

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWSID #: 2520046

NAME: Milford Water Authority

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. (This report contains very important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it.)

WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION:

This report shows our water quality and what it means. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Timothy Gartner at (570) 296-6556.

We want you to be informed about your water supply. If you want to learn more, please attend our regularly scheduled meeting held the 2nd Monday of every month at 7 PM at our office located at 151 Old Owego Turnpike.

SOURCE(S) OF WATER:

Our water source is: Milford Water Treatment Facility-Springs-151 Old Owego Turnpike, Milford, PA

A Source Water Assessment of our source was completed in 1998 by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP). The Assessment has found that our source is potentially most susceptible to accidental spills along roads and leaks in underground storage tanks. Overall, our source has moderate risk of significant contamination. Summary reports of the Assessment are available by writing to Milford Water Authority, P.O. Box 459, Milford, PA 18337 and will be available on the PADEP website at www.dep.state.pa.us (Keyword: "DEP source water"). Complete reports were distributed to municipalities, water supplier, local planning agencies and PADEP offices. Copies of the complete report are available for review at the PADEP Swiftwater, PA, Records Management Unit at (570) 895-4040.

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 about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

MONITORING YOUR WATER:

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. The following tables show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2016 to December 31 2016. The State allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data is from prior years in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. The date has been noted on the sampling results table.

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS:

Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

pCi/L = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant woman and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Milford Water Authority is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS:

Chemical Contaminant	MCL In CCR Units	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Nitrate	10	10	.730		10	N	Runoff from fertilizer use
Trihalomethanes	100/80	N/A	.00401		100/80	N	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	4.0	4.0	.78	.10	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbacteria

Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90 th Percentile Value	Units	# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Violation Of TT Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Lead	15	0	.005	ppb	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	1.3	1.3	1.3	ppm	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing

Microbial Contaminants	MCL	MCLG	Highest # or % of Positive Samples	Violation Y/N	Typical Sources of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	For systems that collect < 40 samples/month: More than 1 positive monthly sample For systems that collect >40 samples/month: 5% of monthly samples are positive	0	0	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Fecal Coliform Bacteria or <i>E. coli</i>	0	0	0	N	Human and animal fecal waste.

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Sample Date	Violation Of TT Y/N	Source of Contamination
Turbidity	TT=1 NTU for a single measurement 2.0	0	.15	7-31-16	N	Soil runoff
	TT= at least 95% of monthly samples \leq 0.3 NTU <1.0		95% .027	7-31-16	N	

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.

HEALTH EFFECTS: No MCL's or treatment techniques were exceeded.

ATTENTION LANDLORDS: Please post this report so that your water using tenants can read it or request extra copies from our office for your distribution to them.

We continue our efforts to educate each 5th grade school child about the sources of drinking water and how we all have to protect it. We have produced a new power point educational presentation for use in the schools.

The Authority wishes to keep its records current and up to date so it can provide the best service possible. Please make sure the Authority has current phone numbers for its records so if there is a water emergency we can contact you. You may contact our Administrative Secretary at wateroffice@milfordpawater.com, or visit our website at www.milfordpawater.com

Our Chairman, Ronald Gregory, continues to ask each customer to make a habit of conserving water by turning off taps, fixing leaks and avoiding waste. Is your toilet leaking? We have available at our office leak detection tablets that you just drop into your tank. If the water turns blue, the seal around the flapper is leaking water. This will cost you money. If you would like a sample, please stop by the office. Water is a limited resource that we must conserve and protect for future generations.