

South Middleton Township Municipal  
Authority  
P.O. Box 8  
Boiling Springs, PA 17007-0008

Bulk Rate U.S. Postage Paid Permit No. 20 Boiling Springs, PA 17007
--

ECRWSS  
POSTAL CUSTOMER

**THIS REPORT CONTAINS IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER**

THE SOUTH MIDDLETON TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY IS COMMITTED TO PROVIDING YOU, OUR CUSTOMER, WITH WATER THAT MEETS OR EXCEEDS ALL OF THE STANDARDS SET BY THE PA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (PADEP) AND THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA).

WE STRIVE TO MAINTAIN HIGH QUALITY SERVICE TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO PROVIDE A SAFE AND DEPENDABLE SUPPLY OF DRINKING WATER 24-HOURS A DAY, EVERY DAY.

PLEASE REVIEW THIS REPORT CAREFULLY AND FEEL FREE TO CONTACT OUR OFFICE IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT ITS CONTENTS OR YOUR WATER SUPPLY.

THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO SERVE YOU WITH DEPENDABLE WATER SERVICE. IF YOU HAVE SPECIFIC QUESTIONS ABOUT WATER AS IT RELATES TO YOUR PERSONAL HEALTH, WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU CONTACT YOUR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER.

**OUR OFFICES ARE LOCATED** AT 345 CRISWELL DRIVE, BOILING SPRINGS, PA 17007. OUR PHONE NUMBER IS 717-258-6476 AND OUR WEB SITE IS [www.smtma.org](http://www.smtma.org).

## 2010 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

South Middleton Township Municipal Authority

PWSID #: 7210050

*Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, ó hable con alguien que lo entienda. (This report contains important information about your drinking water. Have someone translate it for you, 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 Robert Kissinger at 717-258-6476. We want you to be informed about your water supply. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at 6:00 P.M., 345 Criswell Drive, Boiling Springs, PA 17007.

### **SOURCES OF WATER:**

Our water system consists of three groundwater wells:

Well No. 1 draws from the Tomstown Aquifer, was developed in 1972 and is located approximately 2½ miles west of Boiling Springs, Well No. 2 draws from the Elbrook Aquifer, was developed in 1975 and is located approximately one mile west of Boiling Springs, and Well No. 3 draws from the Rockdale Run Aquifer, was developed in 1985 and is located southwest of Carlisle.

We have an Annual Water Report available in our office that provides more information such as history, production and water data.

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 to December 31, 2010. 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 tables.

### **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.

*Minimum Residual Disinfectant Level (MinRDL)* - The minimum level of residual disinfectant required at the entry point to the distribution system.

*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)

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

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

*ppq* = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

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

*ppt* = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

**DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS:**

<b>Chemical Contaminants</b>								
<b>Contaminant</b>	<b>MCL in CCR Units</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of Detections</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>Violation Y/N</b>	<b>Sources of Contamination</b>
Chlorine	MRDL = 4	MRDL = 4	0.93	0.74 - 0.93	mg/l	2010	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Trihalomethanes Total	80	80	17.33	2 - 35.9	ug/l	2010	N	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids Five	60	60	1.53	0 - 2.7	ug/l	2010	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Barium	2	2	0.0494	0.0374-0.0494	mg/l	2006	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	100	100	6.5	3.1 - 6.5	ug/l	2006	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	10	10	4.1	3.2 - 4.1	mg/l	2010	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Tetra-chloroethylene	5	0	1.3	0 - 1.3	ug/l	2010	N	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Xylenes (Total)	10	10	0.0017	0 - 0.0017	mg/l	2010	N	Discharge from petroleum and chemical factories

<i>Lead and Copper</i>							
Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Value	Units	# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Lead	15	0	0	ppb	0 out of 32	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.394	ppm	0 out of 32	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.

<i>Microbial</i>					
Contaminants	MCL	MCLG	Highest # or % of Positive Samples	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	• More than 1 positive monthly sample	0	2	Y	Naturally present in the environment.

**HEALTH EFFECTS:**

About our Total Coliform Bacteria violation: We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants in full accordance with the requirements established by Federal and State agencies. We took 29 samples to test for the presence of total coliform bacteria during the month of June 2010. Two of the samples tested showed the presence of total coliform bacteria. The standard for our size system is that no more than one sample per month may do so. **Directly after this event, we conducted additional sampling and none of the samples checked showed the presence of total coliform bacteria.** We issued a public notice for this violation.

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other; potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

We are pleased to report that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. Although we routinely test for numerous other contaminants, only the contaminants that were detected within the past five years have been reported in the above table.

During 2010, the South Middleton Township Municipal Authority briefly utilized water from the Mount Holly Springs Borough Authority.

**OTHER VIOLATIONS**

We took our December chlorine residual analyses as required but failed to report them electronically by January 10, 2011. They were reported approximately one week later.

## **EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION:**

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, in some cases, 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 stormwater run-off, 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, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA and DEP prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA and DEP regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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 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).

## **INFORMATION ABOUT LEAD**

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. The South Middleton Township 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>.

## **WATER CONSERVATION:**

The conservation of water is important and has far reaching effects. Our community water system is based on groundwater wells that are replenished through the natural rainwater cycle. Please use water wisely: install water-saving faucets, showerheads and toilets, and use common sense when washing your vehicles and watering your lawns and gardens. The cumulative effect of our efforts will protect and preserve our water resources and ensure the adequate supply of water for our customer's needs.