## 2008 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR City of Hazleton

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is groundwater. Our groundwater is drawn from the Cambrian Jordan Sandstone aquifer(s).

Our water quality testing shows the following results:

Our water quality to							
CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	DETECTED LEVEL	DATE SAMPLED	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATION	SOURCE
Lead (ppb)	0	AI.=15	0	6/1/04- 9/30/06	0-9.76	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG =4.0	MRDL=4.0	2.91	2007 Running Annual Average	1.2-4.0	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Copper (ppm)	1,3	AL=1.3	0.307	6/1/04- 9/30/06	0.044-0.489	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	4.8	7/31/06	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium (pCi/L)	0	5	4.2	7/31/06	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.04	8/7/03	N/A	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.6	8/7/03	N/A	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	21.9	11/1/07	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process

Note: Contaminants with dates indicate results from the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations.

## DEFINITIONS

- 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.
- ppb -- parts per billion.
- ppm -- parts per million.
- pCi/L picocuries per liter
- N/A Not applicable
- ND -- Not detected
- Treatment Technique (TT) A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- Action Level (AL) The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a
  water system must follow.
- 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.
- 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.

## GENERAL INFORMATION