

# Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Kramer Municipal Authority

PWS #4250014

*Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Tradúzcala 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 this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and service we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with 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 to protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water comes from two (2) groundwater (deep well) sources. Well No. 9 is located on West Hollow Road and Well No. 4 is located along SR 822, Middletown Township, Snyder County.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer who are 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. Environmental Protection Agency/Center for Disease Control (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 (1-800-426-4791).

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by materials that are naturally occurring or are man-made, such as 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 a variety of drinking water contaminants and their potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or by accessing the web site at [www.epa.gov/safewater](http://www.epa.gov/safewater).

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the Kramer Municipal Authority (PWSID #4250014, at 374-7765 between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:00p.m., Monday through Friday. We want our customers to be informed about their water utility. To learn more, please attend any or all of our regularly scheduled meetings held on the second Thursday of each month at the Middletown Township Building located behind the Kramer Fitness. Meetings begin at 7:30 p.m. Special meeting times are also advertised in the Snyder County Times.

The Kramer Municipal Authority routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws and guidelines. The following tables show the results of our monitoring for the period January 1<sup>st</sup>, to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2007.

In this report you may find terms and abbreviations with which you may not be familiar. Following are definitions to better understand this report:

N/A - not applicable;

ND (non-detect) - laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present at a detectable level;

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one second in 11.3 days at a single penny in \$10,000.00;

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{l}$ ) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years at a single penny in \$10,000,000.00;

**PicoCurie per liter (pCi/L)** - this is a measure of radioactivity in water;

**Millirems per year (mrem/yr)** - a measure of radiation absorbed by the body;

**Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)** - this is a measure of the clarity of water; turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person;

**Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a drinking water system must follow;

**Treatment Technique (TT)** - this is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water;

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - this 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 (MCLG)** - this 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.

TEST RESULTS						
Radioactive Contaminants						
Contaminant Unit of Measure	Violation Y/N	Consumer Water	Range	MCL in CCR Units	MCLG	Likely Source(s) of Contamination
Radium	N	1.50 9/2006	0.0-1.50	5	0	Erosion and chemical decomposition of bedrock and other natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants						
Contaminant Unit of Measure	Violation Y/N	Consumer Water	Range	MCL in CCR Units	MCLG	Likely Source(s) of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	N	0.119 9/2006	0.07-0.119	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	N	3.1 9/2006	0.00-3.10	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	N	0.13 9/2006	0.00-0.13	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (ppm)	N	1.50 9/2006	0.00-3.00	10	10	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Lead and Copper Rule						
Contaminant Unit of Measure	Violation Y/N	Consumer Water	Range	MCL in CCR Units	MCLG	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	Y	1.44 11/2007	0.00-1.44	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead	N	0.005 9/2006	0.000-0.005	0.01	0	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits

**Distribution Byproducts (DBP's), Byproduct Precursors, and Disinfection Residuals**

Contaminant Unit of Measure	Violation T/9	Kremer Water	Range	MCL in CYR units	MCLG	Likely Source of Contamination
Halacetic Acids (THA) (ppb)	N	0.000 7/2007	0.004 - 0.000	0.0	Not applicable	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	N	0.000 7/2007	0.007 - 0.000	0.0	Not applicable	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	1.14 4/2007	0.50 - 1.14	1	1	Water additive to control microbes

MCLs are set at very stringent levels to minimize health effects. To understand the potential adverse health effects described for many regulated contaminants and water constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level of a specific contaminant for a lifetime in order to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described negative health effect.

We are proud that our drinking water meets or exceeds the Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some regulated materials have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

Please call our office if you have any questions. We at the Kremer Municipal Authority work 24/7 to provide a good quality of water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources which are the heart of our community and our way of life.

**Kremer Municipal Authority Members: Frank Pollock, Chairman**

*Jerry Valentine, Secretary/Treasurer*

*Ben Yeigh, Assistant Secretary/Treasurer*

*Kenneth Ritter, Vice Chairman*

*Patricia George, Board Member*