

Dublin Borough Public Water Users PWSID # 1090107
2008 Consumer Confidence Report

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

In 2008, as in prior years, Dublin Borough's water met all U.S. EPA and state drinking water health standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has never violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or their website at www.epa.gov.

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 for infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control(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 at 1-800-426-4791 or their website at www.epa.gov.

The water in Dublin Borough is supplied by three wells located within the borough. Entry Point 101(Local name Well #1) is located at the rear of the residence at 164 S. Main St.. Entry Point 102(Local name Well #3) is located next to 137 Meadow Ln.. Entry Point 103(Local name Well #5) is located behind the shopping center at 161 N. Main St..

We welcome any questions or comments concerning your drinking water. The public is welcome at all Borough Council meetings held the second Monday of each month at 7:30 in Borough Hall. Any questions or comments could also be addressed by contacting Stefan Green-Superintendent at 215-249-9201 or e-mail sgreen@dublinborough.org.

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 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 run-off, 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 run-off, 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.

A Source Water Assessment of the Dublin Borough Water System was done in the year 2005 by the PA DEP. Overall, the Dublin Borough Water System has little risk of significant contamination. Summary reports of the Assessment are available on the DEP website at www.dep.state.pa.us (Keyword: "DEP source water"). Complete reports were received by Dublin Borough and copies are available at the PA DEP Norristown Office at 484-250-5970.

It is the owner's responsibility to pass along the information to a tenant that may reside at the property.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during 2008. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in 2008. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range		Sample Data	Violation	Typical source
	or MRDLG	or MRDL		Low	High			
<u>Inorganic contaminants</u>								
Nitrate [measured as nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	1.27	ND	1.3	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks
Barium(ppm)	2	2	0.24	0.19	0.3	2006	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic(ppb)	0	10	3.37	3	3.8	2006	No	Erosion of natural deposits
<u>Disinfection By-products</u>								
TTHM(ppb)	N/A	80	5.81	2.49	8.47	2007	No	By-product of chlorination
HAA(ppb)	N/A	60	0.64	ND	1.61	2007	No	By-product of chlorination
<u>Microbiological Contaminants</u>								
Total coliform- Positive samples/month								
	0	1	0	NA		2008	No	Naturally present in environment
Chlorine	4	4	0.55	0.29	0.55	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes.

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Sample Data</u>	<u># Samples Exceeding AL</u>	<u>Exceeds AL</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
<u>Lead and Copper Rule</u>							
Lead-action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	2.6	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper-action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.401	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
<u>Additional Monitoring</u>							
MTBE(ppm)			0.00056	2008		No	Octane enhancer in gasoline

Unit Description

<u>Term</u>	<u>Defintion</u>
ug/L or mg/L	Number of micrograms or milligrams of substance in one liter of water
ppm or ppb	Parts per million(milligrams per liter- mg/L) or Parts per billion(micrograms per liter- ug/L)
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

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 contamination.

Dublin Borough
 PO Box 52
 Dublin, PA 18917