ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR 2019

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua de Beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. (This report contains Very important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak to someone who understands it.)

Jim Thorpe Borough Water – EAST
PWSID 3130043

We are pleased to present to you this year's ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the water you use and the services we provide to you every day. This report is to help you better understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. Our water source for the east side of Jim Thorpe are two deep wells which are fed from the Mauch Chunk Aquifer and are located in Germantown.

If you have any questions concerning your water, please contact the borough office at 570-325-2181, Monday through Friday, from 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM. We want our customers to be informed about their water quality. We are asking people to help protect our drinking water sources by calling the Water Department (570-325-2631) if they become aware of a problem. If you want to learn more about your water, please attend the regular monthly borough council meetings. They are held on the second Thursday of each month beginning at 6:30 PM (in Memorial Hall).

The **Jim Thorpe Water Department** routinely monitors for constituents in the drinking water according to State and Federal laws. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31, 2019. All drinking water including bottled drinking water, may be reasonable 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. Certified operators along with a new well and chemical control facility, which was completed in September of 1998, help ensure the quality of the water prior to the water entering the distribution system. The water department monitors the water quality through various laboratory equipment. Water quality is also tested by an independent EPA and DEP certified laboratory. The laboratory is **HAWK MTN. LABS INC**. located in Hazle Township Pa.

HEALTH INFORMATION

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as people who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune systems disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. Other health care information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

EXPLANATION OF EXPECTED CONTAMINANTS

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled) 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 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 the result of urban storm water 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, storm water runoff, or residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can be also come from gas stations, storm water runoff and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED:

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

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). The maximum allowed is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

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 contamination.

Parts Per Million (PPM). One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.

Parts Per Billion (PPB). One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2000 years or a single penny in $10,000,000.

Milligrams Per Liter (MGL). Concentrations of chemicals in water are typically measured in units of the mass of chemical (milligrams, mg or micrograms, ug) per volume of water (liter, L, l).

Action Level (AL). 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.

In house testing is done daily by a state certified water treatment operator in order to produce the safest and highest quality of potable water for our customers.

We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. The table below lists all drinking water contaminants that were detected during our testing in the 2019 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants does not indicate the water poses a health risk.

SAMPLE	DETECT	MCL
Nitrate as N	0	10.0
Nitrite as N	0	1.0
Total Trihalomethanes	0.0175	0.08
Total Haloacetic Acids	0.0055	0.06
Lead – 90th Percentile	0	AL- 0.015
Copper – 90th Percentile	0.164	AL - 1.3

In order to insure that the tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amounts of certain contaminants in water provided by public systems. Food and Drug Administration 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 these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and the potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The **Jim Thorpe Water Department** conducts water quality tests every year as explained below.

Typical Sources of Detected Substances:

Copper: Corrosion of Household plumbing
Lead: Corrosion of household plumbing.
Nitrate: Fertilizer runoff; Leaching from septic tanks.
Total Organic Carbon: Naturally present in the environment.

Inorganic Compounds: Also known as IOC's are mostly salts and metals many of which occur naturally.

Synthetic Organic Compounds: Also known as SOC's. The Jim Thorpe Water Department has been granted an SOC Monitoring waiver. Initial testing done revealed no known detects present. The waiver had been granted in 1999.

Volatile Organic Compounds: Also known as VOC's generally are by-products of industrial/chemical/and petroleum factories.

Coliform Bacteria: A naturally occurring non-disease causing bacteria used as an indicator for testing purposes. System samples for coliform is done monthly.

No Coliform was detected in 2019.

LEAD

LEAD SAMPLING BEGAN IN September of 1993. While lead was detected above the action level, it was below the maximum contaminant level. Since then, the Water Department has maintained corrosion control treatment. Lead in drinking water is rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning, but it can add to a person's total lead exposure. Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that the lead levels in your home may be higher than at other homes as a result of your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about the lead levels in your home's drinking water, flush the cold water tap for 30 seconds to two minutes before drinking tap water, or have your water tested. Additional information about lead is available for the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791

During 2019 there were 6 violation notices issued by PA-DEP for Reports Received Late. We were unaware of new regulations that went into effect on August 19, 2019.
All testing was completed at the scheduled times but not reported. Reports were submitted and enforcement action was changed to Compliance Achieved.

CONSUMER WATER TIPS

Conserving water can save you money by reducing your water bill. Following are some tips to that end:

1 Instead of pre-rinsing dishes, try one of the new dishwasher detergents in your dishwasher that can break up stuck on foods and run the dishwasher with full loads only.
2. Many leaks found in homes result from the flapper valve in the toilet tank not sealing properly. Try adding a small amount of blue food coloring to your tank water, let it sit overnight, and check the bowl contents in the morning. If the bowl water is blue, you have a leaking flapper.
3. Try cutting your shower time by 5 or 10 minutes.
4. Install low flow shower heads and faucets (2 -3 gal/min) in your home.
5. Replace washers or the "O" rings (in cartridge type) faucets if they constantly drip when shut off.
6. Water your lawn in the early morning or late evening. Why let the afternoon sun evaporate the water sprayed?
7. Use mulch around plants and shrubs to hold moisture longer.

Jim Thorpe Water Department has entered into an agreement with the SwiftReach Network, Inc. to manage our Public Notification rule, as required by PA-DEP. This will enable us to get in contact with our customers in a quick and efficient way in emergency public notification situations.

PLEASE KEEP US INFORMED OF YOUR CURRENT PHONE NUMBER AND/OR ADDRESS CHANGES BY CALLING 570-325-3025 OR EMAIL - secretary@jtborough.org.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please call the Water Treatment Plant at 570-325-2631.

Borough of Jim Thorpe
101 East Tenth Street
Jim Thorpe, Pa. 18229