## South Pymatuning Township Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

2022 Calendar Year PWSID: 6430077 Prepared May 2023

We are pleased to present to you this year's "Annual Drinking Water Quality Report". (Este informe contiene informatante sobre su aqua porable, Tradazcalo 6 flable con alquine que lo antienda lien.) This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services that we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the quality of your water and to protect our water resources.

The South Pymatuning Township purchases bulk water from the Borough of Sharpsville who purchased water from Aqua Pennsylvania's Shenango Valley Division (Aqua). Water for the Shenango Valley Division comes from the Shenango River, which is fed by a 650-square mile watershed located north of Sharon, Pennsylvania. A Source Water Assessment of the Shenango River was completed in 2003 by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). Information on the source water assessment is available on the DEP website at <a href="https://www.dep.state.pa.us">www.dep.state.pa.us</a> (DEP keyword ("source water"). Our complete "Annual Drinking Water Quality Report" are available at the South Pymatuning Township Building located at 3483 Tamarack Drive, Sharpsville, Pa. 16150 or on the South Pymatuning Township website at <a href="https://www.southpy.com">www.southpy.com</a>. Complete reports are also available for review at the DEP Northwest Regional Office, 814-332-6899.

## **Monitoring Requirements**

The South Pymatuning Township routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to the Annual Monitoring Calendar provided by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection. The table on the following pages show the results of our monitoring for the period of 01/01/2022 - 12/31/2022. The PADEP allows us to monitor for some contaminates less than once per year because the concentrations of the contaminates do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative is more than one year old.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA has a prescribed Maximum Contaminant Level (MCLs) that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. MCLs are set at a very stringent levels for health effects. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink two liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effects.

The following tables compare those contaminants found to be present in the system's water with the MCL for that substance. If the contaminant exceeds the MCL at any time, a violation is said to occur.

## Closing

The South Pymatuning Township would like to thank you for allowing us to provide your family or business with clean, quality water. In order to maintain a dependable water, supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. The Township endeavors to make improvements to the water distribution system are ongoing and continue on a regular basis. These improvements will be reflected as rate adjustments. We appreciate your understanding and cooperation.

If you have any questions about this report or concerns about your water utility, please contact Matthew Chalupka, Chairperson at (724)-962-7856 between the hours of 9:00am and 2:00pm Monday thru Thursday.

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of the regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Wednesday of each month (unless publicly posted otherwise) at 6:00pm at the South Pymatuning Township Municipal Building located at 3483 Tamarack Drive, Sharpsville, Pa. 16150

Thank you!

South Pymatuning Township



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

2022 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
PWSID #: 6430077 NAME: South Pymatuning Township
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 Matthew Chalupka (Chairman of the Board)at the South Pymatuning Township Building, by calling 724-962-7856 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 at the South Pymatuning Township Building, 3483 Tamarack Drive, Sharpsville, Pa., on the second Wednesday of every month at 6 PM.
SOURCE(S) OF WATER:
Our water source(s) is/are: (Name-Type-Location)
Our water source is the Shenango River. South Pymatuning Township purchases water from the Borough of
Sharpsville, (PWSID: 6430055), who purchases water from Aqua Pennsylvania,s Shenango Valley Division,
(PWSID: 6430054). Water from the Aqua Shenango Division comes from the Shenango River, which is fed by a 650
square mile watershed located north of Sharon, Pennsylvania.
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 Summary Reports eLibrary web page: <a href="www.elibrary.dep.state.pa.us/dsweb/View/Collection-10045">www.elibrary.dep.state.pa.us/dsweb/View/Collection-10045</a> . 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 Northeast

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).

Regional Office, Records Management Unit at (814) 332-6899.

## 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, \_\_\_\_. 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 ( $\mu g/L$ )

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

Total Organic Cal	rbon (TOC)				
Contaminant	Range of % Removal Required	Range of percent removal achieved	Number of quarters out of compliance	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
TOC (Agua)	35-45	25.9-64.	0	N	Naturally present in the environment

DETECTED CONTAMINANTS HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:
No violations took place. As such, no health effects are noted.
OTHER VIOLATIONS:
South Pymatuning Township had no other violations in 2022.

## **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

## 3930-FM-BSDW0114 Rev. 12/2018

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. South Pymatuning Township
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 <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead">http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</a> .
OTHER INFORMATION:
The Borough of Sharpsville, (PWSID: 6430055), and the Shenango Valley Division of Aqua Pennsylvania, (PWSID:
6430054), provide South Pymatuning Township (PWSID: 6430077), with water quality information monitored
during 2022. The information is attatched as part of the "South Pymatuning Township 2022 Annual Drinking Water
Quality Report".

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Sample Location	Contaminant ID	Analysis Result	MCL In Effect	Sample Date	Sample Type
701	TOTAL CHLORINE	2		01/04/2022	DISTRIBUTION
701	CHLOROFORM (THM)	0.0176		01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
701	BROMOFORM (THM)	0		01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
701	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (THM)	0.0055		01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
701	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE (THM)	0.0008		01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
701	TRIHALOMETHANES	0.0239	0.08	01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
702	TOTAL CHLORINE	2.05		01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
702	MONOCHLOROACETIC ACID	0		01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
702	DICHLOROACETIC ACID	0.0117		01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
702	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID	0.0141		01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
702	MONOBROMOACETIC ACID	0		01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
702	DIBROMOACETIC ACID	0	•	01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
702	HALOACETIC ACIDS (FIVE)	0.0258	90.0	01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	TOTAL CHLORINE	2.2		01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	MONOCHLOROACETIC ACID	0		01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	DICHLOROACETIC ACID	0.0119		01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID	0.014		01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	MONOBROMOACETIC ACID	0		01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	DIBROMOACETIC ACID	0		01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	HALOACETIC ACIDS (FIVE)	0.0259	90.0	01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	CHLOROFORM (THM)	0.0182	•	01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	BROMOFORM (THM)	0		01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (THM)	0.0057	•	01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE (THM)	0.0009		01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	TRIHALOMETHANES	0.0248	0.08	01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	TOTAL COLIFORM PRESENCE	0		01/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION

Detail Sample Information: 01JAN2022 - 31DEC2022

Laboratory	Analysis Method	Analysis Date	Sample Received Date
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	01/04/2022	02/07/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	01/21/2022	02/07/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	01/21/2022	02/07/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	01/21/2022	02/07/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	01/21/2022	02/07/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	01/21/2022	02/07/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	01/11/2022	02/07/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	01/14/2022	02/07/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	01/14/2022	02/07/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	01/14/2022	02/07/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	01/14/2022	02/07/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	01/14/2022	02/07/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	01/14/2022	02/07/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - SHENANGO	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	01/11/2022	02/09/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	01/14/2022	02/07/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	01/14/2022	02/07/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	01/14/2022	02/07/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	01/14/2022	02/07/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	01/14/2022	02/07/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	01/14/2022	02/07/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	01/21/2022	02/07/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	01/21/2022	02/07/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	01/21/2022	02/07/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	01/21/2022	02/07/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	01/21/2022	02/07/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - SHENANGO	GWR-ONPG-MUG (MMO-MUG)	01/11/2022	02/09/2022

Detail Sample Information: 01JAN2022 - 31DEC2022

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Sample	Contaminant	Analysis	MCL In Effect	Sample	Sample
703	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.96		01/19/2022	DISTRIBUTION
801	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.8		01/26/2022	DISTRIBUTION
802	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.86		02/01/2022	DISTRIBUTION
801	TOTAL CHLORINE	2.2		02/07/2022	DISTRIBUTION
801	TOTAL COLIFORM PRESENCE	0		02/07/2022	DISTRIBUTION
803	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.98		02/07/2022	DISTRIBUTION
701	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.94		02/15/2022	DISTRIBUTION
702	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.98		02/22/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.92		03/02/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	TOTAL CHLORINE	2.15		03/07/2022	DISTRIBUTION
203	TOTAL COLIFORM PRESENCE	0		03/07/2022	DISTRIBUTION
801	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.98		03/07/2022	DISTRIBUTION
802	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.9		03/15/2022	DISTRIBUTION
803	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.79		03/22/2022	DISTRIBUTION
701	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.88		03/29/2022	DISTRIBUTION
702	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.75		04/05/2022	DISTRIBUTION
701	TOTAL CHLORINE	2.05	•	04/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
701	CHLOROFORM (THM)	0.0191		04/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
701	BROMOFORM (THM)	0	•	04/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
701	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (THM)	9900.0		04/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
701	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE (THM)	0.0011		04/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
701	TRIHALOMETHANES	0.0268	0.08	04/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
701	TOTAL COLIFORM PRESENCE	0		04/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
702	MONOCHLOROACETIC ACID	0.0028		04/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
702	DICHLOROACETIC ACID	0.0181		04/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
702	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID	0.0149		04/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION

## Detail Sample Information: 01JAN2022 - 31DEC2022

Laboratory	Analysis Method	Analysis Date	Sample Received Date
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	01/19/2022	02/07/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	01/26/2022	02/07/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	02/01/2022	03/10/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - SHENANGO	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	02/07/2022	03/14/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - SHENANGO	GWR-ONPG-MUG (MMO-MUG)	02/07/2022	03/14/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	02/07/2022	03/10/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	02/15/2022	03/10/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	02/22/2022	03/10/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	03/02/2022	04/05/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - SHENANGO	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	03/07/2022	04/08/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - SHENANGO	GWR-ONPG-MUG (MMO-MUG)	03/07/2022	04/08/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	03/07/2022	04/05/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	03/15/2022	04/05/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	03/22/2022	04/05/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	03/29/2022	04/05/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	04/05/2022	05/04/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - SHENANGO	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	04/11/2022	05/05/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	04/15/2022	05/05/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	04/15/2022	05/05/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	04/15/2022	05/05/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	04/15/2022	05/05/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	04/15/2022	05/05/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - SHENANGO	GWR-ONPG-MUG (MMO-MUG)	04/11/2022	05/05/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	04/14/2022	05/05/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	04/14/2022	05/05/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	04/14/2022	05/05/2022

Detail Sample Information: 01JAN2022 - 31DEC2022

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Sample Location	Contaminant ID	Analysis Result	MCL In Effect	Sample Date	Sample Type
702	MONOBROMOACETIC ACID	0		04/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
702	DIBROMOACETIC ACID	0		04/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
702	HALOACETIC ACIDS (FIVE)	0.0358	90.0	04/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	MONOCHLOROACETIC ACID	0.0028		04/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	DICHLOROACETIC ACID	0.0184		04/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID	0.0152		04/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	MONOBROMOACETIC ACID	0		04/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	DIBROMOACETIC ACID	0		04/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	HALOACETIC ACIDS (FIVE)	0.0364	90.0	04/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	CHLOROFORM (THM)	0.0191		04/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	BROMOFORM (THM)	0		04/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (THM)	0.0067		04/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE (THM)	0.0011		04/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	TRIHALOMETHANES	0.0269	0.08	04/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.8		04/12/2022	DISTRIBUTION
801	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.8		04/20/2022	DISTRIBUTION
802	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.76		04/27/2022	DISTRIBUTION
803	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.8		05/02/2022	DISTRIBUTION
701	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.96		05/10/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.99		05/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	TOTAL COLIFORM PRESENCE	0		05/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
702	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.88		05/17/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.88		05/24/2022	DISTRIBUTION
801	TOTAL CHLORINE	2.1		05/31/2022	DISTRIBUTION
802	TOTAL CHLORINE	2.1		06/06/2022	DISTRIBUTION
802	TOTAL CHLORINE	2		06/07/2022	DISTRIBUTION

## Detail Sample Information: 01JAN2022 - 31DEC2022

Laboratory ID	Analysis	Analysis Date	Sample Received Date
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	04/14/2022	05/05/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	04/14/2022	05/05/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	04/14/2022	05/05/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	04/14/2022	05/05/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	04/14/2022	05/05/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	04/14/2022	05/05/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	04/14/2022	05/05/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	04/14/2022	05/05/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	04/14/2022	05/05/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	04/15/2022	05/05/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	04/15/2022	05/05/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	04/15/2022	05/05/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	04/15/2022	05/05/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	04/15/2022	05/05/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	04/12/2022	05/04/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	04/20/2022	05/04/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	04/27/2022	05/04/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	05/02/2022	06/06/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	05/10/2022	06/06/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - SHENANGO	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	05/11/2022	06/09/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - SHENANGO	GWR-ONPG-MUG (MMO-MUG)	05/11/2022	06/09/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	05/17/2022	06/06/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	05/24/2022	06/06/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	05/31/2022	06/06/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	06/06/2022	07/01/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - SHENANGO	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	06/07/2022	07/08/2022

Detail Sample Information: 01JAN2022 - 31DEC2022

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Laboratory ID	Analysis Method	Analysis Date	Sample Received Date
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - SHENANGO	GWR-ONPG-MUG (MMO-MUG)	06/07/2022	07/08/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	06/14/2022	07/01/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	06/21/2022	07/01/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	06/28/2022	07/01/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	07/05/2022	08/03/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	07/18/2022	08/09/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	07/18/2022	08/09/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	07/18/2022	08/09/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	07/18/2022	08/09/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	07/18/2022	08/09/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - SHENANGO	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	07/11/2022	08/10/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - SHENANGO	GWR-ONPG-MUG (MMO-MUG)	07/11/2022	08/09/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	07/18/2022	08/09/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	07/18/2022	08/09/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	07/18/2022	08/09/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	07/18/2022	08/09/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	07/18/2022	08/09/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	07/11/2022	08/03/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	07/18/2022	08/03/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	07/26/2022	08/09/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	07/26/2022	08/09/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	07/26/2022	08/09/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	07/26/2022	08/09/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	07/26/2022	08/09/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	07/26/2022	08/09/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	07/26/2022	08/09/2022

Detail Sample Information: 01JAN2022 - 31DEC2022

Sample Location	Contaminant	Analysis Result	MCL In Effect	Sample Date	Sample Type
703	DICHLOROACETIC ACID	0.0144		07/19/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID	0.0186		07/19/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	MONOBROMOACETIC ACID	0		07/19/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	DIBROMOACETIC ACID	0.001		07/19/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	HALOACETIC ACIDS (FIVE)	0.034	90.0	07/19/2022	DISTRIBUTION
803	TOTAL CHLORINE	2.08		07/26/2022	DISTRIBUTION
701	TOTAL CHLORINE	2.04		08/04/2022	DISTRIBUTION
803	TOTAL CHLORINE	2.07		08/04/2022	DISTRIBUTION
803	TOTAL COLIFORM PRESENCE	0		08/04/2022	DISTRIBUTION
702	TOTAL CHLORINE	2.01		08/09/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.88	•	08/15/2022	DISTRIBUTION
801	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.9		08/24/2022	DISTRIBUTION
802	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.92		08/30/2022	DISTRIBUTION
801	TOTAL CHLORINE	2.16		09/06/2022	DISTRIBUTION
801	TOTAL COLIFORM PRESENCE	0		09/06/2022	DISTRIBUTION
803	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.69		09/06/2022	DISTRIBUTION
803	COPPER	0.05	6.7	09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION
803	LEAD	0	0.015	09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION
811	COPPER	0	6.7	09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION
811	LEAD	0	0.015	09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION
812	COPPER	0.16	1.3	09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION
812	LEAD	0	0.015	09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION
815	COPPER	0.07	6.	09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION
815	LEAD	0	0.015	09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION
816	COPPER	0.07	<u>6.</u>	09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION
816	LEAD	0	0.015	09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION

## Detail Sample Information: 01JAN2022 - 31DEC2022

Laboratory ID	Analysis Method	Analysis Date	Sample Received Date
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	07/26/2022	08/09/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	07/26/2022	08/09/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	07/26/2022	08/09/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	07/26/2022	08/09/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	07/26/2022	08/09/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	07/26/2022	08/03/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	08/04/2022	09/06/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - SHENANGO	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	08/04/2022	09/08/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - SHENANGO	GWR-ONPG-MUG (MMO-MUG)	08/04/2022	09/08/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	08/09/2022	09/06/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	08/15/2022	09/06/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	08/24/2022	09/06/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	08/30/2022	09/06/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - SHENANGO	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	09/06/2022	10/06/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - SHENANGO	GWR-ONPG-MUG (MMO-MUG)	09/06/2022	10/06/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	09/06/2022	10/04/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022	10/06/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022	10/06/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022	10/06/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022	10/06/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022	10/06/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022	10/06/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022	10/06/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022	10/06/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022	10/06/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022	10/06/2022

Detail Sample Information: 01JAN2022 - 31DEC2022

Sample Location	Contaminant ID	Analysis Result	MCL In Effect	Sample Date	Sample Type
818	COPPER	0.17	1.3	09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION
818	LEAD	0	0.015	09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION
820	COPPER	0	1.3	09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION
820	LEAD	0	0.015	09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION
821	COPPER	0	1.3	09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION
821	LEAD	0	0.015	09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION
822	COPPER	0.05	1.3	09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION
822	LEAD	0	0.015	09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION
823	COPPER	0	1.3	09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION
823	LEAD	0	0.015	09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION
824	COPPER	0	1.3	09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION
824	LEAD	0	0.015	09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION
701	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.75		09/15/2022	DISTRIBUTION
702	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.76	٠	09/19/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.68	٠	09/27/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	TOTAL CHLORINE	2.18		10/04/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	TOTAL COLIFORM PRESENCE	0		10/04/2022	DISTRIBUTION
801	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.7		10/04/2022	DISTRIBUTION
701	CHLOROFORM (THM)	0.0255		10/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
701	BROMOFORM (THM)	0	•	10/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
701	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (THM)	0.0083	٠	10/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
701	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE (THM)	0.0016		10/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
701	TRIHALOMETHANES	0.0354	0.08	10/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
702	MONOCHLOROACETIC ACID	0.0017		10/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
702	DICHLOROACETIC ACID	0.0151		10/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
702	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID	0.012		10/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION

Detail Sample Information: 01JAN2022 - 31DEC2022

Laboratory	Analysis Method	Analysis Date	Sample Received Date
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022	10/06/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022	10/06/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022	10/06/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022	10/06/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022	10/06/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022	10/06/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022	10/06/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022	10/06/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022	10/06/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022	10/06/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022	10/06/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022	10/06/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	09/15/2022	10/04/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	09/19/2022	10/04/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	09/27/2022	10/04/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - SHENANGO	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	10/04/2022	11/09/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - SHENANGO	GWR-ONPG-MUG (MMO-MUG)	10/04/2022	11/09/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	10/04/2022	11/07/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	10/19/2022	11/03/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	10/19/2022	11/03/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	10/19/2022	11/03/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	10/19/2022	11/03/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	10/19/2022	11/03/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	10/18/2022	11/03/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	10/18/2022	11/03/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	10/18/2022	11/03/2022

Detail Sample Information: 01JAN2022 - 31DEC2022

Sample Location	Contaminant ID	Analysis Result	MCL In Effect	Sample Date	Sample Type
702	MONOBROMOACETIC ACID	0		10/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
702	DIBROMOACETIC ACID	0		10/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
702	HALOACETIC ACIDS (FIVE)	0.0288	90.0	10/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	MONOCHLOROACETIC ACID	0.0017		10/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	DICHLOROACETIC ACID	0.0152		10/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID	0.0122		10/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	MONOBROMOACETIC ACID	0		10/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	DIBROMOACETIC ACID	0		10/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	HALOACETIC ACIDS (FIVE)	0.0291	90.0	10/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	CHLOROFORM (THM)	0.0253		10/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	BROMOFORM (THM)	0		10/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (THM)	0.0081	•	10/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE (THM)	0.0015		10/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	TRIHALOMETHANES	0.0349	0.08	10/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
802	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.97		10/11/2022	DISTRIBUTION
803	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.88		10/18/2022	DISTRIBUTION
701	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.9		10/25/2022	DISTRIBUTION
702	TOTAL CHLORINE	2.06		11/01/2022	DISTRIBUTION
703	TOTAL CHLORINE	1.88		11/07/2022	DISTRIBUTION

Detail Sample Information: 01JAN2022 - 31DEC2022

Laboratory ID	Analysis Method	Analysis Date	Sample Received Date
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	10/18/2022	11/03/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	10/18/2022	11/03/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	10/18/2022 11/03/2022	11/03/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	10/18/2022 11/03/2022	11/03/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	10/18/2022 11/03/2022	11/03/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	10/18/2022	11/03/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	10/18/2022 11/03/2022	11/03/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	10/18/2022 11/03/2022	11/03/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	LL, GC EPA 552.2, 552.3	10/18/2022 11/03/2022	11/03/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	10/19/2022 11/03/2022	11/03/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	10/19/2022	11/03/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	10/19/2022	11/03/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	10/19/2022	11/03/2022
AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	P/T-GC/MS VOCS 524.3, 524.4	10/19/2022	11/03/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	10/11/2022 11/07/2022	11/07/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	10/18/2022	11/07/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	10/25/2022	11/07/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	11/01/2022	12/06/2022
SOUTH PYMATUNING TWP	DPD-SM 4500 CL G 21ST	11/07/2022 12/06/2022	12/06/2022

# \*\*\* PWSID = 6430077 | SYSTEM NAME= SOUTH PYMATUNING \*\*\* Summary Sample Information: 01JAN2022 - 31DEC2022

Contaminant	Sample Period Start Date	Sample Period End Date	Number of Routine Samples Required	Number of Routine Samples Taken P	90th A	Action Level	Action Unit Of Level Measure
COPPER	06/01/2022 09/30/2022	09/30/2022	10	1	0.151	1.3	MG/L
LEAD	06/01/2022	06/01/2022 09/30/2022	10	7	0	0.015	MG/L

<sup>\*</sup> Prior to 2013 lead and copper 90th percentiles were submitted by the laboratories on behalf of the water systems. Beginning in 2013, the 90th percentiles are calculated by DEP from the individual sample results.

## Detail Sample Information: 01JAN2022 - 31DEC2022

Sample	10/06/2022	10/06/2022	10/06/2022	10/06/2022	10/06/2022	10/06/2022	10/06/2022	10/06/2022	10/06/2022	10/06/2022	10/06/2022	10/06/2022	10/06/2022	10/06/2022	10/06/2022
Analysis	<b>Date</b> 09/16/2022	09/16/2022	09/16/2022	09/16/2022	09/16/2022	09/16/2022	09/16/2022	09/16/2022	09/16/2022	09/16/2022	09/16/2022	09/16/2022	09/16/2022	09/16/2022	09/16/2022
Analysis	ICP, MASS	ICP, MASS SPEC.													
Laboratory	AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN	AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR													
Sample	DISTRIBUTION	DISTRIBUTION	DISTRIBUTION	DISTRIBUTION	DISTRIBUTION	DISTRIBUTION	DISTRIBUTION	DISTRIBUTION	DISTRIBUTION	DISTRIBUTION	DISTRIBUTION	DISTRIBUTION	DISTRIBUTION	DISTRIBUTION	DISTRIBUTION
Sample	09/13/2022	09/13/2022	09/13/2022	09/13/2022	09/13/2022	09/13/2022	09/13/2022	09/13/2022	09/13/2022	09/13/2022	09/13/2022	09/13/2022	09/13/2022	09/13/2022	09/13/2022
MCL	1.3	0.015	1.3	0.015	1.3	0.015	1.3	0.015	1.3	0.015	1.3	0.015	1.3	0.015	6.
Analysis	0.05	0	0	0	0.16	0	0.07	0	0.07	0	0.17	0	0	0	0
Contaminant	COPPER	LEAD	COPPER	LEAD	COPPER	LEAD	COPPER	LEAD	COPPER	LEAD	COPPER	LEAD	COPPER	LEAD	COPPER
Sample	803	803	811	811	812	812	815	815	816	816	818	818	820	820	821

Detail Sample Information: 01JAN2022 - 31DEC2022

Sample Location	Contaminant Analysis ID Result	Analysis Result	MCL In Effect	Sample Date	Sample Type	Laboratory	Analysis Method	Analysis Date	Sample Received Date
821	LEAD	0	0.015	0.015 09/13/2022	DIST	AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022	10/06/2022
822	COPPER	0.05	7.3	09/13/2022	09/13/2022 DISTRIBUTION	AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022 10/06/2022	10/06/2022
822	LEAD	0	0.015	09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION	AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022 10/06/2022	10/06/2022
823	COPPER	0	1.3	1.3 09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION	AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022 10/06/2022	10/06/2022
823	LEAD	0	0.015	0.015 09/13/2022 DIST	DISTRIBUTION	AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022 10/06/2022	10/06/2022
824	COPPER	0	1.3	09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION	AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022 10/06/2022	10/06/2022
824	LEAD	0	0.015	0.015 09/13/2022	DISTRIBUTION	AQUA PENNSYLVANIA - BRYN MAWR	ICP, MASS SPEC.	09/16/2022 10/06/2022	10/06/2022



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

2022		ANNUAL DR	RINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
PWSID #:	6430055	NAME:	Borough of Sharpsville

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 Ken Robertson, Borough of Sharpsville at (724)962-7896. 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 second Wednesday of every month unless advertised otherwise, at the Borough Building located at 1 South Walnut Street.

## SOURCE(S) OF WATER:

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

The Borough of Sharpsville purchases bulk water from Aqua Pennsylvania's Shenango Valley Division (Aqua). Water for the Shenango Valley Division comes from the Shenango River, which is fed by the 650-mile watershed located north of Sharon, Pennsylvania.

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 Summary Reports eLibrary web page: <a href="www.elibrary.dep.state.pa.us/dsweb/View/Collection-10045">www.elibrary.dep.state.pa.us/dsweb/View/Collection-10045</a>. 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 Northwest

Regional Office, Records Management Unit at (814) 332-6899.

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 ( $\mu$ g/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 Conta	MCL in			<u> </u>				
Contaminant	CCR Units	MCLG	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Turbidity, NTU (Aqua)	TT ≤ 0	N/A	0.30	0.02-0.30	NTU	2022	N	Soil runoff.
Turbidity, % meeting plant performance (Aqua)	TT≤0	N/A	98.9%	98.9%- 100%	%	2022	N	Soil runoff.
Barium (Aqua)	2	2	0.017	N/A	ppm	2022	N	Discharges of drilling wastes discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2	2	0.81	N/A	ppm	2022	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Chlorite (Distribution/ Aqua)	1	1	0.33	0.21-0.56	ppm	2022	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorite (Entry Point/ Aqua)	1	1	0.87	0.20-0.87	ppm	2022	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Chlorine (Entry Point/ Aqua)	MRDL =4	MRDLG =4	0.95	0.95-3.69	ppm	2022	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Chlorine – Distribution System	MRDL =4	MRDLG =4	1.91	1.41-1.91	ppm	2022	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
HAA5	60	N/A	46	18-46	ppb	2022	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	80	N/A	65.9	22.6-65.9	ppb	2022	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination

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

Contaminant	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Total Chlorine Entry Point (Aqua)	0.20	0.95	0.95-3.69	ppm	2022	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Chlorine Dioxide* Entry Point (Aqua)	0.20	0.20	0.20-0.28	ppm	2022	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

\*Chlorine Dioxide used for pre-oxidation, not disinfection.

Lead and Coppe	er						MANAGEMENT OF THE STATE OF THE
Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Value	Units	# of sites above AL of Total Sites	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Lead	15	0	3.1	ppb	1	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.065	ppm	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.

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. Aqua 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.

Monitoring for Cryptosporidium (a naturally occurring microbial pathogen) was conducted between 2016 – 2018 under a national program that was instituted in 2009 on raw (untreated) water samples from our source, the Shenango River. Cryptosporidium was detected in 7 of 24 raw water samples, with an average count of 0.115 per liter. These levels are in the second to lowest (Bin 2) category of risk for raw (untreated) water. Our water treatment processes are designed to remove Cryptosporidium. However, since this program has detected elevated levels of this organism in our raw water we will be instituting higher standards in 2019 to ensure the treatment process is optimized for the removal Cryptosporidium. Complete removal of all organisms at all times cannot be guaranteed. For this reason, immunocompromised individuals (people with weakened immune systems) are encouraged to consult their doctor regarding appropriate precautions to avoid infection.

Microbial (relate	d to Assessments/Corre	ective Action	ons regarding TC po	sitive resu	lts)
Contaminants	тт	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 (relate	d 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 <i>E. coli</i> -positive or system fails to take repeat samples following <i>E. coli</i> -positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for <i>E. coli</i> .	0	0	N	Human and animal fecal waste.
Contaminants	тт	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	Sources of Contamination
	TT=1 NTU for a single measurement				N	Soil runoff.
Turbidity	TT= at least 95% of monthly samples ≤ 0.3 NTU	0			N	Soil runoff.

Total Organic Ca	arbon (TOC)				
Contaminant	Range of % removal Required	Range of percent removal achieved	Number of quarters out of compliance	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
TOC (Aqua)	25-45	25-64	0	N	Naturally present in the environment

				RRECTIVE ACTIO	NS:
No violations took pla	ce. As such, no hea	alth effects are n	ioted.		
2000					
THER VIOLATIONS	1				
The Borough of Shar	osville has no other	violations.			
		Was introduced by			
				2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	

### **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. The Borough of Sharpsville 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 <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead">http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</a>.

## OTHER INFORMATION:

Monitoring for Cryptosporidium (a naturally occurring microbial pathogen) was conducted between 2016 – 2018 under a national program that was instituted in 2009 on raw (untreated) water samples from our source, the Shenango River. Cryptosporidium was detected in 7 of 24 raw water samples, with an average count of 0.115 per liter. These levels are in the second to lowest (Bin 2) category of risk for raw (untreated) water. Our water treatment processes are designed to remove Cryptosporidium. However, since this program has detected elevated levels of this organism in our raw water we will be instituting higher standards in 2019 to ensure the treatment process is optimized for the removal Cryptosporidium. Complete removal of all organisms at all times cannot be guaranteed. For this reason, immuno-compromised individuals (people with weakened immune systems) are encouraged to consult their doctor regarding appropriate precautions to avoid infection.

The 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) require that once every five years, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issue a new list of no more than 30 unregulated contaminants to be monitored by public water systems (PWSs). The Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) provides EPA and other interested parties with scientifically valid data on the occurrence of contaminants in drinking water. These data serve as a primary source of occurrence and exposure information that the agency uses to develop regulatory decisions. If a PWS monitoring for UCMR3 finds contaminants in its drinking water, it must provide the information to its customers in this annual water quality report. Below is a table of the results of our UCMR3 monitoring in 2013. All other contaminants tested during UCMR3 were Not Detected.

<b>Unregulated Contamin</b>	nants Detected Duri	ing 2018		
Unregulated Contaminant	Average Detection	Range of Detections	MCL	
Raw Samples (untreat	ted)			
Bromide, ppb	13.9	ND- 27.8	NA	
Total Organic Carbon, ppb	5555	3800-7310	NA	
<b>Entry Point Samples</b>				
Manganese, ppb	1.27	0.7-1.83	NA	
<b>Distribution Samples</b>				
Bromochloroacetic Acid, ppb	2.45	2.21-3.29	NA	
Bromodichloroacetic Acid, ppb	4.80	4.64-5.03	NA	
Dichloroacetic Acid, ppb	31.08	25.4-41.0	NA	
Trichloroacetic Acid, ppb	61.2	58.3-63.6	NA	

Voluntary PFAS (Forever Chemicals) Entry Point Sampling from 2019

Name	Chemical Name	Range of Detections (ppt)
PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic acid	2.8-2.8
PFOS	Perfluorooctane sulfonate	ND
PFBS	Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid and Perfluorobutane sulfonate	ND
PFHxS	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	ND
PFNA	Perfluorononanoic acid	ND

Notes: For additional information, please refer to our website: AquaWater.com/pfas

ND = Not Detected

Note: At this time, result for all the samples taken for the UCMR in 2018 are not yet available. This table has only been updated with the results we have received thus far. Aqua PA and the Borough of Sharpsville will update this data as it becomes available.

## Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc. – Shenango Valley Division, PWSID#6430054, 2022 CCR Data

Contaminants	Level Found	Range of Detections	MCL	MCLG	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Chlorine, ppm	2.1	2.1-2.9	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	2022	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Turbidity, % meeting plant performance level	98.9%	98.9-100.0%	TT	NA	2022	N	Soil runoff
Turbidity, NTU	0.30	0.02-0.30	тт	NA	2022	N	Soil runoff
Total Organic Carb	on (TOC)				•		
Contaminant	Range of Removal Required	Range of Percent Removal Achieved		of Quarters ompliance	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
TOC	25-45	25.9-64.3		0	2022	N	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Compou	nds		<del> </del>				J
Barium, ppm	0.017	NA	2	2	2022	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride, ppm	0.81	NA	2	2	2022	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nickel, ppb	1.5	NA	100	100	2022	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal factories
average of the q sample. The Rai	uarterly aver	ages. Complia	nce is bas	sed on a ru	nning ann	ual average	
Haloacetic acids, ppb	32.9	16.2-48.8	60	NA	2022	N	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes, ppb	38.8	19.4-58.9	80	NA	2022	N	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Chlorite, ppm (distribution system)	0.33	0.21-0.56	1	0.8	2022	N	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Chlorite, ppm (entry point)	0.87	0.20-0.87	1	0.8	2022	N	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination

<sup>\*</sup>Chlorine Dioxide used for pre-oxidation, not disinfection.

<b>Entry Point Disinfe</b>	ctant Residual					
<b>Entry Point Disinfect</b>	ant Residual					
Contaminants	Minimum Level Found	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Range of Detection	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Chlorine, ppm	0.95	0.2	0.95- 3.69	2022	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine Dioxide, ppm (entry point)	0*	0.2	0-0.28	2022	N	Water additive used to control microbes

Lead and Copper	90th Percentile	Total Number of Samples	Samples Exceeding Action Level	Action Level	MCLG	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Copper, ppm	0.12	41	0	AL=1.3	1.3	2022	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead, ppb	0.00	41	0	AL=15	0	2022	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

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. Aqua 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 <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead">http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</a>.

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Voluntary PFAS (Forever Chemicals) Entry Point Sampling from 2019

Name	Chemical Name	Range of Detections (ppt)	
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PFBS	Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid and Perfluorobutane sulfonate	ND	
PFHxS	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	ND	
PFNA	Perfluorononanoic acid	ND	

Notes:

For additional information, please refer to our website: AquaWater.com/pfas

ND = Not Detected

Note: At this time, result for all the samples taken for the UCMR in 2018 are not yet available. This table has only been updated with the results we have received thus far. Aqua will update this data as it becomes available.

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Este aviso contiene informacion importante sobre su agua de beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Aqua Pennsylvania's Consumer Confidence Reports are available online.

This notice does not affect your bill delivery method.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection are encouraging water utilities to deliver their Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), commonly referred to as the Annual Water Quality Report, using electronic delivery methods, rather than direct mail, to be more environmentally friendly and cost-efficient.

Aqua Pennsylvania is providing a variety of options, including electronic, for customers to view their CCR. The report will be posted online by June 30, 2023. The methods available are listed below:

- Online by using the direct URL for the Shenango Franchise Water System at: <a href="https://prod.aquawater.com/WaterQualityReports/2022/PA/PA6430054.pdf">https://prod.aquawater.com/WaterQualityReports/2022/PA/PA6430054.pdf</a>
- Online through our website at AquaWater.com. Hover over All About Water and click on Water Quality. Under Water Quality Reports, click on Search for Reports In Your Area. Search by your zip code to see your report.
- Customers who still wish to have a hardcopy of their CCR mailed to them may call our Customer Service Department at 877.987.2782.

The delivery method chosen for your CCR does not impact the delivery method of your water bill.