

Renovo Borough Water Authority  
128 5<sup>th</sup> Street Renovo PA 17764  
1-570-923-1318

This is to notify you that the Renovo Borough Water Authority was in violation of new DEP monitoring requirements that were enacted during 2020. These regulations required that individual filters are monitored for outgoing turbidity at all times, and have the capability to shutdown automatically if levels became unsafe.

Due to complexity of construction, requiring solar panels to be installed to receive power at the reservoir, and the specific requirements of the installation of the turbidimeters, we were unable to meet the deadline for implementing the automatic shutdown and turbidity monitoring capabilities by the date required.

We must emphasize that the water being processed into the system was within DEP regulatory limits at all times. At no time was there a threat to the safety of the public water supply. We were simply unable to monitor the individual unit turbidities. However, we were able to monitor combined turbidities at all times using equipment at the pump house in East Renovo to ensure the safe treatment of water had taken place before being sent into the system.

At this current time, the project has been completed and we are in compliance with all mandates of the new monitoring rules. Automatic shutdown capabilities have been instituted, and individual filter turbidities are monitored at all times.

Thank you for your understanding in this matter, if you have any questions or concerns regarding this violation, please contact the Renovo Borough Water Authority at 570-923-1318.

Thank you,

Renovo Borough Water Authority.

**Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
**Renovo Borough Water Department**

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

We're 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 treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is a reservoir on Paddys Run.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **the Renovo Water Department at (570) 923-2612**. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Wednesday of every month at 7:00 PM in the Renovo Borough council chambers.

**In the event of a drinking water emergency, please tune to radio station 106.9 FM for consumer information.**

The Renovo Borough Water Department routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31, 2020. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

*Non-Detects (ND)* - laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present at a detectable level.

*Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)* - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

*Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter* - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

*Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)* - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

*Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)* - Nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

*Action Level* - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

*Treatment Technique (TT)* - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Maximum Contaminant Level** - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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** - The "Goal"(MCLG) is 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.

<b>TEST RESULTS</b>						
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>						
Contaminant (Unit of measurement)	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
3. Turbidity (ntu)	N	0.09	0.09 to 0.4	n/a	1.0	Soil runoff
<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>						
Contaminant (Unit of measurement)	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
4. Beta/photon emitters (pCi/l)	N	0	a	0	(c) 50	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
5. Alpha emitters (pCi/l)	N	0	a	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
6. Combined radium (pCi/l)	N	0	a	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>						
Contaminant (Unit of measurement)	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
14. Copper (ppb)	N	0.21	b	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead (ppb)	N	2	b	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>						
Contaminant (Unit of measurement)	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
55. Benzene (ppb)	N	0	a	0	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
56. Carbon tetrachloride (ppb)	N	0	a	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
58. o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	N	0	a	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
59. p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	N	0	a	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
60. 1,2 - Dichloroethane (ppb)	N	0	a	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
61. 1,1 - Dichloroethylene (ppb)	N	0	a	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
62. cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	N	0	a	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
63. trans - 1,2 - Dichloroethylene (ppb)	N	0	a	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
64. Dichloromethane (ppb)	N	0	a	0	5	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
65. 1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	N	0	a	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

66. Ethylbenzene (ppb)	N	0	a	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
67. Styrene (ppb)	N	0	a	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
68. Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	N	0	a	0	5	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
69. 1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	N	0	a	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
70. 1,1,1 - Trichloroethane (ppb)	N	0	a	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
71. 1,1,2 -Trichloroethane (ppb)	N	0	a	3	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
72. Trichloroethylene (ppb)	N	0	a	0	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (ppb)	N	35	0 to 35	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
74. Toluene (ppm)	N	0	a	1	1	Discharge from petroleum factories
75. Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	N	0	a	0	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
76. Xylenes (ppm)	N	0	a	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
77. HAA5 [Haloacetic Acids (Five)] (ppb)	N	2	0 to 2	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

**Footnotes:**

**(a) Only one sample required.**

**(b). none of 10 samples collected exceeded the action level**

What does this mean?

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by constants that are naturally occurring or man made. Those constituents can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, or radioactive materials. All 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 the 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 1-800-4791.

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 t lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline(800-462-4791).

Please call our office if you have any questions. (570) 923-1318

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR VOLUNTARY WATER CONSERVATION NOTICE IF NEEDED

Pennsylvania has developed three drought phases that have impacts on individual water use. The table below describes the three drought phases of which two are voluntary water conservation objectives and a third with a mandatory prohibition of nonessential water uses.

Drought Stage	% Reduction of Individual Water Use	Water Conservation Objective (based on average 62 GPD per person for residential use)
Drought Watch	5%	59 Gallons/Day/Person
Drought Warning	10-15%	53-56 Gallons/Day/Person
Drought Emergency	Prohibition of nonessential water uses – 15% reduction or lower	53 gallons/day/person

Water suppliers are required to develop and maintain a valid drought contingency plan that outlines watch, warning, and emergency stages. The drought stages are based on indicator criteria or triggers tailored to the sources of supply that accurately identify the onset of drought occurrences in a timely fashion. The triggers used to monitor a system's key supply sources may include storage levels of reservoirs or stream flows for surface water sources, and pumping levels or well yields for groundwater sources. The water supplier may request voluntary or mandatory water use restrictions within its own service area in advance of any state announcements or declaration.

### Water Saving Tips Inside the Home

- Turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth, rinse with a glass of water.
- When shaving, use a sink filled with rinse water.
- Take short showers instead of baths.
- Fill the sink with water to pre-rinse dishes before putting them in the dishwasher.

### Water Recycling Tips

- Place a bucket in the shower to catch water that is wasted while you adjust your shower water temperature and recycle this water for plants or other watering uses.
- Other sources of water that can be recycled easily for other watering purposes include: Pet dishes  
Flower vases Leftover water from cooking or drinking and Dehumidifier water

### Water Saving Tips Outside the Home

- Use a broom, not a hose, to clean driveways, steps, and sidewalks.
- Wash the car with water from a bucket. If a hose is used, control the flow with an automatic shut off nozzle.
- Water the lawn or garden during the coolest part of the day and avoid windy days.
- Use soaker hoses and trickle irrigation systems to reduce the amount of water used for irrigation.
- Use mulch around shrubs and garden plants to reduce evaporation from the soil surface and cut down on weed growth.

For more information on long-term water conservation measures such as installing water-saving plumbing fixtures and appliances and identifying and repairing leaks within your home, visit DEP's website at [www.depweb.state.pa.us](http://www.depweb.state.pa.us), keyword: Water Conservation, Click on "Water Conservation Center Tips" bullet on the right edge.

*Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.*