

# 2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

## Reynoldsville Water Authority

PWSID # 6330011

*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:

The surface water source for your water is from a combined flow of the East and North branches of Pitchpine Run. Additionally, during low surface water levels, Reynoldsville does utilize its three (3) ground water supplies. Reynoldsville Water Authority maintains a surface water treatment facility capable of treating one million gallons of water each day.

**Is my water safe?** Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Reynoldsville Water Authority vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

**Source water assessment and its availability:** The PA Department of Environmental Protection completed a Source Water Assessment of the water sources in 2003. The study indicates that Reynoldsville's surface water sources are susceptible to contamination from a major road that transects the water shed and several mines. The assessment found that the ground water sources have a high susceptibility to contamination because of their location in the developed source water assessment area. These potential sources of contamination include underground fuel storage tanks, wastewater discharges, a railroad, and commercial land use. Summary reports of the assessment are available by contacting the Reynoldsville Water Authority or on the Source Water Assessment & Protection Web page at

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/dep/deputate/watermgt/wc/Subjects/SrceProt/SourceAssessment/default.htm>

**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.

### Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

### Contact Information

If you have any questions about this report or concerns about your water utility, please contact the Authority at (814) 653-8245. If you want to learn more about the utility, please attend any of the monthly meetings held on the 2nd Thursday of each month at 5:00 p.m. at 400 N. Fifth Street, Reynoldsville, PA.

## 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.

**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.

**ppt (ng/l)** = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

**ppb** = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

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

**pCi/L**-Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

## 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 (2024)	0.20	0.50	0.50-2.72	ppm	9/8/24	N	Water additive used to control microbes

Chemical Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Source of Contamination
Barium	2	2	0.318	N/A	ppm	5/15/24	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	10	10	1.24	N/A	ppm	1/24/24	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Distribution Chlorine	MRDL= 4	MRDLG =4	1.48 January 2024	0.74 – 1.48	ppm	2024	N	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs [Total trihalomethanes]	80	N/A	33.055 (a) 3 <sup>rd</sup> Qtr.	10.80-67.00	ppb	2024	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids	60	N/A	6.6425 (a) 1 <sup>st</sup> Qtr.	0.00-14.70	ppb	2024	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Organic Carbon	TT	N/A	35% Removal Required	(b) 0 Quarters out of Compliance	%	2024	N	Naturally present in the environment

(a) Compliance is based upon a running annual average (RAA)

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

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Sample Date	Violation of TT Y/N	Source of Contamination
Turbidity	TT=1 NTU for a single measurement	0	0.25 NTU	1/31/24	N	Soil runoff
	TT= at least 95% of monthly samples $\leq$ 0.3 NTU		100%	2024	N	Soil runoff

### Lead and Copper 2022

Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCL G	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Value	Range of Tap Sampling Results	Units	# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Lead	15	0	0.00	0.00-0.00	ppb	0 out of 10	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.135	0.00-0.168	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 Reynoldsville 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 The Reynoldsville Water Authority at 814-653-8245. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at [www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).

The Reynoldsville Water Authority is preparing 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 814-653-8245.

**Violations:** During 2024 we were required to monitor for Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA) quarterly but failed to do so in the 1st Quarter  $\pm$  3 days of January 14, 2024. Public Notification is enclosed 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 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, which 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 number 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

**- PLEASE CONSERVE OUR WATER RESOURCES -**

The RWA requests that customers conserve our water resources by conserving water in the home and at places of work. The following tips and suggestions provided by the US EPA can help you conserve water, save money, and protect and preserve our water resources:

**Check faucets and pipes for leaks.**

**Don't use the toilet as an ashtray or wastebasket.**

**Check your toilets for leaks.**

**Use your water meter to check for hidden water leaks.**

**Install water-saving shower heads and low-flow faucet aerators.**

**Put plastic bottles or float boosters in your toilet tank.**

**Insulate your water pipes.**

**Take short showers.**

**Turn off the water after you wet your toothbrush.**

**Rinse your razor in the sink.**

**Use your dishwasher and clothes washer for only full loads.**

**Minimize use of kitchen sink garbage disposal units.**

**When washing dishes by hand, don't leave the water running for rinsing.**

**Don't let the faucet run while you clean vegetables.**

**Keep a bottle of drinking water in the fridge.**

**Plant drought-resistant lawns, shrubs, and plants.**

**Put a layer of mulch around trees and plants.**

**Don't water the gutter.**

**Water your lawn only when it needs it.**

**Deep soak your lawn.**

**Water during the early parts of the day; avoid watering when it's windy.**

**Add organic matter and use efficient watering systems for shrubs, flower beds and lawns.**

**Don't run the hose while washing your car.**

**Check for leaks in pipes, hoses, faucets, and couplings.**

Because water lines are located underground, leaks may go unnoticed for days and even years resulting in a considerable waste of our valuable water resource and additional costs for all customers. Please help us locate these leaks by reporting to the Authority office any occurrences of: water running in locations that are normally dry; wet spots in yards and streets; the sound of water running in your home when water is not in use; the sound of water trickling or running in a storm inlet when it is not raining; sudden or unusually low water pressure; and slugs of discolored or cloudy water. When an occurrence such as this is reported, a representative of the Authority will make contact and investigate the situation.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER FAILURE TO MONITOR

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### Monitoring Requirements Not Met for the Reynoldsville Water Authority PWSID # 6330011

Our water system violated 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 2024 we were required to monitor for Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA) quarterly but failed to do so in the 1st Quarter  $\pm$  3 days of January 14, 2024 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, how often we are supposed to sample for Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA) and 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 taken
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	Quarterly	0	$\pm$ 3 days of January 14, 2024	1/30/24 2/1/24
Haloacetic Acids (HAA)	Quarterly	0	$\pm$ 3 days of January 14, 2024	1/30/24 2/1/24

#### What happened? What was done

During 2024 we were required to monitor for Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA) quarterly failed to do so in the 1st Quarter  $\pm$  3 days of January 14, 2024. The required samples were taken on 1/30/24 and 2/1/24.

For more information, please contact the Authority at 814-653-8245.

*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 **Reynoldsville Water Authority**.