

Contaminant	Violation	# of Positive Samples/Month	MCL	MCLG	Sources of Contamination		
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	0	≥5% monthly samples are positive	0	Naturally present in the environment.		
Contaminant	Violation	# of Positive Samples/Year	MCL	MCLG	Sources of Contamination		
Fecal Coliform Bacteria Or E-coli	N	0	Routine Sample and Repeat Sample are total coliform positive and one is also cal fecal coliform or E.coli Positive	0	Human and animal fecal waste		
Contaminant	Violation	Level Detected	Unit of Measurement	# of Sites Above AL	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	Source of Contamination
Lead 8/28/01	N	ND	ppb	0	15 ppb	0	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper 8/28/01	N	0.749	ppm	0	1.3 ppm	0	Corrosion of household plumbing

* SMCL – Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level

HEALTH EFFECTS

NITRATE in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.

OTHER VIOLATIONS

EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by constituents 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.

The sources of drinking 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:

(A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

(B) 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.

(C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, storm water runoff, and residential uses.

(D) 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.

(E) 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 prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems.

Some of the contaminants, such as radon, lead and copper, do not have yearly testing requirements. In the years to come and as testing is required you will see results of any contaminants detected.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels for health effects. 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.

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).

CCR CERTIFICATION FORM

The community water supply system (CWS) indicated above hereby confirms that the consumer confidence report (CCR) for the period January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2001 has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Furthermore, the CWS certifies that the information contained in the CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance self-monitoring data previously submitted to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

System-specific details on CCR distribution to customers are outlined below (Check all that apply):

1. CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery to all bill-paying customers. If other direct delivery was used, describe in the space below or on an attached piece of paper.
2. "Good Faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill-paying customers. These efforts included one or more of the following methods (Check all that apply.):
 - a. CCR was posted on the Internet at <http://www.stewartstown.org>
 - b. CCR was mailed to postal patrons within the service area. Attach a list of zip codes used.
 - c. Advertised that CCR was available in news media. Attach a copy of advertisement.
 - d. Published actual CCR in local newspaper(s). Attach copy.
 - e. Posted CCR in public places. Attach a list of the locations.
 - f. Delivered multiple copies of CCR to bill-paying customers who serve water to other persons such as: apartments, businesses, schools and large private employers.
 - g. Delivered copies of the CCR to community organizations, libraries, etc. Attach a list:
3. CCR was posted on a publicly accessible Internet site because this system serves 100,000 or more people. Indicate Internet site in space below, if different than above:
4. Delivered CCR to other agencies specified by DEP. Attach a list.

Certified by: Signature _____

Print Name: Robert L. Hunt

**Title: OWNER; Stewartstown Borough Authority
6 North Main Street, Suite A
Stewartstown, PA 17363**

Phone Number: 717-993-2963 ext. 205

Date: June 19, 2002

Checked by (DEP Representative): _____