



East Petersburg Borough

SUMMER

Town Crier

www.eastpetersburgborough.org

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Council Members

Debra Miller, President
 John Herr, Vice President
 Adam Gochnauer, Member
 Brendan Garrett, Member
 Evan Hunter, Member
 David Tirado, Member
 Sandra Valdez, Member
 Dereck Duffy, Mayor
 Karen St. Clair, Manager

Meeting Dates

Borough Council Meeting
 1st Tuesday of the month 7:00 p.m.

Planning Commission
 3rd Thursday as needed 7:00 p.m.

Zoning Hearing Board
 4th Wednesday as needed 7:00 p.m.

Committee Meeting
 4th Thursday Jan.-Oct. 6:00 p.m.

EAST PETERSBURG BOROUGH OFFICE

6076 Pine Street, Suite A
 East Petersburg, PA 17520
 717-569-9282

Office Hours

M-F 7:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.



Mayor's Note

Hello, neighbors!

As we head into the summer months, I hope everyone is finding time to enjoy all that East Petersburg has to offer. This is a great time of year in our borough—longer days, warm weather, and plenty of opportunities to connect with neighbors and spend time outdoors.

I'd like to thank all of the volunteers, organizations, and staff who help make our community events possible. From spring activities to those planned throughout the summer, these events continue to bring our community together and highlight what makes East Petersburg such a special place to call home.

I would also like to take a moment to recognize two outstanding members of our community, Edie Duckworth and Don Schoenberger, for their incredible 50 years of service with the East Petersburg Volunteer Fire Company. Reaching this milestone is a remarkable achievement and speaks to a lifetime of dedication, sacrifice, and commitment to protecting our community. On behalf of the Borough, thank you both for your service and for setting such a strong example for others.

I also had the opportunity to attend the Northern Lancaster County Regional Police Department awards ceremony and would like to recognize Officer Jacob Davis on being named Officer of the Year for his dedicated work and service. Officer Davis issued a total of 462 traffic citations and made 66 DUI arrests across the Northern Lancaster County Regional Police Department's jurisdiction. Within East Petersburg, his efforts resulted in 3 DUI arrests and 1 drug-related arrest. His commitment to public safety is commendable, and we thank him for his service to our community.

Please remember to stay safe during the warmer weather—keep an eye out for one another, especially children playing and increased pedestrian activity around town. It's also a good time to be mindful of property maintenance and take pride in keeping our neighborhoods looking their best.

As always, I encourage residents to stay engaged, attend borough meetings, and share your thoughts and ideas. Your input helps shape the future of our community.

I hope you all have a safe, enjoyable, and relaxing summer.

Dereck Duffy, Mayor

East Petersburg Borough

[717-569-9282 ext.150](tel:7175699282)



Summer Events

For more information and updates on events go to:
EastPetersburgday.com or Facebook page East Petersburg Day



June 6 - COMMUNITY YARD SALE & CHICKEN BBQ

Yard Sale: 8:00 a.m. - noon
 Chicken BBQ: 10:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.



June 26 – MUSIC, MOVIE, AND FIREWORKS IN THE PARK

Food Trucks begin: 5:00 p.m.
 Music by Kracker Beez: 6:30 – 8:30, Movie: 8:30
 Fireworks will follow Movie.



July 10 – MUSIC IN THE PARK

Music by Roof Rockers, Food Trucks, and Beer Tent: 5:00 p.m.



July 18 – MAKERS MARKET “CHRISTMAS IN JULY”

Food Trucks, live music, and 100 plus Handmade Maker’s!
 Begins at 10:00 a.m.



August 4 – National Night Out

6:00 – 8:00 p.m. at East Pete Pool, Community Bike Ride begins at 5:30 p.m.
 Enjoy Bounce houses, refreshments, and swimming
 There is no charge for this community event!



August 7 – Touch a Truck, Food Trucks, Live Music

5:00 – 8:00 p.m.



August 29 – Blues Fest, Food Trucks, Beer Tent

12:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.
 Musical line up: Benjamin Vo, Laura Cheadle Family Band, Jimmy Blue, The Nobles,
 Quentin Jones Rock and Roll Review, Slim and the South Street Hustle

**LOOKING
 AHEAD...**

East Petersburg Days: September 16-19
Car Show to Benefit AML (Acute Myeloid Leukemia): October 3
Pumpkin Fest: October 10



ALL MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY ARE INVITED FOR A NIGHT OF FUN!

2026
National Night Out
East Petersburg
Tuesday, August 4th
6:00 PM – 8:00 PM
Community Bike Ride
Begins at 5:30 PM
Starts & Ends at the East Petersburg Pool

Open Swim 6–8 PM
Free Food
Touch-A-Truck
Bouncy Houses
Goody Bags!

East Petersburg Pool • 2575 Graystone Rd

All participants in the bike ride are asked to wear an appropriate helmet. All swimmers 18 & under must pass the swim test OR have a responsible adult in the pool with them at all times!



GARAGE CLEAN OUT?

You can dispose of certain materials for FREE at our Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Facility.



Acceptable HHW Materials (they do not accept from businesses):

Adhesives

Automotive fluids (no containers larger than 5 gallons)

Batteries (automotive and household)

Chemistry sets

Fire extinguishers

Floor and furniture polish

Fuel (e.g., kerosene, gasoline, and propane)

Household cleaners & chemicals (e.g., bleach, ammonia, etc.)

Pool & water treatments (e.g., chlorine)

Iodine

Lawn treatments (e.g., herbicides and pesticides)

Mercury Items

Paint, rust inhibitors, stains, turpentine, thinners

(Empty cans be disposed of with regular trash)

HHW Facility

1299 Harrisburg Pike

Lancaster, PA 17603

Hours of Operation: Monday – Friday from 7AM – 4PM

Saturdays from 7AM – 11AM

Trash & Recycling Dates

Please note: Trash and yard waste will be picked up on **Saturday, May 30** due to Memorial Day.

| SUMMER YARD WASTE PICK-UP DATES | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| May 30 (Saturday due to holiday) | July 24 |
| June 12 | August 7 |
| June 26 | August 21 |
| July 10 | |

Brush and Limbs must be tied in bundles no longer than 4 feet and no heavier than 30 pounds to be put out on yard waste pick up dates.

Grass Clippings must be in yard waste bags and have a grass tag placed on the bag—tags are available at the Borough office for \$2.00 each.

Tags, Bags and Recycling bins are available at the Borough office:

Lg. Appliance – 19.00, Tire tags – 5.00, Oversized item – 5.00, Extra bags of trash – 1.25

Yard waste bags – .55, Recycling bins – 14.00

Yard waste bags and Recycling bins may also be purchased at your local hardware stores.



Know before you grow: Plant smart this spring

Spring is a great time to refresh your yard with new trees and shrubs. As you plan, it's important to choose the right plants for the right spots, especially when planting near power lines. The trees you plant today will grow for years and giving them the proper space now helps prevent future outages and keeps your landscaping healthy.

If you're planting tall-growing trees, be sure to place them at least 50 feet away from overhead power lines. Avoid planting anything close to ground-mounted transformers so crews can access equipment safely if needed.

Not sure what to plant? PPL Electric offers a list of trees and shrubs that grow well around power lines — including Flowering Dogwoods, Blue Beeches, Black Elderberry, Witch Hazel, Mountain Laurel and more. You can find the full list at pplelectric.com/KnowBeforeYouGrow.

And before any digging project, **call 811** at least three business days ahead to have underground utilities marked. A little planning goes a long way in keeping your home — and your power — safe.
Happy planting!



MOSQUITO PREVENTION AT HOME

Protect yourself from mosquito bites by following The Three Ds:

- **DRAIN:** Eliminate all standing water on your property that could be breeding mosquitoes. Use a commercially available Bti larvicide for water that cannot be drained.
- **DRESS:** Wear loose-fitting, long clothing that covers the skin when spending time outdoors and treat clothing with permethrin.
- **DEFEND:** Use EPA-registered insect repellents such as DEET, Picaridin, IR3535, Oil of lemon eucalyptus (OLE), para-menthane-diol (PMD), or 2-undecanone.





Community Garden Volunteer Workdays

East Petersburg Community Gardens, 2899 Graystone Road, East Petersburg, PA 17520

May 16, 2026: 9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

Workday focus: Weeding, replacement plantings and mulching

June 11, 2026: 5:30 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.

Water Week Tour of the East Petersburg Community Gardens

Activities include: Plant identification, planting, invasive plant management and mulching.

Things to bring: Bug spray, suntan lotion, camera, preferred garden tools and gloves. Yard waste bags will be provided.

[Click here to register for this Water Week Tour Event](#)



For a full list of Water Week events
Go To:

[Lancaster Water Week - Lancaster Conservancy](#)

<https://www.lancasterconservancy.org/water-week/>

Upcoming Summer Projects:

- Water Line Replacement: **Pine Street** (from Broad Street to State Street)
- Paving: **Pine Street** (from Broad Street to State Street)
- ADA Ramps: **Pine Street** (from State Street to Hershey Avenue)
- Patch Paving: **Pine Street** (from State Street to New Street)



Access to residents' homes will be allowed during these projects but may be limited at times. There will be no on street parking allowed during final paving.

Reminder for R.V. Storage in East Petersburg Borough



- All R.V.'s must have current registration and be well maintained to prevent the collection of debris or the leakage of vehicle fluids.
- An R.V. with a length of 30 feet or greater shall not be parked within the front yard of a residential property for more than 24 hours at a time, and no more than a total of 3 days in any 7 day period.
- In a side or rear yard, R.V.'s with a length of 30 feet or greater must be parked a minimum of 5 feet from a lot line and include a row of evergreen trees in between. Where there is insufficient room for evergreen trees, a mostly solid fence with a minimum of 4 feet may be used.

Contact the Borough office with any questions.



The 2026 Summer Reading Program will begin June 6th and end August 15th!

Sign up on Beanstack [by using the link](#) or visit your local library!

Click the link below to learn more about online logging with Beanstack:

<https://learn.lancasterlibraries.org/mod/url/view.php?id=660>

Summer Pool Membership

Dive into endless summer fun with the Summer Pool Membership, valid from Memorial Day through Labor Day. Enjoy access to not only the East Pete pool but also the indoor pool and outdoor kiddie splash pool at the Hempfield RecCenter.

Contact HARC for more information 717-898-3102



2026 SUMMER DAYCAMP REGISTRATION

Pre Camp: June 2, 2026 – June 5, 2026

Day Camp: June 8, 2026 – August 13, 2026 (Closed on July 3)

Hours of Operation: 7:00 AM – 5:30 PM Daily

Contact HARC for more information

717-898-3102



East Petersburg Historical Society's museum at the Daniel Wolf House 1905 State Street, East Petersburg, PA is open to the public the first Saturday of every month throughout the year. The hours of operation are 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

The East Petersburg Historical Society (EPHS) is announcing its remaining speaker programs for 2026, where historians speak about numerous interesting topics relating the East Petersburg history and people. EPHS welcomes everyone to attend these free programs held at the East Petersburg Community Center Building at East Petersburg Community Park 6051 Pine Street, East Petersburg, PA 17520 at 7:00 PM.

The following is the remaining 2026 East Petersburg Historical Society Speaker Programs list:

- June 1, 2026 – 50 years of the East Petersburg Historical Society: How It began.
- October 5, 2026 – Hauntings of East Petersburg and Lancaster County to be continued, presentation by Corey Aspril.

If you have any questions about the speaker programs or if you are interested in being a speaker, please contact the East Petersburg Historical Society a www.eastpetehistory.org. We always welcome speakers for future programs.

The EPHS has the following additional summer events for your pleasure:

- June 13, 2026 The EPHS is participating with a stand during the Lititz Historic Festival, at Mary Ohme Gardens, 137 Main Street, Lititz. 11:00 AM to 5:00 PM.
- September 7, 2026. East Petersburg Walking Tour – Suggested \$5.00 donation, please sign up is through email at info@eastpetehistory.org including the number in your party.
- September 26, 2026. A civil war encampment on the Wolf House Museum grounds 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM. There will be three musket demonstrations. (11:30 AM. 1:30 PM, and 3:00 PM).



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT UPDATE

HOT CAR SAFETY: HEATSTROKE PREVENTION

More than 1,000 children have died of heatstroke, because they were left or became trapped in a hot car over the past 25 years. It's important for everyone to understand these tragedies can happen to anyone - but are always preventable.

Each year, dozens of children and untold numbers of pets left in parked vehicles die from hyperthermia, which occurs when the body absorbs more heat than it can handle. Hyperthermia can occur even on a mild day with temperatures in the 70s. Studies have shown that the temperature inside a parked

vehicle can rapidly rise to a dangerous level for children, pets and even adults. Leaving the windows slightly open does not significantly decrease the heating rate. The younger the child the more severe the effects because their bodies have not developed the ability to efficiently regulate its internal temperature.

Here's some helpful tips:

1. Never leave anyone in a vehicle unattended for any length of time. Rolling windows down or parking in the shade does little to change the interior temperature of the vehicle.
2. Make it a habit to check your entire vehicle — especially the back seat — before locking the doors and walking away. Over 50% of pediatric vehicular heatstroke deaths are a result of a parent or caregiver forgetting a child in a car.
3. Place a personal item like a purse or briefcase in the back seat, as another reminder to look before you lock. Write a note or place a stuffed animal in the passenger's seat to remind you that a child is in the back seat.
- 4 Store car keys and fobs out of a child's reach and teach children that a vehicle is not a play area.

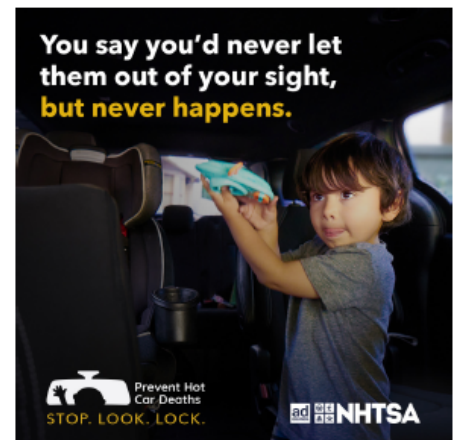
Secure Your Car

Always lock your car when you aren't using it. Even if you don't have a child of your own, a child in your neighborhood could get into your unlocked vehicle.

Act Fast. Save a Life.

If you see someone or an animal alone in a locked car, act immediately and call 911. Anyone in distress due to heat should be removed from the vehicle as quickly as possible and rapidly cooled.

Information from National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration and National Weather Service.





EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT UPDATE

POWER OUTAGE KIT

Power outages can happen anytime during summer — often with little warning. Severe storms, extreme heat, downed trees, and overloaded power grids can leave homes without electricity for hours or even days.

Take an inventory of the items you need that rely on electricity. Plan for batteries and other alternative power sources to meet your needs when the power goes out, such as a portable charger or power bank. Have flashlights for every household member. Determine whether your home phone will work in a power outage and how long battery backup will last.

Here are a few options for a power outage kit:

- **FLASHLIGHTS**
- **EXTRA BATTERIES**
- **PORTABLE PHONE CHARGERS/POWER BANKS**
- **BOTTLED WATER**
- **NON-PERISHABLE FOOD**
- **MANUAL CAN OPENER**
- **FIRST AID KIT**
- **PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS**
- **BATTERY-POWERED OR HAND-CRANK RADIO**
- **PET SUPPLIES**
- **CASH (ATMS MAY NOT WORK)**



**SCAN ME OR CLICK HERE:
HOW TO PREP FOR A LONG
TERM POWER OUTAGE**

TOP 5 SEVERE STORM SAFETY TIPS

Summer storms can develop quickly and bring dangerous lightning, strong winds, flooding, and power outages. Stay safe with these quick tips:

- Know the forecast — Monitor weather alerts and have multiple ways to receive warnings.
- Go indoors when thunder roars — If you hear thunder, move inside immediately.
- Secure outdoor items — Patio furniture, umbrellas, and grills can become dangerous in high winds.
- Avoid flooded roads — Never drive through standing water. Turn Around, Don't Drown.
- Keep an emergency kit ready — Flashlights, batteries, water, medications, and phone chargers can help during outages and emergencies.





2025 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWSID #: 7360135 NAME: EAST PETERSBURG BOROUGH WATER DEPARTMENT

Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, ó hable con alguien que lo entienda. (This report contains important information about your drinking water. Have someone translate it for you or speak with someone who understands it.)

WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION:

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 [Scott Liggins 717-569-2321](mailto:Scott.Liggins@epwater.com). We want you to be informed about your water supply. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at the Community Center, 6051 Pine Street, East Petersburg, PA at 7:00 pm.

SOURCE(S) OF WATER:

Our water sources are:

Gravers Spring - Lititz, PA 17543

Well 1 - East Petersburg, PA 17520

Lancaster City Interconnection – East Petersburg, PA 17520

A Source Water Assessment of our sources was completed by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP). The Assessment has found that our sources are potentially most susceptible to agricultural applications of fertilizers and other chemicals, residential herbicides and pesticide chemical application, fuel storage accidents and spills along transportation corridors, and road deicing activities. Overall, our sources have moderate risk of significant contamination. A summary report of the Assessment is available on the Source Water Assessment Summary Reports eLibrary web page: [Source Water Assessment Folder](#). Complete reports were distributed to municipalities, water supplier, local planning agencies and PA DEP offices. Copies of the complete report are available for review at the PA DEP South Central Regional Office, Records Management at (717) 705-4732.

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 microbial contaminants are available from the *Safe Drinking Water Hotline* (800-426-4791).

**Monitoring Your Water:**

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. The following tables show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2025. The State allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data is from prior years in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. The date has been noted on the sampling results table.

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 (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.

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 contaminants.

Minimum Residual Disinfectant Level (MinRDL) - The minimum level of residual disinfectant required at the entry point to the distribution system.

Level 1 Assessment – A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment – A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an *E. coli* MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

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

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg')

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)



DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS:

| Chemical Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------|----------------|---------------------|-------|-------------|---------------|---|
| Contaminant | MCL in CCR Units | MCLG | Level Detected | Range of Detections | Units | Sample Date | Violation Y/N | Sources of Contamination |
| Distribution Chlorine | 4 | 4 | 2.36 | 0.97-2.36 | ppm | 2025 | N | Water additive used to control Microbes. |
| Trihalomethanes (TTHM) | 80 | 80 | 65 | 8.72-31.2 | ppb | 2025 | N | Byproduct of Disinfection. |
| Haolacetic Acids (HAA5) | 60 | 60 | 44 | 1.0 – 6.56 | ppb | 2025 | N | Byproduct of Disinfection. |
| Nitrates-Spring | 10 | 10 | 4 | 4-6 | ppm | 2025 | N | Run off from Fertilizer use, Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Nitrates-Well | 10 | 10 | 5 | 4-6 | ppm | 2025 | N | Run off from Fertilizer use, Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Arsenic-Spring | 6 | 6 | 5 | ----- | ppb | 2024 | N | Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. |
| Arsenic-Well | 6 | 6 | 6 | ----- | ppb | 2024 | N | Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. |
| Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)-Spring | 14 | 8 | 6.20 | 4.36-7.38 | ppt | 2025 | N | Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities. |
| Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)-Well | 14 | 8 | 5.62 | 4.68-6.76 | ppt | 2025 | N | Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities. |
| Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)-Spring | 18 | 14 | 5.50 | 4.71-6.35 | ppt | 2025 | N | Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities. |
| Perfluorooctaneulfonic acid (PFOS)-Well | 18 | 14 | 11.14 | 9.76-12.7 | ppt | 2025 | N | Discharge from manufacturing and runoff from land use activities. |
| Fluoride | 2* | 2 | 0.2 | ----- | ppm | 2/21/2024 | N | Water additive that promotes strong teeth. |

*EPA's MCL for fluoride is 4 ppm. However, Pennsylvania has set a lower MCL to better protect human health.

| Entry Point Disinfectant Residual | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------|-------------|---------------|--|
| Contaminant | Minimum Disinfectant Residual | Lowest Level Detected | Range of Detections | Units | Sample Date | Violation Y/N | Sources of Contamination |
| SPRING- | 0.2 | 0.55 | 0.55-2.35 | ppm | 08/10/2025 | N | Water additive used to control Microbes. |
| WELL- | 0.40 | 0.85 | 0.85-2.34 | | 1/13/2025 | N | |



| Lead and Copper | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| Contaminant | Action Level (AL) | MCLG | 90 th Percentile Value | Range of tap sampling results | Units | # of Sites Above AL of Total Sites | Violation Y/N | Sources of Contamination |
| Lead | 15 | 0 | 6 | 1 - 12 | ppb | 0 of 20 | N | Corrosion of household plumbing. |
| Copper | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.05-0.28 | ppm | 0 of 20 | N | Corrosion of household plumbing. |

| Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results) | | | | | |
|--|--|------|--|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| Contaminants | TT | MCLG | Assessments/ Corrective Actions | Violation Y/N | Sources of Contamination |
| Total Coliform Bacteria | Any system that has failed to complete all the required assessments or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement. | N/A | See detailed description under "Detected Contaminants Health Effects Language and Corrective Actions" section. | N | Naturally present in the environment. |

| Microbial (related to E. coli) | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|------|---|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Contaminants | MCL | MCLG | Positive Sample(s) | Violation Y/N | Sources of Contamination |
| <i>E. coli</i> | Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is <i>E. coli</i> -positive or system fails to take repeat samples following <i>E. coli</i> -positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for <i>E. coli</i> . | 0 | 0 | N | Human and animal fecal waste. |
| Contaminants | TT | MCLG | Assessments/ Corrective Actions | Violation Y/N | Sources of Contamination |
| <i>E. coli</i> | Any system that has failed to complete all the required assessments or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement. | N/A | See description under "Detected Contaminants Health Effects Language and Corrective Actions" section. | N | Human and animal fecal waste. |

| Turbidity | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|------|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| Contaminant | MCL | MCLG | Level Detected | Sample Date | Violation Y/N | Source of Contamination |
| Turbidity | TT=1 NTU for a single measurement | 0 | 0.572 | 2/28/2025 | N | Soil runoff. |
| | TT= at least 95% of monthly samples ≤ 0.3 NTU | | | | N | |

| Total Organic Carbon (TOC) | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| Contaminant | Range of % Removal Required | Range of percent removal achieved | Number of quarters out of compliance | Violation Y/N | Sources of Contamination |
| TOC | 0%-35% | ----- | 0 | N | Naturally present in the environment. |



DETECTED CONTAMINANTS HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: _____

OTHER-VIOLATIONS Reporting Violation 3-24-2025 _____

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 can 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 runoff, 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 runoff, 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.

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 Environmental Protection Agency's *Safe Drinking Water Hotline* (800-426-4791).

Information about 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. East Petersburg Borough is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and it 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 East Petersburg Borough at 717-569-2321. 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>.

Arsenic: While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic 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.

Nitrate: 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 for advice from your health care provider.

Other Information: East Petersburg Borough 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 can be accessed by contacting our office at 717-569-2321.



DETECTED SAMPLES: SUSQUEHANNA WATER TREATMENT PLANT; ENTRY POINT 101 FROM LANCASTER CITY PWSID 7360058

| Chemical Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|------|----------------|---------------------|-------|-------------|---------------|--|
| Contaminant | MCL in CCR Units | MCLG | Level Detected | Range of Detections | Units | Sample Date | Violation Y/N | Sources of Contamination |
| Barium | 2 | 2 | 0.023 | --- | ppm | 2025 | N | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Fluoride | 2* | 2 | 0.56 | --- | ppm | 2025 | N | Water additive that promotes strong teeth. |
| Nickel | NA | NA | 0.001 | --- | ppm | 2025 | N | Discharge from industrial processes. Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Nitrate | | 10 | 1.19 | --- | ppm | 2024 | N | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, Sewage; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Gross Alpha | 15 | 0 | -0.234 | --- | pCi/L | 2023 | N | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Combined Radium | 5 | 0 | 0.3222 | --- | pCi/L | 2023 | N | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid | NA | NA | 1.86 | 0-1.86 | ppt | 2025 | N | Man-made and used in various products to make items resistant to water, grease, and stains. Industrial discharge and fire-fighting foam. |
| Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid | 18 | 14 | 2.01 | 0-2.01 | ppt | 2025 | N | Man-made and used in various products to make items resistant to water, grease, and stains. Industrial discharge and fire-fighting foam. |
| Perfluorooctanoic Acid | 14 | 8 | 2.02 | 0-2.02 | ppt | 2025 | N | Man-made and used in various products to make items resistant to water, grease, and stains. Industrial discharge and fire-fighting foam. |

* EPA's MCL for fluoride is 4 ppm. However, Pennsylvania has set a lower MCL to better protect human health.



| Turbidity | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|------|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| Contaminant | MCL | MCLG | Level Detected | Sample Date | Violation Y/N | Source of Contamination |
| Turbidity | TT=1 NTU for a single measurement | 0 | 0.07 NTU | 07/11/25 | N | Soil runoff. |
| | TT= at least 95% of monthly samples \leq 0.15 NTU | | \leq 0.15 NTU 100% of the time | Jan - Dec 2025 | N | |

| Total Organic Carbon (TOC) | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| Contaminant | Range of percent Removal Required | Range of percent removal achieved | Number of quarters out of compliance | Violation Y/N | Sources of Contamination |
| TOC | 0% - 35% | 3% - 34% | 0 | N | Naturally present in environment. |

| Entry Point Disinfectant Residual: Susquehanna and Conestoga Treatment Plants | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------|-----------------------|---------------|--|
| Contaminant | MinRDL | Lowest Level Detected | Range of Detections | Units | Date of Lowest Sample | Violation Y/N | Sources of Contamination |
| Susquehanna Plant Chlorine | 0.20 | 0.85 | 0.85 - 2.67 | ppm | 03/17/25 | N | Water additive used to control microbes. |
| Conestoga Plant Chlorine | 0.20 | 0.51 | 0.51 - 1.53 | ppm | 11/01/25 | N | Water additive used to control microbes. |