

# PRECINCT OF HAVERHILL CORNER      EPA ID: 1101010

## Water Quality Report – 2026 (2025) Data

**Sample Dates:** The results for detected contaminants listed below are from the most recent monitoring done in compliance with regulations ending with the year 2025. Results prior to 2025 will include the date the sample was taken. The State of New Hampshire allows water systems to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Thus, some of the data present, though representative, may be more than one year old.

LEAD AND COPPER								
Contaminant (Units)	Action Level (AL)	90 <sup>th</sup> percentile sample value	Range of tap sampling results	Date	# of sites above AL	Action Level Exceedance YES/NO	Likely Source of Contamination	Health Effects of Contaminant
Copper (ppm)	1.3	0.3	0.051-0.3	9/5/2024	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	0-10	9/5/2024	0	(If yes, provide explanation of exceedance, steps to reduce exposure, and corrective actions has or will take to address exceedance.)	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

Contaminant (Units)	Level Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation YES/NO	Likely Source of Contamination	Health Effects of Contaminant
<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>						
Uranium (ug/L)	1.4 (7.02.2024)	30	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits	Some people who drink water containing uranium in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer and kidney toxicity.
Combined Radium 226 + 228 (pCi/L)	0.6 (7.02.2024)	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits	Some people who drink water containing radium 226 or 228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>						
Arsenic (ppb)	RAA= 2.8 ppb; range= 1.6-3.5ppb (1/7/25-10/7/25)	10	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes	(5 ppb through 10 ppb) While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems. (above 10 ppm) Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Barium (ppm)	0.0081-0.0079 (8.2025)	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= 0.216ppm Range 0.08-0.38ppm 01/2025-12/2025	N/A	MRDL=4	No	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.

Volatile Organic Contaminants						
N/A						

**SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS**

Secondary MCLs (SMCL)	Level Detected	Date	Treatment technique (if any)	SMCL	Specific contaminant criteria and reason for monitoring
Chloride (ppm)	2.8	8.5.2025	N/A	250	Wastewater, road salt, water softeners, corrosion
Fluoride (ppm)	0.14	8.5.2025	N/A	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
pH (ppm)	7.4	8.5.2025	N/A	6.5-8.5	Precipitation and geology
Nickel (ppm)	0.0010	8.5.2025	N/A	Not established; reporting is required for detections	Geological; electroplating, battery production, ceramics
Sodium (ppm)	4.8	8.5.2025	N/A	250	We are required to regularly sample for sodium
Sulfate (ppm)	10	8.5.2025	N/A	250	Naturally occurring

**VIOLATIONS**

Violation Description	Contaminant or Rule	Begin Date	Return to Compliance	Regulator	
Water Use Reporting Issue	Water Use Reporting Issue	02/16/2026	02/19/2026	State	