

2009 Drinking Water Quality Report

ATGLEN BOROUGH WATER SYSTEM

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

We're pleased to present to you the 2009 Drinking Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the water quality and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a 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. Our water comes from two wells and two springs located in West Sadsbury Township. We also purchase treated surface water from PA American Water Company for emergencies.

Atglen Borough routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water. Your drinking water meets or exceeds all requirements established by Federal and State laws. The monitoring results are shown on the Table below for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2009. 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. 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.

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).

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.

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

Maximum Contaminant Level - 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 - 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.

2009 TEST RESULTS						
Inorganic Contaminants						
Contaminant (Unit of measurement)	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Results Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
8. Arsenic (ppb)	No	.001 7/09	N/A	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
14. Copper (ppm)	No	0.05 9/07	.02-.05 All ten samples below the action level.	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead (ppb)	No	.010 9/07	.001-.010 All ten samples below the action level.	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	No	3.3 7/09	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
73. TTHM (total trihalomethanes) (ppb)	No	1.4 9/08	N/A	0	100	By product of drinking water chlorination

MCL’s are set at very stringent levels for health effects. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminates, 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.

Lead: Lead in drinking water is rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning, but it can add to a person's total lead exposure. All potential sources of lead in the household should be identified and removed, replaced or reduced.

We disinfect by means of Chlorine and carry an average of .7 ppm in our distribution system.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a dependable water supply it may be necessary to make improvements to the water system. Most often these improvements are reflected as rate structure adjustments.

Landlords, apartment managers, businesses and others are encouraged to share this Drinking Water Quality Report with all water consumers at their respective locations. We thank you for your cooperation in distributing this important information. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the Atglen Borough office at 610-593-6854. Borough Council meetings are held the first Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at the Borough Office – 120 West Main Street.