

## 2025 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Hawstone Village Water PWSID: 4440018

### Mifflin County Municipal Authority

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Tradúzcalo 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.)

Mifflin County Municipal Authority (MCMA) is pleased to present to you this year's Hawstone Village Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services 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 protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is drawn from a well located just west of the village on the side of Hawstone Mountain. Our goal is and always will be, to provide you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

We have a source water protection plan available from our office that provides more information such as potential sources of contamination. If you would like to review this plan a copy will be provided at the office during regular business hours.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **Craig A. Bubb, Executive Director, at 717-248-0165**. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of the regularly scheduled Board of Directors meetings. Meetings are held on the third Wednesday of every month at 1:00 PM at the Mifflin County Municipal Authority, 5300 Old US Hwy 322, Milroy.

MCMA routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of **January 1st to December 31st, 2025**. 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.

#### **Definitions:**

**Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**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.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the Maximum Contaminant Level Goals as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**pCi/L=** picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity).

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

In the following 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.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter -one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

## TEST RESULTS

**Chemical Results Summary Table**

PWSID	Analyte	Year	Sample Type	Location	Number of Samples	Minimum Value	Maximum Value	MCL	Over MCL	Average Results	Unit of Measure	Last Sample Date	Major Sources in Drinking Water
4440018	Arsenic	2024	Entry	101	1	0.0039	0.0039	0.01	No	0.0039	mg/l	4/11/2024	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
4440018	Barium	2024	Entry	101	1	0.0966	0.0966	2	No	0.0966	mg/l	4/11/2024	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
4440018	Trihalomethanes	2025	Distribution	701	1	0.0142	0.0142	0.08	No	0.0036	mg/l	7/1/2025	By-product of drinking water chlorination
4440018	Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	Distribution	701	1	0.0022	0.0022	0.06	No	0.0004	mg/l	7/1/2025	By-product of drinking water chlorination

**The following is an explanation of the contaminants found in your water and some of the possible contaminants that MCMA monitors for are listed below. While this is not an exhaustive list, it includes the more common things found in drinking water.**

**Arsenic**

While your drinking water meets EPA’s standard for arsenic, it may contain low levels of arsenic. EPA’s standard balances the current understanding of Arsenic’s possible health effects against the costs of removing it from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems. Some people who drink water containing arsenic more than the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

**MCMA did detect a low level of Arsenic (0.0039 mg/L) which is below the MCL.**

**Nitrate & Nitrite**

Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate more than the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and 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.

**Please note:** 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/nitrites in the water supply. **MCMA tested for Nitrates and Nitrites in 2025 with no detectable limits.**

**TTHMs [Total Tri-halomethanes]**

Some people who drink water containing tri-halomethanes (TTHM’s) in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

TTHM’s are a by-product of chlorinating the water. MCMA is required to always maintain a level of chlorine in the water, so TTHM formation is inevitable. The level detected is well under the MCL and currently under reduced monitoring for these constituents.

**Haloacetic Acids [HAA]**

Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer. HAA are a by-product of chlorinating the water. MCMA is required to always maintain a level of chlorine in the water, so HAA formation is inevitable. Our treatment processes eliminate most of the “pre-cursors” needed for their formation which is why the levels were in the low range during the year.

**Lead / Copper 90th Percentile Summary Table**

PWSID	Contaminant	Year	Number of Sample Records	90th Percentile Result	Number of Samples Above Action Level	Action Level	Unit of Measure	Sample Start Date	Sample End Date	
4440018	Copper	2025	8	0.078	0	1.3	mg/L	6/1/2025	9/30/2025	
4440018	Lead	2025	8	0.00018	0	0.015	mg/L	6/1/2025	9/30/2025	

Note: **NONE** of the **8** samples that were collected in June 2025, for lead or copper, exceeded the Action Level. Sampling is required once every three (3) years. **The next round of samples will be collected in the summer of 2028.**

## **Lead**

Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. MCMA is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact MCMA at 717-248-0165. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>

MCMA prepared a service line inventory of our system that includes the type of materials contained in each service line in our distribution system. This inventory along with additional information about lead can be accessed at our website or by contacting our office at 717-248-0165: <https://mifflincountyh2o.com/water-quality> "Lead In Drinking Water"

## **Per-and-polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)**

PFAS are a large class of man-made synthetic chemicals that were created in the 1930s and 1940s for use in many industrial and manufacturing applications. PFAS have been widely used for their unique properties that make products repel water, grease and stains, reduce friction and resist heat. Because of their unique chemical structure, PFAS readily dissolve in water and are mobile, are highly persistent in the environment and bioaccumulate in living organisms over time. PFAS are referred to as "forever chemicals," because they do not readily break down when exposed to air, water, or sunlight. The primary means of distribution of PFAS throughout the environment has been through air, water, biosolids, food, landfill leachate and fire-fighting activities. Exposure to these chemicals is known to cause several adverse health effects in laboratory animals and in humans. Exposure can occur when fish caught in waters contaminated with PFAS are eaten, foods packaged in PFAS coated materials are consumed, soil and dust polluted with PFAS are unintentionally ingested, or products made with PFAS chemicals are handled. Drinking water containing PFOS in excess of the MCL of 18 ng/L may cause adverse health effects, including decreased immune response.

MCMA has performed quarterly initial monitoring required by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection and US EPA. Additional information about PFAS can be accessed at our website:

<https://mifflincountyh2o.com/water-quality> "Additional PFAS Information & Resources"

The results of our testing can be accessed at our website or by calling 717-248-0165:

<https://mifflincountyh2o.com/water-quality> "MCMA PFAS Sampling Results"

**NONE of the samples that were collected in 2025, for PFAS, exceeded the Action Level. The sample results were all non-detectable. Sampling is now required every three (3) years. The next round of samples will be collected in 2028.**

**Year 2025 Entry Point Disinfectant Residuals Table**

PWSID	Location ID	Analyte	Highest Value Reported	Lowest Value Reported	Date of Lowest Value	Minimum Level Required	Unit of Measure				
4440018	101	Chlorine	2.42	1.22	7/09/2025	0.4	mg/L				

**Year 2025 Distribution Disinfectant Residuals Table**

PWSID	Analyte	Month of Highest Average Result	Highest Average Result	MRDL	Over MRDL	Lowest Average Result	Unit of Measure		
4440018	Chlorine	April	2.15	4.0	No	1.38	mg/L		

**2025 Distribution Microbial Summary Table**

PWSID	Contaminant	Month	No. of Routine Samples Taken	No. Routine Samples Out of Compliance	No. of Check Samples Taken	No. Check Samples Out of Compliance	Percent Out of Compliance	No. of Positive Fecal / E. Coli	
4440018	Total Coliform Presence	Jan	1	0	0	0	0	0	
4440018	Total Coliform Presence	Feb	1	0	0	0	0	0	
4440018	Total Coliform Presence	Mar	1	0	0	0	0	0	
4440018	Total Coliform Presence	Apr	1	0	0	0	0	0	
4440018	Total Coliform Presence	May	1	0	0	0	0	0	
4440018	Total Coliform Presence	Jun	1	0	0	0	0	0	
4440018	Total Coliform Presence	Jul	1	0	0	0	0	0	
4440018	Total Coliform Presence	Aug	1	0	0	0	0	0	
4440018	Total Coliform Presence	Sep	1	0	0	0	0	0	
4440018	Total Coliform Presence	Oct	1	0	0	0	0	0	
4440018	Total Coliform Presence	Nov	1	0	0	0	0	0	
4440018	Total Coliform Presence	Dec	1	0	0	0	0	0	

**Note:** The Total Coliform Rule requires water systems to meet a stricter limit for Coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When Coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio. **In 2025, 12 samples obtained were tested for Total Coliforms and Fecal Coliforms. All samples tested were ABSENT for Coliform growth.** \*\*\*Standards of the US EPA stipulate that for treated water of acceptable quality, not more than 10% of all standard 100ml portions examined per month by the Colilert procedure shall show the presence of coliform organisms.

**Were there any VIOLATIONS?** No, there were no violations for report year 2025.

**What Does This Mean:**

- **We complied with all monitoring requirements under the Safe Drinking Water Act.**
- **We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State Requirements.**
- **We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected.**

The EPA has determined that your water **IS SAFE** at these levels. 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. 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.

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

In our continuing efforts to maintain a dependable water supply it is necessary to make improvements to the water system. The costs of these improvements are reflected in water rates. The 2025 budget was adopted using the Keystone Alliance Consulting Rate Study. The primary goal was to create a modernized and easy-to-understand water rate structure that meets industry standards and complies with the requirements of the American Water Works Association (AWWA) and the Pennsylvania Municipality Authorities Act (MMA). The fee for each unit of metered water (1,000 gallons) is \$5.25. Based on this rate, the average residential customer is expected to see a quarterly increase of approximately \$5.22. MCMA works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that you, our customers, help protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. 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 Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

Please call our office if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Craig A. Bubb

Executive Director – MCMA

[Cbubb@MifflinCountyH2o.com](mailto:Cbubb@MifflinCountyH2o.com)

Other referenced materials as well as useful information can be found on our website: [www.mifflincountyh2o.com](http://www.mifflincountyh2o.com)