2025 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWSID #: 6240005, Jay Township Water Authority

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 Authority at 814-787-7233. 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 1st Thursday of each month at 7:00 PM at the Jay Township Office located at 81 E. Teaberry Street Weedville, PA 15868.

SOURCES OF WATER:

Jay Township Water Authority obtains its water from two surface water sources and one groundwater source. The surface water sources, Byrnes Run and Kersey Run, are the primary sources used. The groundwater source, Byrnedale Well #1 is used intermittently, such as when the streams are extremely dirty or when there are issues at the surface treatment plant. These sources are located approximately ½ mile northwest of the Village of Byrnedale.

A Source Water Assessment of our sources was completed by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (Pa. DEP). The Assessment has found that our sources are potentially most susceptible to mining sites and oil/gas wells. Overall, our sources have little 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. Complete reports were distributed to municipalities, water suppliers, local planning agencies and PADEP offices. Copies of the complete report are available for review at the Pa. DEP Northwest Regional Office, Records Management Unit at (814) 332-6945.

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, 2025. 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)
ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter(mg/L)
pCi/L = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (u(µg/L)
ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter
ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

Chemical Contaminants								
Contaminant	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Chlorine (Distribution)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	2.14 March 2025	1.50 – 2.14	ppm	2025	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	60	N/A	5.435 (4^{th} Quarter) **(a)**	2.03 – 9.70	ppb	2025	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	80	N/A	20.215 (4th Quarter) **(a)**	7.45 – 37.20	ppb	2025	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Barium	2	2	0.12	0.0336-0.120	ppm	2025	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2**(b)**	2	0.10	0-0.10	ppm	2025	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	10	10	0.16	0-0.16	ppm	9/17/24	N	Runoff from fertilizer use: Leaching from septic tanks: sewage: Erosion of natural; deposits
Nickel	N/A	N/A	0	0.0011	ppm	2025	N	Leaching from metals in contact with drinking water, erosion in the production of steel alloys.
Xylenes	10	10	0.00024	0-0.00024	ppm	2025	N	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
Selenium	50	50	1.00	0.00-1.00	ppb	3/22/23	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Uranium	30	0	15.79	14.68-15.79	ppb	2/9/22	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium	5	0	1.29	0-1.29	pCi/L	5/21/24	N	Erosion of natural deposits

(a) Indicates the highest running annual average calculated during the year 2025.
(b) *EPA's MCL for fluoride is four ppm. However, Pennsylvania has set a lower MCL to better protect human health.

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual 2025							
Contaminant	**Minimum Disinfectant Residual**	**Lowest Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Lowest Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Chlorine	0.20	0.45	0.45-2.57	ppm	8/5/25	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results)					
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	See detailed description under **"DETECTED CONTAMINANTS HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS"** section	Y	Naturally present in the environment.

Lead and Copper								
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 2024	15	0	17.16	0-32.0	ppb	2 of 14	Y	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper 2024	1.3	1.3	0.298	0-0.37	ppm	0 of 14	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives

Information about Lead

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. Jay Township Water Authority 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 Jay Township Water Authority at 814-787-7233. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at. www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.*

Jay Township Water Authority has not fully completed a lead service line inventory. We expect to have the inventory completed in 2025. If you have any questions, concerns or would like to see details of this inventory please contact Jay Township Water Authority at 814-787-7233.

Turbidity						
Contaminant	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Source of Contamination**
Turbidity	TT=1 NTU for a single measurement	0	0.250 NTU	6/8/25	N	Soil runoff
	TT= at least 95% of monthly samples≤0.3 NTU		100%	2025	N	

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)					
Contaminant	**Range of % Removal Required**	**Range of percent removal achieved**	**Number of quarters out of compliance**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
TOC	35%	0– 50% (a)	0	N	Naturally present in the environment

(a) Alternative compliance criteria (ACC) used to determine compliance with the TT.

OTHER VIOLATIONS: *In 2023 we failed to monitor for Alkalinity in the 4th Quarter, Total Organic Carbon in 4th Quarter 2023, and Turbidity in December 2023. In 2024 we failed to monitor for Turbidity in February 2024.* In 2025, we failed to report Distribution Chlorine, Entry Point Chlorine, and Turbidity samples to the Department by the required due date, triggering monitoring and reporting violations. We sampled for Nitrate and Nitrite twice in 2025 and we were supposed to sample for Nitrate and Nitrite four times in 2025. A Public Notification further describing these violations is attached at the end of this document.

DETECTED CONTAMINANTS HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

About our total coliform bacteria TT violation: During the past year, we were required to conduct a Level 1 assessment because we did not sample at the correct RTCR location. C*oliforms 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 assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.*

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).

OTHER INFORMATION:
For more information, please contact Joe Uburti at (814) 787-7233.

Jay Township Water Authority
P.O. Box 69
49 Kennedy St.
Byrnedale, PA 15827

'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 Jay Township Water Authority, PWSID# 6240005

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 Jay Township Water Authority

Our water system violated several drinking water standards over the years. 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. In 2023 we failed to monitor for Alkalinity in the 4th Quarter, Total Organic Carbon in 4th Quarter 2023, and Turbidity in December 2023. In 2024 we failed to monitor for Turbidity in February 2024. We sampled for Nitrate and Nitrite twice in 2025 and we were supposed to sample for Nitrate and Nitrite four times in 2025; 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 contaminants we did not properly test for during the last year, the required sampling frequency of Alkalinity, Total Organic Carbon, Turbidity, Nitrate and Nitrite, 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 taken
Nitrate	4 Samples Annually	2	2025	N/A
Nitrite	4 Samples Annually	2	2025	N/A
Turbidity	Continuous	Failed to Continuous Monitor	December 2023	Failed to Continuous Monitor
Turbidity	Continuous	Failed to Continuous Monitor	February 2024	Failed to Continuous Monitor
Total Organic Carbon	Quarterly	N/A	4th Quarter 2023	N/A
Alkalinity	4 Samples Annually	3	4th Quarter 2023	N/A

What happened? What was done?

In 2023 we failed to monitor for Alkalinity in the 4th Quarter, Total Organic Carbon in 4th Quarter 2023, and Turbidity in December 2023. In 2024 we failed to monitor for Turbidity in February 2024. We sampled for Nitrate and Nitrite twice in 2025 and we were supposed to sample for Nitrate and Nitrite four times in 2025

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 Jay Township Water Authority at 814-787-7233.

Certified by:

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Print Name and Title: _____

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: *Enclosed in the 2025 CCR*

PWS ID#: 6240005 Date distributed: _____

pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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

CONSUMER NOTIFICATION OF A LEAD STATUS UNKNOWN SERVICE LINE

2026

Jay Township Water
Authority Customers

Dear Water Customer,

Jay Township Water Authority would like to inform you that the material of the water service line to the above address has yet to be determined. Subsequently, the service line has been classified as **Lead Status Unknown**. This means that all or a portion of the service line may be made of lead or galvanized piping requiring replacement. Water supplied through a service line of unknown material has the potential to increase your risk of exposure to lead. For further information regarding your service line, our service line inventory is accessible at the Authority Office at 81 E. Teaberry Street Weedville, PA 15868.

What is a Service Line?

A service line is the piping that connects your household or building plumbing to the water main in the street. Ownership varies by water system but is typically split between the water system and the customer. Jay Township Water Authority owns the section of the service line from the water main to the curb stop, while the section from the curb stop to the water meter is owned by the customer.

How Can I Determine My Service Line Material?

Jay Township Water Authority is continuing service line identification and replacement. If your service line is found to contain lead or galvanized piping requiring replacement, you will receive a separate notice with information about service line replacement and financing opportunities. STOP IN OUR OFFICE TO RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT OPPORTUNITIES TO VERIFY YOUR SERVICE LINE.

What are the Health Effects of Lead?

Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.

What Can I do to Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water?

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** If the water hasn't been used for several hours, run the water for 15-30 seconds to flush lead from interior plumbing or run the water until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking. Only use cold water for drinking and cooking.
- **Do NOT use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula.**
- **Do NOT boil water to remove lead. Boiling water will not reduce lead.**
- **Look for alternative sources or treatment of water, such as use of a pitcher filter that is certified to remove lead and replace the cartridges on a routine frequency or use bottled water.**
- **Identify and replace premise plumbing fixtures containing lead.** Brass faucets, fittings, and valves, including those advertised as "lead free" installed prior to 2014, may contribute lead to drinking water because the law allowed fixtures with up to 8% lead to be labeled as lead free.
- **Regularly clean your aerators/screens on plumbing fixtures.** Sediment, debris, and lead particles can collect in your aerator. If lead particles are caught in the aerator, lead can get into your water.

For more information, call us at 814-787-7233**,** or visit our website at jaytownship.com. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's website at http://www.epa.gov/lead or contact your health care provider.

Sincerely,

Jay Township Water Authority

81 E. Teaberry Street

Weedville, PA 15868