



CCR Reporting for DBPs, Unregulated Contaminants & Fluoride Water Division/Drinking Water Groundwater Bureau/ CCR

Reporting Disinfection By-Products

Water systems that disinfect monitor for disinfection by-products (DBP). When reporting TTHMs and HAAs on their CCR, systems that disinfect **should**;

- Report the 'Range' (low to high) of all results for TTHMs & HAAs for the year.
- Report as the 'Amount Detected' the highest Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA) calculated during the calendar year.
- Report the LRAA of all monitoring locations that exceeded the MCL (this is in addition to listing any violations received).
- **NOT** report DBP results received as part of their chemical monitoring sampling (these results are not from the distribution system). SYSTEMS THAT DO NOT DISINFECT MUST REPORT THESE RESULTS

Questions about DBPs, contact Rick Skarinka at Richard.Skarinka@des.nh.gov

Reporting Detections of Unregulated Contaminants and Sodium

All contaminant detections must be reported in your CCR, including detections of any unregulated contaminants. Detections found as part of the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR3) fall under this requirement. If the water system had any contaminant detections under UCMR3 or other water system study, the CCR **must**;

- Create a table separate from the regulated contaminants
- List the contaminants detected
- Identify the average and range at which the contaminant was detected
- Explain the reasons for monitoring for unregulated contaminants
- No other additional language is needed (i.e. required health language)

Water Systems that Add Fluoride

For water systems that fluoridate, NH State Statute requires the following statement to be added to the text of the CCR;

"Your public water supply is fluoridated. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, if your child under the age of 6 months is exclusively consuming infant formula reconstituted with fluoridated water, there may be an increased chance of dental fluorosis. Consult your child's health care provider for more information."

Questions about fluoridation, contact Cindy Klevens at, cynthia.klevens@des.nh.gov

dwgbinfo@des.nh.gov or phone (603) 271-2513
PO Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095 www.des.nh.gov

Secondary Fluoride Exceedance – Performing Public Notice in the CCR

Water systems that exceed the Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) of 2.0 mg/L for fluoride must provide public notice to their customers annually per Env-Dw 803.01. Community water systems have the option to provide this notice with their CCR. If the system chooses this option, it can either fill out and attach the Secondary Fluoride Public Notice form to the CCR or include all of the required language (Env-Dw 806.11, see below) in the CCR.

"This is an alert about your drinking water and a cosmetic dental problem that might affect children under 9 years of age. At low levels, fluoride can help prevent cavities, but children drinking water more than 2 milligrams per liter (mg/l) of fluoride may develop cosmetic discoloration of their permanent teeth (dental fluorosis). The drinking water provided by your community water system [name] has a fluoride concentration of [insert value] mg/l.

Dental fluorosis, in its moderate or severe forms, may result in brown staining and or pitting of the permanent teeth. This problem occurs only in developing teeth, before they erupt from the gums. Children under nine should be provided with alternative sources of drinking water or water that has been treated to remove the fluoride to avoid the possibility of staining and pitting of their permanent teeth. You may also want to contact your dentist about proper use by young children of fluoride-containing products. Older children and adults may safely drink the water.

Drinking water containing more than 4 mg/l of fluoride (the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's drinking water standard) can increase your risk of developing bone disease. Your drinking water does not contain more than 4 mg/l of fluoride, but we are required to notify you when we discover that fluoride levels in your drinking water exceed 2 mg/l because of this cosmetic dental problem.

For more information, please call [name of water system contact] of [name of community water system] at [telephone number]. Some home water treatment units are also available to remove fluoride from drinking water. To learn more about available home water treatment units, you may call NSF International at 1-877-8-NSF-HELP.

Please share this information with all the other people who have children who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, schools, and daycares). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail."