DRINKING WATER **SECURITY**



DRINKING WATER MIFFLINTOWN MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY

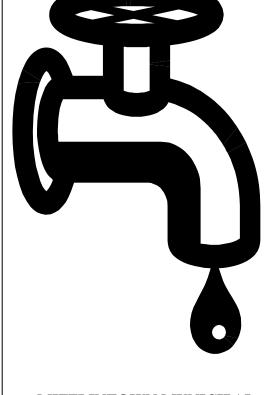
ENCOURAGES ALL OF OUR EMPLOYEES AND CUSTOMERS TO BECOME SECURITY CONSCIOUS AND ASSIST IN PROTECTING OUR DRINKING WATER RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE.

FOR EMERGENCIES OR TO REPORT SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY:

717-436-2342 WATER OFFICE OR

717-436-7770

JUNIATA COUNTY COMMUNICATIONS



MIFFLINTOWN MUNICIPAL **AUTHORITY** 259 WATER COMPANY RD. **PO BOX 36 MIFFLINTOWN, PA 17059** 717-436-2342 2009 **CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT** & WATER QUALITY **REPORT**

PWSID# 4340008

www.mifflintownwater.com

MIFFLINTOWN, PA 17059 POST OFFICE BOX 36

MIFFLINTOWN MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY

259 WATER COMPANY RD

(This report contains very important information about your drinking

water. Translate it, or speak to someone who understands it.)

de beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

MIFFLINTOWN MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY

SOURCE WATER INFORMATION

MIFFLINTOWN MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY WATER TREATMENT PLANT

PWSID # 4340008 Water Source: Surface Water (Raw) Clearview Reservoir (Licking Creek)

Reservoir Capacity: 66 Million Gallons

2009 Average Daily Water Use: 599,844 Gallons per Day Treatment Plant Capacity: 1008000 Gallons per Day

2009 Average Production: 1,644 Gallons per Day Water Source: Ground Water Macedonia Well

SOURCE WATE R ASSESSMENTS

more susceptible to accidental spills along roadways, releases of Reservoir (Licking Creek) is a surface water source and was assessed as a high risk surface water source. Surface water sources are and/or agricultural areas. Summary reports of the 2004 Source Water Assessment are available by writing to or contacting: susceptible to contamination because the well meets DEP construction standards and has a good raw water quality. Clearview and Clearview Reservoir (Licking Creek). The assessments found that Macedonia Well is a low risk ground water source not In 2004 the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection completed a Source Water Assessment of the Macedonia Well raw and/or under treated sewage, and storm water runoff developed

Mifflintown M **259 Water** Post Office Box 36 Company Rd. unicipal Authority

or at www.dep.state.pa.us (Keyword: "DEP source water")

Mifflintown, PA 17059

717--

36-2342

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mike Robinson, Manager at 717-436the Water Treatment Plant located at 259 Water Company Road, meetings, they are held on the fourth Monday of January, March 2342. We want our customers to be informed about their water utility. If you would like to attend any one of our regularly scheduled May, July, September, and November at 7:00 pm in the office of

A SPECIAL MESSAGE FOR PEOPLE WITH SEVERLY WEAKENED IMMUNE SYSTEMS

microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking W such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be Disease Control and Prevention guidelines on appropriate means to lessen risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other ater Hotline at (800)-426-4791. particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and The Centers for

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at (800)-342-2437; or on-line at www.cdc.gov
- United States Environmental Protection Agency's Drinking Water Hotline at (800)-426-4791
- Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection on-line at <u>www.dep.state.pa.us</u>

- Your Doctor or other healthcare provider.

The Mifflintown Municipal Authority (MMA) is committed to providing our customers with a reliable and affordable supply of high-quality drinking water. We test our water using sophisticated equipment and advanced analytical procedures. This annual "Consumer Confidence Report," required by the Safe Drinking Water Act, tells you where your water comes from, what our testing shows about it, and other things you should know about drinking water.

AN EXPLANATION OF THE WATER-QUALITY DATA TABLE

The table shows the results of our water-quality analyses. Every regulated contaminant that we detected in our water, even in the minutest traces, is listed here. The table contains the name of each substance, the highest level allowed by regulation (MCL), the ideal goals for public health, the amount detected, the major source of the contaminants, footnotes explaining the words and abbreviations used in the table. Many tests were conducted for other parameters including trace metals, radioactive particles, pesticides, and numerous organic chemicals such as industrial wastes and solvents.

IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology. Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or 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.

HEALTH INFORMATION

Drinking Water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the **Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800)-426-4791.**

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Mifflintown Municipal 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

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- · Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organics, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can, also, come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.
- · Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

To ensure that tap water to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottles water which must provide the same protection for public health.

If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please call the Mifflintown Municipal Authority at 717-436-2342 or e-mail at mmawater@embarqmail.com

MIFFLINTOWN MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY 2009 WATER QUALITY REPORT

CONTAMINANT	UNIT	MCL	MCLG	DATE TESTED	DETECTED LEVEL	VIOLATION
INORGANIC CHEMICALS						
Copper	mg/L	1.3	1.3	2007	0.34000	NO
Lead	ppb	0.015	0	2007	0.01700	NO
Nitrate	mg/L	10	10	2009	<0.5* <0.5**	NO
Barium	mg/L	2	1	2006	0**	NO
Arsenic	mg/L	0.01	0	2009	<0.003mg/L* <0.003mg/L**	NO
Cadmium	mg/L	0.005	0	2006	0**	NO
Chromium	mg/L	0.1	0	2006	0**	NO
Cyanide (free)	mg/L	0.2	0	2006	0**	NO
Fluoride	mg/L	2		2006	0**	NO
Mercury	mg/L	0.002	0	2006	0**	NO
Nickel	mg/L	0.1	0	2006	0**	NO
Selenium	mg/L	0.05	0	2006	0**	NO
Antimony	mg/L	0.006	0	2006	0**	NO
Beryllium	mg/L	0.004	0	2006	0**	NO
Thallium	mg/L	0.002	0	2006	0**	NO
Total Chlorine Residual Entry Point Distribution	mg/L mg/L	4 4		2009 2009	MRDL 2.25 1.11	
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/L			2009	Raw 1.73 Treated 0.98	NO
ORGANIC CHEMICALS						
Haloacetic Acids (Five)	mg/L	0.06	0	2009	.0271	NO
Trihalomethanes	mg/L	0.08	0	2009	.0207	NO
MICROBIOLOGICAL						
Bacteria				2009	0 samples	NO
Turbidity	NTU	0.30	0.10	2009	< 0.30	NO
VOLATILE ORGANIC CHEMICALS (VOCs)						
21 Primary Contaminants	mg/L	Ranges 10.0 – 0.002		2009	<0.0005mg/L	NO
SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS (SOCs)						
Dalapon (SOC)	mg/L	0.2		2009	<0.0040mg/L	NO
+Di (2-Ethyl) Phthalate (SOC)	mg/L	0.006		2009	<0.0020mg/L	NO

WATER QUALITY TABLE FOOTNOTES

^{**} Macedonia Well *** Violations issued in 2009

CONTAMINANT ID	CONTAMINAN TYPE	T VIOLATION	VIOLATION ID	ENTRY POINT LOCATION	PERIOD BEGIN DATE	FISCAL YEAR
CHLORINE	0999	PUBLICNOTIFICATIONTIER3 - N3	3 13748		03/11/2009	2009
CHLORINE	0999	PUBLICNOTIFICATIONTIER3 - N3	3 13749		03/11/2009	2009
CHLORINE	0999	PUBLICNOTIFICATIONTIER - N3	3 13750	101	03/11/2009	2009
CHLORINE	0999	PUBLICNOTIFICATIONTIER - N3	3 15352	101	04/11/2009	2009
TURBIDITY	0100	PUBLICNOTIFICATIONTIER - N3	3 13751	301	03/11/2009	2009
TURBIDITY	0100	PUBLICNOTIFICATIONTIER - N3	3 13752	301	04/11/2009	2009
TURBIDITY	0100	PUBLICNOTIFICATIONTIER - N3	3 16018	301	05/11/2009	2009
TOTAL ALKALINITY	1927	PUBLICNOTIFICATIONTIER - N3	3 15353	301	04/11/2009	2009
TOC	2920	PUBLICNOTIFICATIONTIER - N3	13 15354	301	04/11/2009	2009

DRINKING WATER DISINFECTION

Chlorine acts as a powerful disinfection agent when used either on its own or as sodium hypochlorite (bleach). Added to water in minute quantities, it quickly kills bacteria and other microbes. Chlorine has the major advantage of ensuring clean water right up to the tap, whereas the action of other disinfectants - such as ozone, ultraviolet light and ultra filtration - is only temporary. In addition to purifying water, chlorine helps remove tastes and odors, controls the growth of slime and algae in main pipes and storage tanks, and helps to remove unwanted nitrogen compounds from water.

MMA uses chlorine gas to treat water from Clearview Reservoir and sodium hypochlorite (bleach) to treat water from Macedonia Well.

FLUORIDATION

Mifflintown Municipal Authority does not add fluoride to your drinking water. Fluoride is not added due to the fact that it is expensive, difficult to handle because of its toxicity, and improved dental hygienic products and procedures.

^{*} Clearview Reservoir (Licking Creek)