

## Glendale Water Association Pollution Risk Assessment Results

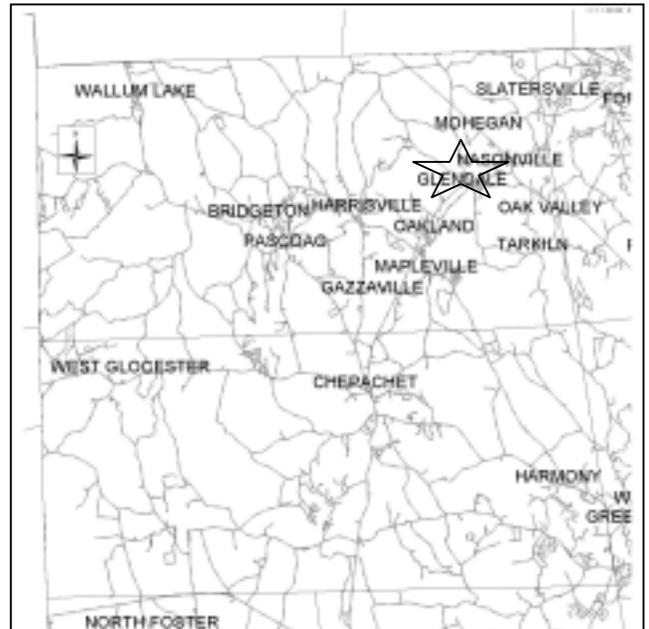
**Glendale Water Association** (PWSID 1583825) is a community water system in Burrillville serving an estimated 100 residents through 32 service connections. The water system consists of one drilled well. Water is discharged to two tanks for water storage and pump control before being distributed. The last sanitary survey was October 17, 2000. For further information contact Marc Wieland at PO Box 195, Glendale, RI 02826.

**The Source Protection Area** is a circle of radius 2,568 feet, or about 475 acres. It is mostly wooded with low, moderate, and high density residential development. The area contains some commercial, institutional, and industrial development as well as small areas of cropland. There is a waste disposal area in the northeastern portion.

### Sample Summary (for the previous five years)

- ▲ Bacteria have not been detected.
- ▲ Nitrate levels in groundwater have been consistently low.
- ▲ No violations of the standards for other regulated contaminants have been identified. However, there have been detections greater than half the levels considered acceptable by US EPA. This indicates the need for continued monitoring and may indicate the need for future management and/or treatment.

**This report** summarizes assessment results for this water system. The assessment identifies both known and potential sources of pollution occurring in the source protection area, and ranks the water source based on the likelihood of future contamination. The goal of this study is to help water suppliers, local



Susceptibility To Contamination		
Low	√ Moderate	High
<p><b>Note:</b> A ranking of <b>MODERATE</b> means that the water could become contaminated one day. Protection efforts are important to assure continued water quality.</p>		

officials, residents and consumers to learn more about source water protection. Because water quality is directly related to land use activities, everyone living or working in the source protection area has a role to play in keeping local water supplies safe.

### POLLUTION RISKS:

- ▲ High-intensity land uses, including residential and agricultural, are densely clustered near the well.
- ▲ Several roads are located near the well, increasing the risk of hazardous material spills and road salt contamination.
- ▲ Sampling indicates that the source is vulnerable to contamination.

### PROTECTION OPPORTUNITIES:

- ▲ The majority of the wellhead protection area consists of undeveloped forestland.
- ▲ The town can implement land use controls and programs to protect this wellhead protection area from future high-intensity development.
- ▲ The town and supplier can encourage farmers and businesses to use best management practices in handling potential contaminants.
- ▲ Residents can follow the guidelines on the back to reduce the impact of common household contaminants.

### Source Water

The focus of these assessments is on public drinking water supply "source" areas—the *wellhead protection area* that recharges a well or the *watershed* that drains to a surface water reservoir. Source water is untreated water from streams, lakes, reservoirs, or underground aquifers that is used to supply drinking water.

Source Water Assessments were conducted by the R.I. Department of Health in collaboration with the University of Rhode Island Cooperative Extension (URI CE) under the Rhode Island Source Water Assessment Program. This is part of a national initiative, established under the 1996 Amendments to the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), to foster more comprehensive protection of drinking water supplies at the local, state, and national levels.