MONITORING YOUR WATER:

2024 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWSID #: 6160026 **NAME:** Hawthorn Redbank Redbank M.A

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 your council at (814-365-2494) or hawthornboro.org. 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 the second Monday of each month in the Wastewater Treatment Plant Office located at 3784 Main Street, Hawthorn PA, at 6:00 pm.

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SOURCE(S) OF WATER:

Our water source(s) is/are: (Name-Type-Location)

Raw 001- Redbank Creek

A Source Water Assessment of our source(s) was completed by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (Pa. DEP). The Assessment has found that our source(s) of is/are potentially most susceptible to stormwater runoff, transportation corridors and bridges, and on-lot waste disposal. Overall, our source(s) has/have moderate to high risk of significant contamination. A summary report of the Assessment is available on the Source Water Assessment Summary Reports eLibrary web page: www.elibrary.dep.state.pa.us/dsweb/View/Collection- 10045. Complete reports were distributed to municipalities, water supplier, local planning agencies and PADEP offices. Copies of the complete report are available for review at the Pa. DEP Northwest Regional Office, Records Management Unit at (814) 332-6899. .

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).

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, 2024. 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

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

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**
Chlorine (Distribution)	MRDL= 4	MRDLG= 4	1.63 (December)	0.84- 1.63	ppm	2024	N/A	N/A
Barium (IOC)	2	2	0.0939	N/A	ppm	08/01/2024	N	Discharge of drilling waste; Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	10	10	0.4	N/A	ppm	06/10/2024	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Uranium	30	0	0.67	N/A	pCi/L	09/26/2023	N	Erosion of natural Deposits
Fluoride (IOC)	2	2	0.22	N/A	ppm	08/01/2024	N	Erosion of natural deposits, Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Haloacetic Acids	60	N/A	14.26* (3rd Quarter 2024)	7.6-19.1	ppb	2024	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Trihalomethanes	80	N/A	28.43* (3rd Quarter 2024)	11.8-50.5	ppb	2024	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

***Indicates that these are the highest running annual averages calculated during 2024.**

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual							
Contaminant	**Minimum Disinfectant Residual**	**Lowest Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Chlorine 2024	0.20	0	0.0-2.15	ppm	11/15/2024	Y	Water additive used to control microbes.

Lead and Copper 2022							
Contaminant	**Action Level (AL)**	**MCLG**	**90th Percentile Value**	**Units**	**# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Lead	15	0	1.23	ppb	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.477	ppm	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.

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	35%	30.1-63.6	0	Y	Naturally present in the environment

Turbidity						
Contaminant	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Source of Contamination**
Turbidity	TT=1 NTU for a single measurement	0			N	Soil runoff
	TT= at least 95% of monthly samples≤0.3 NTU		99.37839% - 100%	2024	N	

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

If present, elevated levels of 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. Southwest Warren County Municipal Authority is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

VIOLATIONS:

In the year 2024, Hawthorn Redbank Redbank MA had violations that included failure to post a Tier 3 public notification for failure to monitor for Asbestos in 2022 (Tier 3 PN issued August of 2024) and Nitrate/Nitrite in 2023 (Tier 3 PN issued June of 2025). Also, violations existed for failure to post Tier 2 public notification for the 3rd quarter of 2022, 2nd quarter of 2023, and 3rd quarter of 2023 for TOC performance ratio (Tier 2 PN issued August 2024). During the 4th quarter of 2024 there was a violation for failure to post Tier 1 public notification for entry point chlorine reading for which a Tier 2 was issued on 12/30/24. There is also a new Tier 3 public notification attached to this report for failure to monitor TOC and Alkalinity during the month of March 2025.

3930-FM-BSDW0196b 7/2020
Form

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BUREAU OF SAFE DRINKING WATER

PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
FAILURE TO MONITOR

ESTE INFORME CONTIENE INFORMACIÓN IMPORTANTE ACERCA DE SU AGUA POTABLE. HAGA QUE ALGUIEN LO TRADUZCA PARA USTED, O HABLE CON ALGUIEN QUE LO ENTIENDA.

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Hawthorne Redbank Redbank MA

Our water system violated several drinking water standards over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During 2023 and March 2025 we failed to monitor for the following contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the last year, the required sampling frequency, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which corrective action samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
Alkalinity	1/month	0	March 2025	Monthly
TOC	1/month	0	March 2025	Monthly
Nitrate/Nitrite	1/year	0	2023	2024

What happened? What was done? When will it be resolved?

Failure to sample Nitrate/Nitrite in 2023. Failure to sample raw water TOC and Alkalinity and plant TOC during the month of March 2025. The operator resumed monthly sampling of raw and plant TOC and alkalinity in the month of April 2025.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

For more information regarding this notice, please contact HRRMA at 814 365 2298.

Certified by:

Signature:  Date: 6/26/2025

Print Name and Title: Aaron Serene, Operator

As a representative of the Public Water system indicated above, I certify that public notification addressing the above violation was distributed to all customers in accordance with the delivery requirements outlined in Chapter 25 PA Code 109 Subchapter D of the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP's) regulations. The following methods of distribution were used: *Link added to the bill forviewing on the Hawthorne borough website, posted at the water plant*

PWS ID#: 6160026 Date distributed: 6/26/2025

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BUREAU OF SAFE DRINKING WATER

Tier 2 Public Notice

FAILURE TO RESPOND TO A DISINFECTION TREATMENT BREAKDOWN

For groundwater systems providing 4-log treatment of viruses: Failure to provide continuous disinfection (a nondetectable entry point disinfectant residual for any amount of time) or failure to maintain a minimum 0.40 mg/L disinfectant residual (or other DEP-approved minimum residual) for more than 4 hours at the entry point to the distribution system OR failure to maintain adequate CTs for more than 4 hours constitutes a breakdown in treatment.

For surface water systems: Failure to provide continuous disinfection (a nondetectable entry point disinfectant residual for any amount of time) or failure to maintain a minimum 0.2 mg/L disinfectant residual at the entry point to the distribution system for more than 4 hours constitutes a breakdown in treatment.

A breakdown in treatment requires a Tier 1 PN. When a water supplier fails to issue a Tier 1 PN, DEP staff can require the supplier to issue the following Tier 2 PN to explain to the consumers that this breakdown in treatment occurred. Water suppliers must provide public notice to persons served as soon as practical but within 30 days after they learn of the violation.

Community systems must use one of the following methods:

- Hand or direct delivery
- Mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill

Noncommunity systems must use one of the following methods:

- Posting in conspicuous locations
- Hand delivery
- Mail or direct delivery to each customer and service connection, when known.

In addition, both community and noncommunity systems must use *another* method reasonably calculated to reach others if they would not be reached by the first method. Such methods could include newspapers, e-mail, or delivery to community organizations. If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on your system's letterhead, if available.

The notice on the reverse is appropriate for mailing, posting, or hand delivery. If you modify this notice, you must still include all required PN elements and leave the mandatory language unchanged (see below).

Mandatory Language
Mandatory language on health effects and special notice language must be included as written (with blanks filled in) and are presented in this notice in italics and with an asterisk on either end.

You must also include standard language to encourage the distribution of the public notice to all persons served. This language is also presented in this notice in italics and with an asterisk on either end.

Corrective Action
In your notice, describe corrective actions you took.

PN Certification

Send a copy of each type of notice and the certification form (3930-FM-BSDW0076) to DEP within ten days after you issued the notice.

Template Form Field Instructions

When you place your cursor in the blank form fields in the following template, look at the bottom, left corner of your computer (just above the START button) for instructions on the information you should enter in that field. For example, if you place your cursor over the first blank form field in the template, the instructions will read "Insert system name."

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

FAILURE TO RESPOND TO A DISINFECTION TREATMENT BREAKDOWN

ESTE INFORME CONTIENE INFORMACION IMPORTANTE ACERCA DE SU AGUA POTABLE. HAGA QUE ALGUIEN LO TRADUZCA PARA USTED, O HABLE CON ALGUIEN QUE LO ENTIENDA.

From 11-14-2024 @ 2300

to 11-15-2024 @ 1000,

Hawthorn Redbank Redbank Municipal Authority did not meet treatment technique requirements.

We are required to maintain a disinfectant residual of 0.20 mg/L in the water supplied to consumers. Water samples taken on 11-14-2024 and 11-15-24, showed a disinfectant residual concentration of 0.0 mg/L, which constituted a breakdown in treatment. As a result of this breakdown in treatment, there was a risk that the water may have contained disease-causing organisms.

What we should have done:

We were required to notify you that *boiled or bottled water should have been used* for drinking, making ice, brushing teeth, washing dishes, and food preparation until the problem was corrected on 11-15-24. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water. **PLEASE NOTE: IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO BOIL YOUR WATER NOW BECAUSE THE PROBLEM HAS ALREADY BEEN CORRECTED**.

Inadequately treated or inadequately protected water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites which can cause symptoms such as diarrhea, nausea, cramps, and associated headaches.

If you have specific health concerns, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What was done?

- On 11-15-24, it was determined that chlorine residual level dropped below the minimum chlorine residual required.
- We failed to notify both DEP and consumers within 24 hours of the problem.
- We did the following to return chlorine residual to an acceptable level:

  The water plant personel operated the chlorine system in manual until a contractor arrived onsite on 11-20-2024 to repair the failing gas chlorine feed sytem. The chlorine is currently feeding automatically with no issues.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or by distributing copies by hand or mail.

For more information, please contact: HRRMA
100 Wright Lane
Hawthorn, Pa 16230
at 814 365 2298

This notice is being sent to you by *Hawthorn Redbank Redbank Municipal Authority*.

PWS ID#: 6160026 Date distributed: 12/30/24

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Tier 2 Public Notice

CHEMICAL OR RADIOLOGICAL MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL (MCL) EXCEEDANCE

Violation of the MCL for a chemical or radiological contaminant requires a Tier 2 notice. Tier 2 notices should answer the most common questions people will have about the violation.

These instructions can be used to complete the accompanying public notice template. When you place your cursor in the blank form fields in the following template, look at the bottom left corner of your computer (just above the START button) for instructions on the information you should enter in that field. For example, if you place your cursor over the first blank form field in the template, the instructions will read "Insert system name."

Community Delivery Requirements

Community water suppliers must provide within 30 days, a Tier 2 PN to **each customer** using one or more of the following forms of **direct delivery**:

- Hand delivery
- Postal mail
- Electronic mail

Additional forms of delivery should be used to reach other persons regularly served by the system if they can't be reached by one of the methods above. For example, in addition to sending a notice directly to bill payers, a water supplier may publish the notice in a local newspaper, or post it in public places served by the system or on the Internet. If you sell or provide water to another public water system, the notice must also be delivered to the owner or operator of that system.

Noncommunity Delivery Requirements

Noncommunity water suppliers must provide a Tier 2 PN within 30 days to consumers using one of the following methods:

- Posting in conspicuous locations
- Hand delivery
- Postal mail
- Electronic mail
- Another method reasonably designed to reach other persons served by the system if they can't be reached by the above-bulleted methods

Multilingual Requirements

To meet the multilingual requirements, you must include, at a minimum, information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice. The Department will notify you if, and when, you need to include information in any other language. The required sentences in Spanish are provided for you in this template.

Mandatory Language

Mandatory language on health effects and special notice language must be included in this notice in italics. The mandatory health effects language for the contaminant for which this notice is being issued can be found in **Appendix B** of the Environmental Protection Agency's *PN Handbook*, which can be obtained at: https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPDF.cgi?Dockey=P1006ROA.txt

The mandatory health effects language should be inserted under the **"What does this mean?"** section of the template in the form field after the word "However".

Corrective Actions

In your notice, under the **"What happened? What was done?"** section of the template, describe corrective actions you are taking. Do not use overly technical terminology when describing treatment methods. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with chemical or radiological violations. Use one or more of the following actions, if appropriate, or develop your own:

- We are working with DEP to evaluate the water supply and researching options to correct the problem. These options may include treating the water to remove [Insert Contaminant Name] or connecting to [Insert purchased water system name's water supply] water supply.
- We have stopped using the contaminated well. We have increased pumping from other wells, and we are investigating drilling a new well.
- We will increase the frequency at which we test the water for [Insert Contaminant Name].
- We have since taken samples at this location and had them tested. They show that we meet the standards.
- Repeat Notices: If this is an ongoing violation and/or levels fluctuate above and below the MCL, you should give the history behind the violation, including the source of contamination, if known. List the date of the initial detection, as well as how levels have changed over time. If your levels are changing as a result of treatment, you can indicate this.

Contact Information

Provide your name, business address and phone number or those of a designee of the public water system as a source for additional information concerning the notice.

Mandatory Statement to Encourage Distribution of the Notice to Others

Use the **mandatory** statement provided in ***italics*** on the following template to encourage notice recipients to distribute the notice to others, where applicable. You may not change this wording.

PN Certification

Send a copy of each type of notice distributed, published, posted and made available to persons served by the system and to the media and the certification form (3930-FM-BSDW0076) to your local DEP office within ten days after you issued the notice. To determine the contact information and mailing address of your local DEP office, input 3930-FM-BSDW0560 into the document number field in the search area of the DEP online e-library at:
http://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/elibrary/Search

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

CHEMICAL OR RADIOLOGICAL MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL (MCL) EXCEEDANCE

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Hawthorn Redbank Redbank Municipal Authority Has Levels of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) Above Drinking Water Standards

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. Testing results we received on 3Q 2022, 2Q 2023, 3Q 2023 show that our system exceeds the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for Total Organic Carbon (TOC). The standard for TOC removal performance ratio is a performance ratio greater than 1. During the aforementioned periods the TOC removal performance ratio was found at a level of less than 1 in your drinking water.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do. You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.
- If you have a severely compromised immune system, have an infant, are pregnant, or are elderly, you may be at increased risk and should seek advice from your health care providers about drinking this water.

You do not need to use an alternative (e.g., bottled) water supply. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

What does this mean?

This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. However, TOC is naturally occurring organic matter that, when combined with chlorine disinfection, can form disinfection byproducts.

What happened? What was done? TOC monitoring occurs monthly at HRRMA. We have not had a TOC performance ratio below 1 since the 3rd quarter of 2023.

We anticipate resolving the problem within The problem has been resolved.

For more information, please contact Hawthorn Redbank Redbank MA at 814 365 2298.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by Hawthorne Redbank Redbank Municipal Authority.

PWS ID#: 6160026 Date distributed: 8/30/24

3930-FM-BSDW0196b 7/2020
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PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
FAILURE TO MONITOR

ESTE INFORME CONTIENE INFORMACIÓN IMPORTANTE ACERCA DE SU AGUA POTABLE. HAGA QUE ALGUIEN LO TRADUZCA PARA USTED, O HABLE CON ALGUIEN QUE LO ENTIENDA.

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Hawthorne Redbank Redbank MA

Our water system violated several drinking water standards over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During 2022 we failed to monitor for the following contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the last year, the required sampling frequency, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which corrective action samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
Asbestos	1/year	0	2022	August 2024

What happened? What was done? When will it be resolved?

Distribution asbestos was failed to be sampled in 2022. The operator sampled the distribution asbestos on 8/19/24.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

For more information regarding this notice, please contact HRRMA at 814 365 2298.

Certified by:

Signature: _____ Date: 8/30/24

Print Name and Title: Aaron Serene, Operator

As a representative of the Public Water system indicated above, I certify that public notification addressing the above violation was distributed to all customers in accordance with the delivery requirements outlined in Chapter 25 PA Code 109 Subchapter D of the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP's) regulations. The following methods of distribution were used: *Posted to a the Hawthorne borough website, posted at the water plant*

PWS ID#: 6160026 Date distributed: 8/30/24