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ELIZABETHVILLE AREA AUTHORITY
4154 North Route 225
Elizabethville, PA 17023

ELIZABETHVILLE AREA AUTHORITY
PWSID # 7220003

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Elizabethville Area Authority
4154 North Route 225
Elizabethville, PA 17023
(717) 362-3582

WATER QUALITY

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services 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 water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water sources are five drilled wells, which are located at the base of Berry Mountain in Elizabethville Borough and Washington Township.

CONTAMINATION POTENTIAL

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 at (800) 426-4791

VULNERABILITY

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-comprised 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 at (800) 426-4791

SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

During 2022 the Authority continued its meter replacement program. The authority also replaced approx. 1200' of 4" water main with 8" and 19 services.

VIOLATIONS

During 2022 the Authority had on violations.

MANDATORY LEAD STATEMENT

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 Elizabethville Area 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 Water Drinking Water Hotline or at *http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead*.

WATER AUTHORITY

If you have any questions about this report or concerning the Elizabethville Area Authority, please contact Travis Zearing, Superintendent, at (717) 362-8472. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the fourth Wednesday of each month, unless advertised otherwise, at the Elizabethville Borough Building, South Moore Street in Elizabethville, PA 17023

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, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water run-off, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water run-off, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater run-off, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to 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.

MONITORING

The Elizabethville Area Authority routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. The following table shows the results of our monitoring period from January 1st 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 Water Drinking Act. The date has been noted on the sampling results table.

Detected Sample Results

Contaminant (year of test)	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	range of detections	units	violation Y / N	Sources of Contamination
Barium (2021)	2	2	0.006	(a)	ppm	NO	Natural mineral present in some groundwater
Radium 228 (2015)	5	5	1.1	(a)	pCi/L	NO	Occurs naturally in ground-water in the northeastern U.S.
Total Trihalomethanes (2022)	0.08	0.08	3.4	(a)	ppm	No	Disinfectant by product of chlorine use

Contaminant (year of test)	AL	MCLG	90th percentile	units	# of sites above AL	violation Y / N	Sources of Contamination
Lead (2020)	15	0	< 1	ppb	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper (2020)	1.3	1.3	0.223	ppm	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing

Chlorine Residual (as Cl)

Highest Monthly Average Result	Range of Results	MRDL
0.75 ppm	**0.54 - 0.95 ppm**	**4.00 ppm**

As shown in the table, our system had no violations. We also tested for Total Coliform, Arsenic, Nitrate, Disinfectant By-products, Nitrite, Synthetic and Volatile Organic Compounds, Gross Alpha, Radium 226 and Total Uranium. All these contaminants were not-detected. Your drinking water meets or exceeds all federal and state requirements. Although some contaminants were detected through our monitoring and testing programs, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

footnote: (a) - No samples exceeded the AL or the MCL

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 no reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

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

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

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