2024 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
SOUTH RENOVO WATER SYSTEM
PWS ID 4180059

INTRODUCTION

We are pleased to present our Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for the year 2024. *(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 is designed to inform you about the quality of water we deliver 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.

Our primary water sources for 2024 were Halls Run and Well No. 1. Well No.1 is considered groundwater under the direct influence of surface water (GUDI) and therefore requires filtration.

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The South Renovo Water System routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The attached table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2024. This table may contain the most recent results from previous years. **We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all Federal and State requirements.**

The Federal and State regulatory agencies require that our water does not exceed their Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL's). These MCL's are set at very stringent levels for health effects. To understand the possible 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 effect.

The attached table compares those contaminants found to be present in the system's water with the regulatory limit of that substance. If the contaminant exceeds the limit at any time, a violation is said to occur. As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We are proud that our drinking water meets all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our ongoing monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, but all are below acceptable levels.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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 Tuesday of every month at 6:30 p.m. at the South Renovo Borough Building located at 445 Pine Street. **If you have any questions about this report or your water utility, please contact Kyle Stewart at 570-502-3977.**

HEALTH 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 runoff, 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 byproducts 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 assure 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 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 (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as those 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.

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 South Renovo Water System is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and, taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact the Borough at 814-765-9609. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Borough is preparing a service line inventory that includes the type of material contained in each service line in our distribution system. This inventory can be accessed by contacting us at 570-502-3977.

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Contaminant Name	Highest Level Allowed (MCL/MRDL/MinRDL/TT/AL)	Treatment Goal (MCLG/MRDLG)	Highest Level Detected by SRWS	Range of Detection by SRWS	Sources of Contaminants in Drinking Water	Violations By SRWS
Microbiological Contaminants						
Turbidity	TT = 0.3 NTU 95% of monthly samples <= 0.3 NTU	n/a	1.0 NTU (6/23/24) Lowest monthly % = 98.6% (Dec)	0.027 - 1.0 NTU	Soil Runoff	None
Chlorine	MinRDL = 0.2 ppm MRDL = 4 ppm	n/a 4 ppm	Lowest entry point residual = 0.40 ppm (measured on 1/2/24) Distribution system highest monthly avg. = 1.64 ppm (Jan)	0.40 - 2.07 ppm 0.87 - 1.64 ppm	Drinking water additive to control microbes.	None
Inorganic Contaminants						
Lead (2022)	AL = 15 ppb	0 ppb	90th percentile = 3.61 ppb, 1 AL exceedence	0 - 27.7 ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits.	None
Copper (2022)	AL = 1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	90th percentile = 0.199 ppm, no AL exceedences	0 - 0.608 ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits.	None
Nitrate	1 ppm	1 ppm	0.24 ppm	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits.	None
Organic Contaminants						
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	80 ppb	n/a	Highest Running Annual Avg. = 16.8 ppb	6.77 - 36.1 ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	None
Halogenated Acetic Acids (HAAs)	60 ppb	n/a	Highest Running Annual Avg. = 18.3 ppb	13.0 - 24.0 ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	None

Definitions:

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCGL's allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level - The level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

MRDLG - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

MinRDL - Minimum Residual Disinfectant Level - The minimum level of residual disinfectant required at the entry point to the distribution system.

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

TT - Treatment Technique - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

ppm - One part per million. Comparable to one milligram per liter (1 mg/L). Corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.

ppb - One part per billion. Comparable to one microgram per liter (1ug/L). Corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in $10,000,000.

ppt - One part per trillion. Comparable to one nanogram per liter (1ng/L). Corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years or a single penny in $10,000,000,000.

pCi/L - Picocuries per liter, a measure of the radioactivity in water.

NTU - Nephelometric turbidity unit is a measurement of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

n/a - Not applicable.

Violations:

The South Renovo Water System had three monitoring/reporting violations in 2024.

1. The system was required to collect one sample for inorganic compounds in 2024 and they failed to collect the sample. All sample results from previous years for inorganics were acceptable and a sample will be collected in 2025 to ensure future compliance.
2. The system was required to collect one sample for Gross Alpha Particle Activity, combined uranium, and radium 226 and 228 in 2024. The Borough failed to collect the sample so a sample was collected on 2/14/25 and all results were acceptable.
3. The system was required to collect quarterly samples for PFAs compounds including perfluorooctanesulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid throughout 2024. The Borough only collected one sample in the 1st quarter of 2024. The Borough started quarterly sampling in 2025 to ensure compliance with the four consecutive quarterly sampling requirements. The results from the 1st quarter of 2025 are all non-detect.