


 2020 \_\_\_\_\_ **ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT**
**PWSID #:** 6530013 \_\_\_\_\_ **NAME:** SHINGLEHOUSE BOROUGH \_\_\_\_\_

*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 MARK MEACHAM, JOSH ANTONIOLI, OR CHELSIE DUELL\_\_ at SHOP (814) 697-6912 OR OFFICE (814) 697-6711 \_\_. 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 SECOND TUESDAY OF EVERY MONTH AT 7:00 PM, IN THE BASEMENT OF THE OSWAYO VALLEY MEMORIAL LIBRARY. \_\_\_\_\_.

**SOURCE(S) OF WATER:**

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

Our water sources consist of two wells. The primary well is located on East Honeoye Street. Our secondary well is located on West Honeoye Street. The water is treated with caustic soda to elevate the ph level of the water to reduce corrosion of your household copper water lines and your fixtures. Liquid chlorine is also added to eliminate any possible bacteria or viruses that may be present in the water.

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 [insert potential Sources of Contamination listed in your Source Water Assessment Summary]. Overall, our source(s) has/have [little, moderate, 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](http://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 DEP NORTH CENTRAL Regional Office, Records Management Unit at (570) 327-3675.

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, 2020. 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 ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )

*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:**

<b>Chemical Contaminants</b>								
<b>Contaminant</b>	<b>MCL in CCR Units</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of Detections</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>Violation Y/N</b>	<b>Sources of Contamination</b>
CHLORINE	MRDL =4	MRDLG =4	0.95	0.78 - 0.95	PPM	6/2020	N	Water additive used to control microbes
BARIUM	2	2	0.0273	0.0273	PPM	6/13/2018	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
SELENIUM	50	50	1.71	1.71	PPB	6/13/2018	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
NITRATE	10	10	1.91	1.91	PPM	9/16/2020	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
HAA5	60	N/A	2	2	PPB	9/16/2020	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	80	N/A	0.5	0.5	PPB	9/16/2020	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
ARSENIC	10	0	0.313	0.313	PPB	6/13/2018	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes

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

<b>Entry Point Disinfectant Residual</b>							
<b>Contaminant</b>	<b>Minimum Disinfectant Residual</b>	<b>Lowest Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of Detections</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>Violation Y/N</b>	<b>Sources of Contamination</b>
Chlorine Entry Point 101	0.72	0.74	0.74 - 1.85	ppm	12/27/2020	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

<b>Lead and Copper</b>							
<b>Contaminant</b>	<b>Action Level (AL)</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>90<sup>th</sup> Percentile Value</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b># of Sites Above AL of Total Sites</b>	<b>Violation Y/N</b>	<b>Sources of Contamination</b>
Lead	15	0	0.000	ppb	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.473	ppm	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.

<b>Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results)</b>					
<b>Contaminants</b>	<b>TT</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>Assessments/ Corrective Actions</b>	<b>Violation Y/N</b>	<b>Sources of Contamination</b>
Total Coliform Bacteria	Any system that has failed to complete all the required assessments <b>or</b> 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.

<b>Microbial (related to E. coli)</b>					
<b>Contaminants</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>Positive Sample(s)</b>	<b>Violation Y/N</b>	<b>Sources of Contamination</b>
<i>E. coli</i>	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive <b>and</b> either is <i>E. coli</i> -positive <b>or</b> system fails to take repeat samples following <i>E. coli</i> -positive routine sample <b>or</b> system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for <i>E. coli</i> .	0	0	N	Human and animal fecal waste.
<b>Contaminants</b>	<b>TT</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>Assessments/ Corrective Actions</b>	<b>Violation Y/N</b>	<b>Sources of Contamination</b>
<i>E. coli</i>	Any system that has failed to complete all the required assessments <b>or</b> 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.

<b>Raw Source Water Microbial</b>					
<b>Contaminants</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>Total # of Positive Samples</b>	<b>Dates</b>	<b>Violation Y/N</b>	<b>Sources of Contamination</b>
<i>E. coli</i>	0	0	N/A	N	Human and animal fecal waste.

**DETECTED CONTAMINANTS HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:**

The Shinglehouse Borough did not have any detected contaminants resulting in health effects during the 2020 CCR year, which resulted in no violations or corrective actions to be taken.

---

---

---

---

---

**OTHER VIOLATIONS:**

The Shinglehouse Borough had no other violations during the 2020 CCR year.

---

---

---

---

---

**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. SHINGLEHOUSE BOROUGH \_\_\_\_\_ 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>.

**OTHER INFORMATION:**

~~Please insure that your water meter is protected from freezing by insulating it. If your basement or crawl space is drafty or unheated you may be susceptible to your water meter freezing. Repair of a frozen water meter will result in charges to you from the Shinglehouse Borough for replacement of a new water meter. The charges applied will be \$300.00. Our current water meters cannot be repaired if damaged. The possibility exists that severe water damage may occur to your property if the meter should burst from freezing. If you have any questions regarding the proper insulation for your water meter please feel free to contact us. If you have to change your outside water faucet, please install a faucet that has a vacuum relief on it. By doing so you will eliminate any danger of unsafe water back flowing into our system should low pressure occur.~~

Also please ensure that the Borough Office has your updated phone number and address our you have updated your phone number and address on the Swift Reach link on our website, incase we have to notify you in the event of a drinking water emergency. If an emergency occurs we will utilize our Swift Reach System (Automated Call System) to notify you and keep you updated on our progress throughout the emergency. It is vital that you keep this information current as we do not have access to everyones phone number. Injury could occur to you and your family if you do not keep us informed of you changes in the vent of an emergency.

Please visit the link to our website at [www.shinglehouseborough.org](http://www.shinglehouseborough.org). You can change your phone number or add yourself to our Swift911 System from our website.