

System Name: Town of RaymondEPA ID: 1971010

2020

DETECTED WATER QUALITY RESULTS

Contaminant (Units)	Level Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation YES/NO	Likely Source of Contamination	Health Effects of Contaminant
Microbiological Contaminants						
ND						
Compliance Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	ND 2019	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits	Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation know as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters more than the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Uranium (ug/L)	1.0 2019	30	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits	Some people who drink water containing uranium more than the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer and kidney toxicity.
Combined Radium 226 + 228 (pCi/L)	.8 (well#4)	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits	Some people who drink water containing radium 226 or 228 more than the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium (ppm)	ND 2019	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	Some people who drink water containing barium more than the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.
Copper (ppm)	.0526 2019	AL=1.3	1.3	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 more than the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper more than the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.
Lead (ppb)	.0055 2019	AL=15	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 because 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 more than 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.
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	.72-.73 ug/L 2019	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	(5 ppm through 10ppm) Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider. (Above 10 ppm) Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate more than the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome.
Volatile Organic Contaminants						
Haloacetic Acids (HAA) (ppb)	ND to .2 ug/L 2019	60	NA	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids more than the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (Bromodichloromethane Bromoform Dibromomethane Chloroform) (ppb)	2.3 to 6.5 ug/L 2019	100/80	N/A	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes more than 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.
Additional Testing	Results	Date	Treatment Technique	AGQS	Specific contaminant criteris and reason for monitoring	
Well #1	PFOS 1.97/ug/L	2019		70		Some people who drink water containing PFOA & PFOS combined in excess of the AGQS 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.
Well #2	Out of Service			70		Some people who drink water containing PFOA & PFOS combined in excess of the AGQS 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.
Well #3	PFOS 1.86/ug/L	2019		70		Some people who drink water containing PFOA & PFOS combined in excess of the AGQS 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.
Well #4	PFOS 1.83 / ug/L	2019		70		Some people who drink water containing PFOA & PFOS combined in excess of the AGQS 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.