

**CCR Report for 2020  
Consumer Confidence Report  
Franklintown Borough Municipal Authority PWSID 7670113**

Este informe conatins información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Traducirlo, o hablar con alguien que entiende. (This report contains very important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak to 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 office, Richard H. Blouch, manager at 717-432-5252. 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 first Wednesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at the Franklintown Borough office located at 116 South Baltimore Street, Franklintown, PA.

**Sources of Water:**

Our water source comes from two wells. Well number one is located at Church Street and South Street in Franklintown Borough at a depth of 345 feet. Well two is located in Franklin Township at Cabin Hollow Road and Barrens Church Road at a depth of 500 feet.

Before being delivered to the distribution system the water is treated for disinfection and is treated for manganese. Liquid hypochlorite is added before the water is pumped to the storage tank. This allows for a sufficient detention time before delivery to the customer. Dabco 22, which is a phosphate- silicate compound, is added to sequester the manganese. This chemical in addition to treating the manganese also provides corrosion control to reduce leaching of materials from pipes and other water fixtures into the drinking water. There are no other forms of treatment provided.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminates in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 infection. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guide lines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminates are available from the safe drinking water hotline (800-426-4791).

**Monitoring Your Water:**

Franklintown Borough Municipal Authority routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

***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 that is 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.

*ppb* = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )

*ppm* = parts per million, or milligrams per liter ( $\text{mg/L}$ )

*Treatment Technique (TT)* - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**2020 Chemical Results Summary Table**

PWSID	ANALYTE	QUARTER	YEAR	SAMPLE TYPE	LOCATION	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE	MCL	OVER MCL	AVERAGE RESULT	UNIT OF MEASURE	LAST SAMPLE DATE
7670113	NITRATE	3	2015	DISTRIBUTION		1	1.9	1.9	10		1.9	MG/L	08/05/2015
7670113	NITRATE	Annual	2015	DISTRIBUTION		1	1.9	1.9	10		1.9	MG/L	08/05/2015
7670113	NITRATE	2	2020	ENTRY POINT	101	1	1.98	1.98	10		1.98	MG/L	04/07/2020
7670113	NITRATE	Annual	2020	ENTRY POINT	101	1	1.98	1.98	10		1.98	MG/L	04/07/2020
7670113	DICHLOROACETIC ACID	3	2020	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.002	0.002			0.002	MG/L	09/14/2020
7670113	DICHLOROACETIC ACID	Annual	2020	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.002	0.002			0.002	MG/L	09/14/2020
7670113	DICHLOROACETIC ACID	4	2017	SPECIAL	701	1	0.003	0.003			0.003	MG/L	10/04/2017
7670113	DICHLOROACETIC ACID	Annual	2017	SPECIAL	701	1	0.003	0.003			0.003	MG/L	10/04/2017
7670113	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID	4	2017	SPECIAL	701	1	0.001	0.001			0.001	MG/L	10/04/2017
7670113	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID	Annual	2017	SPECIAL	701	1	0.001	0.001			0.001	MG/L	10/04/2017
7670113	HALOACETIC ACIDS (FIVE)	3	2020	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.0029	0.0029	0.060		0.0029	MG/L	09/14/2020
7670113	HALOACETIC ACIDS (FIVE)	Annual	2020	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.0029	0.0029	0.060		0.0029	MG/L	09/14/2020
7670113	HALOACETIC ACIDS (FIVE)	4	2017	SPECIAL	701	1	0.00387	0.00387	0.060		0.00387	MG/L	10/04/2017
7670113	HALOACETIC ACIDS (FIVE)	Annual	2017	SPECIAL	701	1	0.00387	0.00387	0.060		0.00387	MG/L	10/04/2017
7670113	CHLOROFORM (THM)	3	2020	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.0043	0.0043			0.0043	MG/L	09/14/2020
7670113	CHLOROFORM (THM)	Annual	2020	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.0043	0.0043			0.0043	MG/L	09/14/2020
7670113	CHLOROFORM (THM)	4	2017	SPECIAL	701	1	0.0042	0.0042			0.0042	MG/L	10/04/2017
7670113	CHLOROFORM (THM)	Annual	2017	SPECIAL	701	1	0.0042	0.0042			0.0042	MG/L	10/04/2017
7670113	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (THM)	3	2020	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.0031	0.0031			0.0031	MG/L	09/14/2020
7670113	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (THM)	Annual	2020	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.0031	0.0031			0.0031	MG/L	09/14/2020

PWSID	ANALYTE	QUARTER	YEAR	SAMPLE TYPE	LOCATION	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE	MCL	OVER MCL	AVERAGE RESULT	UNIT OF MEASURE	LAST SAMPLE DATE
7670113	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (THM)	4	2017	SPECIAL	701	1	0.0029	0.0029			0.0029	MG/L	10/04/2017
7670113	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (THM)	Annual	2017	SPECIAL	701	1	0.0029	0.0029			0.0029	MG/L	10/04/2017
7670113	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE (THM)	3	2020	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.0002	0.0002			0.0002	MG/L	09/14/2020
7670113	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE (THM)	Annual	2020	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.0002	0.0002			0.0002	MG/L	09/14/2020
7670113	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE (THM)	4	2017	SPECIAL	701	1	0.0017	0.0017			0.0017	MG/L	10/04/2017
7670113	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE (THM)	Annual	2017	SPECIAL	701	1	0.0017	0.0017			0.0017	MG/L	10/04/2017
7670113	TRIALOMETHANES	3	2020	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.00949	0.00949	0.080		0.00949	MG/L	09/14/2020
7670113	TRIALOMETHANES	Annual	2020	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.00949	0.00949	0.080		0.00949	MG/L	09/14/2020c
7670113	TRIALOMETHANES	4	2017	SPECIAL	701	1	0.00886	0.00886	0.080		0.00886	MG/L	10/04/2017
7670113	TRIALOMETHANES	Annual	2017	SPECIAL	701	1	0.00886	0.00886	0.080		0.00886	MG/L	10/04/2017
7670113	RADIUM-226	2	2015	ENTRY POINT	101	1	0.27	0.27	5		0.27	pCi/L	04/24/2015
7670113	RADIUM-226	Annual	2015	ENTRY POINT	101	1	0.27	0.27	5		0.27	pCi/L	04/24/2015
7670113	RADIUM-228	2	2015	ENTRY POINT	101	1	0.58	0.58	5		0.58	pCi/L	04/24/2015
7670113	RADIUM-228	Annual	2015	ENTRY POINT	101	1	0.58	0.58	5		0.58	pCi/L	04/24/2015

**2020 Entry Point Disinfectant Residuals Table**

PWSID	LOCATION ID	ANALYTE	HIGHEST VALUE REPORTED	LOWEST VALUE REPORTED	DATE OF LOWEST VALUE	MINIMUM RESIDUAL LEVEL REQUIRED	UNIT OF MEASURE
7670113	101	CHLORINE	2.07	0.45	11/13/2020	0.40	MG/L

**2020 Distribution Disinfectant Residuals Table**

PWSID	ANALYTE	MONTH OF HIGHEST AVG. RESULT	HIGHEST AVG. RESULT	MRDL	OVER MRDL	LOWEST AVG. RESULT	UNIT OF MEASURE
7670113	CHLORINE	Dec	1.82	4.0		0.55	MG/L

**2019 Lead/Copper 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile Summary Table**

PWSID	CONTAMINANT	YEAR	NUM_OF_SAMP LE RECORDS	90 <sup>th</sup> _PERCE NTILE RESULT	NUM_OF_SA MPLES ABOVE_ACT ION_LEVEL	ACTION LEVEL	UNIT OF MEASURE	SAMPLE START DATE	SAMPLE END DATE
7670113	1022	2019	10	0.48	0	1.3	MG/L	06/01/2019	09/30/2019
7670113	1030	2019	10	0	0	0.015	MG/L	06/01/2019	09/30/2019

No Microbial observations returned for FRANKLINTOWN BORO MUNI AUTH -PWSID 7670113.

No lead and copper observations returned for FRANKLINTOWN BORO MUNI AUTH -PWSID 7670113.

**Violation Table**

Franklinton Boro Muni Auth (PWSID: 7670113 – COMMUNITY, ACTIVE, Calendar Year: 2020, Observations: 1, eFACTS site ID: 443189

Violations – there were no violations in 2020

FRANKLINTOWN BORO MUNI AUTH (PWSID: 7670113 - COMMUNITY, ACTIVE, Calendar Year: 2020, Observations: 1-- eFACTS site ID: 443189)

**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 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 run-off 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 run-off 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 assure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA and DEP prescribes 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 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* (800-426-4791).

Information about Lead

If present, elevated levels of 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. Franklinton Borough Municipal Authority is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.