2025

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

This report is a snapshot of the drinking water quality that was provided last year.
Included are details about where your water came from, what it contained, and how it compared to state and federal standards. Our system makes every effort to provide you with safe and pure drinking water.

for

Century Mill Estates
PWS ID #2034031

Prepared by

McCLURE
ENGINEERING, INC

The water system is owned by Century Mill LP. For additional copies, please contact Andy Bendetson or the McClure Engineering website at https://mcclureengineers.com/consumer-confidence-reports/ or office at 508.248.2005.

<u>This report contains very important information about your drinking water.</u>
<u>Please translate it, or speak with someone who understands it.</u>

Community Drinking Water Source

Century Mill Estates is located in Bolton, MA, and is supplied water by the following groundwater sources:

- PWS Source ID# 2034031-01G (Well #01G)
- 2034031-02G (Well #02G)
- 2034031-04G (Well #04G)

Data in this report reflects water quality from Well 01G, Well 02G, and Well 04G.

Century Mill Estates continuously strives to produce the highest quality water possible to meet or surpass every water quality standard. We monitor our water source 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.

Is My Water Treated?

To ensure that we provide the highest quality of water available, certified operators and MassDEP regularly monitor water quality. When standards are exceeded, MassDEP requires treatment. Currently <u>no wells</u> need to be treated at this time to meet state standards. Chlorine disinfection is available for emergency situations.

Substances Found in Tap Water ~

All 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 emailing the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at safewater@epa.gov.

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 storm water runoff or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, and 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, 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.
- **Unregulated Contaminants** are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated monitoring is to assist EPA in determining their occurrence in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

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/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines on

appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available by emailing the EPA at safewater@epa.gov.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) and EPA prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and Massachusetts Department of Public Health (DPH) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

~ CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL AND PREVENTION ~

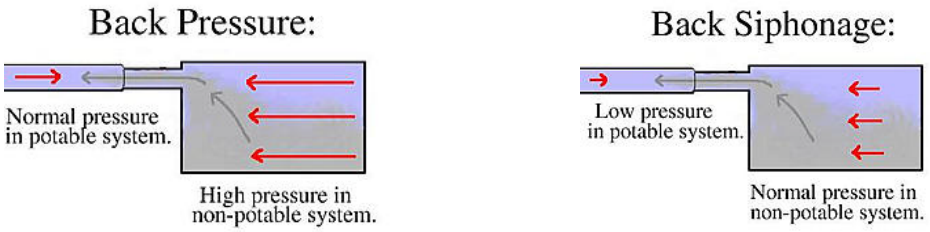
Century Mill Estates makes every effort to ensure that the water delivered to your home and business is clean, safe and free of contamination. Our staff works very hard to protect the quality of the water delivered to our customers from the time the water is extracted via deep wells from underground aquifers or withdrawal point from a surface water source, throughout the entire treatment and distribution system. But what happens when the water reaches your home or business? Is there still a need to protect the water quality from contamination caused by a cross-connection? If so, how?

What is a cross-connection?

A cross-connection occurs whenever the drinking water supply is or could be in contact with potential sources of pollution or contamination. Cross-connections exist in piping arrangements 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.

To What is a backflow?

Backflow is the undesired reverse of the water flow in the drinking water distribution lines. This backward flow of water can occur when the pressure created by equipment or a system such as a boiler or air-conditioning 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 over half of 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, they are:

- NEVER submerge a hose in soapy water buckets, pet watering containers, pool, tubs, sinks, drains, or chemicals.
- NEVER attached a hose to a garden sprayer without the proper backflow preventer.
- 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 and equipment with backflow preventers.
- Buy and install backflow prevention devices or assemblies for all high and moderate hazard connections.

Century Mill Estates recommends the installation of low-cost hose bibb vacuum breakers for all inside and outside threaded spigots and hoses. You can purchase them at a hardware store or plumbing supply store. This is a great way to help protect the water system that serves your home and community!

~ 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 (AL) – The concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

90th Percentile – Out of every 10 homes sampled, 9 were at or below this level. This number is compared to the action level to determine led and copper compliance.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – These standards are developed to protect aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health-based.

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.

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 Assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)
ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/l)
pCi/l = picocuries per liter (measure of radioactivity)
ND = Not Detected
N/A = Not Applicable

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER QUALITY

What Does This Data Represent?
The water quality information presented in the table is from the most recent round of testing done in accordance with the regulations. All data shown was collected during the last calendar year unless otherwise noted in the table.

	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3	Site 4	Site 5	Site 6	Site 7	Site 8	Site 9	Site 10
Lead (ppb)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper (ppm)	0.0235	0.0637	0.0151	0.0219	0.0058	0.0231	0.0816	0.0638	0.0221	0.0158

Lead & Copper	Last Date Collected	Range Detected	* 90th Percentile	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	# of sites sampled	# of sites above Action Level	Exceeds Action Level	Possible Sources of Contamination
Lead (ppb)	Q3 2023	0	0	15	0	10	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	Q3 2023	0.0058-0.0816	0.0638	1.3	1.3	10	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.

*Century Mill Estates was required to collect 10 lead and copper samples. The 9th highest result is the 90th Percentile. Lead and copper compliance is determined by comparing the 90th percentile value to the Action Level (AL) for each contaminant. The AL is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Lead and copper compliance sampling is conducted triennially.

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.

There is no safe level of lead in drinking water. Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Some of the health effects to infants and children include decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can also result in new or worsened learning and behavior problems. The children of persons who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy may be at increased risk of these harmful health effects. Adults have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems. Contact your health care provider for more information about your risks.

Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. **Century Mill Estates** is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. Because lead levels may vary overtime, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk.

Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using

tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact **Andy Bendetson at (508) 326-3560**. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER QUALITY (continued)

Bacteria	MCL / TT	MCLG	Value	Date	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Sources
Total Coliform Bacteria	MCL	0	2	12/1/2025	Y	Naturally present in the environment.
Total Coliform Bacteria	MCL	0	1	12/1/2025	Y	Naturally present in the environment.
Total Coliform Bacteria	MCL	0	4.1	12/3/2025	Y	Naturally present in the environment.
Total Coliform Bacteria	MCL	0	2	12/3/2025	Y	Naturally present in the environment.
Total Coliform Bacteria	MCL	0	1	12/3/2025	Y	Naturally present in the environment.
During the past year, we were required to conduct one Level 1 assessments. One Level 1 assessments were completed. In addition, we were required to take 1 corrective actions and we completed 0 of these actions. During the past year we failed to correct all identified defects that were found during the assessment.						

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessments to identify any problems that were found during these assessments.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER QUALITY (continued)

Regulated Contaminants	Date Collected	Highest Result or Highest Avg	Range detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Sources
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium [IOC] (ppm)	4/1/2025	0.0054	0.0053-0.0054	2	2	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm) (annual)	4/1/2025	0.524	N/A	10	10	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (ppm) (triennial)	4/1/2025	ND	ND	1	1	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; erosion of natural deposits
Perchlorate (ppb) (annual)	9/22/2025	ND	N/A	2	N/A	N	Rocket propellants, fireworks, munitions, flares, blasting agents
PFAS6 (ppt) (annual)	4/1/2025	ND	N/A	20	N/A	N	Discharges and emissions from industrial and manufacturing sources associated with the production or use of these PFAS, including production of moisture and oil resistant coatings on fabrics and other materials. Additional sources include the use and disposal of products containing these PFAS, such as fire-fighting foams.
Radioactive Contaminants							
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	4/4/2022	4.22	0-4.22	15	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 & 228 (pCi/L) (combined values)	4/4/2022	ND	ND	5	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits

-Gross Alpha next sampling event is for Quarter 2 in 2028.
-Radium 226 & 228 next sampling event is in 2031.
-Inorganics (IOCs) were sampled on 4/1/2025. IOCs were non-detected, unless listed above. IOCs are sampled triennially.
-Synthetic Organic Contaminants (SOCs) were sampled 5/5/2025. SOCs were non-detected. SOCs are sampled triennially.
-Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) were sampled 5/5/2025. VOCs were non-detected. VOCs are sampled annually.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER QUALITY (continued)

Unregulated and Secondary Contaminants[1]	Last Date Collected	Result or Range Detected	SMCL (ppb)	ORSG	Possible Sources
Iron (ppb) (triennial)	4/1/2025	ND	300	N/A	Natural and industrial sources as well as aging and corroding Distribution Systems and household pipes
Manganese[2] (ppb) (triennial)	4/1/2025	ND	50	Health advisory of 300 ppb	Natural sources as well as discharges from industrial uses
Nickel [IOC] (ppb)	4/4/2022	ND-1.5	N/A	100	Discharge from domestic wastewater, landfills, and mining and smelting operations
Sodium[3] [IOC] (ppm)	4/1/2025	8.31	N/A	20	Discharge from the use & improper storage of sodium-containing de-icing compounds or in water-softening agents.

[1]Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist US EPA in determining their occurrence in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

[2]US EPA and MassDEP have established public Health Advisory (HA) levels for manganese to protect against concerns of potential neurological effects and a one-day and 10-day HA of 1000 ppb for acute exposure.

[3]Sodium: Some people who drink water containing sodium at high concentrations for many years could experience an increase in blood pressure.

~ EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION ~

SWAP (Source Water Assessment and Protection) ~

MassDEP has not prepared a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for Century Mill Estates. The report, if prepared, would assess the susceptibility of public water supplies to contamination and make recommendations.

Residents can help protect sources by:

- Practicing good septic system maintenance
- Supporting water supply protection initiatives at the next town meeting
- Taking hazardous household chemicals to hazardous materials collection days
- Limiting pesticides, fertilizer uses, and unnecessary outdoor watering

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 contact, Andy Bendetson at (508) 326-3560.

Water System Improvements ~

Our water system is routinely inspected by MassDEP for its technical, financial and managerial capacity to provide safe drinking water to you. To ensure that we provide the highest quality of water available, your water system is operated by a Massachusetts certified operator who oversees the routine operation of our system. The last sanitary survey was conducted in 2024, the PWS is scheduled to have the storage tank inspected and cleaned. The PWS will continue to remove irrigation systems that are connected to the drinking water system and work with customers to initiate conservation measures in the summer months. The PWS continues to monitor the water and make adjustments when necessary.

Century Mill LP
PWS ID# 2034031
PO Box 218
Bolton, MA 01740
(508) 326-3560

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.
Date Distributed: 6/17/2026

For more information please contact:
Century Mill LP
PWS ID# 2034031
PO Box 218
Bolton, MA 01740
#508.326.3560

This report was prepared by McClure Engineering, Inc.

Also available at http://www.mcclureengineers.com

This notice for PWS ID# 2034031 was distributed by McClure Engineering/Century Mill Estates

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources - 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-26-5D00023303-CSA

A ***PWS Information and Mailing Address:***

CENTURY MILL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
ANDREW BENDETSON
63 ATLANTIC AVE
BOSTON, MA 02110

ENF DATE: 6/10/2026
PWSID: 2034031
CLASS: COM
TOWN: BOLTON

B ***Location Where Noncompliance Occurred:*** **CENTURY MILL ESTATES**

Period	Type	Contaminant Group	Comments
2/1/2026 2/28/2026	MONROU	REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE	4 SAMPLES PER MONTH (TC001, RW-01G, RW-04G, TANK1)

C ***Description of Violations under M.G.L. c. 111 sec. 159-160 and 310 CMR 22.00***

The Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), Drinking Water Program, has not received the public water system's (PWS's) monitoring results and/or MassDEP has received an incomplete submittal for the contaminant(s) and monitoring period(s) specified in Section B. Therefore, the public water system is in violation of one or more of the following Monitoring and Reporting requirements:

- *Failure to report to MassDEP analytical results for the contaminant(s) and monitoring period(s) specified in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.15(2) and/or 310 CMR 22.03(13);*
- *Failure to monitor for the contaminant(s) and monitoring period(s) set forth in Section B, as required by 310 CMR 22.03(1), 310 CMR 22.03(2) and/or 310 CMR 22.03(10).*
- *Failure to notify MassDEP of the PWS's failure to monitor, as required by 310 CMR 22.15(1)a.*

D ***Corrective Actions to Take and Deadline for Taking Such Actions***

The PWS must submit appropriate sample results for the contaminants and locations listed in Section B, or submit a proposed schedule detailing how and when the system will meet applicable monitoring and public notice requirements by following the steps below. The PWS will return to compliance after all applicable monitoring, reporting, and public notification requirements have been completed.

Within thirty (30) days receipt of this Notice of Noncompliance (NON):

1. If the PWS has collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) and locations listed above in Section B, submit to the appropriate MassDEP Regional Office a copy of the sampling results or electronic eDEP transmittal receipt; and a completed response form (see enclosed Monitoring and Reporting Violation Response and Compliance Schedule Appproval).
2. If the PWS has NOT collected and analyzed samples for the contaminant(s) and locations listed in Section B, submit a completed response form to the appropriate MassDEP Regional Office to obtain required approvals (see enclosed Monitoring and Reporting Violation Response and Compliance Schedule Approval).
3. If the PWS has completed applicable public notice requirements, submit to the appropriate MassDEP Regional Office a copy of the distributed public notice(s) and completed public notice certification form (see enclosures).

E ***Important Information***

If the PWS fails to take MassDEP required actions by the prescribed deadline, or if the PWS otherwise fails to remain in compliance in the future with applicable requirements, the PWS could be subject to legal action including, but not limited to, criminal prosecution, court-imposed civil penalties, or civil administrative penalties assessed by MassDEP. A civil administrative penalty may be assessed for every day from now on that the PWS is in noncompliance with the requirements specified above. MassDEP reserves its right to exercise the full extent of its legal authority in order to obtain compliance with all applicable requirements.

For any questions about this NON please contact Lauren Sullivan at Lauren.M.Sullivan@mass.gov

Paula Caron, Water Quality Branch Chief
MassDEP Central Regional Office

cc: MassDEP BOSTON, BOH, DWP CERO (File Copy)

X Certified Operator:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection - Drinking Water Program M&R - CSA

MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION RESPONSE AND COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE APPROVAL

A ***General Information*** **PWSID:** 2034031 **CLASS:** COM **Reference #** NON-CE-26-SD00023303-CSA

PWS Name: CENTURY MILL ESTATES **ENF Issued Date:** 6/10/2026

B ***Instructions*** **Please select and complete either Option 1 or 2 in Section C and sign Section D.**

Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the referenced Notice of Noncompliance (NON) for monitoring and/or reporting violations, the Public Water System (PWS) must complete and submit this response form and supporting documentation to the MassDEP Regional Office listed below. It is undersood that if Option 1 is checked, the PWS compliance plan will be deemed approved upon MassDEP receipt of the completed form. If Option 2 is checked, MassDEP will notify the PWS if the proposed compliance plan has been approved.

C ***Corrective Actions for Reporting and/or Monitoring Violations***

☒ **OPTION 1: MassDEP Approval of Pre-Determined Compliance Plan**

Reporting Violations: *If the PWS DID collect and analyze samples during the proper monitoring periods for ALL of the contaminants and locations listed in the NON:* ***check one of the following two statements, then skip to Section D.***

☐ The PWS DID REPORT the results to MassDEP in the required format, by the applicable deadline. Attached is a copy of the monitoring results (or eDEP transmittal receipt) for the contaminants identified in the NON and documentation to demonstrate that the results were collected and properly reported to MassDEP within the appropriate timeframe.
MassDEP will review documentation and re-evaluate PWS compliance status. No corrective actions required at this time.

☐ The PWS DID NOT REPORT the results to MassDEP in the required format, by the applicable deadline. Attached is a copy of the monitoring results (or eDEP transmittal receipt) for the contaminants identified in the NON.
PWS will report applicable monitoring to MassDEP as specified in 310 CMR 22.15(2). No additional actions required at this time.

Monitoring Violations: *If the PWS DID NOT collect samples during the required monitoring periods for ALL of the contaminonts and locations listed in the NON:* ***complete the Monitoring and Public Notification sections then skip to Section D.***

MONITORING **For each contaminant group and location in the table below, provide the date of sample collection (for samples taken after the violation period), or the date (or period) the sample is planned to be collected.**

- Within 30 days of receipt of the NON, the PWS either has collected or will collect and analyze the required samples to return to compliance with the requirements cited as indicated in the following table; and submit to MassDEP a copy of the monitoring results.
- Monitoring for sources or sample locations that are currently off-line or unavailable will be collected upon planned reactivation, as indicated in the following table.

Note: For contaminants with special seasonal sampling periods, specific ONLY to: annual or triennial Lead and Copper (Q3: July-Sep); Microscopic Particulate Analysis (MPA) in (Spring: 4/1-5/30 or Fall: 8/15-10/15); or annual or triennial TTHM/HAA5 (Aug); monitoring must be conducted during the same period the following yeor, unless otherwise determined by MassDEP. For LCR violations, a full (new) LCR sample set must be collected at all approved locations during the same period the following year. Contoct your MassDEP regional office for details. (PWS must monitor in accordance with the specific contaminant sampling criteria to return to compliance.)

Violation Period		Contaminant Group	Location	Date Collected or	Planned Sample Date or Period
2/1/2026	2/28/2026	REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE	4 SAMPLES PER MONTH (TC001, RW-01G, RW-04G, TANK1)	3/2/2026	

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection - Drinking Water Program M&R - CSA

MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION RESPONSE AND COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE APPROVAL

PWSID: 2034031 **Reference #:** NON-CE-26-5D00023303-CSA

OPTION 1 (continued):

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

- The PWS will provide Tier 3 public notification in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16(4) by one or more of the following delivery methods within one year of the NON issued date. (check appropriate boxes)

Community systems (COM):

☐ Direct Mail ☐ Hand Delivery ☐ Newspaper 1-day advertisement ☒ CCR (by direct delivery only)

Non-Community systems (NTNC and TNC):

☐ Direct Mail ☐ Hand Delivery ☐ Posting for a minimum of 7 days in conspicuous locations

- The PWS will submit certification to MassDEP and the local Board of Health within 10 days of completing public notification. Such notification will include a copy of the distributed public notice.

☒ **OPTION 2: PWS Proposed Compliance Plan (Requiring MassDEP Approval)**

If Option 1 is not selected or the PWS is unable to complete Option 1 requirements, the PWS must submit a proposed Compliance Plan for MassDEP approval. A proposed Compliance Plan MUST include a schedule for returning to compliance with each of the monitoring and reporting violations cited in the NON and address applicable public notification requirements.

The PWS has included a proposed plan for MassDEP review and approval detailing the specific actions it intends to take to return to compliance and, as appropriate, to prevent future noncompliance. It is understood that MassDEP will provide written notification (which may be via e-mail) if the PWS's proposed Compliance Plan and Schedule is approved.

Proposed Compliance Plan Description and Schedule (enclose additional explanation/attachments as necessary):

McClure Engineering, Inc. collected the routine bacteria samples on 3/2/2026, to return to compliance.

D ***Certification - Water Commissioner, Owner, Owner Representative or other Responsible Party:***

I certify that under penalty of law I am duly authorized to complete and submit this form on behalf of the public water system identified above and that the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that MassDEP may assess civil administrative penalties in accordance with M.G.L. c. 21A, s.16 , and 310 CMR 5.00 to any Supplier of Water that fails to comply with the provisions and schedule set forth in a MassDEP-approved Compliance Plan.

Signature: Andrew C. Bendetson, President Date: 6-16-26

Print Name: Andrew Bendetson Title: President - Century Mill Inc.

Email Address: abendetson@mechantfinancial.net Phone#: 508-326-3560

Please complete this response form and return it with all required attachments to:

MassDEP CERO - Drinking Water Program, 8 New Bond Street, Worcester, MA 01606

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

DRINKING WATER NOTICE — Monitoring Requirements Not Met for:

PWS NAME: **CENTURY MILL ESTATES**

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

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	Violation Comments
2/1/2026	2/28/2026	REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE	4 SAMPLES PER MONTH (TC001, RW-01G, RW-04G, TANK1)

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 MassDEP and local board of health.
2. Sample Collection (check appropriate boxes):
   - [ ] We have scheduled to collect and analyze sample(s) for the contaminants listed above and will submit copies of the sampling results to the MassDEP upon completion.
   - [X] 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: 3/2/2026 [Date].
3. We will continue to collect samples for all contaminants according to our most recent sampling schedule.
4. Other Corrective Actions Taken:

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Please share this information with all people who drink this woter, 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: Andrew Bendetson **at Phone #:** 508-326-3560

CERTIFICATION:

DEP Reference Number: NON-CE-26-5D00023303-CSA **PWSID:** 2034031

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: CCR [Delivery Method] on 6/18/2026 [Date]

Notice Distributed by: _____ [Delivery Method] on _____ [Date]

Andrew L. Bendetson Resident
Signature of Responsible Party, Date 6-16-26

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Drinking Water Program
PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

CERTIFICATION

Make sure to send your regional office of the MassDEP 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).

PWSID: 2034031 **DEP Reference Number:** NON-CE-26-5D00023303-CSA
PWS NAME: CENTURY MILL ESTATES
TOWN: BOLTON
CLASS: COM

For Monitoring and/or Reporting Violation(s) Occurring on:

Monitoring Period		Contaminant Group	Violation Comments
2/1/2026	2/28/2026	REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE	4 SAMPLES PER MONTH (TC001, RW-01G, RW-04G, TANK1)

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):

- ☐ Direct Mail — on (Date): _____
- ☐ Hand Delivery — on (Date): _____
- ☐ Newspaper 1-day advertisement — on (Date): _____
- ☒ CCR (by direct delivery only) — on (Date): 6/18/2026
- ☐ Other_____ — on (Date): _____

Non-community systems (NTNC and TNC):

- ☐ Direct Mail — on (Date): _____
- ☐ Hand Delivery — on (Date): _____
- ☐ Posting for minimum of 7-days in conspicuous locations — 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.

Andy Bendetson — Print Name

Andrew J Bendetson Robert 6-16-26 — Signature of Responsible Party — Date

SUBMIT THIS FORM WITH A COPY OF YOUR PUBLIC NOTICE(S) TO MassDEP AND LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER ISSUING THE NOTICE