2024 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT FREDERICKSBURG SEWER & WATER AUTHORITY PWSID# 7380035

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 Dusty Keller at 717-865-0774. 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 scheduled on the first and third Mondays of the month at 6:30 PM in the offices of the Fredericksburg Sewer & Water Authority (FSWA).

SOURCE(S) OF WATER:

The FSWA water system is fed by three (3) wells which are located on the west end of Fredericksburg near the water plant and airport. Water is also provided by the City of Lebanon Authority water system interconnect which is located on Airport Road near the Northern Lebanon High School.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people 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).

MONITORING YOUR WATER:

We routinely monitor contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. The following tables show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024. The State allows us to monitor 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 Drinking Water Act. The sample collection dates have been noted on the sampling results table.

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 not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

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

Level 1 Assessment – A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment – A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an *E. coli* MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

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

Mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation pCi/L = picocuries per liter (a measure of absorbed absorbed by the body) radioactivity)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (μ g/L)ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (μ g/L)ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per literppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS:

Chemical Contaminants									
	MCL in CCR		Level Detect-	Range of		Sample	Violat -ion		
Contaminant	Units	MCLG	ed	Detections	Units	Date	Y/N	Sources of Contamination	
Free Chlorine (Distribution System)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	0.79	0.20 – 3.21	ppm	2024	N	Water Additive to Control Microbes	
Total Chlorine (Distribution System)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.34	0.33 – 3.49	ppm	2024	N	Water Additive to Control Microbes	
Fluoride	2*	4	0.37		ppm	01/25/24	N	Erosion of Natural Deposits, Water Additive for Strong Teeth	
HAA5	60	N/A	23.5	22.4 – 26.2	ppb	2024	N	By-Product of Water Disinfection	
TTHM	80	N/A	46.0	25.1 – 69.3	ppb	2024	N	By-Product of Water Distribution	
Nitrate	10	10	2.97		ppm	04/02/24	N	Runoff from Fertilizer Use	
Nitrite	1	1	0		ppm	04/02/24	N	Runoff from Fertilizer Use	
Combined Uranium	20	0	0.741		pCi/l	03/22/18	N	Erosion of Natural Deposits	
Radon-222	N/A	<4000	446.2	0 – 472.5	pCi/L	2024	N	Erosion of Natural Deposits	
Antimony (Inorganic Compound)	6	6	0.6	N/A	ppm	01/25/24	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries; Fire retardants; Ceramics; Solder; Electronics	
Arsenic (Inorganic Compound)	10	0	2.0	N/A	ppm	01/25/24	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from Glass and electronics production waste	

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS (Continued):

Chemical Contaminants									
Contaminant	MCL in CCR Units	MCLG	Level Detect- ed	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violat -ion Y/N	Sources of Contamination	
Barium (Inorganic Compound)	2	2	0.159	N/A	Ppm	01/25/24	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	
Nickel (Inorganic Compound)	0.1**	0.1**	.001	N/A	ppm	01/25/24	N	Natural sources, industrial activity, and plumbing	
Perfluoro- octanoic Acid (PFOA)	MRDL = 14	MRDLG = 8	0.0	0.0 - 0.0	ppt	2024	N	Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities	
Perfluorooct- anesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	MRDL = 18	MRDLG = 14	1.1	0.0 – 1.15	ppt	2024	N	Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities	

^{*} EPA's MCL for fluoride is 4 ppm. However, Pennsylvania has set a lower MCL to better protect human health. ** EPA's MCL and MCLG for Nickel were remanded in 1995. Pennsylvania has not set an MCL.

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results)								
Contaminants	TT	MCLG	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination			
Total Coliform Bacteria	Any system that has failed to complete all the required assessments or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement		See detailed description under "Detected Contaminants Health Effects Language and Corrective Actions" section	N	Naturally present in the environment.			

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	15	0	0.002	ppb	0 out of 30	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.		
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.161	ppm	0 out of 30	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.		

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	1.02	1.02 – 3.80	ppm	05/27/24	N	Water additive used to control microbes.		

DETECTED CONTAMINANTS HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

Analysis of the water throughout 2024 resulted in no Notices of Violation related to contaminant levels. All lab test results in 2024 were within acceptable limits. There were no positive results for Total Coliform or E. coli. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Synthetic Organic Compounds (SOCs) were not required to be tested in 2024. In 2023, there were no detections of VOCs or SOCs.

OTHER VIOLATIONS: The FSWA received two Notices of Violation in 2024, one for submitting lab reports late and one for collecting samples in the wrong month due to Leap Year.

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.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA and DEP prescribe regulations which limit the amounts 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:

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 FSWA is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and is 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 Dusty Keller of the Fredericksburg Sewer & Water Authority at 717-865-0774. 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.

OTHER INFORMATION:

If you notice any issues with the water quality in your home or business, be it taste, odor or color, please contact Dusty Keller of the Fredericksburg Sewer & Water Authority at 717-865-0774.

Go to the FSWA Website at www.fswaonline.net for water saving tips.



PWS ID#: 7380035

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BUREAU OF SAFE DRINKING WATER

PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER FAILURE TO MONITOR

ESTE INFORME CONTIENE INFORMACIÓN IMPORTANTE ACERCA DE SU AGUA POTABLE. HAGA QUE ALGUIEN LO TRADUZCA PARA USTED, O HABLE CON ALGUIEN QUE LO ENTIENDA.

Monitori	ng Requirements No	ot Met for <u>Total Col</u>	iform	<u> </u>
Our water system violated a as our customers, you have a				
We are required to monitor monitoring are an indicator of failed to monitor for the following that time.	f whether or not our o	rinking water meets	health standards. During	g <u>March 2024</u> we
What should I do?				
There is nothing you need to	do at this time.			
The table below lists the co frequency, how many sample action samples were (or will	les we took, when sa			
Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
Total Coliform	Monthly	1 of 2	2 Samples should have been taken in March 2024.	Last day of February 2024.
What happened? What wa An error was made due to 20 collected on February 29, 20 in March 2025.	024 being a leap year	. What should have I		
Please share this information received this notice directly (do this by posting this notice	for example, people	in apartments, nursir	ng homes, schools, and	
For more information regardi	ng this notice, please	contact Dustin Kelle	er at <u>(717) 86</u>	5-0774 .
Signature:	Erodoriekshura Sowar 8 N	Water Authority Operation	s Managar	Date: <u>May 02, 2025</u>
Print Name and Title: <u>Dustin Keller,</u>	Fredericksburg Sewer & V	valet Authority Operations	o iviai layti	

As a representative of the Public Water system indicated above, I certify that public notification addressing the above violation was distributed to all customers in accordance with the delivery requirements outlined in Chapter 25 PA Code 109 Subchapter D of the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP's) regulations. The following methods of distribution were used: <u>Link provided on FSWA</u>

Date distributed: May 02, 2025