pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

2022
Watrous Water Association, Inc
PWS# 2590029

PART 1: 2022 CCR

The following pages contain information on Watrous Water Association, Inc. It is designed to identify the water quality and what it means to the consumer.

WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION:

Watrous Water Association, Inc. is a Homeowner Association and was re-established as a non-profit organization per Pa501©3 in October 2014. As a non-profit organization our mission is exclusively to provide potable drinking water to the residents of the Watrous area. The community is located within Gaines Township, Tioga County, Gaines PA and is in adherence with the rules and regulations of Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Agency. (Pa DEP)

SOURCE(S) OF WATER:

The source for this water is the Hanky Panky Springs south of the village of Watrous. A source water assessment of these springs was completed by PA DEP. This assessment has found that our sources are potentially susceptible to total coliforms inherent to unfiltered surface water. Overall, our sources have moderate risk of significant contamination. A summary report of the Assessment is available on the Source Water Assessment Summary Reports eLibrary web page: www.elibrary.dep.state.pa.us/dsweb/View/Collection10045 Copies of the complete report are available for review at the PA DEP District Office, Records Management Unit at Williamsport, PA

MONITORING YOUR WATER:

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer and /or undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with Lupus or other immune system disorders some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should use extreme caution in drinking unfiltered water. Please boil all drinking water and water that you consume to help eliminate the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants.

We routinely monitor for contaminations in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. The tables below show these results for the prior year (2022). The State of Pennsylvania allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations pf these contaminants have not changed frequently. Some of our data included is from the prior years in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act, the date has been noted.
Water

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS:

There are four columns *Table 1: Detected Contaminants*. These include: *MCL in CCR units*, *MCLG*, *Units*, and *Sources of Contamination*.

For the lead and copper table, we sampled 5 residents in the community and the results are listed as the *90th Percentile Value*. The lead and copper monitoring will again be taken in 2025.

For the turbidity table, the data is purposely left blank. Watrous Water Association, Inc. does not have a filter plant and the turbidity is only measured by sight. Again, it is unfiltered and therefore should be boiled before consuming.

pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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

2022 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWSID #: 2590029 NAME: Watrous Water Association, Inc.

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 Tina Bennett at (814) 435 -8268 or watrouswater@gmail.com. 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 quarterly at the Gaines Township Meeting Hall.

SOURCE O*F WATER:*
Our water source(s) is/are:

Hanky Panky Springs, south of the village of Watrous, Gaines Township, Gaines PA

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 total coliforms. Overall, our source has a moderate, risk of significant contamination. A summary report of the Assessment is available on the Source Water Assessment Summary Reports eLibrary web page: www.elibrary.dep.state.pa.us/dsweb/View/Collection-10045. 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 Regional Office, Records Management Unit at 600 Gateway Drive, Mansfield, PA 16933 .

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, 2022. 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.

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)

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**
Barium	ppb	2	0.04	0.04	ppb	8/24/2021	N	May be due to industrial waste mixing of natural saline, and brine waters, salt water intrusion.
Nitrates	ppm	10	7	7	ppm	6/06/22	N	Runoff from fertilizers, erosions of natural deposits
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5s)	ppb	60	60	.61 -17.2	ppb	2/8, 5/10, 8/9 & 11/8/22	N	Bi-product of water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes (THMs)	ppb	80	80	.61 -13.6	ppb	2/8, 5/10, 8/9 & 11/8/22	N	Bi-product of chlorination

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual							
Contaminant	**Minimum Disinfectant Residual**	**Lowest Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Chlorine	2.5	1.	4	ppm	daily	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Lead and Copper tested July 9, 2019							
Contaminant	**Action Level (AL)**	**MCLG**	**90th Percentile Value**	**Units**	**# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Lead	15	15	2.95	ppb	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Copper	1.3	1.3	.349	ppm	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results)					
Contaminants	**TT**	**MCLG**	**Assessments/ Corrective Actions**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Total Coliform Bacteria	Any system that has failed to complete all the required assessments **or** correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement	N/A	See detailed description under "Detected Contaminants Health Effects Language and Corrective Actions" section	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminants	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Positive Sample(s)**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
E. coli	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive **and** either is *E. coli*-positive **or** system fails to take repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample **or** system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli.*	0	0	N	Human and animal fecal waste.
Contaminants	**TT**	**MCLG**	**Assessments/ Corrective Actions**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
E. coli	Any system that has failed to complete all the required assessments **or** correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement	N/A	See description under "Detected Contaminants Health Effects Language and Corrective Actions" section	N	Human and animal fecal waste.

Turbidity						
Contaminant	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Source of Contamination**
Turbidity	TT=1 NTU for a single measurement	0	n/a	n/a		Soil runoff – heavy rains, broken pipes through construction
	TT= at least 95% of monthly samples≤0.3 NTU		n/a	n/a		

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)					
Contaminant	**Range of % Removal Required**	**Range of percent removal achieved**	**Number of quarters out of compliance**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
n/a				N	Naturally present in the environment

DETECTED CONTAMINANTS HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

Nitrates/ Nitrites: found in ground water are often caused by groundwater contamination from animal waste run-off from dairies and feedlots, excessive use of fertilizers, or seepage of human sewage from private septic systems. The minuet level detected of Nitrates may have been from natural deposits.

Total Coliform was detected in trace amounts during a strong Spring Flow, the chlorine was adjusted. Compliance achieved when the check samples proved negative.

TTHMs/ HAA5s designed to measure the biproducts of Chlorine in the system. Levels detected in August, triggered retesting and quarterly monitoring. Compliance has been achieved.

OTHER VIOLATIONS:

Watrous Water Association Inc is currently under a Boil Water Notice due to the Water Source Assessment determining that the water source is under the influence of surface water (GUDI). Boil Water Notices are sent to the residents / consumers each 90 days and residents are encouraged to share that information with their guests.

Chlorine present is a constant battle with insufficient contact time and unregulated flow. Again, we are required to boil all drinking water to help alleviate the possible contamination.

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 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 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. Watrous Water Association, Inc. 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:

Lead and Copper Rule within the State of Pennsylvania have been tightened and testing began in Watrous during June of 2022. The maximum levels are at 15 ug/L for Lead with an alert level of less than 10 < in $90^{th} \leq 15$ ug/L that will trigger additional planning, monitoring and treatment requirements. In other words, exceeding these levels or reaching a close proximity will now requires us to "find and fix". (Watrous is on schedule to replace entire distribution system and service lines to conform to current standards)