System Name: Campton Village Precinct PWS ID: 0341010

2026 Report (2025 Data)

If a drinking water public notice, MCL, Monitoring/Reporting, or treatment technique violation has occurred, the following table should be used to explain the violation and health effects:

VIOLATIONS					
VIOLATIONS	**Date of violation**	**Explain violation**	**Length of violation**	**Action taken to resolve**	**Health Effects (Env-Dw 804-810)**
Monitoring and Reporting (M/R)	8/16/2025	Failed to send monthly water pumping report	8/20/2026	Sent in report	

LEAD AND COPPER								
Contaminant (Units)	**Action Level (AL)**	**90th percentile sample value**	**Range of tap sampling results**	**Date**	**# of sites above AL**	**Action Level Exceedance YES/NO**	**Likely Source of Contamination**	**Health Effects of Contaminant**
Copper (ppm)	1.3	.018	.0043 - .054	12/4/2025	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.
Lead (**ppb**)	15	**0**	**0 - .0019**	**12/4/2025**	**0**	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	(15 ppb in more than 5%) 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 (800-426-4791). (Above 15 ppb) 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.

*If applicable report average, range, and date sampled if prior to the reporting year. Level detected must be reported as whole number, see Env-Dw 811.25 for conversion chart:

SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS							
Secondary MCLs (SMCL)	**Level Detected, Average & Range**	**Date**	**Treatment technique (if any)**	**SMCL**	**50 % AGQS (Ambient groundwater quality standard)**	**AGQS (Ambient groundwater quality standard)**	**Specific contaminant criteria and reason for monitoring**
Chloride (ppm)	14	1/27/2025	N/A	250	N/A	N/A	Wastewater, road salt, water softeners, corrosion
Fluoride (ppm)	.45	1/27/2025	N/A	2	2	4	*If SMCL exceeded, add Health effects language from Env-Dw 806.11 or attach Fluoride Secondary MCL public notice to CCR*
Iron (ppm)	0		N/A	0.3	N/A	N/A	Geological
Manganese (ppm)	0		N/A	0.05	0.15	0.3	Geological
pH	7.00	1/27/2025	N/A	6.5-8.5 (Normal Range)	N/A	N/A	Precipitation and geology
Sodium (ppm)	17	1/29/2025	N/A	100-250	N/A	N/A	We are required to regularly sample for sodium