

2012

PennTownship Municipal Authority Well #1-A Consolidated Water System Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We're pleased to present to you this year's *Annual Drinking Water Quality Report*. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua potable. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

The water source, **Well #1A (PWSID #4550028)** is located approximately three miles northwest of Selinsgrove along State Route 522.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements set forth by the *Safe Water Drinking Act*.

Penn Township Municipal Authority routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)- one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Action Level – (mandatory language) the concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

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

Maximum Contaminant Level - (mandatory language) The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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 - (mandatory language) The "Goal" (MCLG) is 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.

Contaminant (units)	Violation	Year Sampled	PTMA result	Range of results	MCLG	MCL	Major Source in Drinking Water
Radiological Compounds							
Alpha emitters	No	2004	2.1	ss	0	15	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Inorganic Compounds							
10. Barium (ppm)	No	2012	.056	ss	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
13. Arsenic (ppb)	No	2012	3.8	ss	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits. Runoff from orchards, runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	No	2012	1.76	ss	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Compounds entering the Distribution system							
Fluoride (ppm)	No	2012	1.2	0.4 to 1.2	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits. Added to promote strong teeth.
Chlorine (ppm)	No	2012	.28	0.28 to 2.40	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	Used as a disinfectant
Compounds found in the Distribution system							
Chlorine	No	2012	1.89	0.64 to 1.89	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	Used as a disinfectant
Trihalomethanes (ppb)	No	2009	9.6	ss	NA	80	Disinfection by-product
Haloacetic acids (ppb)	No	2009	2.9	ss	NA	60	Disinfection by-product

Footnotes:

ss=single sample

2010 Lead and Copper- 90th Percentile results							
Contaminant (units)	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	0	ppb	0	N	Corrosion of Household plumbing
Copper	1.3	1.3	.72	ppm	0	N	Corrosion of Household plumbing

2012 SAMPLE RESULTS PROVIDED BY SELINGSGROVE MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY

Contaminant (units)	Violation	Year Sampled	SMA result	Range of results	MCL G	MCL	Major Source in Drinking Water
Radiological Compounds							
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	No	2011	3.26	1.9 to 4.86	0	15	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Radium-226 (pCi/L)	No	2011	.34	ss	0	5	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Radium-228 (pCi/L)	No	2011	.45	ss	0	5	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Combined Uranium (ppb)	No	2011	1.55	.60 to 2.49	0	30	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	No	2011	2.17	ss	0	4	Decay of Natural and man-made deposits.
Inorganic Compounds							
10.Barium (ppm)	No	2012	.082	0.0817 0.0820	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm) Well 1&2	No	2012	1.75	ss	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm) Well #3	No	2012	0.63	ss	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm) Well #4	No	2012	3.81	3.5 to 4.28	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	No	2012	0.9	0.9	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits. Added to promote strong teeth
Arsenic (ppb)	No	2010	0.8	ss	10	10	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards. Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.

Violations for 2012

As you can see by the table, our system had no MCL violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by constants that are naturally occurring or man-made. Those constituents can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, or radioactive materials. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels for health effects. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Nitrates: As a precaution we always notify physicians and health care providers in this area if there is ever a higher than normal level of nitrates in the water supply.

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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

We are required by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Agency (DEP) to collect one sample for analysis of Coliform bacteria per month. We are pleased to announce that there were **no** Coliform bacteria detected in any of the samples collected. We are also required by DEP to have a chlorine residual equivalent to a trace or greater. In efforts to better serve you, our valued customer, and after careful preparation, the Penn Township Municipal Authority began fluoridating the consolidated water system in March 2002.

It has become increasingly difficult for the PTMA Water Operators to read some of our customer's water meters due to overgrown shrubs and bushes located in front of the meter touch read pads. A water meter touch read pad is a black oval plastic pad attached to the exterior of the home, which allows PTMA operators to read the water meter without entering the home. PTMA operators must be able to easily access all meter touch read pads. Please be sure that the meter touch read pad, located on the exterior of your home, is easily accessible and clear of bushes or shrubs.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

If you received this report in the mail, your 2nd quarter 2013 water and sewer bill has been enclosed.

Please remember that we do **not** accept water and sewer utility payments at the PTMA office or at the Penn Township Municipal Building. However, we do offer the following two payment options:

Mail your check or money order to:

**PTMA
P.O. Box 155
Selinsgrove, PA 17870**

OR

Make your payment in person at:

**Northumberland National Bank
87 Lori Lane
Hummels Wharf, PA 17831
(Behind Lowe's)**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water service, please contact the Penn Township Municipal Authority office at (570) 374-8256 or email us at ptma@ptd.net. The Penn Township Municipal Authority hours are Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. For up-to-date PTMA information, please check out our web site at www.penntwp-ma.com.

We at the Penn Township Municipal Authority work to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.