COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BUREAU OF SAFE DRINKING WATER

PLEASANTVILLE BOROUGH 2021 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT PWSID #: 6610025

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 Public Works at (814) 589-5220 or (814) 589-7432. We want you to be informed about your water supply. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Borough Council meetings. They are held the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of every month.

SOURCE(S) OF WATER:

Our water source is purchased from the City of Titusville Authority, who obtains its ground water from 10 interconnected wells, at the Titusville Water Works property located at 220 Oil Creek Drive, Titusville PA 16354

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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, 2021. 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.

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

	<i>ppm</i> = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
absorbed by the body)	<i>ppq</i> = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter
<i>pCi/L</i> = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)	ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

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

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF TITUSVILLE:

Chemical Conta	minant	s						
Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Barium	4	2	0.052	n/a	ppm	4/13/21	N	Discharge of drilling wastes, metal refineries, natural deposits
Flouride	2*	2	0.069	n/a	ppm	4/13/21	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	10	10	0.545	n/a	ppm	7/06/21	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, erosion of natural deposits
Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	80	n/a	4.73	n/a	ppb	8/17/21	N	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic acids (HAA5)	60	n/a	1.44	n/a	ppb	8/17/21	N	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (Distribution)	MRLD 4	MRLDG 4	0.58 (February 2021)	0.52-0.58	ppm	2021	N	Water additive used to control microbes

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

Entry Point Dis	Entry Point Disinfectant Residual												
Contaminant	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination						
Chlorine (2021)	0.40	0.07*	0.07*-0.67	ppm	7/21/2021	Ν	Water additive used to control microbes.						

*Although this Lowest Detected Level is below the Minimum Disinfectant Residual, the required level was reached withing the required 4-hour time frame.

Lead and Co	Lead and Copper										
Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90 th Percentile Value	Units	# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination				
Lead (2019)	15	0	0	ppb	0 out of 20	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.				
Copper (2019)	1.3	1.3	0.13	ppm	0 out of 20	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.				

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pennsylvania

http://www.drinkingwater.state.pa.us/ccr/welcome.html

Tom Wolf, Governor Patrick McDonnell, Secretary DEP Home

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORTING SYSTEM



Links to Related Websites:

Consumer Confidence Reporting System

Welcome Selection Criteria Contact Us

No Microbial observations returned for PLEASANTVILLE BOROUGH WATER -PWSID 6610025.

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2021 Chemical Results											
≑PWSID	≑ANALYTE	QUARTER	≑YEAR	SAMPLE TYPE	OF SAMPLES	♦MINIMUM VALUE	♦MAXIMUM VALUE	⇔MCL	AVERAGE RESULT	\$UNIT OF MEASURE	
6610025	BROMOFORM (THM)	3	2021	DISTRIBUTION	1	0.00094	0.00094		0.00094	MG/L	08/17/2021
6610025	BROMOFORM (THM)	Annual	2021	DISTRIBUTION	1	0.00094	0.00094		0.00094	MG/L	08/17/2021
6610025	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (THM)	3	2021	DISTRIBUTION	1	0.00077	0.00077		0.00077	MG/L	08/17/2021
6610025	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (THM)	Annual	2021	DISTRIBUTION	1	0.00077	0.00077		0.00077	MG/L	08/17/2021
6610025	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE (THM)	3	2021	DISTRIBUTION	1	0.00139	0.00139		0.00139	MG/L	08/17/2021
6610025	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE (THM)	Annual	2021	DISTRIBUTION	1	0.00139	0.00139		0.00139	MG/L	08/17/2021
6610025	TRIHALOMETHANES	3	2021	DISTRIBUTION	1	0.0031	0.0031	0.080	0.0031	MG/L	08/17/2021
6610025	TRIHALOMETHANES	Annual	2021	DISTRIBUTION	1	0.0031	0.0031	0.080	0.0031	MG/L	08/17/2021

2021 Lead/Copper 90th Percentile Results

♦PWSID	CONTAMINANT	\$YEAR	♦NUM OF SAMPLE RECORDS		\$NUMBER OF SAMPLES ABOVE ACTION LEVEL	CACTION LEVEL	\$UNIT OF MEASURE	SAMPLE START DATE	\$SAMPLE END DATE
6610025	1022	2019	10	0.101	0	1.3	MG/L	06/01/2019	09/30/2019
6610025	1030	2019	10	0.000	0	0.015	MG/L	06/01/2019	09/30/2019

2021 Distribution	Disinfectant Residuals Table

≎PWSID	\$ANALYTE	\$MONTH OF HIGHEST AVG. RESULT	CHIGHEST AVG. RESULT		OVER MRDL		\$UNIT OF MEASURE
6610025	CHLORINE	Sep	0.66	4.0		0.29	MG/L

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. Pleasantville 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 <u>http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</u>.

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).