2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Redbank Valley Municipal Authority PWSID#6160010

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Traduzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. (This report contains very important information about your drinking water. Translate it or speak to someone who understands it.)

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and the services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

Our water source is ***Redbank Creek.***

The PA Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) completed a Source Water Assessment of our source in 2003. The Assessment has found that our source is potentially most susceptible to road deicing materials, accidental spills along roads, railroads and bridges, accidental spills, or disposal of products/byproducts from auto repair shops, runoff from agricultural fields, lawn care, golf courses and regulated discharges from wastewater treatment plants, overflows, and malfunctioning septic tanks. Overall, our source has a high risk of significant contamination. Summary reports of the Assessment are available by writing to Redbank Valley Municipal Authority, 243 Broad Street, New Bethlehem, PA 16242 and will be available on the PADEP website at **http://www.dep.state.pa.us/dep/deputate/watermgt/wc/Subjects/SrceProt/SourceAssessment/default.htm** 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 PADEP Meadville Regional Office, Records Management Unit at (814) 332-6899.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements**.** If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **The Redbank Valley Municipal Authority at (814) 275-2585.** We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 3rd Thursday of each month at the Alltel Building at Lafayette Street, New Bethlehem, PA at 7:00 pm.

Redbank Valley Municipal Authority routinely monitors constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2024**.** All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:
Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.
ppt (ng/l) = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter.
Action Level (AL) - the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.
Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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 - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below that 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 of 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
Treatment Technique (TT) - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
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.

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS							
Contaminant (Unit of measurement)	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Yes/No**	**Likely Sources of Contamination**
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.088	N/A	10/9/24	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2 **(a)**	2	0.11	N/A	10/9/24	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nickel (ppb)	N/A (Not Regulated)	N/A (Not Regulated)	2.61	N/A	10/9/24	No	Erosion of natural deposits, degradation of buried coins
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	60	N/A	33.95 **(b)** (2^{nd} Quarter)	20.00 – 30.01	2024	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	80	N/A	56.975 **(b)** (4th Quarter)	37.10 – 67.30	2024	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (ppm) (Distribution)	MRLD=4	MRLDG = 4	1.01 (November 2024)	0.32 – 1.01	2024	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	0.28	N/A	10/9/24	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) (ppt)	14	8	2.05	0.00-2.05	2024	No	Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities

(a) EPA's MCL for fluoride is four ppm. However, Pennsylvania has set a lower MCL to better protect human health.
(b)The highest running annual average calculated during the 2024 calendar year.

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)	0.20	0.40	0.40 – 1.95	ppm	2/19/24	No	Water additive used to control microbes.

Contaminant	**% Removal Required**	**Range of percent removal achieved**	**Number of quarters out of compliance**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Total Organic Carbon (2024)	35%	53.00 % (b)	0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

(b) Compliance is based on alternative compliance criteria (ACC)

Contaminant (Unit of measurement)	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Yes/No**	**Likely Sources of Contamination**
Turbidity	TT = 1 NTU for a single measurement	0	0.09 NTU	7/31/24	N	Soil runoff
	TT = at least 95% of monthly samples ≤0.3 NTU		100%	2024	N	

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	15	0	1.87	0.00-4.55	ppb	0 out of 10	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.103	0.00-0.226	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. Redbank Valley Municipal 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 Redbank Valley Municipal Authority at (814) 275-2585. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at. www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Redbank Valley Municipal Authority 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) 275-2585.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contaminants that are naturally occurring, or man-made. Those constituents can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, or radioactive materials. 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 the 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

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 that 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 stormwater runoff, 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, are byproducts or industrial processes and petroleum production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink. EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Please call the RVMA at (814) 275-3366 if you have questions.