

System Name: Milford,NH PWS ID: 1561010

2022 Report (2021 Data)

VIOLATIONS					
VIOLATIONS	Date of violation	Explain violation	Length of violation	Action taken to resolve	Health Effects (Env-Dw 804-810)
Public notice	10/11/21	We failed to report to homeowners that there were NO Exceedances of the MCL for Lead and Copper	1day	Letters were delivered to homeowners reporting that there were NO Exceedances of the MCL	N/A

LEAD AND COPPER							
Contaminant (Units)	Action Level (AL)	90 th percentile sample value *	Date	# of sites above AL	Violation Yes/No	Likely Source of Contamination	Health Effects of Contaminant
Copper (ppm)	1.3	0.289	5/19/21	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	1.0	5/19/21	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.

DETECTED WATER QUALITY RESULTS

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (Units)	Level Detected*	Date	MCL	MCLG	Violation YES/NO	Likely Source of Contamination	Health Effects of Contaminant
Barium (ppm)	509: 0.017 504: 0.017	8/19/20 7/19/19	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.
Chlorine (ppm)	Average: .46	2021	MRDL= 4	MRDL G= 4		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.

Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides

Contaminant (Units)	Level Detected*	Date	MCL	MCLG	Violation YES/NO	Likely Source of Contamination	Health Effects of Contaminant
Diquat (ppb)	504: 3.7	7/22/19	20	20	No	Runoff from herbicide use	Some people who drink water containing diquat in excess of the MCL over many years could get cataracts.

Volatile Organic Contaminants

Contaminant (Units)	Level Detected*	Date	MCL	MCLG	Violation YES/NO	Likely Source of Contamination	Health Effects of Contaminant
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (Bromodichloro-methane Bromoform Dibromochloro-methane Chloroform) (ppb)	Highest: .024 Range: .020-.024		80	N/A	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.

PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS) CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant (Units)	Level Detected*	Date	MCL	MCLG	Violation YES/NO	Likely Source of Contamination	Health Effects of Contaminant
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) (ppt)	509: 2.51 504: 2.93	9/28/21 9/28/21	12	0	No	Discharge from industrial processes, wastewater treatment, residuals from firefighting foam, runoff/leachate from landfills and septic systems	Some people who drink water containing perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver, endocrine system, or immune system, may experience increased cholesterol levels, and may have an increased risk of getting certain types of cancer. It may also lower a women's chance of getting pregnant.

SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS

Secondary MCLs (SMCL)	Level Detected	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)	509: 50.0 504: 51.6	8/18/20 7/17/19	N/A	250	N/A	N/A	Wastewater, road salt, water softeners, corrosion
Manganese (ppm)	509: 0.081 504: 0.046	8/19/20 7/17/19	N/A	0.05	0.15	0.3	Geological
PH (ppm)	509: 5.86 504: 5.82	8/19/20 7/17/19	N/A	6.5-8.5	N/A	N/A	Precipitation and geology
Sodium (ppm)	509: 20 504: 20.5	8/18/20 7/17/19	N/A	100-250	N/A	N/A	We are required to regularly sample for sodium
Sulfate (ppm)	509: 8.04 504: 7.57	8/18/20 7/17/19	N/A	250	250	500	Naturally occurring
Zinc (ppm)	509: 0.018	8/18/20	N/A	5	N/A	N/A	Galvanized pipes