

WALLACE PROPERTIES, INC.

P.O. Box 1150

West Dover, VT 05356

(Physical Address: 110 Route 100)

Phone: 802-464-5749 Fax: 802-464-3609

E-Mail: mwallace@sover.net

Consumer Confidence Report Bears Crossing Master Association Bears Crossing Water System WSID # 5578

Water Quality Report for the Year 2004

INTRODUCTION

Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. This report is a snapshot of the quality of water that we provided for January 1 through December 31, 2004. It also includes the dates and results of any contaminants (which are not tested for annually) that were detected within the past five years. Any contaminants detected within the past five years are listed along with the date of detection and concentration. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day.

Water Source Information

Bears Crossing Master Association is classified and permitted as a public small community water system, operating under water system identification number 5578, permit #NS96-0049 and the name Dover Water Company.

Water is supplied for Bears Crossing by approved ground water source Dover Water Company Well #1, which is a drilled rock well with a depth of 405'. On site water storage consists of two 25,000-gallon water storage tanks.

Completed Micro-Particulate Analysis indicates groundwater for well #1 is not under the direct influence of surface water.

A Source Protection Plan (SPP) for the Bears Crossing water supply system has been submitted and has been approved by the Water Supply Division of the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources. A copy of this Source Protection Plan is on file in the Wallace

Properties Management Office, as well as the Management Office in the Bears Crossing Clubhouse. Information on the vulnerability of the water supply to contamination (Possible Sources of Contamination) is found in the Source Protection Plan.

Possible Sources of Contamination

Random oil and gas spills parking lots/Road and parking lot drainage.
Granular and tablet Calcium Hypo chlorite (pool and spa treatments.)
Road salt.
Underground sewer lines.
Calcium Chloride (Applied to gravel roads and parking lots.)
Various residential lawn and garden fertilizers and weed killers.

Sources of Drinking Water and Contaminants

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include surface water (streams, lakes) and ground water (wells, springs). As water travels over the land's surface or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals. It also picks up substances resulting from the presence of animals and human activity. Some "contaminants" may be harmful. Others, such as iron and sulfur, are not harmful. Public water systems treat water to remove contaminants, if any are present.

In order to ensure that your water is safe to drink, we test it regularly according to regulations established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the State of Vermont. These regulations limit the amount of various contaminants:

- ***Microbial organisms*** (viruses and bacteria) may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- ***Inorganic chemicals*** (salts and metals) can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, or farming.
- ***Synthetic Organic chemicals*** (pesticides and herbicides) may come from agriculture, urban storm water runoff, residential uses, and careless disposal of household chemicals.
- ***Volatile Organic chemicals*** (gasoline and solvents) may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, septic systems, industrial process, and careless disposal of household chemicals.

- *Naturally occurring radioactivity*

W A T E R Q U A L I T Y D A T A

The table shown on the next page lists the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the 2004 calendar year. It also includes the dates and results of any contaminants (which are not tested for annually) that were detected within the past five years. **The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily show that the water poses a health risk.**

Terms and abbreviations - In this table you may find terms you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we have provided the following definitions:

- **Maximum Contamination 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.
- **Maximum Contamination 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.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of disinfectants in controlling microbial contaminants.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. Addition a disinfectant may help control microbial contaminants.
- **Action Level:** The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.
- **90th Percentile:** Ninety percent of the samples are below the action level. (Nine of ten sites sampled were at or below this level).
- **Treatment Technique (TT):** A process aimed to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l):** (one penny in ten thousand dollars)
- **Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (μ g/l):** (one penny in ten million dollars)
- **Picocuries per liter (pCi/L):** a measure of radioactivity in water
- **N/A:** Not applicable

Level of Detected Contaminants

Contaminant Detected	Level Detected Units	MCL	MCLG	Sample Date	Violation or No	Likely source of detected contaminant
Barium	0.034 ppm	2.000	2.000	1/28/04	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Bromodichloromethane	1.600 ppb	N/A	N/A	1/09/02	N	Produced as a by-product of chlorination.
Bromoform	0.600 ppb	N/A	N/A	1/09/02	N	Produced as a by-product of chlorination.
Chlorodibromomethane	1.500 ppb	N/A	N/A	1/09/02	N	Produced as a by-product of chlorination.
Chloroform	0.900 ppb	N/A	N/A	1/09/02	N	Produced as a by-product of chlorination.
Gross Alpha	2.590 pci/L	15.000	N/A	1/08/01	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Iron	0.038 mg/L	0.300	N/A	1/28/04	N	Erosion of natural deposits. No adverse health effects but can cause staining of fixtures.
Nickel	0.030 mg/L	0.100	N/A	10/24/01	N	
Nitrate	0.690 ppm	10.000	10.000	9/26/00	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Radium-226	1.770 pci/L	N/A	N/A	4/23/03	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Contaminant Detected	Level Detected Units	MCL	MCLG	Sample Date	Violation Y or No	Likely source of detected contaminant
Total Trihalomethanes	4.600 ppb	80.000	N/A	1/09/02	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Lead and Copper Action Levels

Contaminant Detected	Action Level	90 th Percentile	Sampling Date	# of sites that exceeded the Action Level	Total # of sites sampled	Likely source of detected contaminant
Copper	1.3 mg/L	0.15	2000	0	10	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Lead	15 ppb	< 5.000	2000	0	10	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

Violation(s) that occurred during the year

We had no violations occur during the year.

Additional Information

Health Information Regarding Drinking Water

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 microbiological contaminants are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791). 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 the water poses a health risk.** More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

Owner/Operator and Public Participation Opportunities

Wallace Properties Inc., the Community's Management Company, is responsible for the operations of this system. The Wallace Properties staff includes five Class Two Certified Operators (Mark Wallace, Michael Bauer, John Brunen, Teresa Oakes and Lance LaFreniere) and one Class Three Certified Operator (John Densmore). Our telephone number is 802-464-5749.

There are no regularly scheduled meetings for public participation. Use the above contact information if you wish to comment on or have questions about this report or the Bears Crossing water system.