

2022 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

Rock Spring Water Company

PWSID # 4140085

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. (This report contains very important information about your drinking water. Translate it 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 the Rock Spring Water Company office located at 1750 Tadpole Road, Pa. Furnace, PA, Telephone # (814) 231-2911. We want you to be informed about your water supply. If you want to learn more, please call the Rock Spring Water Company office.

SOURCE OF WATER: Our water source is a well located on Tadpole Road.

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

Rock Spring Water Company routinely monitors 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 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 AND ABBREVIATIONS:

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 – 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.

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)

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

<i>Entry Point Disinfectant Residual</i>							
Contaminant	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Lowest Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine 2022 (Entry Point 102)	0.40	0.40	0.40-3.60	(ppm)	1/9/22	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Chemical Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine (Distribution)	MRDL=4	MRDLG=4	1.82 (February 2022)	0.32-1.82	(ppm)	2022 Sampled Weekly	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Trihalomethanes	80	N/A	5.64	N/A	(ppb)	11/8/22	Y*	<i>By-product of drinking water chlorination</i>

*We were required in 2022 to monitor for Haloacetic Acids and Trihalomethanes \pm 3 days of September 15, 2022 but took the samples on November 8, 2022 and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. Public Notification regarding this violation is included at the end of this report.

Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90 th Percentile Value	Units	# Of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Violation Of TT Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Copper (2022)	1.3	1.3	0.094	ppm	0 out of 10	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (2022)	15	0	3.84	ppb	0 out of 10	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

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. Rock Spring Water Company 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>.

<i>Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results)</i>					
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	We were required to complete 1 Level 2 Assessment in 2022 due to detecting total coliform bacteria twice within a rolling 12-month period in our distribution system	Y (Assessment was not completed within the required 30-day deadline.) The Assessment was done on November 2, 2022.	Naturally present in the environment.

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessments to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and that are used as an indicator that a potential pathway exists through which contamination (including potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens) may enter the distribution system. We detected total coliform bacteria twice within a rolling 12-month period in our distribution system. As a result, we were required to conduct a detailed Level 2 assessment of our system within 30 days. A Level 2 assessment is a detailed study of the water system treatment and distribution to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system. *We failed to conduct the required Level 2 assessment* within 30 days and have therefore violated a drinking water requirement. The required assessment was completed November 2, 2022 and Public Notification distributed to our customers on November 9, 2022

Violations

We failed to submit our 2021 CCR to our customers and to the PA DEP by the deadline of on or before July 1st.

A routine inspection conducted on 5/10/19 by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP) found that the overflow pipe for our well is below ground level. In wet conditions, the water level rises to above that level. As long as the well flows artesian, there is no back siphonage, but the time period from after the return to a pumped well status, and when the water level in the box drops to below the bottom of the overflow pipe, there will be back siphonage of surface water. Title 25 Pa. Code Section 109.717 requires public water systems to correct significant deficiencies within 120 days of being notified in writing by the Department, which means the significant deficiency was to be corrected by September 16, 2021. Public Notification regarding this violation was distributed on 8/8/22.

We were required in 2022 to monitor for Nitrate and Nitrite but failed to do so and additionally Haloacetic Acids and Trihalomethanes were required to be monitored \pm 3 days of September 15, 2021 but took the samples on November 8, 2022 and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. Public Notification regarding these violations is included at the end of this report.

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, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water 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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water 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 prescribe 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).

We at Rock Spring Water Company work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

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 Rock Spring Water Company

Our water system violated several drinking water standards in 2022. 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 our drinking water meets health standards. We were required in 2022 to monitor for Nitrate and Nitrite but failed to do so and were also required to monitor for Haloacetic Acids and Trihalomethanes \pm 3 days of September 15, 2021 but failed to do so until November 8, 2022, so 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 contaminants we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample for Haloacetic Acids and Trihalomethanes, how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
Nitrate	Annual/1 Sample	0	2022	2023
Nitrite	Annual/1 Sample	0	2022	2023
Haloacetic Acids	Annual/1 Sample	1	\pm 3 days of 9/15/22	11/8/22
Trihalomethanes	Annual/1 Sample	1	\pm 3 days of 9/15/22	11/8/22

What happened? What was done. We were required in 2022 to monitor for Nitrate and Nitrite but failed to do so and were also required to monitor for Haloacetic Acids and Trihalomethanes \pm 3 days of September 15, 2021 but failed to do so until November 8, 2022.

For more information, please contact The Rock Spring Water Company at 814-231-2911.

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 the Rock Spring Water Company.