

**Central Hooksett
Water Precinct**

32 Industrial Park Drive

PO Box 16322

Hooksett, NH 03106

Mon. - Thurs. 8:30am - 4:00 pm

Fri. 8:30 - 2:00 pm

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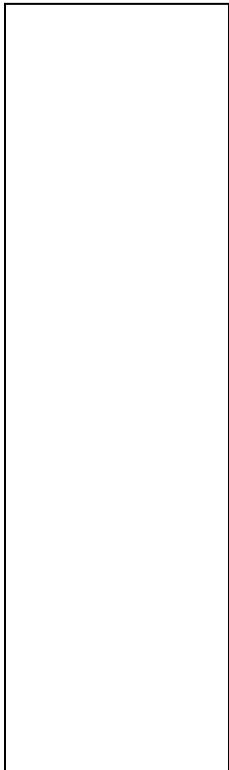


Central Hooksett Water Precinct, for a number of years has been supplied completely by Manchester Water Works with a connection on Zapora Road and on North River Road. Manchester Water Works supplies water from Lake Massabesic located in East Manchester and Auburn, NH.

Enclosed please find Manchester Water Works Quality Report 2011 for additional health information and 2010 contaminant results.



Remember conserving our natural resources is always a good idea.



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Precinct Commissioners

William Alois
 Everett Hardy
 William McDonald
 Richard Monteith
 Gregory Weir

Commissioner's Meetings are held on the 2nd Monday of each Month at 7:00pm at the Precinct Office. Annual Meeting is held in March.

Health Information

Why are contaminants in my 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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) .

Do I need to 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 (1-800-426-4791) .

Central Hooksett Water Precinct 2010 Contaminant Levels

CONTAMINANT (Units)	MCL	MCLG	LEVEL DETECTED	VIOLATION	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT	HEALTH EFFECTS OF CONTAMINANT
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	.09	NO	Water additive used to control microbes.	Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort
THHM (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	80	N/A	2.0	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	60	N/A	3.4	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Abbreviations: ppm: parts per million ppb: parts per billion

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. They are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, or 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.

MRDL: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants (for water systems that use chlorine).

MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or the level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants (for water systems that use chlorine).