pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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

2017 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWSID #: 4110297 NAME: Reade Township Municipal 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 Erin Keyser, RTMA Office Manager at (814) 687-4098. 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 third Thursday of every month at the Reade Twp. Mun. Auth. Office at 1032 Skyline Dr. Blandburg, PA 16619.

SOURCE(S) OF WATER:

Our water source(s) is/are: (Name-Type-Location)

Muddy Run Wells #1 & #2 which draw from the Mauch Chunk Aquifer and are located on the Reade Sportsmen's Club Road. An interconnect with the BCI Municipal Authority at the intersection of SR 253 and Cambria Mills Road is available as an emergency source of water.

A *Source Water Assessment* of our source(s) was completed by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (Pa. DEP). The Assessment has found that our source(s) of is/are potentially most susceptible to [insert potential *Sources of Contamination* listed in your *Source Water Assessment Summary*]. Overall, our source(s) has/have [little, moderate, high] risk of significant contamination. A summary report of the Assessment is available on the *Source Water Assessment & Protection web* page at (http://www.dep.state.pa.us/dep/deputate/watermgt/wc/Subjects/SrceProt/SourceAssessment/default.htm). Complete reports were distributed to municipalities, water supplier, local planning agencies and PADEP offices. Copies of the complete report are available for review at the Pa. DEP Cambria Regional Office, Records Management Unit at (814) 472-1900.

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, 2013. 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.

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)

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

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

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS:

Chemical Contaminants								
Contaminant	**MCL in CCR Units**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Chlorine	4	4	1.10	0.1-1.99	ppm	12302017	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Nitrate	10	10	0	0	ppm	06142017	N	Runoff from fertilizer; sewage leeching from septic tanks; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite	1	1	0	0	ppm	06142017	N	Runoff from fertilizer
Endrin(SOC)	.002		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Residue of banned insecticide

Lindane	.0002		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber, gardens
Methoxychlor	.04		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, livestock
Toxaphene	.003		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle
Dalapon	.2		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
Diquat	.02		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Runoff from herbicide use
Endothall	.1		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Runoff from herbicide use
Glyphosate	.7		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Runoff from herbicide use
DI (2-Ethylhexyl) Adipate	.4		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Discharge from chemical factories
Oxymal (Vydate)	.2		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes and tomatoes
Simazine	.004		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Herbicide runoff
Di (2-ethylexyl) Phithala Te	.006		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Piclorem	.5		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Herbicide runoff
Dinoseb	.007		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	.05		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Discharge from chemical factories
Carbofuran	.04		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa
Atrazine	.003		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Alachlor	.002		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
2,3,7,8 - TCDD (Dioxin)	3E-8		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Emissions from waste incineration and other combustion; Discharge from chemical factories
Heptachlor	.0004		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Residue of banned pesticide
Heptachlor Epoxide	.0002		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Breakdown of heptachlor
2,4 - D	.07		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
2,4,5 - TP Silvex	.05		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Residue of banned herbicide
Hexachlorobenzene	.001		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories
Benzo(A)pyrene	.0002		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines

Pentachlorophenol	.001		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Discharge from wood preserving factories
PCBS	.0005		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Runoff from landfills; Discharge of waste chemicals
1,2 - Dibromo, 3-Chloroprop	.0002		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	.00005		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Chlordane	.002		0	0	ppm	05102017	N	Residue of banned termiticide
Haloacetic Acids (five)	.06		.0019	0	ppm	08092017	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chloroform	-		.00256	0	ppm	08162017	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Bromoform	-		0	0	ppm	08162017	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Bromodichloromethane	-		0	0	ppm	08162017	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
chlorodibromomethane	-		0	0	ppm	08162017	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Trihalomethanes	.08		.00256	0	ppm	08162017	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
1,2,4-Trichlorobenze	.07		0	0	ppm	07122017	N	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
cis-1,2-Dichloromethane	.07		0	0	ppm	07122017	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Xylense (total)	10		0	0	ppm	07122017	N	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
Dichloromethane	.005		0	0	ppm	07122017	N	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
o-Dichlorobenzene	.6		0	0	ppm	07122017	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Para-Dichlorobenzene	.075		0	0	ppm	07122017	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Vinyl Chloride	.002		0	0	ppm	07122017	N	Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge from plastics factories
1,1-dichloroethylene	.007		0	0	ppm	07122017	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	.1		0	0	ppm	07122017	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloroethane	.005		0	0	ppm	07122017	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	.2		0	0	ppm	07122017	N	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Carbon Tetrachloride	.005		0	0	ppm	07122017	N	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities

1,2-Dichloropropane	.005		0	0	ppm	07122017	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene	.005		0	0	ppm	07122017	N	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	.005		0	0	ppm	07122017	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Tetrachloroethylene	.005		0	0	ppm	07122017	N	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Chlorobenzene	.1		0	0	ppm	07122017	N	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
Benzene	.005		0	0	ppm	07122017	N	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Toluene	1		0	0	ppm	07122017	N	Discharge from petroleum factories
Ethylbenzene	.7		0	0	ppm	07122017	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Styrene	.1		0	0	ppm	07122017	N	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills

*EPA's MCL for fluoride is 4 ppm. However, Pennsylvania has set a lower MCL to better protect human health.

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual							
Contaminant	**Minimum Disinfectant Residual**	**Lowest Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Chlorine	.40	0.10	0.10-1.99	ppm	12302017	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Microbial					
Contaminants	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Highest # or % of Positive Samples**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Total Coliform Bacteria	For systems that collect <40 samples/month: • More than 1 positive monthly sample For systems that collect ≥ 40 samples/month: • 5% of monthly samples are positive	0	0	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Fecal Coliform Bacteria or *E. coli*	0	0	0	N	Human and animal fecal waste.

HEALTH EFFECTS:

No health effects are present.

OTHER VIOLATIONS:

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).

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. Reade Township 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*.

OTHER INFORMATION:

The Reade Township Municipal Authority is committed to providing the highest quality water and services possible. At the present time we are performing maintenance and repairs to ensure those goals are met. If you have any questions or concerns about this report, feel free to contact our office at (814)687-4098 or attend one of the meetings on the third Thursday of every month.