CMR 22.00), Zone I is the protective radius required around a public water supply well or wellfield. For wells with approved yields of 0.1 mgd or more, the Zone I radius is 400 feet; for tubular wellfields the protective radius requirement is 250 feet.

quality. Based upon the high yield and favorable water quality, further exploration of this site should be considered.

2.5-inch Test Well Installation – Hazard Lane

A single 2.5-inch test well was installed on town owned property off of Hazard Lane (Site #4-06 as shown on Figure 2), located in the southwest corner of Boxborough. Although the work proposed was not in a wetland resource area, prior approval of the Boxborough Conservation Commission was required as the property is town owned conservation land.

Given the size of the parcel, proximity to wetlands, and the need to ensure a MassDEP required protected radius (Zone I), only one test well was installed. The test well at Site #4-06 was drilled to 53 feet below ground surface (see Table 1). Strata encountered consisted of fine sand, silt and clay. The well yield was only 5 gpm, which is not considered favorable for further exploration. A water sample analyzed for general chemistry parameters indicated iron and manganese concentrations exceeding their respective SMCLs (see water quality data summarized on Table 2). Consequently, no further exploration is warranted at Hazard Lane.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the results of the 2.5-inch test well program, the following conclusions are offered:

- Sites #1-06 and #3-06 on the Harvard Sportsmen's Club property are considered favorable for potential municipal groundwater supply development. Based on the preliminary testing conducted, it is estimated that a single gravel-packed production well at #1-06 could yield from 500 – 700 gpm or more. Site #3-06 could potentially provide a similar yield if developed as a wellfield consisting of three wells or more. However, Site #1-06 is preferable given the greater saturated thickness of permeable soils and proximity to multiple recharge sources. Further testing, inclusive of additional 2.5-inch test well installations, an extended-duration pumping test (minimum 5-day duration) and water quality sampling/analysis, would need to be conducted to confirm these yield estimates. If both sites were to be developed, we would expect some reduction in total safe yield due to well drawdown interference and limited recharge area.

- Water samples collected at #1-06 and #3-06 are of favorable quality, though several parameters such as alkalinity, hardness, nitrate, sulfate and chloride had higher concentrations at #3-06. Additional sampling will be required, including a more expansive parameter list, during any future testing to confirm these results. It should also be noted that although iron and manganese concentrations were favorable, it would not be unusual

for these concentrations to increase from long-term pumping operations of a final production well.

- Final yields of any municipal well supply are subject to the approval of the MassDEP, through the New Source Approval Process. This 15 step process is summarized in Attachment 2. The initial step, *"Step 1 – Explore Potential Groundwater Sources"* may be considered complete based upon the submission of this report. If the Town elects to pursue a site for groundwater supply development, the next step would be preparation of a *Request for Site Exam* for submittal to MassDEP. Please note that MassDEP is in the process of updating the New Source Approval Process, such that the steps outlined in Attachment 2 may be revised in the future.

- Any new well which will yield more than 0.1 mgd will require a permit from MassDEP in accordance with the Water Management Act (WMA). Submission of an Environmental Notification Form (ENF) in accordance with the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA) would also be required[2]. The charge of the WMA is to regulate the quantity of water withdrawn to ensure adequate water supplies for current and future needs. WMA review includes evaluation of such issues as environmental, ecologic, and hydrologic (i.e., streamflow) impacts as well as an assessment of impacts to other supply sources including those located downstream of the proposed well(s). As a result of this review, MassDEP issues a WMA permit, which will include well operation restrictions such as a maximum daily yield. WMA policy continues to undergo revision at the state-level, thus it is not entirely possible to identify the level of effort and requirements associated with this permitting process. The New Source Approval Process outline provided in Attachment 2 does identify how WMA and MEPA are currently intended to coordinate with the New Source Approval Process.

- The test well sites at the Harvard Sportsmen's Club are located in the Stony Brook portion of the Merrimack River Basin. The Massachusetts Water Resources Commission (WRC) of the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs (EOEA) is responsible for assessing the stress level (i.e., environmental vulnerability) of all river basins within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. There are three levels of stress – low, medium and high. The Merrimack River Basin within Boxborough has been designated as "low stress" by the WRC. Though a

[2] Regarding groundwater supply development, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is categorically required for a proposed well yielding 1.5 mgd or more; and, for an interbasin transfer of 1.0 mgd or more or any amount determined significant by the WRC. Separate from the MEPA requirements for groundwater supply development, an EIR is also categorically required for a new municipal water system, new service to a water district across a municipal boundary, and construction of new water mains of ten miles or more in length.

site specific assessment is still necessary, this designation is the most favorable relative to the potential for water supply development with limited permit restrictions.

- The Interbasin Transfer Act (ITA) governs the transfer of water and wastewater between river basins within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. If Boxborough develops and operates a new water supply, with consumers solely within Boxborough (assuming continued discharge to local septic systems), the ITA will not apply. However, if Boxborough jointly pursues a new supply with an adjacent community, the ITA may apply depending upon the service area and basin boundaries within that community. Therefore, applicability of the ITA will require consideration in the future depending on how Boxborough chooses to pursue source development. If an ITA permit is deemed necessary, application to the Water Resources Commission would be required. A permit, if granted, would include conditions governing water system operations and future requirements to ensure integrated water resource planning (i.e., relative to water, stormwater and wastewater).

The Next Steps

Based upon the conclusions presented above and the regulatory requirements associated with municipal well supply development, the town may consider the next steps relative to groundwater exploration in unconsolidated sand and gravel deposits:

1. A copy of this report should be forwarded to the Harvard Sportsmen's Club (HSC), in accordance with the Town/HSC "License Agreement" by which HSC granted access permission for 2.5-inch test well installations on their property.

2. Consideration should be given to further groundwater testing at Sites #1-06 and #3-06 at the HSC property, with Site #1-06 the preferable location of the two based on the greater thickness of sand deposits.

3. The Town should use GPS to more accurately locate test wells at Sites #1-06 and #3-06. By inputting this data into the Town's GIS assessor layer, distance to property lines can better be determined. During future testing phases, test wells representing potential production well locations should be cited to ensure opportunity for needed land acquisition. This may include field survey and flagging of property lines to ensure required setbacks when siting future test well installations.

4. Given the favorable results of groundwater exploration at Site #1-06 and #3-06, the town might seek a right of first refusal with HSC for acquisition of these sites and the

associated Zone I area radii, should HSC ever consider selling this property. Another option might be to seek an easement for water supply protection/development purposes from HSC, which would eliminate the potential for land use change (i.e., building construction) by HSC. Either option would enhance protection of this site for potential groundwater supply development purposes.

5. Once the bedrock test well exploration program is complete at Wolf Swamp and perhaps other areas of town, a re-assessment of all groundwater supply development alternatives should be undertaken. Specifically, this will include consideration of potential site yields, water quality, regional approaches to water supply/system development, need for back-up supply, institutional issues, regulatory requirements, and costs. Discussions with adjacent communities regarding a joint regional approach may also be appropriate at that time. Based on the results of this assessment, the Town would select the preferred site(s) for pursuit of a new well supply. A Request for Site Exam would then be prepared for that site for submittal to MassDEP, thereby, formally initiating the New Source Approval Process.

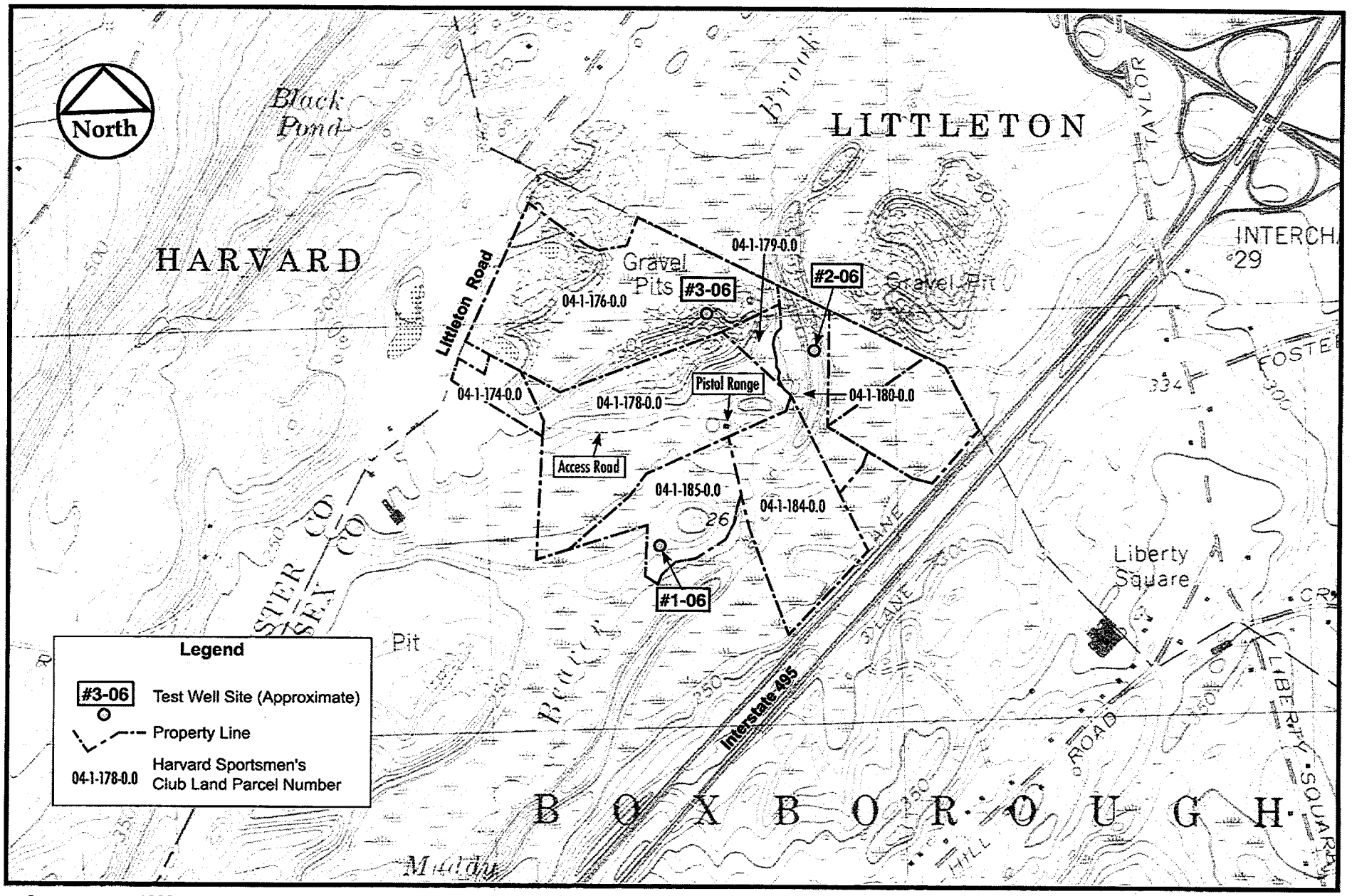
We look forward to continuing the groundwater exploration program at Wolf Swamp. In the meantime, please feel free to call me at (617) 452-6532 if you have any questions or require additional information.

Very truly yours,

Andrew B. Miller, P.E.
Principal Engineer
Camp Dresser & McKee Inc.

Attachments

cc: Selina Shaw, Boxborough Acting Town Administrator
J. Theodore Morine – D.L. Maher a division of Bourt Longyear
William Pauk - CDM

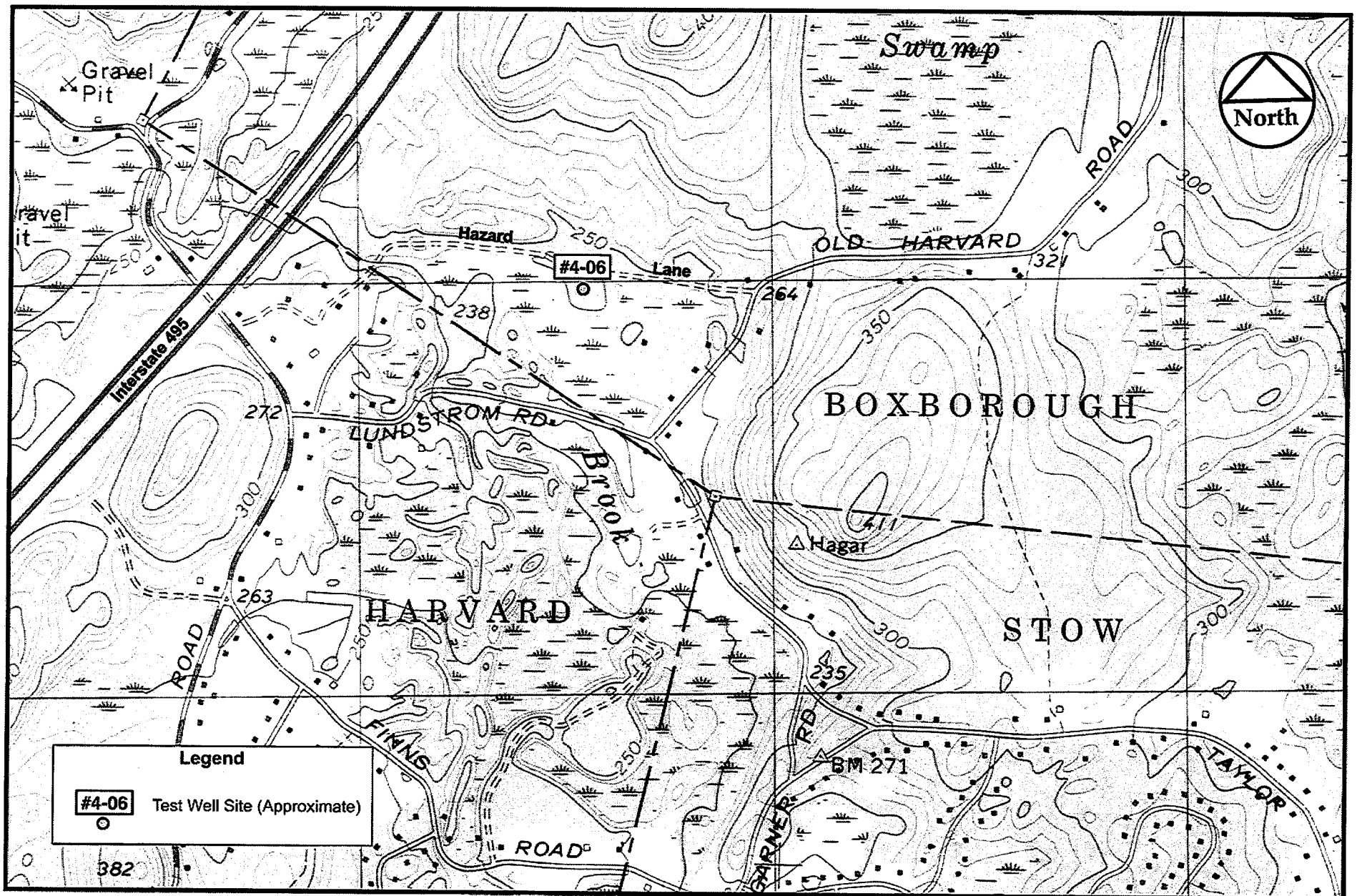


Town of Boxborough, Massachusetts
Groundwater Exploration Program

Figure 1

2.5-Inch Test Well Installations-Harvard Sportsmen's Club (HSC)

CDM



CDM

Town of Boxborough, Massachusetts
Groundwater Exploration Program

Figure 2

2.5-Inch Test Well Installations-Hazard Lane

Table 1
Summary of 2.5-inch Test Well Installations
Groundwater Exploration Program - 2006
Town of Boxborough, Massachusetts

Test Well	Date	Driller	Drilling Depth (feet-bgs)	Well Completion Depth (feet-bgs)	Screen			Pumping Rate		Depth to Water (feet-bgs)	Short-Duration Pumping Test				Well Left-in-Place or Removed?
					Length (feet)	Interval (feet-bgs)	Slot Size (inches)	Rate (gpm)	Vacuum (inches)		Well Status	Date	Duration (hours)	Pumping Rate (gpm)	
Harvard Sportsmen's Club (HSC)															
1-06	5/15/2006	Maher	73 R	56	6	50 - 56	0.06	60	21	8.4	observation	5/17/2006	2	-	removed
1-06 obs	5/16/2006	Maher	56	55	6	49 - 55	0.08	75	19		pumping			75	left-in-place
2-06	5/18/2006	Maher	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-	-	-	removed
3-06	5/17/2006	Maher	38 R	35	6	29 - 35	0.04	75	20	4.8	observation	5/18/2006	2	-	removed
3-06 obs	5/17/2006	Maher	35	35	6	29 - 35	0.05	75	20		pumping			75	left-in-place
Hazard Lane															
4-06	5/19/2006	Maher	53 R	35	6	29 - 35	0.02	3-5	28	14.0	-	-	-	-	removed

Notes:
feet-bgs: feet below ground surface
gpm: gallons per minute
R: indicated refusal encountered

Table 2
Summary of Water Quality Data
2.5-inch Test Wells
Groundwater Exploration Program
Town of Boxborough, Massachusetts

Parameter	Unit	Standard (a)	Sampling Results			
			Harvard Sportsmen's Club			Hazard Lane
			1-06	2-06	3-06	4-06
General Chemistry						
Turbidity	NTU	1 (b)	0.34	2.9	0.5	2.4
Total Dissolved Solids	ppm	500 (c)	25	515	98	45
Color	Color Units	15 (c)	0	25	0	5
pH	S.U.	6.5-8.5 (c)	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2
Total Alkalinity	ppm	(d)	12.0	32.0	28.0	32.5
Total Hardness	ppm	(d)	10	145	54	20.0
Calcium	ppm	(d)	3.0	42.5	17.6	6.1
Magnesium	ppm	(d)	0.5	9.4	2.5	1.1
Aluminum	ppm	0.05 to 0.2 (c)	ND	ND	ND	0.14
Potassium	ppm	(d)	0.6	6.4	1.4	1.2
Total Iron	ppm	0.3 (c)	0.02	28.90	0.02	0.66
Total Manganese	ppm	0.05 (c)	ND	0.79	ND	0.08
Sulfate	ppm	250 (c)	2.5	16.9	17.5	8.0
Chloride	ppm	250 (c)	1.3	158.0	8.2	6.0
Silver	ppm	0.10 (c)	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper	ppm	1.0 (c)	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	ppm	5 (c)	0.02	ND	ND	0.02
Sodium	ppm	20 (e)	3.3	48.5	5.3	3.6
Nitrate	ppm	10 (b)	0.05	ND	2.6	0.15
Nitrite	ppm	1 (b)	ND	ND	ND	ND
Volatile Organic Compounds	ppb	---	ND	---	ND	---

ABBREVIATIONS:
ND: not detected (less than reporting limit)
NTU: nephelometric turbidity units
ppb: parts per billion (ug/L)
ppm: parts per million (mg/L)
---: not analyzed

NOTES:
(a) Federal and state drinking water standards
(b) Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)
(c) Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL)
(d) No standard
(e) Massachusetts drinking water guideline

CDM

Attachment 1

D.L. Maher Report
July 6, 2006
"Test Well Exploration with Unconsolidated Sediment,"
Boxborough, Massachusetts

BOART LONGYEAR

Boart Longyear Company
Drilling Services

DL Maher Division

71 Concord Street, North Reading, MA 01864
Tel: 781-933-3210 / Fax: 978-664-3299

www.boartlongyear.com

July 6, 2006

Mr. Andrew B. Miller, PE
Camp, Dresser & McKee
One Cambridge Place
50 Hampshire Street
Cambridge, MA 02139

RE: Test Well Exploration within unconsolidated sediments
Boxborough, Massachusetts

Dear Sir:

A town wide study to ascertain the likelihood for the development of potential public water supply wells had determined that certain areas might be suitable for shallow sand and gravel aquifers where other localities were better suited for deep rock wells. The information contain herein relates to the recent work undertaken within two parts of Boxborough where the geomorphology suggested that favorable saturated sediments might be found. Both of the areas being considered had sufficient area to circumscribe the required D.E.P protective radius know as Zone I, had recharge potential suitable to sustain a viable withdrawal rate, and were set back from known sources of pollution. Although other areas within the eastern and southern part of town had hydrogeologic conditions which might be favorable for the development of moderate yielding wells, development had encroached upon these sites thereby eliminating them from further consideration. The two remaining areas were the Harvard Sportsmen's Club in the northwestern part of town and Hazard Lane in the southwest. Because the Sportsmen's Club encompassed a much greater area and thereby offered many more potential drilling sites, this parcel was given a higher priority and therefore was evaluated first.

TW #1-06 is located about 1200 feet southwest of the Sportsmen's Clubhouse in the saddle between two small hillocks. Two and one half inch diameter steel test well casing was advanced to a depth of 73 feet below grade where refusal (Bedrock) was encountered. Wash samples were flushed from within the casing at seven foot intervals. The sediments were classified by color, grain size, and noted loss of wash water. With the stratigraphy indentified, the driller noted that favorable water bearing sediments terminated at 56 feet and were underlain by fine gray sand with silt. The casing was pulled back to 56 feet where a six foot length of .060 slot screen was set and exposed. After development by means of a diaphragm pump, the well was rated with a centrifugal pump at 60 GPM (gallons per minute) with 21 inches of vacuum. The static or natural ground water elevation was 9.90 feet below the top of the test well casing. Next, the driller moved two linear feet away and drove a second test casing to 56 feet. However, within this well he set six feet of .075 slot screen. With the coarser screen, this well was rated at 75 GPM and the vacuum dropped to 19 inches. A two hour pumping test was now conducted at 75 GPM with water level measurements being recorded in the first test well. The total drawdown measured was 1.31 feet. Recovery was within 0.04 feet of static after 15 minutes. Prior to shutdown, water samples were collected for Secondary Contaminants and Volatile Organic Compounds (V.O.C.'s). The original test well was pulled out of the ground.

TW #2-06 was driven adjacent to an existing two and one half inch test well which had originally been part of a testing program undertaken for Littleton Light and Water. Driven to the same depth (35.0 feet) the sediments to the 16 feet were fine to medium brown sand with some coarser particles. However, below this depth the color became gray with the sand and gravel mixed with silt. Although driven in the middle of an esker, the yield was poor and the gray color suggested that elevated iron and/or manganese concentrations were likely. The new test well was pulled out after a water sample was collected for Secondary Contaminants only.

The last site evaluated during this initial phase of Sportmen's Club exploration was TW #3-06. It lies about 1200 feet north northwest of the clubhouse not far from the Littleton-Boxborough

Town Line. Refusal was logged at 38 feet below grade which indicates that this site is nearer to the western edge of the north-south trending pre-glacial valley. Although shallower then TW #1-06, the fine to coarse brown sand with some gravel showed excellent transmissive potential. At 35 feet the driller set six feet of .040 slot screen. When developed, the well pumped 75 GPM with 20 inches of vacuum. The static water level was 6.80 feet below the top of the casing. An observation well was driven two linear feet away also to a depth of 35 feet. In this well the driller set and developed six feet of .050 slot screen. This well also yielded 75 GPM. During a two hour pumping test at 75 GPM the drawdown recorded two feet away was 1.74 feet. Water samples were collected for Secondary Contaminants and V.O.C.'s. TW #3-06 was pulled out.

The driller now moved across town to Hazard Lane, a non-paved east-west trending path west of Old Harvard Road. TW #4-06 was driven south of the lane near the northern-eastern part of Eldridge Pond about 2300 feet west of I-495. Depth to refusal was much greater than expected at 53 feet below grade. However, the sediments penetrated contained high concentrations of fine sand, clay and silt. The driller set six feet of .020 slot screen at 35 feet but the yield was only 5 GPM with a vacuum, a very high 28 inches. The static water level was 14.0 feet below the top of the casing. A water sample was collected for Secondary Contaminants before the well was removed.

The results of the chemical analysis show that the water quality at sites TW #1-06 and TW #3-06 is excellent. Both have low Iron and no Manganese. The Sodium is very low at both locations. There are no V.O.C.'s at either well site. However, the water at TW #3-06 has a higher Nitrate level as well as Hardness and Alkalinity. The water quality at TW #2-06 is extremely poor with very high Iron and Manganese. Sodium is above the recommended Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). The Hardness is very high as is the Total Dissolved Solids. The water quality at TW #4-06 is excellent but as the test well showed little potential for yield the issue may be moot.

It is our belief that at the Harvard Sportmen's Club property two sources have been found, each of which has the potential to become a public water supply well or wellfield. Of the two locations, we believe that TW #1-06 is the most favorable. A single gravel packed well constructed at this site should produce from 500 -700 GPM. At TW #3-06, we would suggest that three gravel wells 50 feet on center also could produce a combined yield in the range of 500 – 700 GPM. However, please be aware that limited upgradient watershed would limit the safe yield should both of the proven sites be developed.

Due to the exceptional nature of these potential well sites, we recommend that the Town of Boxborough seek a Right of First Refusal from the Harvard Sportsmen's club to insure that any future land use will not encroach upon either location.

If we may provide any additional information, please contact us.

Very truly yours,

J. Theodore Morine

J. Theodore Morine
Senior Hydrogeologist

Boart Longyear Company
D.L. Maher Division

WELL LOG

D.L. MAHER CO. GROUND WATER CONSULTING • DRILLING SERVICES

71 CONCORD STREET, NORTH READING, MASSACHUSETTS 01864
617/933-3210 FAX: 508/664-3299

Well No. 1-06 D.L.M. Job No. 3430 3282-T

Driller B Callahan Helper J Malko

Job Name Boxboro MA

Location Harvard Sportsman's Club

Owner's Representative COM

Date Started: 5/15/06 Date Finished: 5/17/06

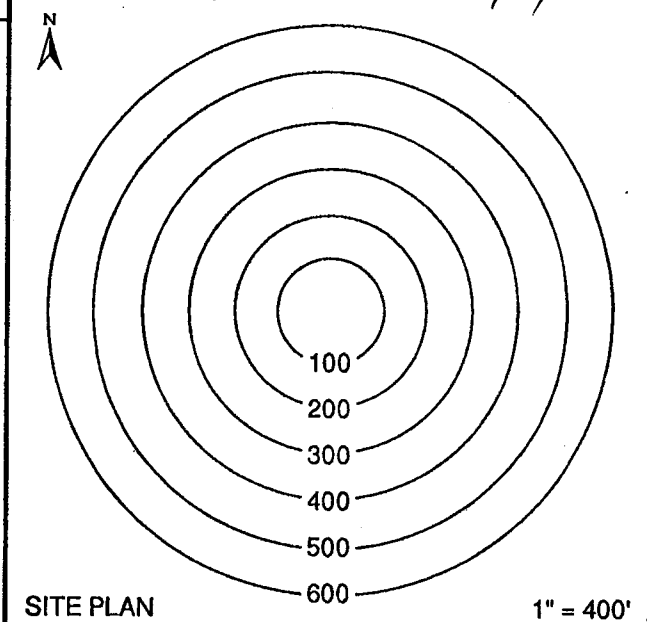
DEPTH From	DEPTH To	Soil Classification	Loss of Wash Water
0	22'	Fine brown sand, Trace of silt	
22'	33'	Fine brown sand, Some med brown sand	
33'	55'	Fine brown sand, Some med To coarse brown sand	7gs
55'	65'	Fine To med grey sand Some coarse grey sand grey silt	
65'	73'	Fine grey sand, silt	
	73'	Refusal	

STATIC (From Top of Pipe) 1.5

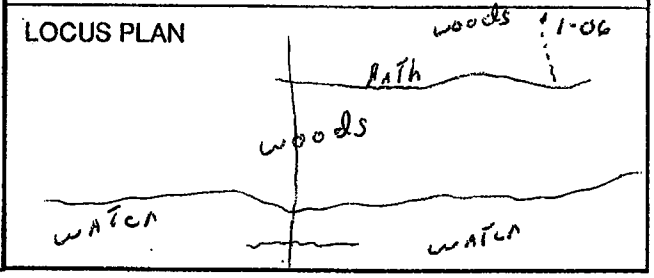
8.40

DEPTH COMPLETED 56'

DEPTH TOTAL 73'



SITE PLAN 1" = 400'



Well No.	Diam.	Total Depth	Comp. Depth	Casing Left	SCREEN Length	SCREEN Exposed	SCREEN Material	SCREEN Slot Size	SCREEN Riser	Hours Dev.	Hours Pumped
1-06	2"	73'	56'		6'	6'	SS	60	5'	1	1/4
2'	2"	56'	55'	49'	6'	6'	SS	80	5'	1/2	2

Pump Test Data

Well # 1-06 2'

Date 5/17/06 Time	G.P.M.	VAC	Water Levels Obs. No.	Obs. No.	Obs. No.
	Static				
	60	21"			
8.40	75	18"			

REMARKS:

pulled #1-06 5/17/06

Water Sample Collected

Date 5/17/06 Time 0900

Sent To: Thorstensen lab

BOART LONGYEAR

DL Maher Division

Well No.: 1-06 2"ob

Location: Boxboro MA

RECORD OF TEST

Contract: 3450 3282-T

How Q Measured:

Date	Time (HHMM)	Elapsed Time	Pumping Rate	Well 1-06	Well	Well	Well	Well	Well	Well	Well	Well	Well	Remarks
Static				9.90										75 GPM
5/17														
1				11.02										
2				11.06										
3				11.08										
4				11.09										
5				11.10										
10				11.13										
20				11.15										
30				11.17										
40				11.18										
50				11.19										
1				11.20										
1½				11.20										
2				11.21		Took a water sample								
Recovery's														
1				1008										
3				1001										
5				999										
10				997										
15				994										

WELL LOG

D.L. MAHER CO. GROUND WATER CONSULTING • DRILLING SERVICES

71 CONCORD STREET, NORTH READING, MASSACHUSETTS 01864
617/933-3210 FAX: 508/664-3299

Well No. 2-06 D.L.M. Job No. 3450 3282-T

Driller B Callahan Helper J Malho

Job Name Boxboro MA

Location Harvard Sportsman's Club

Owner's Representative CDM

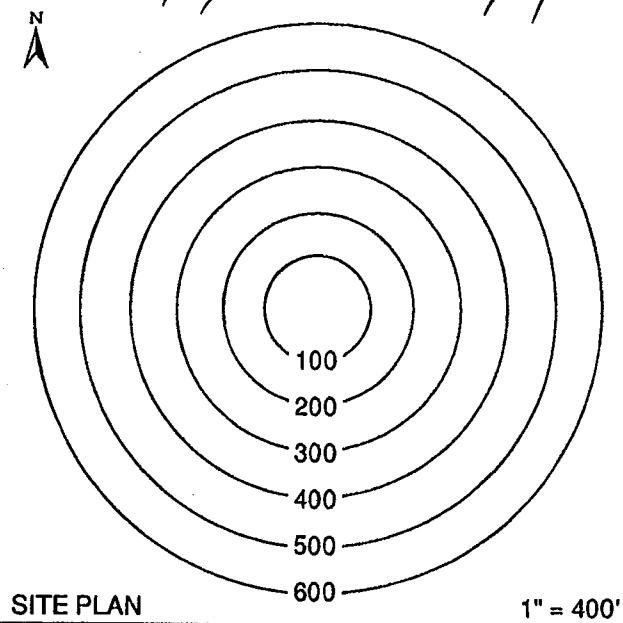
Date Started: 5/18/06 Date Finished: 5/19/06

DEPTH From	DEPTH To	Soil Classification	Loss of Wash Water
0	16'	Fine To med brown sand, some coarse sand	
16'	25'	Fine To coarse grey sand, sharp - broken gravel, silt	
25'	35'	Fine grey sand, Some med grey sand, silt	

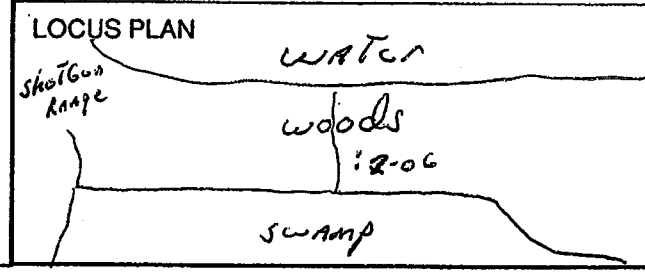
STATIC (From Top of Pipe) 1.6'

DEPTH COMPLETED 0'

DEPTH TOTAL 0'



SITE PLAN 1" = 400'



Well No.	Diam.	Total Depth	Comp. Depth	Casing Left	SCREEN Length	SCREEN Exposed	SCREEN Material	SCREEN Slot Size	SCREEN Riser	Hours Dev.	Hours Pumped
2-06	2"	35'	0'	0'	-	-	/	/	-	-	-

Pump Test Data

Well #			Water Levels		
Date			Obs.	Obs.	Obs.
Time	G.P.M.	VAC	No.	No.	No.
	Static				

REMARKS:

pulled The well 5/19/06

Water Sample Collected

Date 5/18/06 Time 1400

Sent To: Thorstenson

WELL LOG

D.L. MAHER CO. GROUND WATER CONSULTING • DRILLING SERVICES

71 CONCORD STREET, NORTH READING, MASSACHUSETTS 01864
617/933-3210 FAX: 508/664-3299

Well No. 3-06 D.L.M. Job No. 3450 3282-T

Driller D Callahan Helper J malbo

Job Name Boxboro MA

Location Harvard Sportsman's Club

Owner's Representative CDM

Date Started: 5/17/06 Date Finished: 5/18/06

DEPTH From	DEPTH To	Soil Classification	Loss of Wash Water
0	25'	Fine To med brown sand, Some coarse brown sand, Some gravel	
25'	38'	Fine Tannish brown sand, Some med sand	
	38'	Refusal	

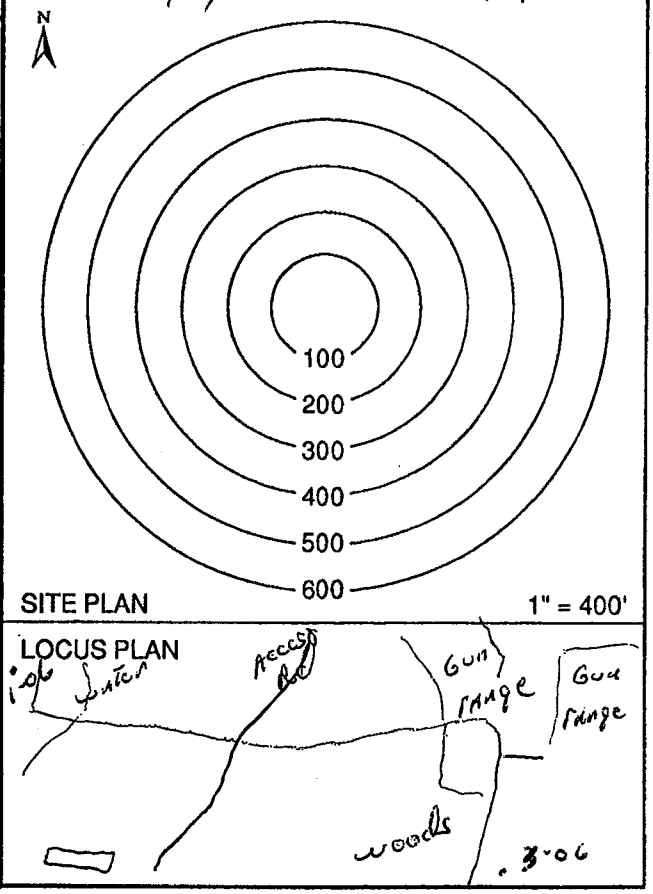
STATIC (From Top of Pipe) 4.80

DEPTH 35'

DEPTH 38'

COMPLETED

TOTAL



Well No.	Diam.	Total Depth	Comp. Depth	Casing Left	SCREEN Length	Exposed	Material	Slot Size	Riser	Hours Dev.	Hours Pumped
3-06	2.5	38'	35'		6'	6'	SS	40	5'	1½	¾
2'	2.5	35'	35'	28'	6'	6'	SS	50	5'	2½	2

Pump Test Data

Well # 2-06 2'

Date	Time	G.P.M.	VAC	Water Levels Obs. No.	Obs. No.	Obs. No.
	Static					
4.80		25#	20"			

REMARKS:

pulled #3-06 5/18/06

Water Sample Collected

Date 5/18/06 Time 1300

Sent To: Thorstenson Lab

BOART LONGYEAR

DL Maher Division

Well No.: B-06

Location: Boxboro MA

Contract: 3450 3282-T

How Q Measured:

RECORD OF TEST

Date	Time	Elapsed	Pumping	Well	Well	Well	Well	Well	Well	Well	Well	Well	Well	Remarks
5/18	(HHMM)	Time	Rate	B-06										
Static				6.85										75 GPM
1				8.53										
2				8.55										
3				8.54										
4				8.54										
5				8.55										
10				8.56										
20				8.56										
30				8.56										
40				8.57										
50				8.57										
1				8.58										
12				8.59										
2				8.59	Took a water sample									
recovery's														
1				6.92										
3				6.89										
5				6.86										

WELL LOG

D.L. MAHER CO. GROUND WATER CONSULTING • DRILLING SERVICES

71 CONCORD STREET, NORTH READING, MASSACHUSETTS 01864
617/933-3210 FAX: 508/664-3299

Well No. 4-06 D.L.M. Job No. 3450 3282-T

Driller B Callahan Helper J Malbo

Job Name Boxboro MA

Location Hazard Way

Owner's Representative COM

Date Started: 5/19/06 Date Finished: 5/22/06

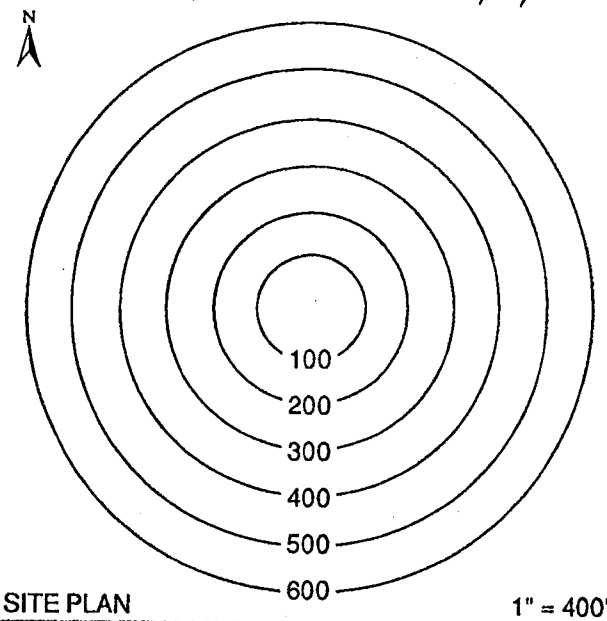
DEPTH From	DEPTH To	Soil Classification
0	6'	Fine To coarse brown sand, Gravel, cobbles chos. brown silt
6'	24'	Fine To coarse brown sand, Gravel, sharp and Broken, Traces of silt
24'	46'	Fine brown sand mica, silt
46'	53'	grey clay mixed with sharp broken gravel
	53'	Refusal

Loss of Wash Water

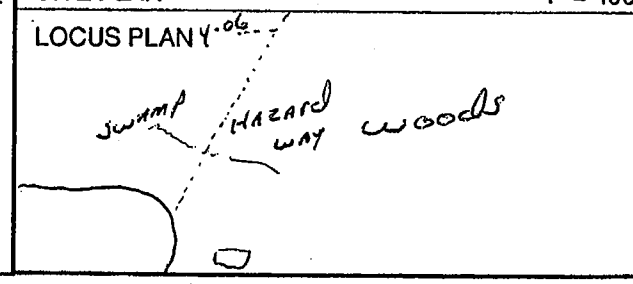
STATIC (From Top of Pipe) 14.00

DEPTH COMPLETED 35'

DEPTH TOTAL 53'



SITE PLAN 1" = 400'



Well No.	Diam.	Total Depth	Comp. Depth	Casing Left	SCREEN Length	SCREEN Exposed	SCREEN Material	SCREEN Slot Size	SCREEN Riser	Hours Dev.	Hours Pumped
4-06	2.5"	53'	35'	28'	6'	6'	SS	20	5'3	2½	1

Pump Test Data

Well # 4-06

Date 5/22/06

Time	G.P.M.	VAC	Water Levels Obs. No.	Obs. No.	Obs. No.
	Static				
14.00	3-5	28"			

REMARKS:

Hard drilling

Took a water sample pulled the well 5/22/06

Water Sample Collected

Date 5/22/06 Time 1230

Sent To: Thorstensen lab

Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc.

66 LITTLETON ROAD, WESTFORD, MA 01886 (978) 692-8395 FAX (978) 692-0023 1-800-649-TEST

Report Number: 100053
Report Date: 7/6/06
Client:
PWS ID#:
Name: Harvard Gun Club
Town: Boxboro

D.L. Maher
71 Concord Street
N. Reading MA 01864

Date Collected: 5/17/06
Collected by: D.L. Maher Staff
Location ID's:

	Number:	Name:
A:	2" observation	Well 1-06
B:		
C:		
D:		

Test Parameter	Date of Analysis	EPA Maximum	A	B	C	D	Detection Limit	Units	Analytical Method
Aluminum	5/18/06	Not Spec	ND				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Calcium	5/18/06	Not Spec	3				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Copper	5/18/06	1.3	ND				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Iron	5/18/06	0.3	0.02				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Magnesium	5/18/06	Not Spec	0.5				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Manganese	5/18/06	0.05	ND				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Sodium	5/18/06	none	3.3				0.1	mg/L	200.7
Potassium	5/18/06	Not Spec	0.6				0.1	mg/L	200.7
Silver	6/12/06	0.1	ND				0.001	mg/L	200.9
Zinc	5/18/06	5	0.02				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Alkalinity	5/17/06	Not Spec	12				1	mg/L	SM2320B
Chloride	5/17/06	250	1.3				0.1	mg/L	300.0
Color	5/17/06	15	0				0	CPU	SM2120B
Hardness	5/17/06	Not Spec	10				2	mg/L	SM2340B
pH	5/17/06	6.5-8.5	6.0					SU	150.1
Odor	5/17/06	3	0				0	TON	SM2150B
Sulfates	5/17/06	250	2.5				0.1	mg/L	300.0
Turbidity	5/17/06	1-5	0.34				0.1	NTU	SM2130B
TDS	5/23/06	500	25				1	mg/L	SM2540C
Nitrate	5/17/06	10.0	0.05				0.01	mg/L	300.0
Nitrite	5/17/06	1.0	ND				0.01	mg/L	300.0

ND=None Detected

Massachusetts State Certified
Testing Laboratory #MA048

Michael P. Carlson, for
Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc.

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY

SECONDARY CONTAMINANT REPORT
(Thorstensen Replacement FORM #12.2)

I. PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#:
2. City/Town: Boxboro
3. PWS Name: Harvard Gun Club
4. PWS Class (circle one): COM, NTNC, NC

	5. DEP Source Code/Location ID	6. Sample Location	7. Date Collected	8. Collected by:
A:	2" observation	Well 1-06	5/17/06	D.L. Maher Staff
B:				
C:				
D:				

9. Is the source Treated? NO
10. Was the sample collected after treatment? NO
11. Manifolded: [ ] If applicable, list the connected sources:

12. Routine [X] Special[ ] (explain below)
Notes:

II. LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc. Lab Cert.#: M-MA048
Subcontracted? N (use symbols to relate each analyte to a specific lab)
Sub Lab Name: Sub.Lab Cert.#:
Composited[ ] If applicable, list the composited sources:

Notes:

	Analytical Method	Detection Limit mg/L	Date Analyzed	Results mg/L A	B	C	D	Lab Symbol
Lab Sample ID	----	----	----	100053				
Turbidity NTU	SM2130B	0.1	5/17/06	0.34				
TDS	SM2540C	1	5/23/06	25				
Color (Color units)	SM2120B	0	5/17/06	0				
Odor(TON)	SM2150B	0	5/17/06					
pH	150.1		5/17/06	6.0				
Alkalinity total(CaCO3)	SM2320B	1	5/17/06	12.0				
Hardness	SM2340B	2	5/17/06	10				
Calcium(Ca)	200.7	0.01	5/18/06	3				
Magnesium(Mg)	200.7	0.01	5/18/06	0.5				
Aluminum(Al)	200.7	0.01	5/18/06	ND				
Potassium(K)	200.7	0.1	5/18/06	0.6				
Iron (Fe)	200.7	0.01	5/18/06	0.02				
Manganese(Mn)	200.7	0.01	5/18/06	ND				
Sulfate(SO4)	300.0	0.1	5/17/06	2.5				

	Analytical Method	Detection Limit mg/L	Date Analyzed	Results mg/L A	B	C	D	Lab Symbol
Chloride (Cl)	300.0	0.1	5/17/06	1.3				
Silver (Ag)	200.9	0.001	6/12/06	ND				
Copper (Cu)	200.7	0.01	5/18/06	ND				
Zinc (Zn)	200.7	0.01	5/18/06	0.02				

Laboratory Director Signature and Date Michael P. Carlson 7/6/06

Attention: Mail TWO copies of this report to your DEP Regional Office within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

For DEP/DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted: Disapproved: Data entered into WQTS:

Comments:

N

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY

NITRATE REPORT
(Thorstensen Replacement FORM #1B.2)

I. PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#:
2. City/Town: Boxboro
3. PWS Name: Harvard Gun Club
4. PWS Class (circle one): COM, NTNC, NC

	5. DEP Source Code/Location ID	6. Sample Location	7. Date Collected	8. Collected by:
A:	2" observation	Well 1-06	5/17/06	D.L. Maher Staff
B:				
C:				
D:				

9. Is the source Treated? NO
10. Is the sample Chlorinated? NO
11. Was the sample collected after treatment? NO
12. Manifolded: [ ] If applicable, list the connected sources:
13. Routine [X] Special[ ] (explain below)
Notes:

II. LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc. Lab Cert.#: M-MA048
Subcontracted? N (use symbols to relate each analyte to a specific lab)
Sub Lab Name: Sub.Lab Cert.#:
Composited[ ] If applicable, list the composited sources:

Notes:

	Sample A	Sample B	Sample C	Sample D
Result (mg/L)	0.05			
MCL (mg/L)	10.0			
Detection Limit (mg/L)	0.01			
Analytical Method	300.0			
Date Analyzed*	5/17/06			
Lab Sample ID#	100053			

* Holding time for chlorinated samples is 48 hours. Holding time for non-chlorinated samples is 14 days.

Laboratory Director Signature and Date Michael J. Carlin 7/6/06

Attention: Mail TWO copies of this report to your DEP Regional Office within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

For DEP/DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted: Disapproved: Data entered into WQTS:

Comments:

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY

NITRITE REPORT
(Thorstensen Replacement FORM #1C.2)

I. PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#: 2. City/Town: Boxboro

3. PWS Name: Harvard Gun Club 4. PWS Class (circle one): COM, NTNC, NC

	5. DEP Source Code/Location ID	6. Sample Location	7. Date Collected	8. Collected by:
A:	2" observation	Well 1-06	5/17/06	D.L. Maher Staff
B:				
C:				
D:				

9. Is the source Treated? NO 10. Was the sample collected after treatment? NO

11. Manifolded: [ ] If applicable, list the connected sources:

12. Routine [X] Special[ ] (explain below)

Notes:

II. LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc. Lab Cert.#: M-MA048

Subcontracted? N (use symbols to relate each analyte to a specific lab)

Sub Lab Name: Sub.Lab Cert.#:

Composited[ ] If applicable, list the composited sources:

Notes:

	Sample A	Sample B	Sample C	Sample D
Result (mg/L)	ND			
MCL (mg/L)	1.0			
Detection Limit (mg/L)	0.01			
Analytical Method	EPA 300.0			
Date Analyzed	5/17/06			
Lab Sample ID#	100053			

Laboratory Director Signature and Date Michael P. Carlson 7/6/06

Attention: Mail TWO copies of this report to your DEP Regional Office within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

For DEP/DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted: Disapproved: Data entered into WQTS:

Comments:

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY
VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANT REPORT
(Thorstensen Replacement FORM #7.3)

I. PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#: _____ 2. City/Town: Boxboro
3. PWS Name: Harvard Gun Club 4. PWS Class (circle one) COM, NTNC, NC
5. DEP Source Code/Location ID: 2" Observ. 6. Sample Location: Well 1-06 7. Date Collected: 5/18/06 8. Collected by: D.L. Maher Staff
9. Is the Source Treated? 10. Was the Sample Collected after Treatment?
11. Manifolded [ ] If applicable, list the connected sources:

---

12. Routine [ ] Special [ ] (explain below)
Notes: ----

II. LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc. Lab Cert. #: M-MA048
Subcontracted? Y Lab Sample ID#: 100053
Sub Lab Name: New England Chromachem Sub. Lab Cert. #:MA072
Composited [ ] If applicable, list the composited sources:

Notes:

Compound (Regulated - has MCL)	Result µg/L	MCL µg/L	Detection Limit µg/L	Analytical Method	Date Analyzed
Benzene	ND	5.0	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	5.0	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
1, 1-Dichloroethylene	ND	7.0	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
1, 2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Trichloroethylene	ND	5.0	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	200.0	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Vinyl Chloride	ND	2.0	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Monochlorobenzene	ND	100.0	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
ortho-Dichlorobenzene	ND	600.0	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	100.0	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	70.0	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
1,2 -Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Ethylbenzene	ND	700.0	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Styrene	ND	100.0	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	5.0	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Toluene	ND	1000.0	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Xylene (total)	ND	10000.0	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Dichloromethane	ND	5.0	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	70.0	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	0.5	524.2	5/19/06

PWS ID #: Well 1-06 (Form #7.3) Town: Boxboro

Compound (Regulated - has MCL)	Result µg/L	Detection Limit µg/L	Analytical Method	Date Analyzed
Chloroform	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Bromodichloromethane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Chlorodibromomethane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Bromoform	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Dibromomethane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
1,3 -Dichloropropane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Chloromethane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Bromomethane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Chloroethane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
o-Chlorotoluene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
p-Chlorotoluene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Bromobenzene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
n-Propylbenzene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
n-Butylbenzene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Naphthalene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Isopropylbenzene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Tert-Butylbenzene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06

Compound (Regulated - has MCL)	Result µg/L	Detection Limit µg/L	Analytical Method	Date Analyzed
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Fluorotrichloromethane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Bromochloromethane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether*	ND	0.5	524.2	5/19/06

*optional

Surrogate Recoveries (As required by EPA methods 524.2)

Compound	% Recovered	QC Limits (%)
4-bromofluorobenzene	99	80-120
1,2-dichlorobenzene-d_4	113	80-120

The QA/QC required matrix spike sample information is on file at our office.

Laboratory Director Signature and Date Michael P. Carlon 7/6/06

Attention: Mail TWO copies of this report to your **DEP Regional Office** within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

FOR DEP/DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL AND DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted:	Disapproved:	Date Entered into WQTS:
Comments:		

Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc.
66 LITTLETON ROAD, WESTFORD, MA 01886 (978) 692-8395 FAX (978) 692-0023 1-800-649-TEST

Report Number: 100118
Report Date: 7/6/06
Client:
PWS ID#:
Name: Harvard Gun Club
Town: Boxboro
Date Collected: 5/19/06
Collected by: D.L. Maher Staff
Location ID's:

D.L. Maher
71 Concord Street
N. Reading MA 01864

	Number:	Name:
A:	Exist 2.5	Well 2-06
B:		
C:		
D:		

Test Parameter	Date of Analysis	EPA Maximum	A	B	C	D	Detection Limit	Units	Analytical Method
Aluminum	5/22/06	Not Spec	ND				0.005	mg/L	200.9
Calcium	5/22/06	Not Spec	42.5				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Copper	5/22/06	1.3	ND				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Iron	5/22/06	0.3	28.9				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Magnesium	5/22/06	Not Spec	9.4				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Manganese	5/22/06	0.05	0.79				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Sodium	5/22/06	none	48.5				0.1	mg/L	200.7
Potassium	5/22/06	Not Spec	6.4				0.1	mg/L	200.7
Silver	6/12/06	0.1	ND				0.001	mg/L	200.9
Zinc	5/22/06	5	ND				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Alkalinity	5/19/06	Not Spec	32				1	mg/L	SM2320B
Chloride	5/19/06	250	158				0.1	mg/L	300.0
Color	5/19/06	15	25				0	CPU	SM2120B
Hardness	5/19/06	Not Spec	145				2	mg/L	SM2340B
pH	5/19/06	6.5-8.5	6.0					SU	150.1
Odor	5/19/06	3	0				0	TON	SM2150B
Sulfates	5/19/06	250	16.9				0.1	mg/L	300.0
Turbidity	5/19/06	1-5	2.9				0.1	NTU	SM2130B
TDS	5/23/06	500	515				1	mg/L	SM2540C
Nitrate	5/19/06	10.0	ND				0.01	mg/L	300.0
Nitrite	5/19/06	1.0	ND				0.01	mg/L	300.0

ND=None Detected

Massachusetts State Certified
Testing Laboratory #MA048

Michael P. Carlson, for
Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc.

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY

SECONDARY CONTAMINANT REPORT
(Thorstensen Replacement FORM #12.2)

I. PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#:
2. City/Town: Boxboro
3. PWS Name: Harvard Gun Club
4. PWS Class (circle one): COM, NTNC, NC

	5. DEP Source Code/Location ID	6. Sample Location	7. Date Collected	8. Collected by:
A:	Exist 2.5	Well 2-06	5/19/06	D.L. Maher Staff
B:				
C:				
D:				

9. Is the source Treated? NO
10. Was the sample collected after treatment? NO
11. Manifolded: [ ] If applicable, list the connected sources:

12. Routine [X] Special[ ] (explain below)

Notes:

II. LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc. Lab Cert.#: M-MA048
Subcontracted? N (use symbols to relate each analyte to a specific lab)
Sub Lab Name: Sub.Lab Cert.#:
Composited[ ] If applicable, list the composited sources:

Notes:

	Analytical Method	Detection Limit mg/L	Date Analyzed	Results mg/L A	B	C	D	Lab Symbol
Lab Sample ID	----	----	----	100118				
Turbidity NTU	SM2130B	0.1	5/19/06	2.9				
TDS	SM2540C	1	5/23/06	515				
Color (Color units)	SM2120B	0	5/19/06	25				
Odor(TON)	SM2150B	0	5/19/06					
pH	150.1		5/19/06	6.0				
Alkalinity total(CaCO3)	SM2320B	1	5/19/06	32.0				
Hardness	SM2340B	2	5/19/06	145				
Calcium(Ca)	200.7	0.01	5/22/06	42.5				
Magnesium(Mg)	200.7	0.01	5/22/06	9.4				
Aluminum(Al)	200.7	0.01	5/22/06	ND				
Potassium(K)	200.7	0.1	5/22/06	6.4				
Iron (Fe)	200.7	0.01	5/22/06	28.9				
Manganese(Mn)	200.7	0.01	5/22/06	0.79				
Sulfate(SO4)	300.0	0.1	5/19/06	16.9				

PWSID#: (Form #12.2) Town: Boxboro

SEC_CON

	Analytical Method	Detection Limit mg/L	Date Analyzed	Results mg/L A	B	C	D	Lab Symbol
Chloride (Cl)	300.0	0.1	5/19/06	158.0				
Silver (Ag)	200.9	0.001	6/12/06	ND				
Copper (Cu)	200.7	0.01	5/22/06	ND				
Zinc (Zn)	200.7	0.01	5/22/06	ND				

Laboratory Director Signature and Date Michael J Carlson 7/6/06

Attention: Mail TWO copies of this report to your DEP Regional Office within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

For DEP/DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted: Disapproved: Data entered into WQTS:

Comments:

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY

NITRATE REPORT
(Thorstensen Replacement FORM #1B.2)

I. PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#:
2. City/Town: Boxboro
3. PWS Name: Harvard Gun Club
4. PWS Class (circle one): COM, NTNC, NC

	5. DEP Source Code/Location ID	6. Sample Location	7. Date Collected	8. Collected by:
A:	Exist 2.5	Well 2-06	5/19/06	D.L. Maher Staff
B:				
C:				
D:				

9. Is the source Treated? NO
10. Is the sample Chlorinated? NO
11. Was the sample collected after treatment? NO
12. Manifolded: [ ] If applicable, list the connected sources:
13. Routine [X] Special[ ] (explain below)
Notes:

II. LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc. Lab Cert.#: M-MA048
Subcontracted? N (use symbols to relate each analyte to a specific lab)
Sub Lab Name: Sub.Lab Cert.#:
Composited[ ] If applicable, list the composited sources:

Notes:

	Sample A	Sample B	Sample C	Sample D
Result (mg/L)	ND			
MCL (mg/L)	10.0			
Detection Limit (mg/L)	0.01			
Analytical Method	300.0			
Date Analyzed*	5/19/06			
Lab Sample ID#	100118			

* Holding time for chlorinated samples is 48 hours. Holding time for non-chlorinated samples is 14 days.

Laboratory Director Signature and Date Michael P. Carlson 7/6/06

Attention: Mail TWO copies of this report to your DEP Regional Office within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

For DEP/DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted: Disapproved: Data entered into WQTS:

Comments:

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY

NITRITE REPORT
(Thorstensen Replacement FORM #1C.2)

I. PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#:
2. City/Town: Boxboro
3. PWS Name: Harvard Gun Club
4. PWS Class (circle one): COM, NTNC, NC

	5. DEP Source Code/Location ID	6. Sample Location	7. Date Collected	8. Collected by:
A:	Exist 2.5	Well 2-06	5/19/06	D.L. Maher Staff
B:				
C:				
D:				

9. Is the source Treated? NO
10. Was the sample collected after treatment? NO
11. Manifolded: [ ] If applicable, list the connected sources:
12. Routine [X] Special[ ] (explain below)
Notes:

II. LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc. Lab Cert.#: M-MA048
Subcontracted? N (use symbols to relate each analyte to a specific lab)
Sub Lab Name: Sub.Lab Cert.#:
Composited[ ] If applicable, list the composited sources:

Notes:

	Sample A	Sample B	Sample C	Sample D
Result (mg/L)	ND			
MCL (mg/L)	1.0			
Detection Limit (mg/L)	0.01			
Analytical Method	EPA 300.0			
Date Analyzed	5/19/06			
Lab Sample ID#	100118			

Laboratory Director Signature and Date Michael P Carlson 7/6/06

Attention: Mail TWO copies of this report to your DEP Regional Office within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

For DEP/DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted: Disapproved: Data entered into WQTS:

Comments:

Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc.

66 LITTLETON ROAD, WESTFORD, MA 01886 (978) 692-8395 FAX (978) 692-0023 1-800-649-TEST

Report Number: 100091
Report Date: 7/6/06
Client:
PWS ID#:
Name: Harvard Gun Club
Town: Boxboro
Date Collected: 5/18/06
Collected by: D.L. Maher Staff

D.L. Maher
71 Concord Street
N. Reading MA 01864

Location ID's:

	Number:	Name:
A:		Well 3-06
B:		
C:		
D:		

Test Parameter	Date of Analysis	EPA Maximum	A	B	C	D	Detection Limit	Units	Analytical Method
Aluminum	5/19/06	Not Spec	ND				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Calcium	5/19/06	Not Spec	17.6				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Copper	5/19/06	1.3	ND				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Iron	5/19/06	0.3	0.02				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Magnesium	5/19/06	Not Spec	2.5				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Manganese	5/19/06	0.05	ND				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Sodium	5/19/06	none	5.3				0.1	mg/L	200.7
Potassium	5/19/06	Not Spec	1.4				0.1	mg/L	200.7
Silver	6/12/06	0.1	ND				0.001	mg/L	200.9
Zinc	5/19/06	5	ND				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Alkalinity	5/18/06	Not Spec	28				1	mg/L	SM2320B
Chloride	5/18/06	250	8.2				0.1	mg/L	300.0
Color	5/18/06	15	0				0	CPU	SM2120B
Hardness	5/18/06	Not Spec	54				2	mg/L	SM2340B
pH	5/18/06	6.5-8.5	6.1					SU	150.1
Odor	5/18/06	3	0				0	TON	SM2150B
Sulfates	5/18/06	250	17.5				0.1	mg/L	300.0
Turbidity	5/18/06	1-5	0.5				0.1	NTU	SM2130B
TDS	5/23/06	500	98				1	mg/L	SM2540C
Nitrate	5/18/06	10.0	2.6				0.01	mg/L	300.0
Nitrite	5/18/06	1.0	ND				0.01	mg/L	300.0

ND=None Detected

Michael P. Carlson, for
Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc.

Massachusetts State Certified
Testing Laboratory #MA048

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY

SECONDARY CONTAMINANT REPORT
(Thorstensen Replacement FORM #12.2)

I. PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#:
2. City/Town: Boxboro
3. PWS Name: Harvard Gun Club
4. PWS Class (circle one): COM, NTNC, NC

	5. DEP Source Code/Location ID	6. Sample Location	7. Date Collected	8. Collected by:
A:		Well 3-06	5/18/06	D.L. Maher Staff
B:				
C:				
D:				

9. Is the source Treated? NO
10. Was the sample collected after treatment? NO
11. Manifolded: [ ] If applicable, list the connected sources:

12. Routine [X] Special[ ] (explain below)

Notes:

II. LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc. Lab Cert.#: M-MA048
Subcontracted? N (use symbols to relate each analyte to a specific lab)
Sub Lab Name: Sub.Lab Cert.#:
Composited[ ] If applicable, list the composited sources:

Notes:

	Analytical Method	Detection Limit mg/L	Date Analyzed	Results mg/L A	B	C	D	Lab Symbol
Lab Sample ID	----	----	----	100091				
Turbidity NTU	SM2130B	0.1	5/18/06	0.5				
TDS	SM2540C	1	5/23/06	98				
Color (Color units)	SM2120B	0	5/18/06	0				
Odor(TON)	SM2150B	0	5/18/06					
pH	150.1		5/18/06	6.1				
Alkalinity total(CaCO3)	SM2320B	1	5/18/06	28.0				
Hardness	SM2340B	2	5/18/06	54				
Calcium(Ca)	200.7	0.01	5/19/06	17.6				
Magnesium(Mg)	200.7	0.01	5/19/06	2.5				
Aluminum(Al)	200.7	0.01	5/19/06	ND				
Potassium(K)	200.7	0.1	5/19/06	1.4				
Iron (Fe)	200.7	0.01	5/19/06	0.02				
Manganese(Mn)	200.7	0.01	5/19/06	ND				
Sulfate(SO4)	300.0	0.1	5/18/06	17.5				

PWSID#: (Form #12.2) Town: Boxboro

SEC_CON

	Analytical Method	Detection Limit mg/L	Date Analyzed	Results mg/L A	B	C	D	Lab Symbol
Chloride (Cl)	300.0	0.1	5/18/06	8.2				
Silver (Ag)	200.9	0.001	6/12/06	ND				
Copper (Cu)	200.7	0.01	5/19/06	ND				
Zinc (Zn)	200.7	0.01	5/19/06	ND				

Laboratory Director Signature and Date Michael Carlson 7/6/06

Attention: Mail TWO copies of this report to your DEP Regional Office within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

For DEP/DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted: Disapproved: Data entered into WQTS:

Comments:

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY

NITRATE REPORT
(Thorstensen Replacement FORM #1B.2)

I. PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#: 2. City/Town: Boxboro

3. PWS Name: Harvard Gun Club 4. PWS Class (circle one): COM, NTNC, NC

	5. DEP Source Code/Location ID	6. Sample Location	7. Date Collected	8. Collected by:
A:		Well 3-06	5/18/06	D.L. Maher Staff
B:				
C:				
D:				

9. Is the source Treated? NO 10. Is the sample Chlorinated? NO

11. Was the sample collected after treatment? NO

12. Manifolded: [ ] If applicable, list the connected sources:

13. Routine [X] Special[ ] (explain below)

Notes:

II. LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc. Lab Cert.#: M-MA048

Subcontracted? N (use symbols to relate each analyte to a specific lab)

Sub Lab Name: Sub.Lab Cert.#:

Composited[ ] If applicable, list the composited sources:

Notes:

	Sample A	Sample B	Sample C	Sample D
Result (mg/L)	2.6			
MCL (mg/L)	10.0			
Detection Limit (mg/L)	0.01			
Analytical Method	300.0			
Date Analyzed*	5/18/06			
Lab Sample ID#	100091			

* Holding time for chlorinated samples is 48 hours. Holding time for non-chlorinated samples is 14 days.

Laboratory Director Signature and Date Michael P. Carlson 7/6/06

Attention: Mail TWO copies of this report to your DEP Regional Office within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

For DEP/DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted: Disapproved: Data entered into WQTS:

Comments:

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY

NITRITE REPORT
(Thorstensen Replacement FORM #1C.2)

I. PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#: 2. City/Town: Boxboro

3. PWS Name: Harvard Gun Club 4. PWS Class (circle one): COM, NTNC, NC

	5. DEP Source Code/Location ID	6. Sample Location	7. Date Collected	8. Collected by:
A:		Well 3-06	5/18/06	D.L. Maher Staff
B:				
C:				
D:				

9. Is the source Treated? NO 10. Was the sample collected after treatment? NO

11. Manifolded: [ ] If applicable, list the connected sources:

12. Routine [X] Special[ ] (explain below)

Notes:

II. LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc. Lab Cert.#: M-MA048

Subcontracted? N (use symbols to relate each analyte to a specific lab)

Sub Lab Name: Sub.Lab Cert.#:

Composited[ ] If applicable, list the composited sources:

Notes:

	Sample A	Sample B	Sample C	Sample D
Result (mg/L)	ND			
MCL (mg/L)	1.0			
Detection Limit (mg/L)	0.01			
Analytical Method	EPA 300.0			
Date Analyzed	5/18/06			
Lab Sample ID#	100091			

Laboratory Director Signature and Date Michael J. Carlson 7/6/06

Attention: Mail TWO copies of this report to your DEP Regional Office within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

For DEP/DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted: Disapproved: Data entered into WQTS:

Comments:

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY
VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANT REPORT
(Thorstensen Replacement FORM #7.3)

I. PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#: _____ 2. City/Town: Boxboro

3. PWS Name: Harvard Gun Club 4. PWS Class (circle one) COM, NTNC, NC

5. DEP Source Code/Location ID	6. Sample Location	7. Date Collected	8. Collected by
	Well 3-06	5/18/06	D.L. Maher Staff

9. Is the Source Treated? 10. Was the Sample Collected after Treatment?

11. Manifolded [ ] If applicable, list the connected sources:

---

12. Routine [ ] Special [ ] (explain below)

Notes: ----

II. LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc. Lab Cert. #: M-MA048

Subcontracted? Y Lab Sample ID#: 100091

Sub Lab Name: New England Chromachem Sub. Lab Cert. #:MA072

Composited [ ] If applicable, list the composited sources:

Notes:

Compound (Regulated - has MCL)	Result µg/L	MCL µg/L	Detection Limit µg/L	Analytical Method	Date Analyzed
Benzene	ND	5.0	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	5.0	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
1, 1-Dichloroethylene	ND	7.0	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
1, 2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Trichloroethylene	ND	5.0	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	200.0	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Vinyl Chloride	ND	2.0	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Monochlorobenzene	ND	100.0	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
ortho-Dichlorobenzene	ND	600.0	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	100.0	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	70.0	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
1,2 -Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Ethylbenzene	ND	700.0	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Styrene	ND	100.0	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	5.0	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Toluene	ND	1000.0	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Xylene (total)	ND	10000.0	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Dichloromethane	ND	5.0	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	70.0	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	0.5	524.2	5/20/06

PWS ID #: Well 3-06 (Form #7.3) Town: Boxboro

Compound (Regulated - has MCL)	Result µg/L	Detection Limit µg/L	Analytical Method	Date Analyzed
Chloroform	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Bromodichloromethane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Chlorodibromomethane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Bromoform	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Dibromomethane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
1,3 -Dichloropropane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Chloromethane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Bromomethane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Chloroethane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
o-Chlorotoluene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
p-Chlorotoluene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Bromobenzene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
n-Propylbenzene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
n-Butylbenzene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Naphthalene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Isopropylbenzene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Tert-Butylbenzene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06

Compound (Regulated - has MCL)	Result µg/L	Detection Limit µg/L	Analytical Method	Date Analyzed
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Fluorotrichloromethane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Bromochloromethane	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether*	ND	0.5	524.2	5/20/06

*optional

Surrogate Recoveries (As required by EPA methods 524.2)

Compound	% Recovered	QC Limits (%)
4-bromofluorobenzene	99	80-120
1,2-dichlorobenzene-d_4	115	80-120

The QA/QC required matrix spike sample information is on file at our office.

Laboratory Director Signature and Date Michael J Carlson 1/6/08

Attention: Mail TWO copies of this report to your **DEP Regional Office** within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

FOR DEP/DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL AND DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted:	Disapproved:	Date Entered into WQTS:
Comments:		

Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc.

66 LITTLETON ROAD, WESTFORD, MA 01886 (978) 692-8395 FAX (978) 692-0023 1-800-649-TEST

Report Number: 1000163
Report Date: 7/6/06
Client:
PWS ID#:
Name: Harvard Gun Club
Town: Boxboro
Date Collected: 5/22/06
Collected by: D.L. Maher Staff
Location ID's:

D.L. Maher
71 Concord Street
N. Reading MA 01864

	Number:	Name:
A:		Well 4-06
B:		
C:		
D:		

Test Parameter	Date of Analysis	EPA Maximum	A	B	C	D	Detection Limit	Units	Analytical Method
Aluminum	5/23/06	Not Spec	0.14				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Calcium	5/23/06	Not Spec	6.1				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Copper	5/23/06	1.3	ND				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Iron	5/23/06	0.3	0.66				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Magnesium	5/23/06	Not Spec	1.1				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Manganese	5/23/06	0.05	0.08				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Sodium	5/23/06	none	3.6				0.1	mg/L	200.7
Potassium	5/23/06	Not Spec	1.2				0.1	mg/L	200.7
Silver	6/12/06	0.1	ND				0.001	mg/L	200.9
Zinc	5/23/06	5	0.02				0.01	mg/L	200.7
Alkalinity	5/22/06	Not Spec	32.5				1	mg/L	SM2320B
Chloride	5/22/06	250	6				0.1	mg/L	300.0
Color	5/22/06	15	5				0	CPU	SM2120B
Hardness	5/22/06	Not Spec	20				2	mg/L	SM2340B
pH	5/22/06	6.5-8.5	6.2					SU	150.1
Odor	5/22/06	3	4				0	TON	SM2150B
Sulfates	5/22/06	250	8.0				0.1	mg/L	300.0
Turbidity	5/22/06	1-5	2.4				0.1	NTU	SM2130B
TDS	5/25/06	500	45				1	mg/L	SM2540C
Nitrate	5/22/06	10.0	0.15				0.01	mg/L	300.0
Nitrite	5/22/06	1.0	ND				0.01	mg/L	300.0

ND=None Detected

Michael P. Carlson, for
Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc.

Massachusetts State Certified
Testing Laboratory #MA048

PWSID#: (Form #12.2) Town: Boxboro

SEC_CON

	Analytical Method	Detection Limit mg/L	Date Analyzed	Results mg/L A	B	C	D	Lab Symbol
Chloride (Cl)	300.0	0.1	5/22/06	6.0				
Silver (Ag)	200.9	0.001	6/12/06	ND				
Copper (Cu)	200.7	0.01	5/23/06	ND				
Zinc (Zn)	200.7	0.01	5/23/06	0.02				

Laboratory Director Signature and Date Michael Carlson 7/6/06

Attention: Mail TWO copies of this report to your DEP Regional Office within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

For DEP/DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted: Disapproved: Data entered into WQTS:

Comments:

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY

NITRATE REPORT
(Thorstensen Replacement FORM #1B.2)

I. PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#: 2. City/Town: Boxboro

3. PWS Name: Harvard Gun Club 4. PWS Class (circle one): COM, NTNC, NC

	5. DEP Source Code/Location ID	6. Sample Location	7. Date Collected	8. Collected by:
A:		Well 4-06	5/22/06	D.L. Maher Staff
B:				
C:				
D:				

9. Is the source Treated? NO 10. Is the sample Chlorinated? NO

11. Was the sample collected after treatment? NO

12. Manifolded: [ ] If applicable, list the connected sources:

13. Routine [X] Special[ ] (explain below)

Notes:

II. LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc. Lab Cert.#: M-MA048

Subcontracted? N (use symbols to relate each analyte to a specific lab)

Sub Lab Name: Sub.Lab Cert.#:

Composited[ ] If applicable, list the composited sources:

Notes:

	Sample A	Sample B	Sample C	Sample D
Result (mg/L)	0.15			
MCL (mg/L)	10.0			
Detection Limit (mg/L)	0.01			
Analytical Method	300.0			
Date Analyzed*	5/22/06			
Lab Sample ID#	1000163			

* Holding time for chlorinated samples is 48 hours. Holding time for non-chlorinated samples is 14 days.

Laboratory Director Signature and Date Michael P Cooke 7/6/06

Attention: Mail TWO copies of this report to your DEP Regional Office within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

For DEP/DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted:	Disapproved:	Data entered into WQTS:

Comments:

MASSACHUSETTS DEP/DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY

NITRITE REPORT
(Thorstensen Replacement FORM #1C.2)

I. PWS INFORMATION:

1. PWS ID#: 2. City/Town: Boxboro

3. PWS Name: Harvard Gun Club 4. PWS Class (circle one): COM, NTNC, NC

	5. DEP Source Code/Location ID	6. Sample Location	7. Date Collected	8. Collected by:
A:		Well 4-06	5/22/06	D.L. Maher Staff
B:				
C:				
D:				

9. Is the source Treated? NO 10. Was the sample collected after treatment? NO

11. Manifolded: [ ] If applicable, list the connected sources:

12. Routine [X] Special[ ] (explain below)

Notes:

II. LABORATORY ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

Lab Name: Thorstensen Laboratory, Inc. Lab Cert.#: M-MA048

Subcontracted? N (use symbols to relate each analyte to a specific lab)

Sub Lab Name: Sub.Lab Cert.#:

Composited[ ] If applicable, list the composited sources:

Notes:

	Sample A	Sample B	Sample C	Sample D
Result (mg/L)	ND			
MCL (mg/L)	1.0			
Detection Limit (mg/L)	0.01			
Analytical Method	EPA 300.0			
Date Analyzed	5/22/06			
Lab Sample ID#	1000163			

Laboratory Director Signature and Date Michael F Cuellar 7/6/06

Attention: Mail TWO copies of this report to your DEP Regional Office within 30 days of receipt of results and no later than 10 days after the end of the reporting period.

For DEP/DWS USE ONLY: PLEASE INITIAL & DATE AS COMPLETED

Accepted: Disapproved: Data entered into WQTS:

Comments:

Appendix O
Town of Boxborough, Water Resources Commission – Presentation to the Board of Selectmen on March 13, 2007

The Town of Boxborough
Water Resources Committee
Public Water Supply System

March 2007

In 2005 … We asked - The BIG Question????

- Do we have any water to sell, trade, or use?

The answer is YES!

Water Resources Committee ... So Far...

- Wolf Swamp - Two bedrock wells
  - Insufficient quantity
- Hazard Lane – One Unconsolidated Fill well
  - Inadequate quality
- Harvard Sportsmen Club – Three Unconsolidated Wells
  - Test well 2-06 - Insufficient quantity
  - Test well 1-06 - Favorable 500-700 gpm
  - Test well 3-06 – Favorable 500 gpm or more

The Reason We Came Together..... Location of Known Contaminants

- MBTE – In an area surrounding the Exxon/Mobil Gas Station, parts of Hill Road, and in a well at the Stow border.
- Perchlorates – In wells at the Harvard Ridge Condominiums
- Sodium Chloride – In various wells along Swanson and Codman Hill Road, and along the I-495 and 111 corridors

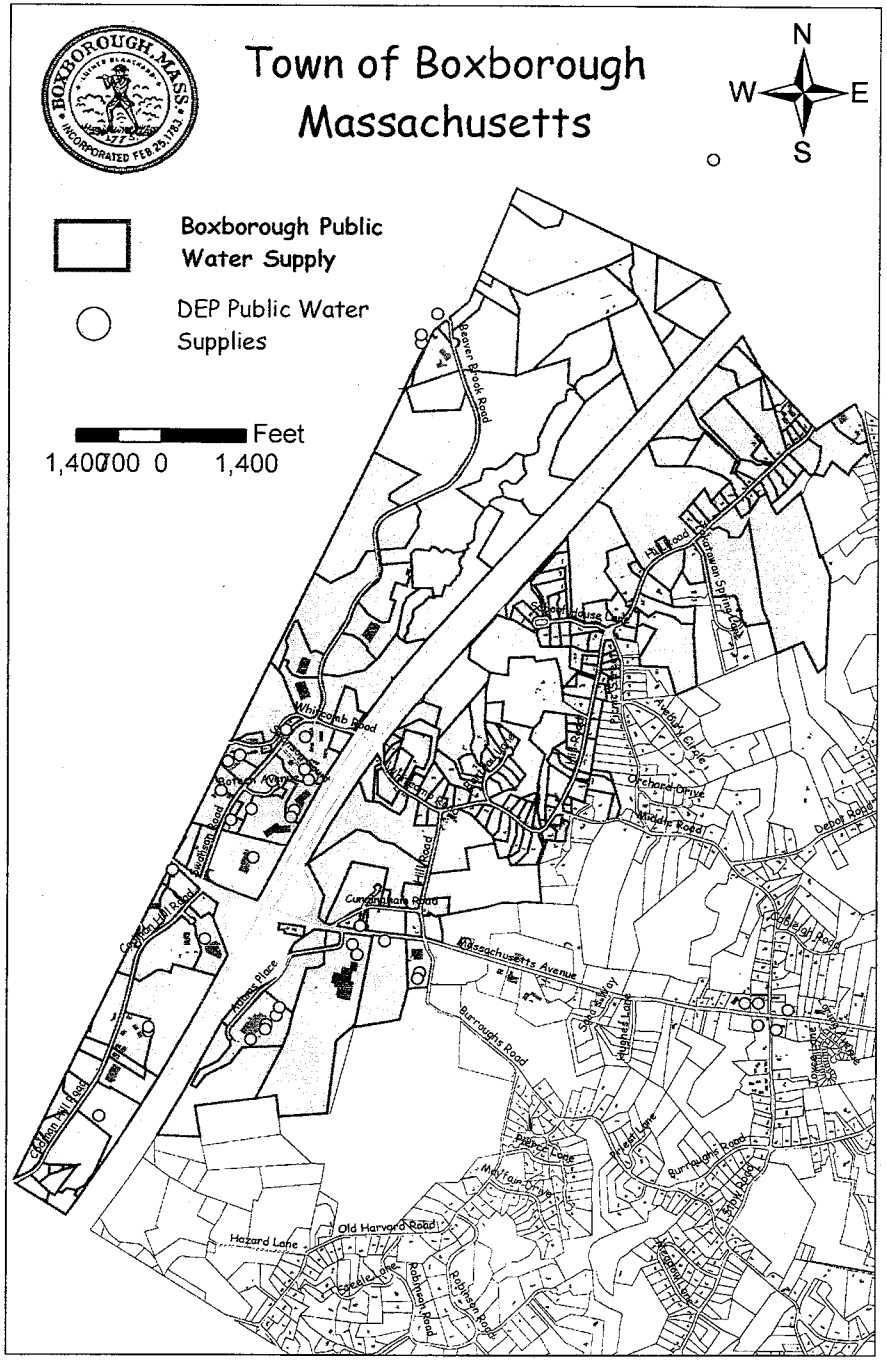
Water Resources Committee ... Seeking Solutions

- The WRC sees the need to offer alternatives versus individual onsite solutions due to contamination.

- We are starting the process of developing solutions and long term strategies.

Water Resources Committee ... Where We Are

- Initiated discussions with Littleton Water about the potential of becoming part of their system.
- Voted to create an initial study area for a future public water supply.
- Approved a proposal from CDM to perform a study determining water demand and implementation costs.


Town of Boxborough
Massachusetts
N
W
E
S
Boxborough Public Water Supply
DEP Public Water Supplies
Feet
1,400 0 1,400
Beaver Brook Road
Whitcomb Road
Burton Road
Hill Road
Middle Road
Orchard Drive
Depot Road
Elijah Road
Massachusetts Avenue
Burroughs Road
Highland Lane
Pheasant Lane
Old Harvard Road
Hazard Lane
Robinson Road
Robinson Road
Hickory Lane
Burroughs Road
Stow Road
Maltman Drive
Hosteman Spring Drive
Arnold Circle
Dianne Circle
Cumming Farm Road
Hillcrest Road
Adams Place
Codman Hill Road
Codman Hill Road
Cowdrey Lane

Water Resources Committee ... The Next Steps

- Complete a feasibility study.
- Continue looking for water.

Water Resources Committee ... What we Need for a Public Water Supply System

- Infrastructure including:
  - New well(s)
  - Possible use of existing wells
  - Distribution System
  - Water Storage Tank(s) (Hill Road and Codman Hill Road)
  - Pump Station(s)
  - Property

Harvard Sportsmen Club

- Pending results of feasibility study:
  - We must protect a 400' radius around well(s)

How Much is Going to Cost?

- This will be determined by the feasibility study.

Boxborough Police

- Chief Vance's Input
  - Details
  - Traffic Safety

Boxborough Fire

- Chief Neagle's Input
  - Special Considerations:
    - Sprinkler System
    - Fire Hydrant
    - Driveways longer than 500'
    - Flows of at least 3000 GPM needed
    - Backflow prevention
  - Fire Chief needs to be in the schedule loop for planned road closures

Boxborough Highway Department

- Mr. March's Input
  - Future paving projects (2-7 years)
  - No digging allowed between November 1 and April 15
  - Specifications will need to be coordinated with the Highway Department

How are we going to implement it?

- The structure is still being developed
  - Water Department versus DPW versus semi-autonomous Water District
- Potential funding resources include:
  - Federal Contributions or assistance
  - State Contributions
  - 40B Contributions
  - Local business contributions (including existing infrastructure trades)
  - Betterment Assessments

Elected Representatives

- Senator Resor and Representative Eldridge
  - Salt contamination from State salt storage site (Win-Win)
    - Resor and Eldridge to set up meeting with Mass Highway to discuss possible options
    - Special consideration for State Revolving Fund
    - DEP Wellhead Protection Program
    - Need salt contamination levels data and information on how we rate with other towns.
  - Existing water rights legislation with Acton

Examples of Individual Treatment

- Verc Enterprises (ExxonMobil)
- Winstanley (Interested in becoming involved in effort)
- Bright Horizons

Verc Enterprises (ExxonMobil) Case Study

Costs

• Boxborough/MA Permit	$8,000
• Test Well	$5,000
• Permanent Well	$22,000
• Filtration System	$65,000
• Housing	$10,000
• Piping	$100,000
• Engineering/Design	$25,000
• Legal Bill	$10,000
• Operations and Maintenance	$TBD
• Lease (Confidentiality Agreement)	$Expensive
Total	$241,000 ++

Voter Concerns

- Will a public water supply change zoning?
- Will it raise my taxes?
- Do I have to connect to the public water supply?
- When will it come to my part of town?

Why should I support this?

- Individual well owners could have difficulty bearing the cost burden of treatment
- Potential hazardous spills especially on I-495 and Route 111 could endanger water supply
- Ongoing salt contamination problems
- Ensure continued safety of our water supply
- Population growth will affect water quality

What about the rest of Boxborough?

- Highest priority: Contaminated neighborhoods.

Long Term

- Investigate, review, and recommend bringing other parts of town on-line.

- Additional water exploration.

Thanks to everyone who made this possible!!
Questions?

Verc Enterprises (ExxonMobil) Case Study

Costs

• Boxborough/MA Permit	$8,000
• Test Well	$5,000
• Permanent Well	$22,000
• Filtration System	$65,000
• Housing	$10,000
• Piping	$100,000
• Engineering/Design	$25,000
• Legal Bill	$10,000
• Operations and Maintenance	$TBD
• Lease (Confidentiality Agreement)	$Expensive
Total	$241,000 ++

Bright Horizons Case Study

Costs

• Well and Installation	$35,000
• Treatment System and Installation	$96,000
• Housing for Equipment	$26,000
• Legal Fees	$5,000
• Maintenance (Year 1)	$5,000
• Easement	$50,000
• Fire Cistern and Sprinkler Pump	$63,000
Total	$280,000 +

*Note: Continued yearly maintenance is approx. 5K with system operations and filter replacements TBD

Winstanley Case Study

Costs

• Test Well	$15,000	
• Additional Testing and Analysis	$2,500	
• Filtration System Lease	$30,000	
• Filtration System Phase 2	$45,000	
• Engineering Design		$10,000
• Legal Bills		$40,000
• Tenants Water Purifiers	$20,000	
• Operations and Maintenance	$5,000	
Total	$167,500	

*Note: Continued yearly maintenance is approx. 5K

The POETS Case Study

Costs

• Treatment System and Installation	$5,000
• Carbon Replacement	$1,500
• Sampling	$500
Total (1st Year)	$7,000

Appendix P
Evidence of Town of Boxborough Support for the Project

Approved: April 23, 2007

Town of Boxborough
Board of Selectmen
Meeting Minutes
April 2, 2007

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Les Fox called the meeting to order at 7:37 p.m. in the Grange Meeting Room, Town Hall.

PRESENT: Les Fox, Chair, James Gorman, Member and Rebecca Neville, Member

ABSENT: Kristin Hilberg, Clerk

ALSO PRESENT: Selina Shaw, Town Administrator and Cheryl Mahoney, Administrative Support

APPOINTMENTS

- Sergeant Warren Ryder, representing MCOP Local 200, was present to execute the union's agreement with the Town. Member Neville reported that the Town and Local 200 had successfully negotiated a contract last year, but had left an adjoiner to allow consideration of the salary compensation study, completed earlier this year. The Negotiating Team and the Union reached an agreement to adjust salaries to bring the union members' compensation in line with the comparable towns from the study. It was noted that the negotiations went as smoothly as they did due to the cooperation and hard work of all involved. Member Neville moved to approve and execute the Memorandum of Agreement between the Town of Boxborough and Local 200 Massachusetts Coalition of Police for the period July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2009. Seconded by Member Gorman. Approved 3-0.

- Council on Aging Coordinator Kathie Schwarting and members of the CoA were on hand to present Frank Sibley as a candidate for appointment to the CoA. Further to the unanimous recommendation of the Council of Aging. Member Gorman moved to appoint Frank Sibley to the Council on Aging, for a term ending June 30, 2009. Seconded by Member Neville. **Approved 3-0**.

MINUTES

- Member Neville moved to accept the minutes for the regular sessions of March 12, 2007 and March 27, 2007 and the executive sessions of March 26, 2007 and March 27, 2007, all as written. Seconded by Member Gorman. **Approved 3-0.**

SELECTMEN REPORTS

- Member Gorman reported that he and FinCom member Tom Hanlon had met with Chief Neagle to discuss Fire budget issues and that he had also spoken with Chief Vance regarding the Police budget.

- Chair Fox reported that he had spoken with FinCom's DPW liaison regarding the tonnage/tipping portion of the DPW budget.

- Member Neville reported on the recent BLF meeting, where the main topics of discussion were the budget and town meeting articles.

- Chair Fox reported that the Boston Region Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) was seeking nomination of officers.

At this point the Board took agenda items 7(a-b) out of order.

NEW BUSINESS

- Chair Fox opened discussion on the releasing of funds from overlay reserve, and reported that the new Assessor, Will Naser, had completed a review of outstanding balances and concluded that $102,248.20 could be released to overlay surplus. Colleen Whitcomb, former Assessor, and Tax Collector Maripatt Shewomat assisted Will in his review. Member Neville moved to request that the Assessor release $102,248.20 from the overlay reserve account to overlay surplus. Seconded by Member Gorman. **Approved 3-0.**

- Chair Fox advised the Board that long-time Conservation Commission member Paul Rey is resigning. The Board noted his over 30 years invaluable service on Cons. Comm. Member Neville moved to accept with regrets and extreme gratitude for his work on behalf of the Town, the resignation of Paul Rey from the Conservation Commission. Seconded by Member Gorman. **Approved 3-0.**

OLD BUSINESS

- Discussion continued on Special/Annual Town Meeting. Member Neville initiated discussion regarding whether articles should be placed on the warrant if Selectmen unanimously did not support. Selectmen Fox and Gorman opined that the Board should not pre-empt Town Meeting from having an opportunity to discuss and vote on the issues. Details regarding the placement of articles on the warrant and the decision to recommend or not recommend the articles have been compiled and may be found on the accompanying pages.

- Discussion continued on the FY 2008 Operating Budget with FinCom Chair Keshava Srivastava present on behalf of the Finance Committee. Mr. Srivastava updated the Board on the status of several items. FinCom has determined that $472,000 should be used from free cash to balance the budget. Blanchard School will be funded at $5,423,401 as the School Committee had revised. FinCom revised Police department telephone expenses back up to $14,000 as had been requested by the Chief and approved combined overtime at $185,000, which is still under the Chief's submitted budget by approximately $22,000. All other salary line items for police have been approved. Other expenses are under those requested by the Chief by about $11,400. Keshava reported that the Fire Department Full-time overtime budget had been approved at $80,000 and that all other previously voted Fire budget items remained unchanged, resulting in a $24,000 variance from the Fire Chief's submission. FinCom did not revise their voted budgets for DPW or Dispatch, leaving the salary budget and other expenses for DPW $13,000 and $15,000, respectively, less than those requested by DPW Director Ken March. Dispatch salaries were $20,000 less than requested by the Chiefs. Mr. Srivastava advised that FinCom has removed the aerial spraying from the BoH budget. The Board inquired about the status of FinCom's recommendations on warrant articles. Mr. Srivastava informed the BoS that FinCom was not prepared to discuss at this time. The Board advised him that the warrant closes and will be signed on April 9th. Mr. Srivastava left to rejoin FinCom and discussion continued among the Selectmen. The Selectmen agreed that they would amend the salary line items for Police, Fire, Dispatch and DPW to the level requested by the department heads but would take the risk on other expenses and rely on the increased reserve fund, if necessary. The Selectmen also agreed that the budget included in the warrant would have some sort of notation to indicate those line items that the Board intended to amend on Town Meeting floor.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

- At 10:12 p.m. Member Neville moved to adjourn to executive session to discuss strategy with respect to litigation (3#) and to consider the value of real property (#6) and to reconvene in open session only for the purpose of adjourning. Seconded by Member Gorman **Approved 3 – 0** by roll call vote: Gorman "aye," Neville "aye" and Fox "aye,"

ADJOURN

- At 11:00 p.m., it was moved and seconded to adjourn from executive session and reconvene in open session in open session only for the purpose of adjourning. **Approved 3 – 0**

Selectmen Votes on May 2007 STM Articles – April 2, 2007

#	Department/Board	Nature of Article	Vote to place on warrant			Vote to recommend			Comments
			Moved	Sec.	Vote	Moved	Sec.	Vote	
1.	BoS	General bylaw - Affordable Housing Trust Bylaw	L.F.	R.N.	3-0	L.F.	J.G.	3-0	
2.	BoS	Amend TIF Agreement (Site 1) with Cisco	J.G.	R.N.	3-0	**Tabled**			Chair Fox moved to table recommendations for STM Articles #2 & #3 pending review of final vote. Seconded by Member Neville.
3.		Amend TIF Agreement (Site 2) with Cisco	J.G.	R.N.	3-0	**Tabled**			

Approved: April 23, 2007

Selectmen Votes on May 2007 ATM Articles – April 2, 2007

#	Department/Board	Nature of Article	Estimated Appropriation	Vote to place on warrant			Vote to recommend			Comments
				Moved	Sec.	Vote	Moved	Sec.	Vote	
1.		Choose Town Officers and Ballot Questions		R.N.	J.G.	3-0				
2.		Hear and Receive Reports		R.N.	J.G.	3-0				
3.		Set Salaries and Compensation of Officers		R.N.	J.G.	3-0	J.G.	R.N	3-0	
4.	Personnel Board	Amend Plan and Schedules A & B		R.N.	J.G.	3-0	R.N.	J.G.	3-0	
5.	Finance Committee	Town Operating Budget		J.G.	R.N	3-0				BoS do not generally recommend on Article 5.
6.	Blanchard School	Capital Improvements – security infrastructure	$50,000	R.N.	J.G.	3-0				Not BoS purview.
7.	Fire Department	Capital Improvements – generator for Hager pump house	$63,642	J.G.	R.N	3-0	J.G.	R.N	3-0	If power outage- no fire suppression for library, or water pressure for library public safety & school buildings. Number includes quoted price, installation & 1st fuel fill.
8.	Fire Department	Capital Improvements – generator for Blanchard School	$257,891	J.G.	L.F.	3-0	J.G.	R.N	3-0	If power outage at school- no fire suppression or water pressure. Without generator can not be certified as an emergency shelter by MEMA/FEMA
9.	Fire/Police Department	Capital Improvements: Fire Dept ▪ Improve energy efficiency in apparatus bays (improved insulation and heating equipment): $49,645 Police Dept ▪ Exterior lighting: $5,000 ▪ Carpet replacement: $5,000 ▪ Garage door replacement: $4,000	$63,645	J.G.	R.N	3-0	J.G.	R.N	3-0	Fire currently spends over $11,000 per year to heat the station. Police items identified for repair/replace are original to the building (1988).

Selectmen Votes on May 2007 ATM Articles – April 2, 2007

#	Department/Board	Nature of Article	Estimated Appropriation	Vote to place on warrant			Vote to recommend			Comments
				Moved	Sec.	Vote	Moved	Sec.	Vote	
10.		Hear and receive reports: Public Safety & CoA (Senior Center)								**Agreed to Delete from Warrant.**
11.	Police Department	Staffing: Promotion of a Sergeant to Lieutenant	$17,000	J.G.	R.N	3-0	R.N.	J.G.	0-3	Selectmen commented that a compelling case had not been made.
12.	Fire Department	Staffing: Promotion of 2 FF/EMT to Lieutenants	$18,952	J.G.	R.N	3-0	J.G.	L.F.	2-1	There is no command structure for full-time staff. Implementing command chain recommended by FEMA/MEMA. Member Neville dissented, commenting that she understands the staffing issue but cannot support adding more money to the budget.
13.	Police Department	Speed board sign	$18,000							**Removed from Warrant.** Member Gorman moved to remove Speed Board Sign Article from Warrant, as it currently exists. Seconded by Member Neville. **Approved 3-0**
14.	Public Works Department	Acquire 2 heavy collection dumpsters	$9,000	R.N.	L.F.	3-0	R.N.	J.G.	3-0	
15.	Recreation Commission	Capital improvements – lighting of recreational fields in Acton & authorize BoS to enter into Inter-muni agreement with Acton for such purpose	$24,078	J.G.	R.N	3-0	J.G.	R.N	0-3	
16.	Board of Health	Aerial Bti drop (mosquito control)	$13,000	R.N.	J.G.	3-0				Not BoS purview.
17.	Water Resources Committee	Supplemental funding for groundwater supply testing (Art 17, May 9, 2005)	$18,000	R.N.	J.G.	3-0	R.N.	J.G.	3-0	

Selectmen Votes on May 2007 ATM Articles – April 2, 2007

#	Department/Board	Nature of Article	Estimated Appropriation	Vote to place on warrant			Vote to recommend			Comments
				Moved	Sec.	Vote	Moved	Sec.	Vote	
18.	Council on Aging	Additional Staffing – Outreach Worker (52 weeks @ 10 hrs/week @ $17.31/hr	$9,002	J.G.	R.N	3-0	R.N.	J.G.	0-3	While commending the CoA for their efforts, the BoS agreed that this could be fulfilled through use of volunteers.
19.	BoS	General bylaw – Residency Requirement for Town Boards		R.N.	J.G.	3-0	L.F.	R.N.	3-0	
20.	BoH	General bylaw - Bylaw Governing Discharges to Storm Drains		R.N.	J.G.	3-0				Discussion on Town Counsel revisions and explanations in response to the BoS previous concerns on draft language.
21.	Planning Board	Zoning bylaw - Accessory Apartment Bylaw to allow accessory apts		R.N.	J.G.	3-0				Not BoS purview.
22.	Planning Board	Zoning bylaw – Amend Sign Bylaw – to allow by right certain temporary agricultural signs		R.N.	J.G.	3-0				Not BoS purview.
23.	Planning Board	Zoning bylaw – Amend Site Plan Bylaw to delete various procedural requirements, and amend the Applicability section to be more specific regarding certain triggers for Site Plan approval and the Exemption section		R.N.	J.G.	3-0				Not BoS purview.
24.	~~Planning Board~~	~~Zoning bylaw – Amend Earth Removal Bylaw to insert language from the Earth Removal general bylaw~~								**Withdrawn by Planning Board**
25.	Planning Board	Amend Earth Removal general bylaw.		R.N.	J.G.	3-0				

Selectmen Votes on May 2007 ATM Articles – April 2, 2007

#	Department/Board	Nature of Article	Estimated Appropriation	Vote to place on warrant			Vote to recommend			Comments
				Moved	Sec.	Vote	Moved	Sec.	Vote	
26.	[Consent]	Rescind unused borrowing authority approved by Town Meeting on May 9, 2006 under Article 16, *Replace Sand/Salt Mix Shed*, in the amount of $34,000		R.N.	J.G.	3-0	R.N.	J.G.	3-0	
27.	[Consent]	Close articles	<$TBD>[1]	R.N.	J.G.	3-0	R.N.	J.G.	3-0	
28.	[Consent]	Petition the legislature for a Special Act enabling the BoS to allow town elected officials whose duties require < 20 hours per week as BoS may determine to participate in town's group insurance program, to be paid 100% by said elected officials		R.N.	J.G.	3-0	R.N.	J.G.	3-0	
29.	[Consent]	Establish Senior Van Revolving Fund for expenses and revenues associated with operation of the van		R.N.	J.G.	3-0	R.N.	J.G.	3-0	
30.	[Consent]	Establish GIS Assessor Map Revolving Fund for the payment and expenditure of fees to update the GIS Assessor Map		R.N.	J.G.	3-0	R.N.	J.G.	3-0	
31.	[Consent]	Acceptance of MGL Ch 59 §5 clause 22E This would reduce the residency requirement for the filing of veterans		R.N.	J.G.	3-0	R.N.	J.G.	3-0	
32.	[Consent]	Revolving Fund – Electrical Inspection ($50K)		R.N.	J.G.	3-0	R.N.	J.G.	3-0	

[1] TA Shaw reported that there were funds remaining in some articles that could be closed out, such as the Town Hall Architectural Study Article, School Emergency Call Box Article and Compensation Study Article. She is also reviewing several other smaller articles with departments that might be considered for closure.

Selectmen Votes on May 2007 ATM Articles – April 2, 2007

#	Department/Board	Nature of Article	Estimated Appropriation	Vote to place on warrant			Vote to recommend			Comments
				Moved	Sec.	Vote	Moved	Sec.	Vote	
33.	[Consent]	Revolving Fund - Plumbing and Gas Inspection ($15K)		R.N.	J.G.	3-0	R.N.	J.G.	3-0	
34.	[Consent]	Revolving Fund - Fire Arms Permits ($2,000)		R.N.	J.G.	3-0	R.N.	J.G.	3-0	
35.	[Consent]	Revolving Fund – Library Fines ($7,500)		R.N.	J.G.	3-0				Not BoS purview
36.	[Consent]	Revolving Fund - Dog License Fees ($4,000)		R.N.	J.G.	3-0	R.N.	J.G.	3-0	
37.	[Consent]	Revolving Fund – Steele Farm ($10,000)		R.N.	J.G.	3-0	R.N.	J.G.	3-0	
38.	[Consent]	Revolving Fund – Integrated Preschool Program ($44,000)		R.N.	J.G.	3-0				Not BoS purview
39.	[Consent]	Revolving Fund – ConsComm Wetland Bylaw ($20,000)		R.N.	J.G.	3-0	R.N.	J.G.	3-0	
40.	[Consent]	Elderly tax relief – increase in exemptions (purely housekeeping... each year need to accept Chapter 73 of the Acts of 1986, as amended by Chapter 126 of the Acts of 1988)		R.N.	J.G.	3-0	R.N.	J.G.	3-0	
41.	[Consent]	Road Acceptance – Joseph Road		R.N.	J.G.	3-0				
42.	[Consent]	Road Acceptance – Emanuel Drive		R.N.	J.G.	3-0				
43.	[Consent]	Road Acceptance – Road A (Liberty Tree Acres Subdivision)		R.N.	J.G.	3-0				
44.	[Consent]	Chapter 90 appropriation (Reimbursable)		R.N.	J.G.	3-0	R.N.	J.G.	3-0	

Voting closed on Potential Articles.

Approved: April 2, 2007

Town of Boxborough
Board of Selectmen
Meeting Minutes
March 27, 2007

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Les Fox called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. in the Town Administrator's office, Town Hall.

PRESENT: Les Fox, Chair; James Gorman, Member; Kristin Hilberg, Clerk; Rebecca Neville, Member

ALSO PRESENT: Conservation Commission members Charlene Golden, Chair, Norman Hanover, Dennis Reip, David Koonce (not present when meeting convened), David Follett and Arden Veley; Attorney Mary Giorgio, and Selina Shaw, Town Administrator.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Selectman James Gorman moved to adjourn to executive session for the purpose of discussing strategy with respect to litigation and to return to open session upon completion. Seconded by Selectman Neville. **Approved 3 – 0** by roll call vote: Neville "aye," Gorman "aye," and Fox "aye" (Member Hilberg not yet present).

At 8:45p.m., re-convened in open session. Conservation Commission members and Town Counsel were no longer present.

OLD BUSINESS

- Discussion on budget. General agreement that budget presented in warrant should also note amount approved by elected board if different from that presented by FinCom, along with explanation of the amount. It was noted that there are currently 5 budgets out of synch – Police, Fire, Dispatch, Public Works and Blanchard School).
- Discussion on funding of warrant articles. Selectmen proposed the following:
  - Capital exclusions for school security, speed board, athletic facility lighting and dumpsters
  - Debt exclusions for Hager pump house and Blanchard generators
  - Free cash for aerial Bti dropping
  - Stabilization fund for supplemental groundwater supply testing (original funding was via stabilization fund)
  - Prop 2 1/2 overrides for the three staffing articles

ADJOURN

- At 9:20 p.m., it was moved, seconded and **approved 4 – 0** to adjourn.

Approved: April 2, 2007

Town of Boxborough
Board of Selectmen
Meeting Minutes
March 12, 2007

CALL TO ORDER

PRESENT: Les Fox, Chair, Kristin Hilberg, Clerk, James Gorman, Member and Rebecca Neville, Member

ALSO PRESENT: Selina Shaw, Town Administrator

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Chair Fox called the meeting to order in open session at 7:03 p.m. in the Town Administrator's Office and Member Neville moved to adjourn to executive session for the purpose of discussing strategy with respect to litigation, and upon completion, to reconvene in open session to continue the business on the agenda. Seconded by Member Gorman. **Approved 4 – 0** by roll call vote: Fox "aye," Neville "aye," Hilberg "aye," and Gorman "aye."

Chair Les Fox reconvened the meeting in open session at 7:43 p.m. in the Grange Meeting Room, Town Hall.

PRESENT: Les Fox, Chair, Kristin Hilberg, Clerk, James Gorman, Member and Rebecca Neville, Member

ALSO PRESENT: Selina Shaw, Town Administrator and Cheryl Mahoney, Administrative Support

APPOINTMENTS

- Chair Fox opened discussion on the appointment of the Town Assessor. Member Neville reported that the Assessor Search Team completed its work and unanimously recommended the appointment of William Naser as Town Assessor. Will Naser was present to accept his appointment. Further to the unanimous recommendation of the Assessor search team. Member Neville moved to appoint William Naser as Town Assessor, effective March 19, 2007, for a term ending June 30, 2008. Seconded by Member Gorman. **Approved 4-0**.

- Council on Aging Coordinator Kathie Schwarting, CoA Chair Frank Powers and members of the CoA were present to discuss their request for an Outreach Worker. Kathie Schwarting noted that there is no social service department serving residents in Town. Frank Powers advised that by the end of this month, 605 residents will be considered senior citizens and 700 "baby boomers" could be added over the next 10 years. Several surrounding communities have outreach support for residents. Mr. Powers advised the Board that the CoA has unanimously endorsed the need to support the CoA Coordinator with a part-time outreach worker, and requested a placeholder for the position on the ATM warrant. It was further noted that this position and salary would have to be included in Schedules A & B.

- In a matter that was off agenda, Frank Powers informed the BoS that an area at Liberty Fields has been designated as the location for the proposed bocce courts. The estimate for this project is $6,000.00. Friends of the CoA have advised that they would allocate $1,000 for this project and that additional grant funding is being explored. The Board noted that an actual cost estimate should be prepared before funding is sought.

- Members of the Water Resource Committee and representatives of CDM were present and provided a PowerPoint presentation regarding the potential for a public water supply and the Committee's findings to date. Mike Willis, of the WRC, advised the Board that the WRC has been focusing its efforts on the areas around the juncture of I-495 and Route 111 because these areas are most in need of relief due to groundwater contamination and that remediation costs for well installation to these property owners are significant. Several test wells have been drilled, and there are other sites that they will be investigating. It was noted that the exploration and study expenses are covered by funds designated in VERC Corp.'s Consent Order from DEP. The WRC has been in discussion with Littleton Water who is supportive of WRC's efforts and the possibility of connecting a Boxborough water district into Littleton Water's existing systems. Andy Miller, representing CDM, noted that the state requires impact studies to be

conducted before wells are installed to insure that private wells are not impacted. WRC also asked if residents could provide copies of recent water quality reports from private wells around Town, which would give a better perspective on the Town's overall water situation. Member Hilberg moved that the WRC pursue a feasibility study on the potential for a public water supply with the assistance of the Town Administrator. Seconded by Member Neville. **Approved 4-0.**

- In a matter that was off agenda, Marie Cannon, Chair of Board of Health advised the Board that the BoH has been approached by the Central Mass. Mosquito Control Project to conduct an aerial treatment, targeting mosquito larvae during the 3rd week of April. She noted there have been discussions with FinCom on the funding for this project. The Board discussed public notification procedures and the Board suggested that the BoH have an informational meeting to address any resident concerns. It was noted that the BoH would post the Central Mass. Mosquito Control Project information on their website, and requested that the Beacon reporter submit this information for publication.

- At this time Chair Fox opened the floor to Citizen's Concerns. Residents from the Taramark Lane area were present to voice their concerns regarding the recent activities at Minuteman Airfield. TA Shaw advised those present of the Town's efforts to resolve this situation. She noted that this work was being done without an Order of Condition from the Boxborough Conservation Commission. Last week the Town's Enforcement Officer/Building Inspector issued an Enforcement Order on Minuteman Airfield; and earlier today Police Chief Vance issued a Violation Notice. Upon a vote tonight, Town Counsel will be instructed to move forward and seek a temporary restraining order from the Superior Court. Chair Fox moved to authorize TA Shaw to instruct Town Counsel to move forward to seek a temporary restraining order against Minuteman Airfield. Seconded by Member Neville. **Approved 4-0.**

  Discussion continued with ConsCom member, Norm Hanover, giving the history leading up to recent events. ConsCom Chair, Charlene Golden noted that DEP has been contacted and will do a site visit. It was noted that DEP has enforcement authority over the state's Order of Conditions (but not the Town's) and the ability to fine up to $25,000 or seek a maximum 2 year jail term for the offender. The Board clarified that, although they do sympathize with the residents' frustration, the Town must follow the proper procedures. TA Shaw also informed those present that MMAF had filed suit against the Town. The Board instructed TA Shaw to post a status advisory on the Town website once the temporary restraining order has been issued by the Court.

Board took agenda items7 (a & b) out of order.

OLD BUSINESS

- Chair Fox re-opened discussion on Special/Annual Town Meeting. It was noted that, at this time, STM consists of only a few items, and the ATM article list is still preliminary.

- Chair Fox re-opened discussion on the FY 2008 Operating Budget. It was noted that, at this time, it will take approximately $550,000 to balance the budget. There was discussion of the Finance Committee's responsibilities regarding the budget process. It was confirmed that standard procedure is that FinCom proposes the budget at ATM. The alternatives for presentation of override votes were considered, such as whether there should be 1 override for all funding or if there should be separate municipal and school override votes. It was noted that there may need to be severe cuts to manage this budget situation. Member Neville reported that the School Committee voted to approve School Choice; however, she noted that revenue would be placed in a revolving fund, which would only be available to the school.

Board took agenda item s6 out of order.

SELECTMEN REPORTS

- Member Gorman reported that FinCom would be running the next BLF meeting. BLF has received updates from WRC and CoA as to potential capital articles for ATM. BLF also discussed the possibility of an earlier start time and the splitting of the Department/Committee reports over two nights. The Board noted that they were seeking public comment on these proposed ATM structure changes.

- Member Neville reported that she had attended the Acton-Boxborough Cultural Council's Grant Reception Friday night.

- Member Hilberg noted that she didn't have any meeting reports but she has been in discussions with the various department heads on the fine-tuning of budgets.

- Chair Fox reported on the recent BHB meeting, for which a quorum was not present. Colleen Whitcomb was in attendance in her new role supporting the Housing Board and other land use boards. Chair Fox noted that the BHB has been notified that the 1st affordable unit is coming back on the market, and Colleen is working with the Housing Board on the lottery process.

MINUTES

- Member Neville moved to accept the minutes for the regular session of February 5, 2007, as revised; regular session of March 3, 2007, as written and executive session of February 26, 2007, as written. Seconded by Member Gorman. **Approved 4-0.**

NEW BUSINESS

- Chair Fox advised the Board that Ken King of the Cable Advisory Commission was recently retained to provide IT support to Town Hall. Due to this new situation he has submitted his resignation from the Cable Advisory Board. Member Neville moved to accept with regrets the resignation of Ken King from the Cable Advisory Committee. Seconded by Member Gorman. **Approved. 4-0.**

- Chair Fox opened preliminary discussion on the related matter of merging the Cable Advisory Committee with BITcom. The Town now has two cable licensees, Comcast and Verizon. It is doubtful that there will be any other cable providers seeking licensing in the near future, so the Cable Advisory Committee's responsibilities have been fulfilled. There will need to be discussion on working out of the process of merging these committees.

- Chair Fox moved to approve and forward to the FinCom the transfer request of $7,278.00 from the Reserve Fund to Legal Services (001-151-5200-5315) Seconded by Member Gorman. **Approved. 4-0.**

EXECUTIVE SESSION

- At 10:45 p.m. Chair Fox moved to adjourn to executive session for the purposes of discussing strategy with respect to collective bargaining and strategy with respect to non-union personnel (#3) and to reconvene in open session only for the purpose of adjourning. Seconded by Member Hilberg. **Approved 4 – 0** by roll call vote: Hilberg "aye," Neville "aye," Gorman "aye," and Fox "aye."

ADJOURN

- At 11:15 p.m. reconvened in open session where it was moved and seconded to adjourn. **Approved 4 – 0**

Approved: _____

Town of Boxborough
Board of Selectmen
Meeting Minutes
December 19, 2005

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Simon Bunyard called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. in the Grange Meeting Room, Town Hall.

PRESENT: Simon C. Bunyard, Chair; Donald R. Wheeler, Clerk; David L. Birt, Member; Les Fox, Member; Kristin Hilberg, Member

ALSO PRESENT: Selina Shaw, Assistant Town Administrator

APPOINTMENTS

- Conservation Commission members Norm Hanover (Chair), Charlene Golden, KC Donovan and Charles Salemme were present. Norm declined Chair Bunyard's offer to adjourn to executive session. Chair Bunyard summarized concerns brought forward by Steven Wilchinski, President of Bioquatic Supply Corp., the firm working on the proposed Flagg Hill Pond remediation project, regarding the actions and attitude of Norm Hanover. Chair Bunyard explained that this was not an isolated complaint, but the first time that such a complaint had been stated as emphatically and in writing. A copy of the letter is included in the agenda packet under item 3a. Chair Bunyard emphasized that the purpose of the evening's dialogue was not to discuss the merits of the project but rather to discuss the standard of conduct of the Commission and its leadership. While the selectmen agreed that due diligence is necessary and that it is appropriate for questions to be raised during the course of a project, it was the method in which the questions were asked, through the "back door" in a prosecutorial, rude, demeaning and unprofessional manner, placing the project at risk that has caused the concern. Norm read a short statement, in which he acknowledged that he believed that all members of the Commission supported the restoration of the pond but the Commission had its responsibilities to preserve and protect the wetlands and resource areas, to gather information to help educate its members, and to be able to inform the residents of the activities in town... and that he needed to be able to ask questions. Norm then read the list of questions which he had asked Steve... and discussed funding of the project, which it had been agreed, would be done 100% privately without any town monies. Norm and Charlene voiced concern because a town fund had been established. KC explained that this was simply a pass through account and meant as a stop gap measure until a 501 C3 is finalized... There was continued repeated discussion about the unprofessional conduct of the ConsComm Chair, as well as the manner in which the Commission generally is perceived as being very difficult to work with. Norm agreed that he would submit his resignation, not from the Commission, but as the Chair, and that he would recuse himself from any discussion on the restoration project. Norm also agreed to call Steve and apologize. In summing up the discussion, Chair Bunyard affirmed his support for the Commission, the standards of work that it performs and the accomplishments it has made for the town, but stressed the need to address the standard of conduct by which the Commission operates.
- FY 2007 Budget: FinCom members Tom Hanlon (Chair), Dan Maserang, Dan Breuer, Sue Hardie and Gary Kushner, Police Chief Richard G. Vance, Jr., Fire Chief Kevin Lyons and Public Works Director Ken March were also present.
  - Member Wheeler explained that the budget books reflected all the budgets submitted to-date; educational costs have not yet been submitted; he, Member Hilberg and TA had reviewed the budgets with the primary dept heads; all budgets fall in line with BoS guidelines with a few exceptions: Fire Department, Conservation (agent and clerk), CoA (additional hours and support staff requested for Coordinator), Library (additional labor) and Town Hall (moved B&G worker to Public Works budget); no salary increases have been placed in individual budgets except for "step" increases; one line item, "total salary reserve" has been placed in budget and reflects potential need for increases based on negotiations; County Retirement has not yet been included...
  - Discussion on Police cruisers... Member Wheeler explained that team had agreed to place 1 police cruiser in budget and another as an ATM or STM article... but based upon Chief's recent e-mail regarding vehicle # 18, which has a carbon monoxide leak and other issues, Member Wheeler suggested that the BoS may want to consider taking action now, i.e. reserve fund transfer. Discussion on matter was continued later in the agenda.

- Police budget: Chief Vance reviewed increased expenses: secretary's salary and uniforms had not been properly reflected in FY 06 budget; discussed shift coverage… about same number of single officer shifts and special officer shifts in FY 07 as in 06… Chief reviewed fleet mileage, and confirmed that department needs 3 cruisers plus the Chief's… Selectmen generally agreed that 1 vehicle per year should be replaced… and that it did not make sense to continue to pour money into failing vehicle with high mileage. Member Wheeler moved to approve and forward to the Finance Committee a reserve fund transfer request in the amount of $30,000 from the Reserve Fund to Police Dept – Cruiser Purchase. Seconded by Member Birt. **Approved 5 – 0.** If approved by FinCom, selectmen agreed that only one vehicle would be requested through budget or article.
- Fire budget: Chief Lyons presented two staffing models, one providing daytime coverage by 4 firefighters with nights, weekends and holidays covered by 2 firefighters. Second model would provide 24-7 coverage by 4 firefighters, except holidays when only 2 firefighters would be on duty. Chief presented from a different budget than had been submitted in time for inclusion in the budget notebook… **Action:** Fire Chief was directed by selectmen to decrease budget by $30K and to provide a level services budget. On the topic of the ambulance, Chief Lyons said that he was planning to go out to bid in 1 – 2 weeks.
- Dispatch budget: no significant changes. Chief Vance commented on the difficulties in getting/retaining staff.
- Public Works budgets: Director Ken March explained that the biggest change is the shift of the B & G worker to his budget. Discussed purchase of 2 trucks, utilizing Ch 90 funds and town meeting appropriation and noted that new equipment should decrease expenditure on maintenance. Tipping has been level funded; Ken explained that he would not know impact of PAYT until he gets info from MSW Committee. Snow and Ice expenses have been increased 3%; too much uncertainty to do otherwise. Spring hazardous waste day would be funded from NESWC monies…

ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Chair Bunyard read the announcements.

MINUTES

- Member Birt moved to accept the regular session minutes for December 12, 2005 as written; seconded by Member Fox. **Approved 5 – 0.**

OLD BUSINESS

- Member Hilberg moved to appoint Mary Cobleigh to the Personnel Board for a term ending June 30, 2008. Seconded by Member Fox. Chair Bunyard reviewed the process that had led here: since Mary was the only non-union employee to have come forward there was no need for an election. **Approved 5 – 0.**

NEW BUSINESS

- Execution of license agreement with Harvard Sportsmen's Club: Member Fox moved to execute the license agreement with the Harvard Sportsmen's Club, dated December 1, 2005 permitting the Town to enter the premises in order to conduct a municipal groundwater supply exploration program. Seconded by Member Wheeler. **Approved 5 – 0.** Selectmen extended thanks to the Sportsmen's Club and Water Resource Committee/Board of Health Member Mike Willis.
- Petition article re: new bylaw to prohibit discharge of firearms: Member Wheeler moved to receive the petition article to add a new bylaw, *Prohibition of Firearm Discharge*, and signatures having been certified by the Board of Voter Registrars, place the article on the Annual Town Meeting warrant. Seconded by Member Birt. Member Fox explained that Board was simply following due process by accepting what was before it and placing on warrant… Member Wheeler noted that a public hearing would be held in April… Member Birt stated for the record that he was an honorary life member in the Harvard Sportsmen's Club and had no financial interests… **Approved 5 – 0.**

LICENSE RENEWALS

- Alcohol: Member Wheeler moved to approve the liquor license renewal applications for Hotel Boxborough Lessee, LLC, Marinoni's Inc., SGD, LLC and Prayosha for the year ending December 31, 2006. Seconded by Member Birt. **Approved 5 – 0.**
- Common Victualler and other miscellaneous licenses: Member Birt moved to approve the Common Victualler license applications for Hotel Boxborough Lessee, LLC, Harvard Sportsmen's Club, Teapot Tearoom, Karl's Café at Nashoba Valley Olympia, as well as license applications for Sunday Entertainment, Innholder and Automatic Amusement Devices also for the Holiday Inn for the year ending December 31, 2006. Seconded by Member Fox. **Approved 5 – 0.**
- Class II Used Car Sales: Member Birt moved to approve the Class II Used Car Sale Licenses for WIN Group, d.b.a. DRW Motorsports, Alpha Trading Services, Inc., d.b.a. AlphaCars and CBK Automotive Repair, Inc. for the year ending January 1, 2007. Seconded by Member Wheeler. **Approved 5 – 0.**

SELECTMEN REPORTS

- Member Fox reported that WANAG was moving along and also updated selectmen on a recent meeting with Attorney Bill Solomon regarding Verizon's request for a cable license. Member Fox noted that Verizon would be coming in to meet with the Board on January 23.

PRESS TIME

- Beacon reporter Casey Lyons asked about initiator of petition article and if CPA was still being considered.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

- At 10:05, Member Birt moved to adjourn to executive session for the purpose of discussing strategy with respect to collective bargaining. Seconded by Member Wheeler. **Approved 5 – 0** by roll call vote (Bunyard "aye," Wheeler "aye," Hilberg "aye," Birt "aye," Fox "aye.").

ADJOURN

- At 10:42 p.m., reconvened in open session and it was moved, seconded and **approved 5 – 0** to adjourn.

Approved March 14, 2005

Town of Boxborough
Board of Selectmen
Meeting Minutes
March 9, 2005

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Fox called the meeting to order at 7:55 p.m. in the Grange Meeting Room, Town Hall and explained that the BoS would take up the business originally planned for the March 8th meeting which was cancelled due to a snow storm.

PRESENT: Les Fox, Chair; Simon C. Bunyard, Clerk; David L. Birt, Member; Kristin Hilberg, Member; Donald R. Wheeler, Member

ALSO PRESENT: Natalie Lashmit, Town Administrator; Selina Shaw, Assistant Town Administrator

APPOINTMENTS

- Al Murphy, Housing Board Chair, was present for a discussion on possible acceptance of legislation establishing an affordable housing trust. FinCom Member Jim Gorman was present for the latter part of the discussion. Chair Fox reviewed background information, provided in the agenda packet under item 3c, and noted that the strongest pro was that the trust would provide for a clear way to retain and manage the settlement and any other monies, under the control of trustees, to be appointed by the BoS; the trust would also facilitate the manner in which the DoR has opined that such monies should be handled. There was unanimous support from both BoS and BHB to adopt if it would further protect the funds from being raided for other than affordable housing purposes. Discussed composition of Trust, which must be comprised of no less that 5 members to be appointed by the BoS and must include the BoS Chair. General agreement that quorum should be constituted by majority of BHB members (i.e. 3) and that 5th member should be at-large… perhaps a FinCom member, initially. BoS and Al wanted to understand how composition could be ensured and protected from amendment on town meeting floor, as well as how best to implement… whether a separate bylaw was necessary, if composition could be set in same article as acceptance, if BHB bylaw should be modified to stipulate trust membership and incorporate provisions of QHT legislation. **ACTION:** ATA will work with Member Bunyard and Housing Board Chair Al Murphy to seek guidance from Town Counsel on issues raised.
- Public Works Director Ken March was present to discuss DPW budget and explained that department was still in catch-up mode with many projects still on hold or incomplete, e.g. street signs, cemetery shed, Ch 90 work, road inventory, Town Hall, weathervane (need ladder truck). Ken noted that fuel budget was a best guess estimate, maintenance of machinery was a major cost as equipment ages and that a greater burden was being placed on dept. by RecComm and ConsComm. Member Bunyard suggested that burden should be placed on youth sports groups that use the fields and also stressed importance of protecting our investments by maintaining equipment and buildings. Decrease in DPW staff would result in decrease to services – e.g. cut back trail maintenance, mowing, street sweeping. Cutting OT in snow and ice budgets would not be effective because we would have to hire a contractor… Member Wheeler suggested that transfer station stickers could be sold at $100+ per sticker, not per household… that seniors could be charged. Don will discuss at BLF concern that school would want what it considered to be its share of the additional revenue (60%) and that school should consider raising revenue for cafeteria and transportation… Selectmen at first directed DPW to cut the equivalent of one person (roughly $35 – 40K), but later in meeting directed that Ken should actually cut one person to come up with the B budget and itemize those services that would be reduced or lost. TA explained that the newly proposed Building and Grounds position in the Town Hall budget and under the DPW's direction would be responsible for all custodial, minor repair work (e.g. plumbing, electrical and painting), property inspection program, moving furniture. She further explained that without the position, we would have to contract out… repair jobs would be subject to prevailing wages.
- Mike Willis, Chair of the Water Resources Committee explained that the requested warrant article would provide funding for 3 test wells in the areas of Wolf Swamp and Harvard Sportsmen's Club, in order to find a town water source. BoS member Wheeler noted that this would be a follow on to the study done a couple years ago… also that if we can prove that we have water, Littleton or Acton may be willing to distribute and manage it for the town. Mike informed the Board that even if source were found tomorrow, the earliest (best case scenario) that we could tap into it would be five years and that more likely 10 – 12 years would be a more realistic timeframe… ATA will work with Mike to draft article.

Recess from 9:25 – 9:30 p.m.

- TA Natalie Lashmit discussed the Town Hall budget, which she described as a level service budget with a change in proposed delivery of cleaning service, which also covers police and library custodial services as well as minor repairs and maintenance that would otherwise have to be paid at prevailing wages; an increased line for technology (for training, establishment of IT policies, etc.), a line item that had been greatly reduced over the years; $3Kincrease in software; general reduction in salaries (cut out some PT secretarial and PT custodian). TA explained that Town Hall budget increased only 5.7% (TA agreed to decrease so budget would fall within the 5% directed by BoS) and is at 2002 levels; overall town government increased by only 3%. The BoS generally supported the "A" budget and asked what TA would do if override failed. TA stated that there was no back-up to existing staff and could not think of one thing that we could do without… town govt had cut back to bare bones so police and DPW could add staff last year. Member Wheeler noted that town government would have to be less responsive to the public. TA explained if the selectmen had to cut just one position to come up with the $80+ K for town government reductions, would have to be hers… BoS discussed closing Town Hall one day a week and paying staff for only 4 days… General agreement that TA should find $40K… something that the townspeople could not do without… Member Bunyard suggested that TA not cut something that would just have to be backfilled next year like software. TA suggested looking at areas where costs could be offset, like transfer station fees @$200 /sticker, or a non-mandatory service that could be eliminated such as CoA, ABCC, Public Celebrations, Recreation. Discussed cutting of Assessor's and Town Clerk's assistants, which would place burden on other staff to answer questions, and increase responsiveness time. Member Bunyard said that BoS had to put ATA's position on the table, since the question of "2 administrators" is always out there in the public's mind, and that selectmen would have to argue vehemently on how they could not do without… Selectmen agreed that they would need to be able to explain change from non-professional to professional staff and the benefits to the town… Member Bunyard also asked about the CoA Coordinator's position. TA suggested volunteers could take on that newsletter.
- Discussion moved on to preparation and presentation of "B" budget if override did not pass. BoS stressed importance of presenting the ramifications of these cuts to the public. Member Wheeler distributed a "B" budget worksheet showing what this could mean to the town side for each budget area, based on each area's % of total budget; total town side cuts totaled $340K. Selectmen agreed that this was a good guideline, but agreed that some areas would have to take bigger hits than their proportionate share of the budget… Discussed whether the cut to a level of service was more acceptable than a cut of the service itself. Member Bunyard reiterated that cuts should be made to services, that costs, such as maintenance, should not be deferred to later years… BoS agreed that cutting all overtime from police, fire and public works, which would yield $192K, was not viable… BoS also discussed that inclusion of warrant articles (e.g. additional firefighter) with separate overrides would give voters the opportunity to cherry pick the budget… General agreement that BoS would allocate the $340K in reductions and be prepared to defend to town meeting. Directed cuts were as follows: Town Hall - $40K (Assessor and Town Clerk Assts.), DPW - $35K, Police - $244K, Fire - $65K, CoA – 5 hours, Library - $25K; this would result in loss of 7.7 FTE's, increased risk to public safety and decrease in services TA will deliver message to depts. under BoS purview. Although selectmen cannot direct the library, they will deliver the message. executive session
- At ≈11:00 p.m., Member Bunyard moved to adjourn to executive session for the purpose of discussing strategy with respect to collective bargaining (#3) and to return to open session only to adjourn. Seconded by Member Birt. **Approved 5 – 0** by roll call vote: Birt "aye," Bunyard "aye, Hilberg "aye," Wheeler "aye," Fox "aye."

RE-CONVENE & ADJOURN

- At 11:17 p.m., the BoS returned to open session, where it was moved and seconded to adjourn. **Approved 5 – 0.**

ARTICLE 17 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE – GROUNDWATER SUPPLY TESTING
(Majority vote required; two-thirds, if from Stabilization Fund)

To see if the town will vote to raise and appropriate, or borrow or otherwise provide the sum of Sixty Thousand Dollars ($60,000), more or less, for the purposes of installing exploration wells and all associated costs; or take any other action relative thereto.

The Board of Selectmen recommends unanimously (5 – 0).
This warrant article is necessary to follow up on Boxborough's first water resources study completed in 2002. The first study, completed by CDM/Maher, used fracture trace analysis to identify the areas in Boxborough where there might be enough water to support a public water supply.

Using the CMD study, we have identified two prime areas of interest. This warrant article asks for funding to drill test holes so that we can determine for a fact if a large supply of water exists in these locations.

The Board of Selectmen believes that this study is an investment in Boxborough's future. We need to identify and protect any potential well sites in the event that we ever have cause to initiate a public water supply.

The Water Resources Committee recommends unanimously.
This undertaking is the next step towards ensuring the safety of the town's drinking water supply for future generations. The WRC will be making a formal presentation at town meeting, and additional information will be also be available on the town's website.

The Finance Committee defers its recommendation until Town Meeting.
The proposed funding mechanism for this warrant article is to provide the required (up to) $60,000 from the town's Stabilization Fund. This strategy would have no direct effect upon FY '06 tax rates or average tax bills, although it will indirectly affect out year tax rates, since the money thus expended will not be available in future years to offset expenses. The amount requested is less than 7% of the current Stabilization Fund balance.

ACTION ON ARTICLE 17, May 12, 2005. On Mr. Willis's motion, the Town did vote to transfer from the Stabilization Fund the sum of Sixty Thousand Dollars ($60,000) for the purpose of installing exploration wells and all associated costs. The count on this article was 101 in favor; 31 opposed.

ARTICLE 14 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS – GROUNDWATER SUPPLY TESTING
(Majority vote required; two-thirds, if from Stabilization Fund)

Mike Willis, chair of the Water Resources Committee, moved to transfer from the Stabilization Fund the sum of Eighteen Thousand Dollars ($18,000) to supplement the funding voted under Article 17 of the May 9, 2005 Annual Town Meeting for the purposes of installing exploration wells and all associated costs.

The Board of Selectmen recommends unanimously (4 – 0).

This article will provide funding for well testing on a portion of Steele Farm/Picnic Trust close to Route 111. As the town continues to grow, we must consider our future water needs. The Selectmen believe it is important to be proactive and search out possible future water supplies before they become either developed or otherwise compromised. This location could be a potential valuable resource because it is located close to Route 111, a natural conduit for providing water to a majority of the town.

The Water Resources Committee recommends unanimously.

As the town becomes more populated, lots with development potential can impact the DEP's required "radius of protection" around potential future public water supply wellheads. We are identifying these areas and are being pro-active in the attempt to continue the process of ensuring the safety of the town's drinking water supply for future generations. The WRC will make a formal presentation at Town Meeting, provide handouts, and have additional information on their website.

The Finance Committee recommends.

The Finance Committee as a whole supported the article. A minority did not support using stabilization funds for this purpose.

ACTION ON ARTICLE 14, May 17, 2007: Mr. Willis provided additional background on the article. Ms. King needed clarification on whether Acton had the right of first refusal on any water found in Boxborough. Mr. Willis replied that, yes, there was a state law giving Acton first right of refusal. The town is looking into having the law repealed. Mr. White wanted to know the radius of protection around a public water supply. Mr. Willis said 400 feet for Zone 1 —no roads, no structures. Mr. White asked about the results of the drilling at the Harvard Sportsmen's Club. Mr. Willis said that that site did have water and may be used, but was not the preferred site based on its location. Mr. Bunyard wondered if access to Steele Farm would be impacted if there was a public water supply there. Mr. Willis said no. Mr. Molander wondered why the exploratory well had to be done this year. Ms. Hilberg said the reason to move now was to protect the 400-foot radius from development if the site is viable as a public water supply. A resident from Daniel's Way, asked about the potential contamination from the Exxon station. Mr. Willis said no, the plume is moving the other way. He asked if there will be traffic limits on roadways. Mr. Willis again said no because the 400-foot radius doesn't cross any roads. Mr. Neville pointed out that trace fractures point to areas where there may be water but there's no guarantee. Mr. Neville suggested moving the drill site slightly within the preferred area in order to locate the well plus the 400-foot buffer within town property. Mr. Willis said that it would be difficult to drill in the area Mr. Neville pointed out. Mr. Neville did not agree. Mr. Raad wants to know how much is in the stabilization fund and how much is it being depleted. The figure is $81,645. Ms. Hilberg pointed out that the town could look at the stabilization fund as a savings

account as well as a rainy day fund. Mr. Gayowski spoke in favor of the motion. He wondered if Exxon could fund the well exploration. Mr. Willis said the Water Resources Committee has already received money from the fine levied on Exxon by DEP, which they used for a public water feasibility study. Mr. White asked if we could go to Acton and ask them to waive their rights to our water. Ms. Hilberg said that it must be done through a Home Rule Petition. Dana Perry of Liberty Square Rd. wondered why the town is looking to build a public water supply. Mr. Willis said that as the town grows there may become a need. Anne Gardulski of Sargent Rd., a geologist, said that private wells in Boxborough are in no immediate danger of drying out, but salt contamination may increase over the years. She said this article would protect a source of water that may be needed 20-30 years in the future when contamination may be an issue. Mr. Bunyard wanted clarification on the southern portion of the fracture area. Mr. Willis said that access to Route 111 for transport makes it the most attractive. Mark White moved the question. That motion carried.

On Mr. Willis's motion, the Town voted in favor of Article 14.

ARTICLE 30 WATER RESOURCES STUDY

(Majority vote required)

To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, or borrow or otherwise provide the sum of Thirty Thousand Dollars ($30,000), more or less, for the purpose of hiring a Water Resource Study consultant and to authorize the Water Resource Committee and the Board of Selectmen to contract with the consultant to define and execute a Town wide study which will identify and define possible locations for municipal public water supply wells; or take any other action relative thereto.

The Board of Selectman Recommends (5 – 0).

As Boxborough reaches its build out, it is important that a study be conducted to evaluate current and future water supply needs and potential aquifer resource areas to meet these requirements. The Board of Health is planning to initiate a water resources committee which will work with the consultant to accomplish the following objectives:

Define future requirements

Assess and identify sites which need to be set aside / acquired for possible well development

Prepare a plan and recommendation for future Town Meeting action

The Board of Health Recommends.

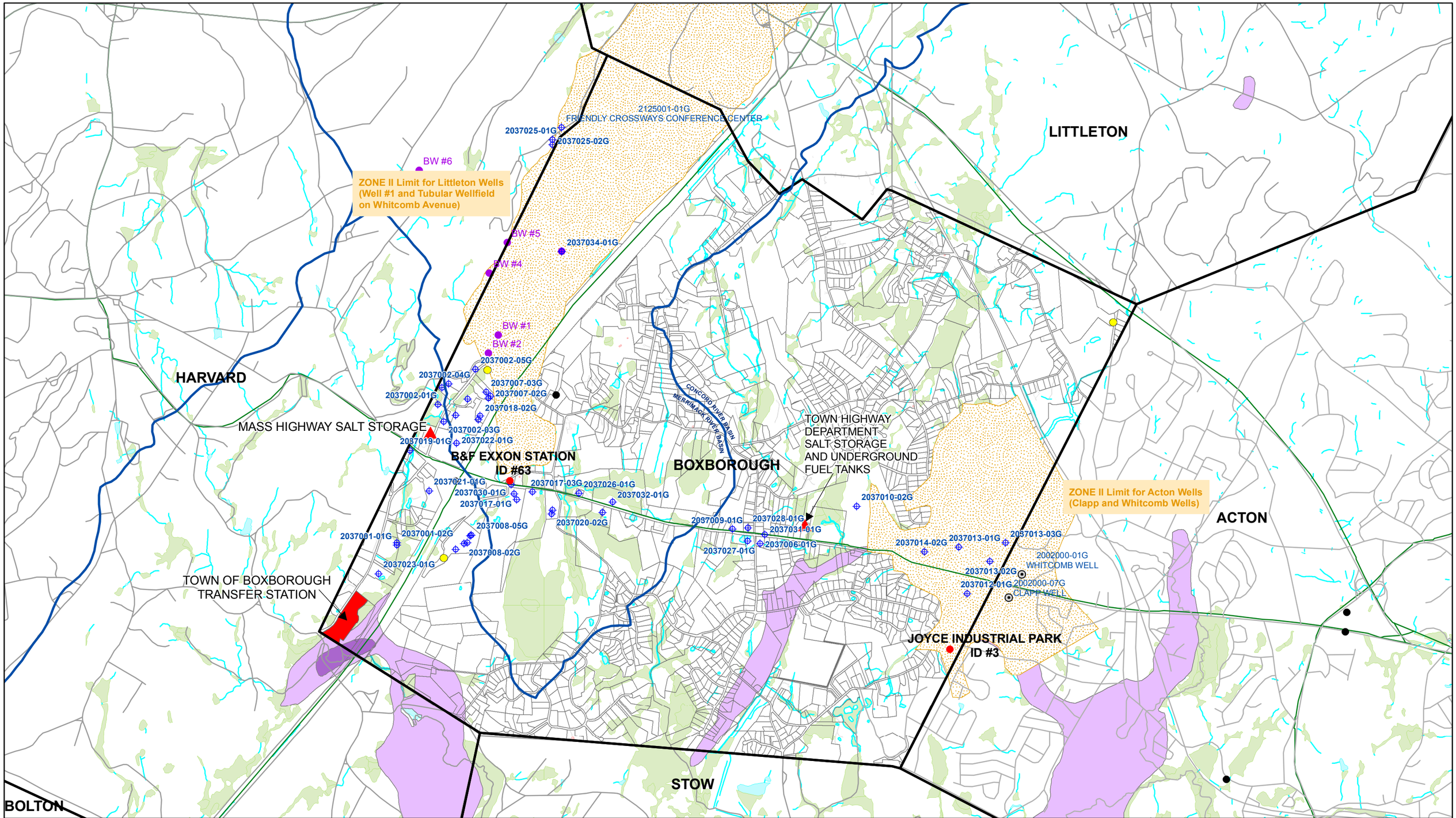
Our current mix of private and public water supplies is generally acceptable to meet our current needs. However, we need to identify and protect potential sources of public water now while the opportunity exists. If we fail to this, and the need for public water arises in the future, we may have to purchase that water from nearby towns, the cost for which could be quite high.

The Finance Committee Recommends.

The issues of water quality and adequate supply become more critical as Boxborough approaches residential and commercial buildout. This Water Resources Study was identified by the Board of Health on the Five-Year Capital Plan two years ago, and would have been funded in FY '99 or FY '00 had an effective mechanism existed for directing the study at those times. The imminent creation of an independent Water Resources Board, coupled with recent water quality issues at Blanchard School, other town buildings, and certain residential areas, has focussed both the need and means to accomplish such a study effectively. We therefore recommend this article as an essential safeguard to Boxborough's future water supply and public health.

ACTION ON ARTICLE 30, May 9, 2000. On Mr. Alvarez motion, the Town vote, unanimously, to raise and appropriate the sum of Thirty Thousand Dollars ($30,000) for the purpose of hiring a Water Resource Study consultant and to authorize the Water Resource Committee and the Board of Selectmen to contract with the consultant to define and execute a Town wide study which will identify and define possible locations for municipal public water supply wells.

Appendix Q
Potential Contaminant Sources and Groundwater Discharge Permit Locations (from Mass GIS)



- Community or Non-Community Supply Well
- Municipal Production Well
- Wells Permitted Under the DEP WMA
- DEP 21E Site
- Potential Contamination Sources
- River Basin Divide
- Landfill Waste Disposal
- USGS Aquifer - Med. Yield
- USGS Aquifer - High Yield
- Zone II Limit for Wells
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetlands
- Classified Oil and/or Hazardous Material Sites (21E)
- Ground Water Discharge Permits

SOURCES:
Basemap data is from Town of Littleton aerial photography
Parcel data from Town of Boxborough, updated 2001.
All other data from MassGIS.

NOTE:
Wetlands within Town of Boxborough are Town designated wetlands.

CDMD1VR72B1\Projects\Boxborough\pdf\Boxborough.mxd

Water Resources Analysis
Boxborough, MA

Figure 1
Existing Water Resource Information

0 1,650 3,300 6,600 Feet

1 inch = 2500 feet

N W E S

CDM

Appendix R
Microbiological (Coliform) Documentation

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Central Regional Office, 627 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608

DEVAL L. PATRICK
Governor

TIMOTHY P. MURRAY
Lieutenant Governor

IAN A. BOWLES
Secretary

ARLEEN O'DONNELL
Commissioner

Meridith & Grew Inc.
160 Federal Street
Boston, MA. 02110

ATTN: Edward Lowney

DATE: August 1, 2007

RE: PWS Town: **Boxborough**
PWS Name: **1300 Mass Ave.**
PWSID#: **2037020**
Program: Enforcement
- 310 CMR 22.05 Microbiological/Bacteria

Notice of Noncompliance and Return to Compliance

ENF#: NON-CE-07-5D054
RTC-CE-07-5D054

Dear Public Water Supplier:

Please note that the signature on this cover letter indicates formal issuance of the attached document.

- NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE & RETURN TO COMPLIANCE VIOLATION SUMMARY REPORT

Very truly yours,

Marielle Stone
Drinking Water Program Chief
DEP Central Regional Office

cc: (no attachment) DWP/Boston Office
cc: (w/attachments)
Certified Operator: Deborah Bray, SWSS
Local Board of Health
Cheryl Poirier, DEP, CERO, Enforcement Coordinator
Mike Maher, DEP, CERO, Office of Enforcement Copy
Paula Caron, DEP, CERO – WS "File Copy"
WS Enforcement Book Copy
WS Regional Correspondence Copy

Attached Archive Document File Name: Y:\DWP Archive\CERO\Boxborough-2037020-Enforcement-2007-08-01

NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE & RETURN TO COMPLIANCE VIOLATION SUMMARY REPORT

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3
ACTION:

RECEIVED 8/13/07

ISSUED: **AUGUST 1, 2007**
PWS TOWN: **BOXBOROUGH**
PWS NAME: **1300 MASS AVE.**
PWSID#: **2037020**
ENF#: **NON & RTC-CE-07-5D054**

The Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (the "Department"), is in receipt of your public water system's bacteriological reports for the period(s) listed below. Based on the information contained, the Department has determined that your public water system has violated the applicable provisions of 310 CMR 22.00, the Drinking Water Regulations.

- The **Monthly Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** for coliform bacteria for the month of **July 2007.**

The following regulatory citations are pertinent to these violations:

310 CMR 22.05(8)(a): Monthly Maximum Contaminant Level violation.

- For a system which collects fewer than 40 routine samples/month, if no more than one sample collected during a month is total coliform-positive the system is in compliance with the MCL for total coliform. (i.e.: more than one coliform-positive routine sample per month triggers a monthly MCL violation).

The Department is in receipt of the certification form(s) and public notice(s) provided for the MCL violation(s) which meet the Public Notification requirements of 310 CMR 22.16 and the General Reporting requirements of 310 CMR 22.15.

Department records show this event is the **first** noncompliance of this type to occur within a 12-month period. If this type of noncompliance occurs again within a twelve-month period, your system may become a significant non-complier and will be required to submit a plan detailing what specific actions will be taken to prevent any further noncompliance from occurring. In addition, you may be subjected to federal enforcement action if you become a significant non-complier. The Department is keeping a record for a one-year period for this and all other violations and it will be reported to the U.S. EPA as required.

Small Systems: If a system collecting fewer than five routine samples per month has one or more total coliform-positive samples, it must collect at least five routine samples during the next month the system provides water to the public (310 CMR 22.05(2)(e)). *Please note that the five routine samples do not include samples collected from repeat sample locations, only samples collected from the original routine sample locations (RS) count towards compliance with this requirement.*

You are hereby notified to comply with 310 CMR 22.05 and to stay in compliance with said regulations in the future. If you have any questions or wish to discuss this matter please contact Nora Hanley of this office at (508) 767-2720.

Archive Document File Name: Y:\DWP Archive\CERO\Boxborough-2037020-Enforcement-2007-08-01
Regional File Name: w:\ws\drinking water program files\coliform\NON&RTC\Boxborough-2037020-Enforcement-2007-08-01

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3
ACTION:

RECEIVED 7/17/07

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Notification

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements within ten days after issuing the notice (310 CMR 22.15(3)(b)). **When you certify, you are also stating that you will meet future requirements for notifying new units of the violation.** The following statement could be copied onto the bottom or reverse of the copy of the notice you sent to your DEP regional office. Refer to pages 13-14 of the EPA and the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators (ASDWA) *Public Notification Handbook.* The EPA/ASDWA *Handbook* provides additional aids to help water systems develop notices for violation situations. An electronic copy of the Public Notification Handbook is available at EPA's web site (www.epa.gov/safewater/pn.html). **Please note that the EPA/ASDWA Handbook templates are non-state specific so Massachusetts's water suppliers are required to use the Massachusetts' version of the templates for compliance purposes.** Electronic copies of the Massachusetts' public notification templates are available on the DEP website *http://www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm.*

PWS ID#: 2037 20

PWS Name: 1300 Massachusetts Ave.

City/Town: Boxborough

☐ Community ☒ Non-community

For Violation: Caliform

Occurring on: 7-13-07
(Date(s) of violation)

The Public Water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 including: delivery, content, format requirements, notification deadlines and that the Public Water system will meet future requirements for notifying new billing units and new customers of the violation.

☐ Consultation with DEP on 7-13-07
[Date]

☐ Notice distributed by Hand Posting on 7-16-07
[Method] [Date]

☐ Notice Distributed by Posting on 7-16-07
[Method] [Date]

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Deborah Bray Deborah A. Bray
[Name] [Signature of owner or operator] [Date]

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2 NOTED
3
ACTION: 2-13-08 BOH

RECEIVED 1/28/08

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
Public Notification

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the DEP Drinking Water Program and local Board of Health a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements within ten days after issuing the notice (310 CMR 22.15(3)(b)). **When you certify, you are also stating that you will meet future requirements for notifying new units of the violation.** The following statement could be copied onto the bottom or reverse of the copy of the notice you sent to your DEP regional office. Refer to pages 13-14 of the EPA and the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators (ASDWA) *Public Notification Handbook*. The EPA/ASDWA *Handbook* provides additional aids to help water systems develop notices for violation situations. An electronic copy of the Public Notification Handbook is available at EPA's web site (www.epa.gov/safewater/pn.html). **Please note that the EPA/ASDWA Handbook templates are non-state specific so Massachusetts's water suppliers are required to use the Massachusetts' version of the templates for compliance purposes.** Electronic copies of the Massachusetts' public notification templates are available on the DEP website *http://www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm*.

PWS ID#: 2037020

PWS Name: 1300 Mass Ave

City/Town: Boxborough

☐ Community ☒ Non-community

For Violation: Total Coliform bacteria

Occurring on: 12/3/07, 12/5/07
(Date(s) of violation)

The Public Water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 including: delivery, content, format requirements, notification deadlines and that the Public Water system will meet future requirements for notifying new billing units and new customers of the violation.

☑ Consultation with DEP on 12/7/08 [Date]

☑ Notice distributed by Hand delivery [Method] on 1/24/08 [Date]

☐ Notice Distributed by _____ [Method] on _____ [Date]

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Deborah Bray [Name]

[Signature of owner or operator] 1/24/08 [Date]

For Immediate Posting To all Water Consumers:

1300 Mass Ave, Boxboro

Important Information About Your Drinking Water

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

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. We took routine samples on December 3, 2007 to test for the presence of coliform bacteria and they showed the presence of total coliform bacteria.

WHAT SHOULD I DO?

You do not need to boil your water or take any other corrective action. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor,

People with severely compromised immune systems, infants and elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. *Coliforms are bacteria, which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, more potentially harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed (1) and this was a warning of potential problems.*

Usually, coliforms are a sign that there could be a problem with the system's treatment or distribution system (pipes). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we do follow-up testing to see if other bacteria of greater concern, such as fecal coliform or E. coli, are present. **We did not find any fecal coliform or E. coli bacteria in any of this testing.**

WHAT HAPPENED? WHAT WAS DONE?

After repeat samples (collected 12/5/07) confirmed the presence of coliform in the drinking water, we disinfected the well and the piping in the water distribution system. Follow-up testing was conducted on 12/10/07 and throughout January, 2008 – all those samples were clean. Routine sampling will continue and you will be notified of any further problems.

For more information, please contact your water operators at *Small Water Systems Services, L.L.C., (SWSS)* at (978) 486-1008 or at PO #2014, Littleton, MA 01460.

Please share this information with all other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly. 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 *SWSS* for 1300 Mass Ave. *Posted* 01/24/08

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Central Regional Office, 627 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608

DEVAL L. PATRICK
Governor

TIMOTHY P. MURRAY
Lieutenant Governor

IAN A. BOWLES
Secretary

LAURIE BURT
Commissioner

BOX: H
1
2 noted
3
ACTION: mle
6/14/09

RECEIVED 6/24/09

June 22, 2009

CERTIFIED MAIL # 7007 0710 0002 1858 3472

Holiday Inn Boxborough
1 Adams Place
Boxborough, MA 01719

RE: BRP\DWP\Boxborough
UAO-CE-09-5D003
PWS # 2037008
DO NOT DRINK/BOIL ORDER

Attention: Jules LaVoie, General Manager

THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT IS IMPORTANT. FAILURE TO TAKE ADEQUATE ACTION IN RESPONSE TO IT COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS LEGAL CONSEQUENCES.

Dear Mr. LaVoie:

Attached is the original ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER (UAO) MassDEP issued to you on June 19, 2009 via email attachment. The UAO contains a written description of actions MassDEP now wants you to take concerning the above-captioned public water supply and the deadlines for taking such actions.

If you fail to take any action MassDEP now wants you to take by the prescribed deadline, or if you otherwise fail to comply in the future with the requirements applicable to you, you could be subject to legal action. Such action could include criminal prosecution, court-imposed civil penalties, or civil administrative penalties, which may be assessed for every day from now on that you are in noncompliance

Please note that the signature on this cover letter indicates formal issuance of the attached document. Questions regarding the enclosed order should be directed to Marielle Stone at 508-767-2827.

Very truly yours,

6/22/09

Martin Suuberg
Regional Director
MassDEP Central Regional Office

By Certified Mail #7007 0710 0002 1858 3472
Attachments: Do Not Drink/Boil Water Order (UAO-CE-09-5D003)

cc: Boxborough Board of Health, Town Hall, 29 Middle Rd., Boxborough, MA 01719
Nashoba Assoc. Board of Health, 30 Central Ave., Ayer, MA 01432
Deborah Bray-Trumbull, SWSS, PO Box 2014, Littleton, MA 01460
DEP/DWP Boston -Yvette DePeiza
Michael Maher, DEP, Office of Enforcement, CERO
Cheryl Poirier, DEP, BRP Enforcement Coordinator, CERO
DEP-CERO Enforcement Book (certified receipt/green card)
DEP-CERO "File Copy"- Paula Caron
MA DPH, Bureau of Environmental Health Assessment, 250 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108 Attn: Susan Condon

File Name: Y:\DWP Archive\CERO\Boxborough-2037008-UAO-CE-09-5D003-CoverLetter.doc
Regional File Name: W:\BRP\ENFORCEMENT\DRAFT\DWP\Sample Cover Letters-DWP\Boil Order Cover Letters \Boxborough-2037008-UAO-CE-09-5D003-CoverLetter.doc

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

In the Matter of: **Holiday Inn Boxborough**	File No. UAO-CE-09-5D003 **UNILATERAL ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER AND NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE**

I. THE PARTIES

1. The Department of Environmental Protection ("MassDEP") is a duly constituted agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts established pursuant to G.L. c. 21A, §7. Its principal office is located at One Winter Street in Boston, Massachusetts; it also operates a regional office at 627 Main Street in Worcester, Massachusetts.

2. Holiday Inn Boxborough ("Respondent") is a Massachusetts public water system ("PWS") (PWS ID# 2037008) that supplies drinking water to a Non-transient Non-Community (NTNC) population of approximately 500. Respondent's mailing address for purposes of this Unilateral Administrative Order is Holiday Inn Boxborough, 1 Adams Place, Boxborough, Massachusetts 01719.

II. STATEMENT OF FACTS AND LAW

3. MassDEP has primary enforcement responsibility for the requirements of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act,, 42 U.S.C. §300f et seq. and the regulations promulgated there under. MassDEP implements and enforces statutes and regulations of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the protection of the public drinking water supply, including, without limitation, M.G.L. c. 111, §5G and §160, and the Drinking Water Regulations at 310 CMR 22.00. MassDEP, pursuant to M.G.L. c. 111, §160, may issue such orders as it deems necessary to ensure the delivery of fit and pure drinking water by public water systems to all consumers. MassDEP, pursuant to M.G.L. c. 111, §5G, may require by order the provision and operation of such treatment facilities as it deems necessary to ensure the delivery of a safe water supply to all consumers.

4. The Drinking Water Regulations are "intended to promote the public health and general welfare by ensuring that public water systems in Massachusetts provide to the users thereof water that is safe, fit and pure to drink." 310 CMR 22.01(1).

5. The Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.05(8)(a), define the maximum contaminant levels (MCL) for coliform bacteria as follows: For a system that collects fewer than 40 samples/monthly, if more than one sample collected during a month is total coliform positive, the system is in noncompliance with the monthly MCL for total coliform.

6. Furthermore, any fecal coliform-positive repeat sample or E. coli-positive repeat sample, or a total coliform-positive repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive routine sample constitutes a violation of the acute MCL for total coliform pursuant to 310 CMR 22.05(8)(b).

7. On Thursday afternoon, June 18, 2009, the contract operator, acting on behalf of Respondent, notified MassDEP that Respondent's treated water routine distribution sample collected on June 16, 2009, confirmed positive for total coliform and E. coli, and as a result, Respondent collected four repeat samples on June 18, 2009.

8. On Friday morning, June 19, 2009, the contract operator further informed MassDEP that one repeat sample confirmed positive for total coliform and E. coli, and the remaining three repeat samples were presumptively positive for total coliform.

9. On Friday, June 19, 2009, MassDEP verbally ordered the contract operator to take the following actions:

A. Disinfect the water storage tank immediately and flush the distribution system;

B. Notify the Respondent's general manager and the local Board of Health;

C. Immediately deliver the MassDEP-provided Tier I Do Not Drink public notice, along with a 'Drinking Water Contaminated with Bacteria' fact sheet to all water users in the system, provide alternate drinking water source (bottled water) for all guests and for food preparation, and post the public notice in conspicuous areas throughout the building;

D. Collect a full round of repeat samples for total coliform analysis, including all five raw water sources, one storage tank sample and four distribution samples, on Friday, June 19, 2009.

E. Collect a full round of repeat samples for total coliform analysis, including all five raw water source, one storage tank sample and four distribution samples on Monday, June 22, 2009.

III. DISPOSITION AND ORDER

10. For the reasons stated above, and pursuant to the authority granted to MassDEP by M.G.L. c. 111, § 160 to "issue such orders as in its opinion may be necessary to prevent the pollution and to secure the sanitary protection of all such waters used as sources of water supply and to ensure the delivery of a fit and pure water supply to all consumers," Respondent is hereby ORDERED to immediately take the following actions:

A. Immediately comply with the verbally ordered requirements identified in paragraphs 9A, 9B, 9C and 9D of this Order no later than June 19, 2009, and comply with the requirements of paragraph 9E above no later than June 22, 2009. Users of the water shall not drink the water. Any food preparation shall be done using water brought to a rolling boil for at least one minute or bottled water and comply with any additional orders issued by the Boxborough Board of Health Agent as a result of this Order.

B. Pursuant to 310 CMR 22.16 [Tier 1 public notice requirements] and paragraph 9c above, notify all consumers served by the PWS to NOT DRINK THE TAP WATER OR USE FOR FOOD PREPARATION PURPOSES until further notice. MassDEP has provided Respondent with an information sheet and form of public notice to be distributed. (See Exhibit A attached to this Order). This notice must stay in effect until samples determine that no bacteria are present in the drinking water and upon termination of the do not drink order by MassDEP.

C. Within 30 days from receipt of this order, Respondents, in consultation with MassDEP shall take all necessary actions to prevent future incidences of contamination including but not limited to:

   a. Perform a full inspection of the underground, atmospheric water storage tank to determine structural integrity and submit documentation of results to MassDEP.

   b. Submit a copy of an updated water distribution system map to MassDEP that includes the locations of property boundaries, building, water sources, distribution system piping, sampling locations and codes, storage tank(s), valves, roads, parking areas, driveways and wastewater treatment systems.

   c. Conduct a cross-connection survey and inspection of the PWS in accordance with 310 CMR 22.22 and submit the results to MassDEP with timelines for necessary corrective actions.

   d. Install an emergency chemical feed injection port on the manifolded wells' discharge line (after the raw water sampling taps but prior to the atmospheric tank) to allow for connection of temporary disinfection equipment in the event of an emergency.

11. Questions regarding Parts II and III of this Order may be directed to: Marielle Stone, Drinking Water Program Chief, at (508) 767-2827. Contacting this person does not initiate the adjudicatory appeal process and does not substitute for the need to satisfy the requirements in Part IV below if Respondent intends to request an adjudicatory hearing on this Order.

12. The Respondent is advised that M.G.L. c. 111, §160 provides: "Whoever violates any such orders, rules or regulations: (a) shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00), to the use of the Commonwealth, for each day that such violation occurs or continues, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment; or (b), shall be subject to civil penalty not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars per day for each day such violation occurs or continues."

13. The Respondent is further advised that if it fails to comply with this Order, M.G.L. c. 21A, §16 provides for civil administrative penalties of up to twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00) for each day after the issuance of this Order during which each violation covered by this Order continues or is repeated.

IV. APPEAL RIGHTS AND TIME LIMITS

14. Any person aggrieved by an order issued under M.G.L. c.111, §160 may, within three (3) business days after service of the order upon that person, give written notice of appeal to the Department of Environmental Protection and file a petition for a jury in the superior court in the county where the premises affected are located. **The terms of this order must be complied with during the pendency of any appeal.**

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

By: _____

Martin Suuberg, Regional Director
Central Regional Office
627 Main Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01608
Telephone (508) 792-7650

Date: 6/19/09

Exhibit A page 1 of 3

WARNING

To all water users at the Boxborough Holiday Inn, Boxborough, MA

DO NOT DRINK THE WATER

Fecal coliform (Escherichia coli) bacteria were found in the Boxborough Holiday Inn's public water system on samples collected June 16, 2009 and June 18, 2009.

Bottled water and hand sanitizers are being provided to all guests from the Boxborough Holiday Inn Management staff. Additional bottled water and hand sanitizers are available by dialing "0" to reach the front desk.

Possible Health Effects

Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.

People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water in general from their health care providers. Please see attached Fact Sheet on Drinking Water Contaminated with Bacteria for additional precautionary measures.

Steps We Are Taking

The operators of the water system will be adding chlorine disinfectant to correct the problem. A slight color and odor may appear in the tap water as a result of the addition of the chlorine. Bottled water is being provided for all drinking, brushing teeth, and food preparations. Hand sanitizers will also be made available by the Boxborough Holiday Inn management for hand washing.

We will inform you when additional samples show no coliform bacteria and you may drink the water. For more information, please contact Jules Lavoie, General Manager of the Boxborough Holiday Inn at the front desk by dialing "0" or 978 889 1701 or Deborah Trumbull, the public water system's operator at Small Water Systems Services 978 486 1008.

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.

PWS ID#:2037008 Date distributed: June 19, 2009

Exhibit A page 2 of 3

fact sheet

Drinking Water Contaminated with Bacteria

Recent tests have indicated the presence of bacteria in your drinking water. The following are precautions you can take:

Drinking the Water

Bottled Water is being provided by the Boxborough Holiday Inn Management.

Washing Dishes

It is best to use disposable tableware during the time the water needs disinfection. If that is not possible, the following steps should be taken:

1. Wash dishes normally but be sure to rinse them in a solution of 1 teaspoon of bleach, as mentioned above, in a gallon of warm water (submersion in a dishpan for a minimum of 5 minutes is advised). The dishes should be allowed to air dry. Gloves should be worn when handling bleach to minimize any skin irritation.
2. Because of the many variables involved with dishes washed in a dishwasher, it is recommended that you use the additional rinse step, as described above, after washing.

Bathing: Young children should be given sponge baths rather than put in a bathtub where they might ingest the tap water. Adults or children should take care not to swallow water when showering.

Brushing your teeth: Only disinfected *or* boiled water should be used for brushing your teeth.

Ice: Ice cubes are not safe unless made with disinfected *or* boiled water. The freezing process does not kill the bacteria or other microorganisms.

Washing fruit and vegetables: Use only disinfected *or* boiled water to wash fruits or vegetables that are to be eaten raw.

Hand washing: Only boiled *or* disinfected water should be used for hand washing.

Cooking: Bring water to a rolling boil for 1 minute before adding food.

Infants: For infants use only prepared canned baby formula that is not condensed and does not required added water. *Do not* use powdered formulas prepared with contaminated water.

Houseplants and garden: Water can be used without treatment for watering household plants and garden plants. The exception would be things like strawberries or tomatoes where the water would contact the edible fruit.

House pets: The same precautions that are taken to protect humans should be applied to pets. Aquatic organisms (e.g. fish) should not be exposed to water containing elevated levels of bacteria. If the organism's water needs to be refreshed use appropriately boiled or bottled water.

Exhibit A page 3 of 3

fact sheet

Drinking Water Contaminated with Bacteria

Recent tests have indicated the presence of bacteria in your drinking water. The following are precautions you can take:

Drinking the Water
There are two simple and effective methods you can use to treat drinking water for microbiological contaminants (bacteria):

1. **Boiling:** Bring the water to a rolling boil for at least 1 minute. Laboratory data show this is adequate to make the water safe for drinking.

or

2. **Disinfecting:** Disinfectant tablets obtained from a wilderness store or pharmacy may be used. In an emergency, liquid chlorine bleach such as Clorox© or Purex© can be used at a dose of 8 drops (or 1 teaspoon) of bleach to each gallon of water. *(Careful measurement with a clean dropper or other accurate measuring device is required when using liquid chlorine bleach.)* Let stand for at least 30 minutes before use. Read the label to see that the bleach has 5-6% available chlorine.

Washing Dishes
It is best to use disposable tableware during the time the water needs disinfection. If that is not possible, the following steps should be taken:

1. Wash dishes normally but be sure to rinse them in a solution of 1 teaspoon of bleach, as mentioned above, in a gallon of warm water (submersion in a dishpan for a minimum of 5 minutes is advised). The dishes should be allowed to air dry. Gloves should be worn when handling bleach to minimize any skin irritation.
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House pets: The same precautions that are taken to protect humans should be applied to pets. Aquatic organisms (e.g. fish) should not be exposed to water containing elevated levels of bacteria. If the organism's water needs to be refreshed use appropriately boiled or bottled water.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Drinking Water Program

MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE (NON)

M.G.L. c.21A sec. 16, 310 CMR 5.00

Enforcement Notice: NON - CE- 085D572

A *General Information:* Attention: Owner/owner representative/responsible party:
Mailing Address Information:

COSGROVE REALTY, LLC
240 LITTLETON COUNTY ROAD
SUITE B-1
HARVARD MA 014510000

ENF DATE: 12/5/2008
PWSID: 2037025
CLASS: NTNC
TOWN: BOXBOROUGH

B *Location Where Noncompliance Occurred:* COSGROVE REALTY

Period		Type	Contaminant Group	Comments
7/1/2008	7/31/2008	MAJROU	TOTAL COLIFORM	1 RS PER MONTH

BOXBOROUGH BOH
1
2
3
ACTION:

RECEIVED 12/11/08

MAJROU, TAPSAM, TAPWQP, SOWTMR, MONREG, MRDBPR = Failure to take required samples; MINROU, MIMREP = Failure to take SOME (but not all) required samples

C *Description of Violations under M.G.L. c. 111 sec. 159-160 and 310 CMR 22.00*

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Drinking Water Program, has not received your system's monitoring results and/or the DEP has received an incomplete submittal for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B. As such, your public water system is in violation of one or more of the following Monitoring and Reporting requirements:

- failure to report to the DEP analytical results for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) specified in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to monitor for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.03(2);
- failure to notify the DEP of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.15;
- failure to notify the public of your system's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.16.

D *Corrective Actions to Take and Deadline for Taking Such Actions*

1. If your system has already collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you must submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office within 10 days of receiving this Monitoring and Reporting Notice of Noncompliance (NON). You must also complete and submit the attached Monitoring and Reporting Violation Response Form (MRVRF) with your results.

2. **If your system has not collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) during the monitoring period(s) listed above in Section B, you have a failure to monitor and report to DEP and must take the following actions:**

   * Immediately collect and analyze sample(s) for the contaminants listed above in Section B. Submit two (2) copies of the sampling results to your DEP Regional Office. Continue to collect samples for all contaminants according to your most recent sampling schedule. You must also complete and submit a copy of the attached MRVRF with your results.

   * Within one year of receiving this NON provide a Tier 3 public notice in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16 and submit a copy of the public notice to your DEP Regional Office and local Board of Health. You must also complete and submit the attached MRVRF and/or public notice Certification form with your submission to DEP. For an example and requirements for a Tier 3 public notice for monitoring violations please refer to the attached example 'Drinking Water Notice' or to the 'Public Notification Handbook' located on the DEP web page at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/publnot.htm

     - Community water systems may include the required Tier 3 public notice within their annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) under the following conditions: the CCR is either mailed or otherwise directly delivered; it follows the content requirements under 310 CMR 22.16(5); and it is provided to consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form with your CCR submission to DEP.
     - Non-community water systems which may be provided with a DEP annual water quality report may use the DEP annual report as the required Tier 3 public notice if the report is completed and is provided to customers and/or consumers within one year of receipt of this NON. You must also submit the required public notice Certification form to DEP at the time public notice is provided.

3. If your system has two or more monitoring and reporting violations within the last 12 months, you are a potential Significant Noncomplier (SNC) and are required to submit a plan to the DEP within 30 days detailing the specific actions you will take to prevent further noncompliance. You must also complete and attach the MRVRF with your submittal.

E *Important Information*

An administrative penalty may be assessed for every day from now on that you are in noncompliance with the requirements described in this Notice of Noncompliance (NON). Notwithstanding this NON, the Department reserves the right to exercise the full extent of its legal authority in order to obtain full compliance with all applicable requirements including, but not limited to, criminal prosecution, civil action, including court-imposed civil penalties or administrative penalties assessed by the Department.

Contact Information: If you have any questions about this NON please call Kelly Momberger at 508-849-4023.

cc: DEP BOSTON- DWP Boston
DWP CERO- Office of ENF (Mike Maher) /Cheryl Poirer / ENF Book / "File Copy"
Local BOH- BOXBOROUGH
X Certified Operator: Deborah Bisson

for Marielle Stone - Drinking Water Progam Chief

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY COMPREHENSIVE REPORT

2/3/2009

1/1/2008 - 12/31/2008 VIOLATION ADDENDUM

2037023 330 CODMAN HILL ROAD NTNC

VIOLATION TYPE	CONTAMINANT GROUP	CHEMICAL (IF APPLICABLE)	COMPLIANCE PERIOD
MINOR ROUTINE M/R (TCR)	BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS	TOTAL COLIFORM	6/1/2008 - 6/30/2008

This summary lists your Public Water System's violation(s) of the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations (310 CMR 22.00) which occurred during the past calendar year. Due to increasing public uses of the Department's data we are including this summary to allow you to review this information and, if necessary, to inform the Department of any errors you believe it contains. Please note that in most cases a violation determination follows the actual compliance period in which the violation took place; therefore some violations from this past year may not appear here.

One of the most visible public uses of these data are on EPA's Envirofacts Web Page

http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/sdwis/sdwis_query.html

The Envirofacts Web Page displays the past ten years of violations and enforcements for every Public Water System in the country

Mark any errors in this list (include any relevant explanation) and return this addendum with your Annual Statistical Report to DEP's Boston Office. Please help us to keep our data as accurate as possible to ensure that the best information is made available to all interested parties.

Appendix S
Letter Report: Summary of Final Bedrock Test Well Installation at Steele Farm

One Cambridge Place, 50 Hampshire Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139
tel: 617 452-6000
fax: 617 452-8000

August 14, 2008

Ms. Kristin Hilberg, Chair
Water Resources Committee
Town Hall
29 Middle Road
Boxborough, Massachusetts 01719-1402

Subject: Summary of Final Bedrock Test Well Installation at Steele Farm
Groundwater Exploration Program
Town of Boxborough, Massachusetts

Dear Ms. Hilberg:

In fulfillment of our contract amendment dated July 5, 2007, Camp Dresser & McKee Inc. (CDM) is pleased to present this final letter report on the bedrock test well installation at the Steele Farm site off Middle Road. This work has been performed jointly by CDM and Boart Longyear Company for the Town of Boxborough, as part of the Groundwater Exploration Program.

Project Background

In 2001, the Town undertook a Water Resources Analysis Study to identify and prioritize potential sites for municipal groundwater supply testing in both unconsolidated deposits (i.e., sand and gravel) and bedrock. In order to identify potentially favorable sites for bedrock well testing, a bedrock fracture-trace analysis was performed by Boart Longyear. The results were presented in the Final Report Water Resources Analysis Study prepared by the CDM/Boart Longyear Team (December 2002).

The bedrock fracture-trace analysis identified fourteen sites for bedrock well exploration (Sites A through N), prioritized in order of geological preference. The report recommended that the Town re-prioritize these sites in consideration of such factors as legal/physical access conditions, ownership, and proximity to a future water service area. At the Town's request, initial bedrock test well exploration proceeded at Wolf Swamp (Site C), with the results presented in CDM's letter report of November 16, 2006.

Subsequently, the Town expressed interest in performing additional bedrock test well exploration at Steele Farm (Site B). The CDM/Boart Longyear Team assisted in this testing program, with the results presented below.

Steele Farm Bedrock Test Well Program

One bedrock test well (referred to as bedrock well no. 3) was installed by Boart Longyear at Steele Farm. Test well installation proceeded following receipt of Conservation Commission approval and site access preparation by the Town's Highway Department. In addition, efforts relative to selection and physical access to the well site were closely coordinated with the Steele Farm Advisory Committee.

The location of the test well is shown on the attached figure. Also attached is Boart Longyear correspondence describing the well installation, a well drilling log and a well completion report.

To select the bedrock test well site, field staking was conducted by Boart Longyear at several locations based on the presence of converging bedrock fractures, as identified by review of aerial photography and satellite images. Sites were then correlated in the field by inspection. The Town provided input on each staked location based upon such institutional concerns as land ownership, distance to abutting properties, surrounding land uses, wetland proximity, physical access requirements, and considerations relative to historical site preservation/uses.

Based on these criteria, the Town identified its preferred location at Steele Farm. Drilling at the site proceed on March 4 - 12, 2008. The 6-inch diameter test well was drilled to 603 feet. Several small bedrock fractures were encountered at various depths, with an estimated well yield of 40 gpm. A two hour short-duration pumping test was conducted at a pumping rate of 37.5 gpm. One water quality sample was collected at the conclusion of the pumping test. Laboratory results (attached) indicate favorable water quality.

Conclusions and Recommendations

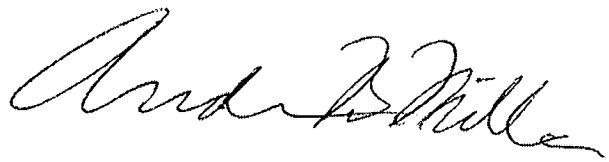
Further assessment of this site would be necessary to confirm its viability as a municipal water supply source. The recommended approach would be to ream out the 6-inch test well to a diameter of 8-inches, and then conduct further surging and pumping of the test well. This would help establish the site's potential well yield. In addition, further water quality sampling would be required to confirm the favorable results obtained to date. Assuming the yield and water quality appear suitable for municipal water supply development, the Town could then consider additional testing (i.e., more test wells and an extended duration pumping test) in accordance with the MassDEP New Source Approval Process.

Prior to initiating any further assessment at this site, the Town might wish to review the bedrock fracture-trace analysis map presented in the *Final Report Water Resources Analysis*

Study (CDM, December 2002). Consideration might be given to conducting bedrock test well exploration at some of the other recommended sites. Identifying several potential sources throughout town would provide options for future water supply development and preservation relative to any future municipal water system.

We are available at your convenience to further discuss these recommendations. We look forward to continue assisting the Town of Boxborough in its efforts to identify and protect available groundwater supply sources. As always, please feel free to call me at (617) 452-6532 if you have any questions or require any additional information.

Very truly yours,



Andrew B. Miller, P.E.
Associate
Camp Dresser & McKee Inc.

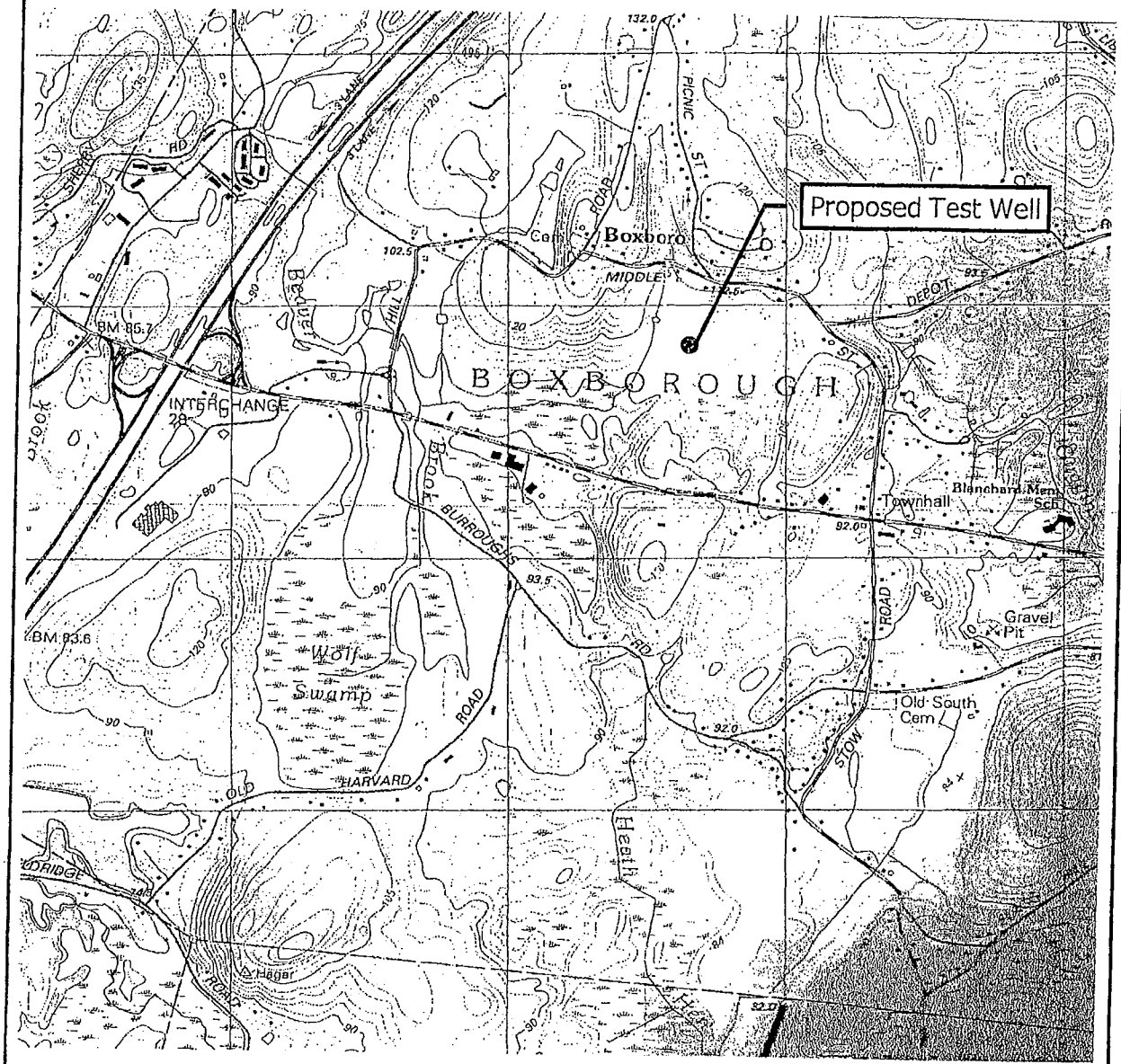
Attachments

cc: Michael Willis, Former Chair Water Resources Committee
Selina Shaw, Town Administrator
Ted Morine, Boart Longyear
William Pauk, CDM

Attachments

- Figure – Steele Farm Bedrock Test Well Location
- Boart Longyear, May 12, 2008. Correspondence RE: Well No. 3 / Steele Farm
- Well No. 3 - Drilling Log
- Well No. 3 Well Completion Report
- Water Quality Laboratory Results – Nashoba Analytical, LLC

Figure – Steele Farm Bedrock Test Well Location



Steele Farm - Bedrock Well No. 3

▲ North Scale: 1" = 2000'	**Proposed Test Well** Boxborough Water Resources Committee	**Figure 1** **Location Map**

Boart Longyear, May 12, 2008
Correspondence RE: Well No. 3 / Steele Farm

BOART LONGYEAR

Boart Longyear Company
Drilling Services
71 Concord Street, North Reading, MA 01864
Tel: 781-933-3210 / Fax: 978-664-3299
www.boartlongyear.com

May 12, 2008

Mr. Andrew Miller, P.E.
Camp, Dresser & McKee, Inc.
One Cambridge Place
50 Hampshire Street
Cambridge, MA 02139

RE: Rock Well No. 3 / Steele Farm
Boxborough, MA

Dear Sir:

From March 4, to March 12, 2008, drillers from our firm constructed Rock Well No. 3 in the southeastern part of a parcel abutting the Steele Farm. This location had been selected after a Fracture Trace and Lineament Study had indicated a convergence of linear features at this site. After the installation of hay bales and silt fence, in accordance with the Conservation Commission directions, the drill rig accessed the site and set up to commence drilling. A 14 inch diameter hole was mudded through the overburden to bedrock at 20 feet below existing grade. This hole was then advanced into bedrock to a depth of 52 feet. Massachusetts D.E.P. regulations for a bedrock well stipulates that well casing must be set 15 feet into competent bedrock. Eight inch diameter well casing was set into the 14 inch socket hole and then grouted in place to insure no leakage of surface water into the borehole.

A six inch diameter pilot hole was now drilled to a depth of 603 feet below grade. Small fractures were noted at various depths with the estimated total yield to be in access of 40 GPM. To gather a water sample for various water quality parameters, the driller used a 1½ centrifugal suction lift pump. The yield was 37.5 GPM with a pumping level of less than 20 feet. The enclosed results of the chemical analysis show that the water quality is excellent for Secondary Contaminants, Volatile Organic Compounds and Inorganic Compounds.

Based upon the results of this effort, it is our opinion that this well might meet some of the projected water needs for the Town of Boxborough as a public water supply. We believe that if this source is surged and pumped by a cable tool drilling machine and reamed from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, the safe yield will be increased.

If we may offer any additional information, please contact us.

Very truly yours,

J. Theodore Morine

J. Theodore Morine, P.G.
Senior Hydrogeologist

Boart Longyear Company
Environmental & Infrastructure

Well No. 3 - Drilling Log

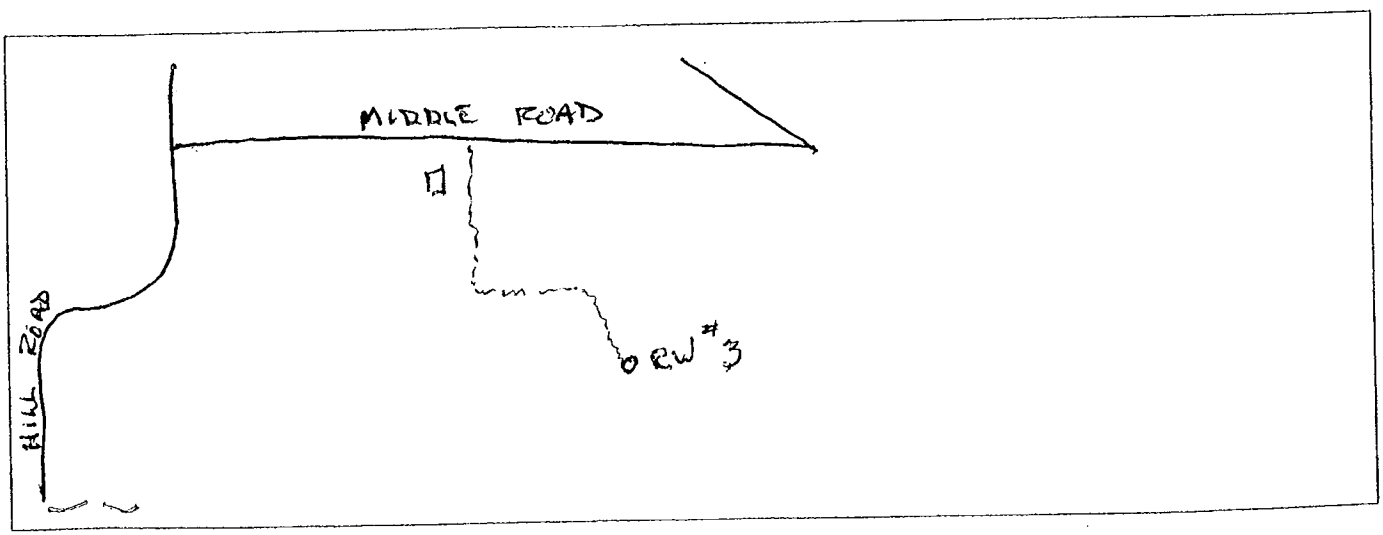
DRILLING LOG

JOB INFORMATION	
Job Name: BOXBORO MA	Job Number: 3465 - 0018
Driller: TOM REID	Rig Number: 01 - 01
Customer: CDM	
Contact: MIKE WILLIS	Phone: 1 - 339 - 368 - 0107

WELL INFORMATION	
Well Location: STEELE FARM	
Longitude: 71° 31.333 W	Latitude: 42° 29.269 N
Date Started: 03/04/08	Date Completed: 03/12/08
Depth of Well: 603	Depth to Ledge: 20'
Feet of Pipe: 51 ft	Grouted: YES
Static Water Level: 1.0 ft ABOVE GROUND	Est. Gallons per Minute: 40 GPM

MAP

Location of job by street names or route number and show location of well on property.



DRILLING LOG	Job Name: 0 STEELE FARM							Job No. 0 3465 0018	
Location: 0 BOXBORO, MASS								Date: 3/14/08	
Feet Drilled	Total Feet Drilled	Total Drilling Time	Eng. RPM	Drilling Pressure	Drillability Soft/Med/Hard	Water Injection GPM	Hole Making Water GPM	Formation	Remarks
12	12	35	1800	500	HARD	MUD	0	GR	2 Boulders 6' 10'
8	20		"	"	MED	MUD		CL	
32	52		"	"	"	"			WEATHERED BEDROCK 20'-40' COMPETENT 40'-52'
11	63	4				3			
20	83	7.5							
	103	8							
	123	8					10		SOFT ZONE 110-115
	143	10							
	163	12							
	183	9							
	203	12							
	223	10							
	243	12							
	263	11							
	283	12							
	303	12							
	323	13							

BIT S/N: _____ BIT SIZE: 6"

DRILLING LOG	Job Name: 0 STEELE FARM							Job No. 0 34650018	
Location: 0 BOXBORO, MASS								Date: 3/14/08	
Feet Drilled	Total Feet Drilled	Total Drilling Time	Eng. RPM	Drilling Pressure	Drillability Soft/Med/Hard	Water Injection GPM	Hole Making Water GPM	Formation	Remarks
20	343	13	1800	500	MD	3	0		
	363	15							
	383	15							
	403	15							
	423	16							
	443	15					20		SM FRAC @ 425'
	463	16							
	483	17							SOFT ZONE 475'-480'
	503	17							
	523	18							SOFT ZONE 510'-513'
	543	19							
	563	18							SOFT ZONE 545'-550'
	583	19							
	603	19					40+		CLEAN HOLE AND RATE 40 GPM.

BIT S/N:_____ BIT SIZE:_____

Well No. 3 Well Completion Report

Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation
Office of Water Resources

152225

TYPE OR PRINT ONLY

Well Completion Report

1. WELL LOCATION GPS (Required) North 42° 29.265 West 71° 31.330

Address at Well Location: 419 MIDDLE ROAD
Property Owner/Client: TOWN of BOXBOROUGH
Subdivision Name: STEELE FARM
Mailing Address: 29 MIDDLE ROAD
City/Town: BOXBOROUGH
City/Town: BOXBOROUGH MA
Assessors Map 7-3 Assessors Lot #: 128.0.0 NOTE: Assessors Map and Lot # mandatory if no street address available
Board of Health permit obtained: Yes ☐ Not Required ☒ Permit Number _____ Date Issued _____

2. WORK PERFORMED: N W

3. WELL TYPE: P B W S

4. DRILLING METHOD: Overburden: M R; Bedrock: A R

6. CASING

From (ft)	To (ft)	Type	Thickness	Diameter
+2	52	S T L	SCH 40	8"

7. SCREEN

From (ft)	To (ft)	Type	Slot Size	Diameter

8. ANNULAR SEAL/FILTER PACK/ABANDONMENT MTL.

From (ft)	To (ft)	Material Description	Purpose
0	52	C B	A S

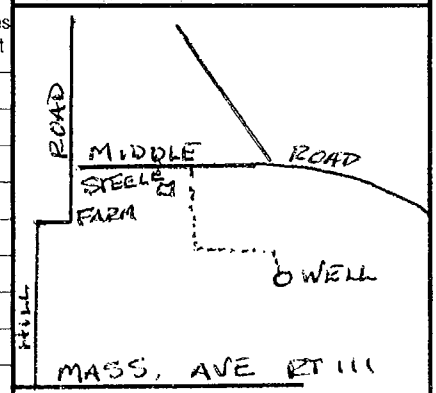
5. WELL LOG — OVERBURDEN LITHOLOGY

From (ft)	To (ft)	Code	Color	Comment	Water Bearing Zone	Loss or Addition of Fluid	Drop in Drill Stem	Extra Fast or Slow Drill Rate
0	4	FS	BR	SOME LOAM		Y / N	Y / N	F / S
4	20	T	BR			Y / N	Y / N	F / S
						Y / N	Y / N	F / S
						Y / N	Y / N	F / S
						Y / N	Y / N	F / S
						Y / N	Y / N	F / S
						Y / N	Y / N	F / S
						Y / N	Y / N	F / S
						Y / N	Y / N	F / S

WELL LOG — BEDROCK LITHOLOGY

From (ft)	To (ft)	Code	Comment	Water Bearing Zone	Drop in Drill Stem	Extra Large Chips	Extra Fast or Slow Drill Rate	Visible Rust Staining	Loss or Addition of Fluid	# of Fractures per foot
20	40	AM	SOFT		Y / N	Y / N	(F) / S	Y / N	Y / N	
40	52	AM	HARD		Y / N	Y / N	F / (S)	Y / N	Y / N	
52	110	AM	"		Y / N	Y / N	F / S	Y / N	Y / N	
110	115	AM	FRACTURE	10	Y / N	Y / N	F / S	Y / N	Y / N	
115	425	AM	SMALL FRACTURE	20	Y / N	Y / N	F / S	Y / N	Y / N	
425	475	AM	HARD		Y / N	Y / N	F / S	Y / N	Y / N	
475	480	AM	SOFT		Y / N	Y / N	F / S	Y / N	Y / N	
480	545	AM	HARD		Y / N	Y / N	F / S	Y / N	Y / N	
545	550	AM	SMALL FRACTURE	40	Y / N	Y / N	F / S	Y / N	Y / N	
550	603	AM		40+	Y / N	Y / N	F / S	Y / N	Y / N	

9. SITE SKETCH



10. WELL TEST DATA (ALL SECTIONS MANDATORY FOR PRODUCTION WELLS)

Date	Method	Yield (GPM)	Time Pumped (hrs & min)	Pumping Level (Ft. BGS)	Time to Recover (hrs & min)	Recovery (Ft. BGS)
3/12/08	pump	37.5	2:00	18.5	0:30	+1.00

11. STATIC WATER LEVEL (ALL WELLS)

Date Measured	Depth Below Ground Surface (ft)
3/12/08	+1.0

12. PERMANENT PUMP (IF AVAILABLE)

Pump Description ☐☐☐☐ Horsepower _____
Pump Intake Depth _____ (ft) Nominal Pump Capacity _____ (gpm)

13. ADDITIONAL WELL INFORMATION

Developed Y / (N) Fracture Enhancement Y / (N)
Disinfected Y / (N) Surface Seal Type ☐ C B
Total Well Depth 603 Depth to Bedrock 20

14. COMMENTS TEST WELL AT PRESENT TIME

15. WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT

This well was drilled, altered, and/or abandoned under my supervision, according to applicable rules and regulations, and this report is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Driller: ROBERT THOMAS REID Supervising Driller Signature: _____ Registration #: 624
Firm: BOART LONGYEAR E+I Date Complete: 3/12/08 Rig Permit #: 253

NOTE: Well Completion Reports must be filed by the registered well driller within 30 days of well completion.

Water Quality Laboratory Results - Nashoba Analytical, LLC

Nashoba Analytical, LLC Tel: 978-486-3316 Fax: 978-486-3319
29 King Street, Littleton MA 01460 Website: http://www.NashobaAnalytical.com

LabNumber: **100895**

Use this number with all correspondence

Client:

Boart Longyear E & I
71 Concord Street
North Reading, MA 01864

ReportDate: 3/20/2008

Certificate of Analysis

Parameter	Method	Result	MCL	MRL	Date of Analysis	Analyst
Steele Farm, Boxborough MA, Rockwell #3						
Sampled: 3/12/2008 11:15:00 AM by T. Morine						
Aluminum, MG/L	EPA 200.8	ND	0.2	0.01	3/14/2008	M-CT008
Antimony, MG/L	EPA 200.8	ND	0.006	0.001	3/14/2008	M-CT008
Arsenic, MG/L	EPA 200.8	ND	0.01	0.005	3/14/2008	M-CT008
Barium, MG/L	EPA 200.8	ND	2	0.005	3/14/2008	M-CT008
Beryllium, MG/L	EPA 200.8	ND	0.004	0.001	3/14/2008	M-CT008
Cadmium, MG/L	EPA 200.8	ND	0.005	0.001	3/14/2008	M-CT008
Calcium, MG/L	SM 3500-CA-B	25.7	Not Spec	1	3/14/2008	M-MA1118
Chromium, MG/L	EPA 200.8	ND	0.1	0.001	3/14/2008	M-CT008
Copper, MG/L	EPA 200.8	ND	1.3	0.001	3/14/2008	M-CT008
Iron, MG/L	EPA 200.7	ND	0.3	0.05	3/13/2008	M-CT008
Magnesium, MG/L	SM 3500-MG-B	8.7	Not Spec	1	3/14/2008	M-MA1118
Manganese, MG/L	EPA 200.7	0.006	0.05	0.002	3/13/2008	M-CT008
Mercury, MG/L	EPA 245.2	ND	0.002	0.0002	3/14/2008	M-CT008
Nickel, MG/L	EPA 200.8	ND	0.1	0.001	3/14/2008	M-CT008
Potassium, MG/L	EPA 200.7	2.4	Not Spec	0.20	3/13/2008	M-CT008
Selenium, MG/L	EPA 200.8	ND	0.05	0.005	3/14/2008	M-CT008
Silver, MG/L	EPA 200.8	ND	0.1	0.001	3/14/2008	M-CT008
Sodium, MG/L	EPA 200.7	23	See Note	0.050	3/13/2008	M-CT008
Thallium, MG/L	EPA 200.8	ND	0.002	0.001	3/14/2008	M-CT008
Zinc, MG/L	EPA 200.8	0.007	5	0.005	3/14/2008	M-CT008
Alkalinity, MG/L	SM 2320B	107	Not Spec	2	3/13/2008	M-MA1118
Chloride, MG/L	EPA 300.0	1.9	250	1	3/12/2008	M-MA1118
Color Apparent, CU	SM 2120B	ND	15	1	3/12/2008	M-MA1118
Cyanide, MG/L	SM 4500-CN-C,E	ND	0.2	0.010	3/17/2008	M-CT008
Fluoride, MG/L	EPA 300.0	1	4	0.1	3/12/2008	M-MA1118
Hardness total, MG/L	SM 2340C	100	Not Spec	2	3/14/2008	M-MA1118
Nitrate as N, MG/L	EPA 300.0	ND	10	0.05	3/12/2008	M-MA1118
Nitrite as N, MG/L	EPA 300.0	ND	1	0.01	3/12/2008	M-MA1118
Odor, TON	SM 2150B	0	3	0	3/12/2008	PN
pH, PH AT 25C	SM 4500-H-B	8	6.5 - 8.5	NA	3/12/2008	M-MA1118
Sulfate, MG/L	EPA 300.0	24	250	1	3/12/2008	M-MA1118

MCL=Maximum Contaminant Level (EPA Limit), MRL = Minimum Reporting Level
Sodium Guidelines- Mass 20, EPA 250, # = Result Exceeds Limit or Guideline
ND = None Detected (<MRL), * = Background Bacteria Noted

Massachusetts Certified Laboratory #MA1118
New Hampshire Laboratory ID #2977

David L. Knowlton
Laboratory Director

Nashoba Analytical, LLC Tel: 978-486-3316 Fax: 978-486-3319
29 King Street, Littleton MA 01460 Website: http://www.NashobaAnalytical.com

LabNumber: **100895**

Use this number with all correspondence

Client:

Boart Longyear E & I
71 Concord Street
North Reading, MA 01864

ReportDate: 3/20/2008

Certificate of Analysis

Parameter	Method	Result	MCL	MRL	Date of Analysis	Analyst
Total Dissolved Solids, MG/L	SM 2540C	154	500	1	3/14/2008	M-MA1118
Turbidity, NTU	EPA 180.1	0.35	Not Spec	0.10	3/12/2008	M-MA1118

MCL=Maximum Contaminant Level (EPA Limit), MRL = Minimum Reporting Level
Sodium Guidelines- Mass 20, EPA 250, # = Result Exceeds Limit or Guideline
ND = None Detected (<MRL), * = Background Bacteria Noted

Massachusetts Certified Laboratory #MA1118
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Lab/Invoice Number: **100895**
Use this number with all correspondence

Client:

Boart Longyear E & I

71 Concord Street

North Reading, MA 01864

Report Date: 3/20/2008

Location: Steele Farm, Boxborough MA, Rockwell #3
Sampled: 3/12/2008 11:15:00 AM by T. Morine

EPA 524.2

PARAMETER	MCL	RESULT	PARAMETER	MCL	RESULT
Benzene	5.0	ND	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	ND
Carbon Tetrachloride	5.0	ND	1,3-Dichloropropane	--	ND
1,1-Dichloroethylene	7.0	ND	Chloromethane	--	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	5.0	ND	Bromomethane	--	ND
p-DichloroBenzene	5.0	ND	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	ND
Trichloroethene	5.0	ND	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200.0	ND	Chloroethane	--	ND
Vinyl Chloride	2.0	ND	2,2-Dichloropropane	--	ND
Monochlorobenzene	100.0	ND	o-Chlorotoluene	--	ND
ortho-Dichlorobenzene	600.0	ND	p-Chlorotoluene	--	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100.0	ND	Bromobenzene	--	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	70.0	ND	1,3-Dichloropropene	--	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane	5.0	ND	1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	--	ND
Ethylbenzene	700.0	ND	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	ND
Styrene	100.0	ND	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	ND
Tetrachloroethylene	5.0	ND	n-Propylbenzene	--	ND
Toluene	1000.0	ND	n-Butylbenzene	--	ND
Xylenes(Total)	10000.0	ND	Naphthalene	--	ND
Dichloromethane	5.0	ND	Hexachlorobutadiene	--	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70.0	ND	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5.0	ND	p-Isopropyltoluene	--	ND
Chloroform	--	ND	Isopropylbenzene	--	ND
Bromodichloromethane	--	ND	t-Butylbenzene	--	ND
Chlorodibromomethane	--	ND	sec-Butylbenzene	--	ND
Bromoform	--	ND	FluoroTrichloromethane	--	ND
m-Dichlorobenzene	--	ND	Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	ND
Dibromomethane	--	ND	Bromochloromethane	--	ND
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	ND	*MethylTertiaryButylEther	*70	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	ND			

ND=None Detected

MCL= Maximum Contaminant Level

*MTBE (Optional) Mass Advisory Limit

% Recovery of Internal Standards:

4-Bromofluorobenzene	104
1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d	103

Date of analysis: 3/14/08

Detection Limit: 0.5 ug/L

This analysis was performed at DEP
Certified Laboratory #M-CT008

David L. Knowlton
Laboratory Director