



2019 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWSID #: 6620032

NAME: Southwest Warren County Municipal Authority (SWCMA)

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 Frank Buccardo at the Tidioute Borough/SWCMA office, 129 Main St., Tidioute, PA (814-484-7424). 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 on the second Thursday of each month at 7:00 pm in the Tidioute Borough office located at 129 Main Street.

SOURCE(S) OF WATER:

Our water source is surface water taken from the Ben George reservoir located off Buckley Road in Triumph Township. This is filtered at our slow sand treatment facility and serves approximately one thousand customers in Tidioute Borough and portions of the surrounding townships. A second permitted source, the Arcade well, was located near Buckley Road but has been capped and removed from the permit in early 2018.

A "Source Water Assessment" of our water source was completed by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (Pa. DEP). The Assessment has found that our source is potentially most susceptible to accidental release of known or unknown contaminants along the gravel roads, storm water runoff from gravel roads and residential properties (especially properties with malfunctioning on-lot septic systems), and storm water runoff from timbering activities. There are also potential sources of contamination from oil and gas wells. Overall, our source has little 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 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).

Chemical Contaminants								
Contaminant	MCL in CCR Units	MCLG	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Gross Alpha	15	0	0.380	0 to 0.380	pCi/l	8/15/06	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	10	10	0.28	0.28	ppm	09/18/2018	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226	5	0	0.40	0 to 0.40	pCi/l	10/24/06	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	5	0	1.21	0 to 1.21	pCi/l	10/24/06	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual							
Contaminant	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine	1.0	1.0	1.0 to 1.78	ppm	2019	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Lead and Copper							
Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90 th Percentile Value	Units	# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Lead 2016	15	0	3	ppb	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Copper 2016	1.3	1.3	0.324	ppm	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 1 positive monthly sample For systems that collect ≥ 40 samples/month: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5% of monthly samples are positive 	0	0	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Fecal Coliform Bacteria or <i>E. coli</i>	0	0	0	N	Human and animal fecal waste

Turbidity						
Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Source of Contamination
Turbidity	TT=2 NTU for a single measurement	0	0.96	2019	N	Soil runoff.
	TT= at least 95% of monthly samples < 1.0 NTU		100%	2019	N	

HEALTH EFFECTS:

Nitrate: Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could be become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome

OTHER VIOLATIONS:

Our water system did have some violations in 2019 due to sample taking or samples being done after the due dates for samples taken which is a violation of the Safe Drinking Water Regulations. An attached is enclosed for your review.

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. The Southwest Warren County Municipal Authority (SWCMA) 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 Tidioute Borough / SWCMA office is located at 129 Main St. The building is owned by the Borough and has an area to use as a small meeting room. Please check that your name and address is correct on your monthly bill. If there is anything that needs updated, please contact the Tidioute Borough / SWCMA office at 814-484-7424.

We are in the process of replacing water meters. Feel free to contact the Borough office if you have any questions.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a dependable water supply we have and will continue to make improvements in the water system. These improvements as well as other construction projects to replace aging distribution lines may be a temporary inconvenience but, they are essential in maintaining the dependability and effectiveness of the system. We at SWCMA work around the clock to provide quality water to every tap.