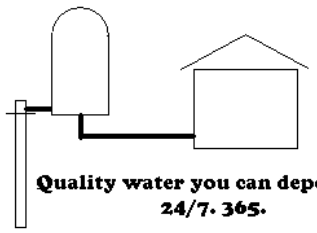
Roulette Township Water Authority



Quality water you can depend on.
24/7. 365.

PO Box 253, 80 Railroad Ave., Roulette, PA 16746
(814) 544-7549

2025 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

ROULETTE TOWNSHIP WATER AUTHORITY PWSID # 6530007

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 Kelli Snyder at the Township Office at (814) 544-7549. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 2nd Thursday of each month at 4:30 PM at the Roulette Township Office.

SOURCES OF WATER: The drinking water that was supplied to your home is obtained from two sources. The primary source is an underground well that is located on the Snyder Farm on Lanninger Creek Road. The secondary source is an underground well located at the end of Lanninger Creek Road Ext. at our Storage Tank location.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT SUMMARY: The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has conducted assessments of potential contaminant threats to the raw water quality of all public drinking water sources as required by the 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act. This Source Water Assessment provides information to support local and state efforts to protect the raw water quality of Roulette Township Water Authority's drinking water source. The information pertains to the watershed that provides raw water to the Authority, which is then treated for drinking water use. The assessment pertains to "source water" rather than "tap" water. Complete reports were distributed to municipalities, water suppliers, local planning agencies and PADEP offices. Copies of the report are available at the PADEP Williamsport Office, Records Management Unit at 208 W. Third St., Suite 101, Williamsport, PA 17701 (570) 327-3675.

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: Roulette Township Water Authority 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, 2025. 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 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.

Mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

pCi/L = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

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/)

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

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 (2025) Entry Point 101	0.40	0.41	0.41-2.22	ppm	05/07/25	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Chlorine (2025) Entry Point 103	0.40	0.52	0.52-1.73	Ppm	06/20/25	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**
Arsenic Entry Point 101	10	0	1.80	N/A	(ppb)	6/26/24	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Run off from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	2	2	0.107	N/A	(ppm)	6/26/24	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead Entry Point 101	N/A	N/A	0.806	N/A	(ppb)	4/8/20	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper Entry Point 101	N/A	N/A	1.27	N/A	(ppm)	4/8/20	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Chlorine (Distribution)	MRDL=4	MRDLG=4	1.51 (November)	0.70-1.51	(ppm)	2025	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA) (ppb)	60	N/A	3.71	2.21 - 3.71	(ppb)	9/10/25	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Trihalomethanes (Distribution)	80	N/A	16	N/A	(ppb)	9/10/25	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Lead and Copper 2025								
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	2.55	0.00-3.89	ppb	0 out of 10	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.455	0.0386-0.49	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. Roulette 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 Roulette Township Water Authority at (814) 544-7549*. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at.* www.epa.gov/safewater/lead*.*

Roulette Township Water 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) 544-7549.

Violations: In March, May and July of 2025 we monitored for Distribution Chlorine but failed to report the results to the Pa Department of Environmental Protection by the required due dates resulting in Reporting Violations.

In July of 2025 we did not report the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to the Pa Department of Environmental Protection by the required due date resulting in a Reporting Violation.

In May, June and July of 2025 we did not report the Entry Point 101 disinfection residuals to DWELR by the required due date resulting in monitoring violations.

In July we failed to submit the TTHM and HAA5 results to the Pa Department of Environmental Protection by the required due date resulting in a Reporting Violation.

In the 1st and 2nd quarter of 2025 we failed to the submit our PFAS sample results to the Pa Department of Environmental Protection by the required due date resulting in a Reporting Violation.

There were many more contaminants with no detections tested for in 2025 that are not required to be included in the Consumer Confidence Report. You may see these results, as well as other information related to the Roulette Township Water Department by visiting http://www.drinkingwater.state.pa.us/dwrs/HTM/SelectionCriteria.html. Select "Public Water System ID" at the top, type in 653007 where it asks for PWS ID and select the criteria you are interested in.

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 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).