### **DRINKING** WATER **SECURITY**



WATER MIFFLINTOWN MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY ENCOURAGES ALL OF OUR EMPLOYEES AND CUSTOMERS TO BECOME SECURITY CONSCIOUS AND ASSIST IN

FOR EMERGENCIES OR TO REPORT SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY:

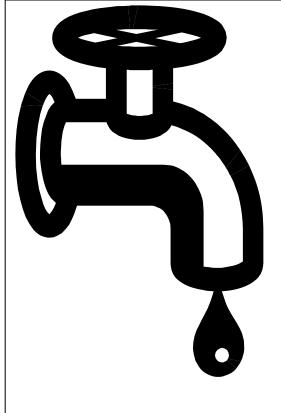
PROTECTING OUR DRINKING WATER

RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE.

717-436-2342 WATER OFFICE OR

717-436-7770

JUNIATA COUNTY COMMUNICATIONS



MIFFLINTOWN MUNICIPAL **AUTHORITY PO BOX 36** 259 WATER COMPANY RD. **MIFFLINTOWN, PA 17059** 717-436-2342 2010 **CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT** & WATER QUALITY **REPORT** 

PWSID# 4340008

www.mifflintownwater.com

(This report contains very important information about your drinking de beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. 259 WATER COMPANY RD MIFFLINTOWN, PA 17059

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

# 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

2010 Average Daily Water Use: 568,530 Gallons per Day Treatment Plant Capacity: 1008000 Gallons per Day

Water Source: Ground Water Macedonia Well

2010: Macedonia Well were used for 5 days in November. A total of 227,650 gallons were produced with a daily average of 37,942

### SOURCE WATE R ASSESSMENTS

MIFFLINTOWN MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY

POST OFFICE BOX 36

more susceptible to accidental spills along roadways, releases of and/or agricultural areas. Summary reports of the 2004 Source Water Assessment are available by writing to or contacting: Reservoir (Licking Creek) is a surface water source and was assessed as a high risk surface water source. Surface water sources are 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 Mu 259 Water Company Rd. Post Office Box 36 unicipal Authority

or at www.dep.state.pa.us (Keyword: "DEP source water") 717-4 136-2342

Mifflintown, PA 17059

meetings, they are held on the fourth Monday of January, March 2342. We want our customers to be informed about their water ut If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mike Robinson, Manager at 717-436-Water Company Road, ility. 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

## SPECIAL MESSAGE FOR PEOPLE WITH SEVERLY WEAKENED IMMUNE SYSTEMS

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking 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:

- Your Doctor or other healthcare provider.
- 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 <a href="https://www.dep.state.pa.us">www.dep.state.pa.us</a>

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, herbicides, 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 <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead">http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</a>

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 <a href="mmawater@embarqmail.com">mmawater@embarqmail.com</a>

### MIFFLINTOWN MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY 2010 WATER QUALITY REPORT

CONTAMINANT	UNIT	MCL	MCLG	DATE TESTED	DETECTED LEVEL	VIOLATION	
INORGANIC CHEMICALS							
Copper	CCR units	1.3	1.3	2010	0.11000 Zero samples over MCL	NO	
Lead	CCRunits	15	0	2010	14 Zero samples over MCL	NO	
Nitrate	CCR units	10	10	2010	<0.5* <0.5**	NO	
Barium	CCR units	2	1	2006	0**	NO	
Arsenic	CCR units	10	0	2010	<1* <3**	NO	
Cadmium	CCR units	5	0	2006	0**	NO	
Chromium	CCR units	100	0	2006	0**	NO	
Cyanide (free)	CCR units	200	0	2006	0**	NO	
Fluoride	CCR units	2		2006	0**	NO	
Mercury	CCR units	2	0	2006	0**	NO	
Nickel	CCR units	1	0	2006	0**	NO	
Selenium	CCR units	50	0	2006	0**	NO	
Antimony	CCR units	6	0	2006	0**	NO	
Beryllium	CCR units	4	0	2006	0**	NO	
Thallium	CCR units	2	0	2006	0**	NO	
Entry Point Disinfectant Residual Entry Point	mg/L	4		11/11/2010	MRDL 2.39	NO	
Minimum Cl2 Residual	mg/L	.2		7/20/2010	1.02	NO	
Distribution	mg/L	.2		11/2/2010	.68	NO	
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)		Range of % Removal Required 35.0%		Quarterly 2010	Range of % removal achieved 46.7%-60.4%	NO	
ORGANIC CHEMICALS							
Haloacetic Acids (Five)	CCR units	0.0600	0	2010	.0217	NO	
Trihalomethanes	CCR units	0.0800	0	2010	.0399	NO	
MICROBIOLOGICAL							
Bacteria		5% of monthly samples are positive		2010	0 samples	NO	
Turbidity	NTUs	1	0.10	10/2/2010	.093	NO	
Tutorutty		0.30	0.10	2010	100% samples < 0.30	NO	
VOLATILE ORGANIC CHEMICALS (VOCs)		2.0			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
21 Primary Contaminants	CCR units	Ranges 10.0 – 2		2010	<0.5* <0.5**	NO	
SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS (SOCs)							
Dalapon (SOC)	CCR units	2		2010	<0.040	NO	
+Di (2-Ethyl) Phthalate (SOC)	CCR units	6		2010	<1	NO	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	CCR units	2		2010	<0.2	NO	
Pentachlorophenol	CCR units	1		2010	<0.2	NO	
Simazine	CCR units	4		2010	<0.2	NO	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	CCR units	5		2010	<0.02	NO	
Bis-(2-Ethylhexyl) Adipate	CCR units	4		2010	<.01	NO	
Benzo[a]pyrene	CCR units	2		2010	<2	NO	

### WATER QUALITY TABLE FOOTNOTES

<sup>\*\*</sup> Macedonia Well

*** Violations issued in 2010	CONTAMINANT ID	CONTAMINANT TYPE	VIOLATION	VIOLATION ID	ENTRY POINT LOCATION	PERIOD BEGIN DATE	FISCAL YEAR
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### **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, Juniata River 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.

<sup>\*</sup> Clearview Reservoir (Licking Creek), Juniata River