Department of Environmental Protection

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

PLEASANTVILLE BOROUGH
2022 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) 758-7836 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 at 6:30 pm.

SOURCE(S) OF WATER:

Our water source is purchased from the City of Titusville, 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. 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, 2022. 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.

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 PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF TITUSVILLE:

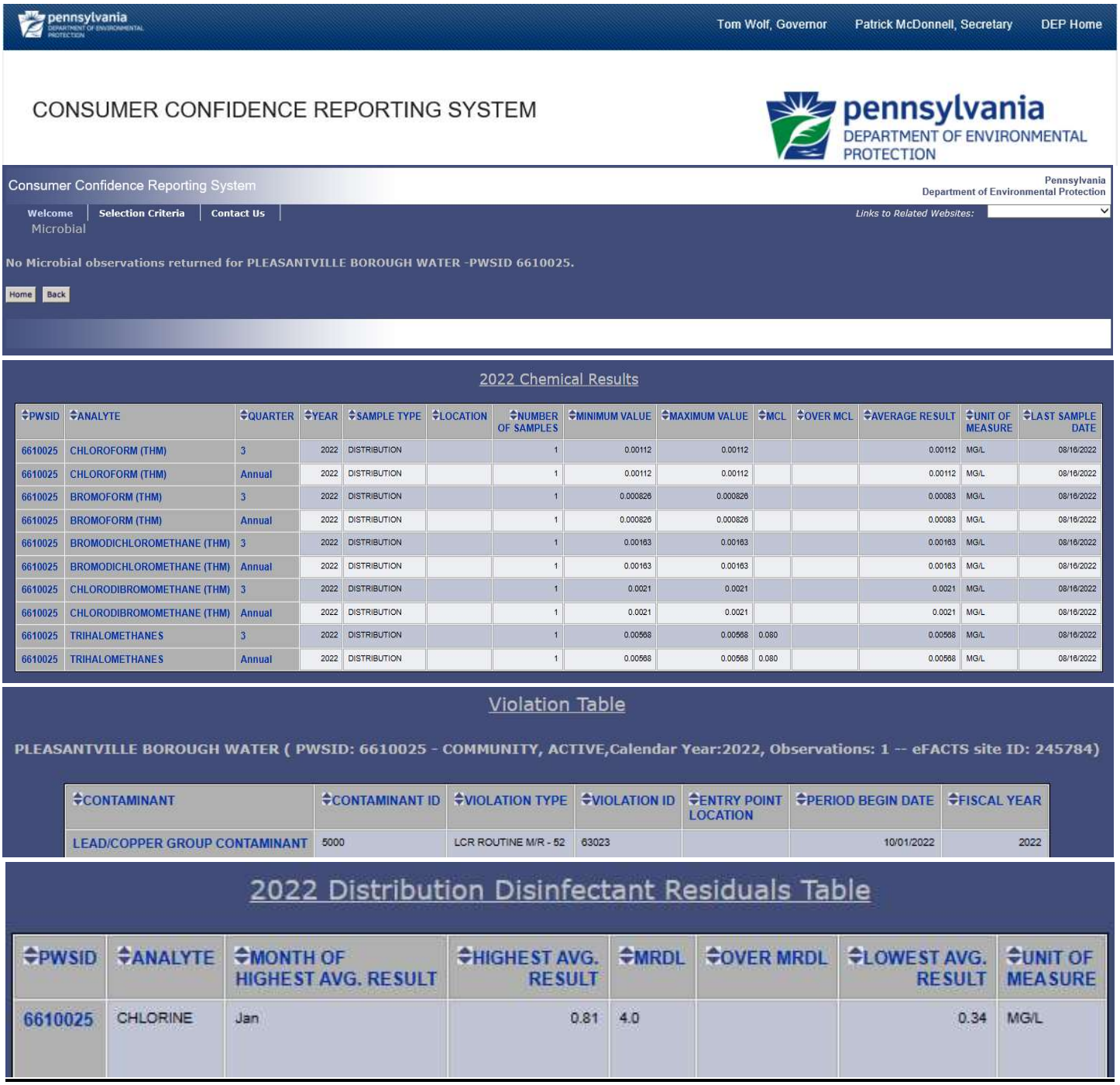
Chemical Contaminants								
Contaminant	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Barium	4	2	0.052	n/a	ppm	4/13/21	N	Discharge of drilling wastes, metal refineries, natural deposits
Flouride	2*	2	0.069	n/a	ppm	4/13/21	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	10	10	0.602	n/a	ppm	7/05/22	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, erosion of natural deposits
Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	80	n/a	1.23	n/a	ppb	8/18/22	N	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic acids (HAA5)	60	n/a	0	n/a	ppb	8/18/22	N	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (Distribution)	MRLD 4	MRLDG 4	.56 (May 2022)	0.50-0.56	ppm	2022	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 Disinfectant Residual							
Contaminant	**Minimum Disinfectant Residual**	**Lowest Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Chlorine (2022)	0.40	0.02*	0.02*-0.73	ppm	03/10/2022	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

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

Lead and Copper							
Contaminant	**Action Level (AL)**	**MCLG**	**90th Percentile Value**	**Units**	**# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Lead (2022)	15	0	0	ppb	0 out of 20	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Copper (2022)	1.3	1.3	0.15	ppm	0 out of 20	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.



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Microbial

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

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2022 Chemical Results

PWSID	ANALYTE	QUARTER	YEAR	SAMPLE TYPE	LOCATION	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE	MCL	OVER MCL	AVERAGE RESULT	UNIT OF MEASURE	LAST SAMPLE DATE
6610025	CHLOROFORM (THM)	3	2022	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.00112	0.00112			0.00112	MG/L	08/16/2022
6610025	CHLOROFORM (THM)	Annual	2022	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.00112	0.00112			0.00112	MG/L	08/16/2022
6610025	BROMOFORM (THM)	3	2022	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.000826	0.000826			0.00083	MG/L	08/16/2022
6610025	BROMOFORM (THM)	Annual	2022	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.000826	0.000826			0.00083	MG/L	08/16/2022
6610025	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (THM)	3	2022	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.00163	0.00163			0.00163	MG/L	08/16/2022
6610025	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (THM)	Annual	2022	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.00163	0.00163			0.00163	MG/L	08/16/2022
6610025	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE (THM)	3	2022	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.0021	0.0021			0.0021	MG/L	08/16/2022
6610025	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE (THM)	Annual	2022	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.0021	0.0021			0.0021	MG/L	08/16/2022
6610025	TRIHALOMETHANES	3	2022	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.00568	0.00568	0.080		0.00568	MG/L	08/16/2022
6610025	TRIHALOMETHANES	Annual	2022	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.00568	0.00568	0.080		0.00568	MG/L	08/16/2022

Violation Table

PLEASANTVILLE BOROUGH WATER (PWSID: 6610025 - COMMUNITY, ACTIVE,Calendar Year:2022, Observations: 1 -- eFACTS site ID: 245784)

CONTAMINANT	CONTAMINANT ID	VIOLATION TYPE	VIOLATION ID	ENTRY POINT LOCATION	PERIOD BEGIN DATE	FISCAL YEAR
LEAD/COPPER GROUP CONTAMINANT	5000	LCR ROUTINE M/R - 52	63023		10/01/2022	2022

2022 Distribution Disinfectant Residuals Table

PWSID	ANALYTE	MONTH OF HIGHEST AVG. RESULT	HIGHEST AVG. RESULT	MRDL	OVER MRDL	LOWEST AVG. RESULT	UNIT OF MEASURE
6610025	CHLORINE	Jan	0.81	4.0		0.34	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 *http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead*.

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).

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