PWSID #: 6250056 - BOROUGH OF LAKE CITY
2024 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

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 the Borough at (814)-774-2116. 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 every month at 6:00 p.m.

SOURCES OF WATER: Our water sources are two groundwater wells and a water storage tank located on Martin Avenue.

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, 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.

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

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter(µg/L)

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

Chemical Contaminants								
Contaminant	**MCL in CCR Units**	**MCLG**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Chlorine (Distribution)	MRDL = 4	MRDL G = 4	1.14 (Jan)	0.77 – 1.14	ppm	2024 Sampled Weekly	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (Five)	60	N/A	10.00	N/A	ppb	09/24/24	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes)	80	N/A	8.90	N/A	ppb	09/24/24	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Barium	2	2	0.189	0.182-0.189	ppm	08/29/24	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate	10	10	1.66	1.66	ppm	09/05/24	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sew-age; Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium	5	0	1.01	0 – 1.01	pCi/l	7/22/21	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	14	8	1.80	0.00-1.80	ppt	2024	N	Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual							
Contaminant	**Minimum Disinfectant Residual**	**Lowest Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Lowest Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Chlorine (2024)	0.60	0.71	0.71 – 1.27	ppm	04/18/24	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Lead and Copper 2022								
Contaminant	**Action Level (AL)**	**MCLG**	**90th Percentile Value**	**Range of Tap Sampling Results**	**Units**	**# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Lead	15	0	8.79	0.00-25.60	ppb	1 out of 10	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.938	0.0135-1.22	ppm	0 out of 10	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives

Lead: 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. The Borough of Lake City is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact the Borough of Lake City at (814)-774-2116. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at. www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

The Borough of Lake City has prepared a service line inventory that includes the type of material contained in each service line in our distribution system. This inventory can be accessed by contacting our office at (814)-774-2116**.**

VIOLATIONS:

We were required to report an entry point arsenic sample in September 2024, to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection but failed to do so by the required due date. We were also required to monitor for Benzo(a)pyrene in 2024 but failed to do so. Public Notification regarding this violation 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, 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).

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 Lake City Borough Municipal Water

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 the 4th quarter of 2024 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
Benzo(a)pyrene	**Annual**	**1**	**December 2024**	**March 18, 2025**

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

During the 4th quarter of 2024, the borough failed to monitor for Benzo(a)pyrene as required. The samples were taken the next quarter and were in compliance.

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 Lake City Borough at 814-774-2116.

Certified by:

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Print Name and Title: **Stacy Kibler Borough Secretary**

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: ***online with the annual CCR.***

PWS ID#: **6250056** **Date distributed:** _____