2019 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWSID #: 5650080 NAME: Ligonier Twp. Municipal Authority

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. (This report contains very important information about your drinking water. Translate it, 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 our office at 724-238-7464. 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 the first Wednesday of each month at 7:00 PM in the Ligonier Township Building at 1 Municipal Park Drive, Ligonier PA.

SOURCES OF WATER:

Our water sources are the Ligonier Township Reservoir and the State Gamelands Well #1. The source of water for the Reservoir is South Branch Creek. The Gamelands Well is located in the Mauch Chunk/Burgoon Aquifer sequence.

A Source Water Assessment of our sources was completed in 2004 by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP). The Assessment has found that our sources are potentially most susceptible to accidental spills along the roadways in the watershed and lack of best management practices to minimize potential non-point source contamination associated with residential areas. Overall, our sources have moderate risk of significant contamination. These risks though, have been substantially reduced by the development of a DEP approved Source Water Protection plan. Summary reports of the Assessment are available by writing to the Ligonier Twp. Municipal Authority, 1 Municipal Park Drive, Ligonier, PA 15658 and will be available on the PADEP website at www.dep.state.pa.us (Keyword: "DEP source water"). 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 PADEP Southwest Regional Office, Records Management Unit at 724-442-4000.

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).

MONITORING YOUR WATER:

We routinely monitor for 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, 2019. The State allows us to monitor for 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 date has been noted on the sampling results table.

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS:

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 - The minimum level of residual disinfectant required at the entry point to the distribution system.

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

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter ($\mu g/L$)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

pCi/L - picocurie per lire - a measure of radioactivity

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS:

Chemical Contaminant	MCL In CCR Units	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine Distribution (2019)	MRDL =	MRDL = 4	0.76 (March)	0.64 – 0.76	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Barium (4/9/2019)	2	2	0.038	(a)	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (2019)	80	80	*11.625 avg.	6.9 – 12.3	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic acids five (HAA5) (2019)	60	60	*10.7 avg.	5.54 - 14.5	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination

(a) Only one sample required

Highest Locational Running Annual Average – Sampled quarterly

	En	try Point D	isinfectant R	esidua	<u> </u>		
Contaminant	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Lowest Value Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine (2019)	0.20	0.71	0.71 - 1.11	ppm	5/31/2019	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90 th Percentile Value	Units	# of Sites Above AL of 10 Total Sites	Violation Of TT Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Lead (2019)	15	0	0	ppb	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (2019)	1.3	1.3	0.703	ppm	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Sample Date	Violation Of TT Y/N	Source of Contamination
Turbidity	TT=2 NTU for a single measurement	0	0.23	5/31/2019	N	Soil runoff
	TT= at least 95% of monthly samples <1.0 NTU		100%		N	

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.

VIOLATIONS:

In January and February we were late reporting Turbidity readings to DEP

In January and February, we were late reporting Residual Chlorine readings to DEP for the Groundwater Rule In January and February, we were late reporting Combined Filter Effluent Chlorine Residual readings to DEP

For the week of 4/28 to 5/3 and the week of 5/26 to 6 we failed to test our distribution system for Free Chlorine. A Free Chlorine sample was taken 5/6 and 6/3 respectively for the missed weekly samples. Public notification for the missed samples is at the end of this report.'

In September, we reported our Turbidity readings to DEP in an incorrect format. We have corrected the form and resubmitted the report to DEP. Public notification for the incorrect report is at the end of this report.

EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION:

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 Ligonier Township Municipal Authority 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.

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 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 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)



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

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION (PN) CERTIFICATION FORM

Public Water System Name: Ligonier Township Mun. Auth.	PWSID Number:5650080
Date of Violation: 2019	
Description of Violation: During the week of 4/28/19 through 5/4/20 Distribution Free Chlorine.	19 and 5/26/19 though 6/1/19 we failed to monitor fo
Notified DEP (or CHD) within 1-hour Date or N	IA: <u>N/A</u>
	IA: <u>N/A</u>
PN Level: Tier 1 Tier 2 X Tier 3	
Type of notice addressed by this certification:	Repeat
Methods and date of public notice deliveries to customers:	
Method: Included with Annual Water Quality Report fo	r 2019 Date: June 2020
Method:	Date:
Method:	Date:
Method:	Date:
resolve the situation; what is being cone to correct the problem contact information; and language encouraging broader distributed. A copy of each type of notice that was distributed is attached to	this certification form
Certified by:	
As a representative of the Public Water System (PWS) indicated the above violation was distributed to all customers in accordance delivery requirements outlined in Chapter 25 Pa. Code Chalenter Environmental Protection (DEP)'s regulations.	with the prescribed content, format, deadlines and
Anthony J Griffith	
Signature:	Date: 6/30/2020
Print Name and Title: Anthony Griffith - Manager	
Phone Number: 724-238-7464	
Complete and submit this form to your local DEP office within 10 above. To determine the mailing address and contact information f http://www.elibrary.dep.state.pa.us/dsweb/Get/Document-117702/3	or your local office, follow this link:
For DEP use only. Checked by:	Date:



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

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION (PN) CERTIFICATION FORM

Environmental Protection (DEP)'s regulations. Anthony Griffith Signature: Print Name and Title: Anthony Griffith - Manager Phone Number: 724-238-7464 Complete and submit this form to your local DEP office within 10 day above. To determine the mailing address and contact information for youtp://www.elibrary.dep.state.pa.us/dsweb/Get/Document-117702/3930-f	ur local office, follow this link:
Anthony J Griffith Signature: Print Name and Title: Anthony Griffith - Manager	
Anthony J Griffith Signature: Print Name and Title: Anthony Griffith Manager	
Anthony J Griffith	Date:6/30/2020
Environmental Emilection (DEE18 Tequiations	
delivery requirements outlined in Chapter 25 Pa. Code Chapter	109 Subchapter D of the Department of
the above violation was distributed to all customers in accordance with t	he prescribed content, format, deadlines and
As a representative of the Public Water System (PWS) indicated above	e. I certify that public notification addressing
Certified by:	-
☑ A copy of each type of notice that was distributed is attached to this:	certification form
☑ The public notice included the required elements: a description of population at risk; if alternate water supplies need to be used; when resolve the situation; what is being done to correct the problem; contact information; and language encouraging broader distribution of the problem.	the violation occurred; when the system will actions consumers can take; water system
Method: Method:	
Method:	
Method: Included with Annual Water Quality Report for 201	
Methods and date of public notice deliveries to customers:	
	peat
PN Level: Tier 1 Tier 2 Tier 3	n a a t
	I/A
_	N/A
corrected the report and have resubmitted is to DEF in the correct format	
Description of Violation: In September, we submitted of Turbidity reading corrected the report and have resubmitted it to DEP in the correct format	
Date of Violation: 2019	



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

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.

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Ligonier Township Municipal Authority

Our water system violated several drinking water standards over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the week of 4/28/19 through 5/4/2019 and 5/26/19 though 6/1/19 we failed to monitor for Distribution Free Chlorine. and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminants we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample for Distribution Chlorine and how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken 5/6/19	
Distribution Free Chlorine	Weekly	0	4/28/19 thru 5/4/19		
Distribution Free Chlorine	Weekly	0	5/26/19 thru 6/1/19	6/3/19	

What happened? What was done?

During the week of 4/28/19 through 5/4/2019 and 5/26/19 though 6/1/19 we failed to monitor for Distribution Free Chlorine. A sample was taken on 5/6/2019 for the sample missed week of 5/4/19 and a sample was taken 6/3/19 for the sample missed week of 6/1/19.

For more information, please contact Anthony Griffith at 724-238-7464

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.

This notice is being sent to you by the Ligonier Township Municipal Authority.				
PWS ID#:	5650080	Date distributed: June 2020		

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

FAILURE TO MAINTAIN RECORDS

ESTE INFORME CONTIENE INFORMACIÓN MUY IMPORTANTE SOBRE SU AGUA DE BEBER. TRADUZCALO O HABLE CON ALGUIEN QUE LO ENTIENDA BIEN.

Recordkeeping Requirements Not Met for the Ligonier Township Municipal Authority

We v	riolated a drinking water requirement.
	We failed to retain written records about our recycled flows in accordance with the Filter Backwash Recycling Rule. We failed to notify the Department that we are recycling our waste stream. We incurred a record keeping violation under the Safe Drinking Water Act.
Wha	t should I do?
	e is nothing you need to do at this time. You may continue to drink the water. If a situation arised where the r is no longer safe to drink, you will be notified within 24 hours.
Wha	t happened? What was done?
	eptember 2019 we submitted our Turbidity readings to DEP in an incorrect format. We have correct the report and resubmitted the reading to DEP in the correct format
For r	more information, please contact <u>Anthony Griffith at 724-238-7464</u>
rece	ase share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have eived this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.
This	notice is being sent to you by the Ligonier Township Municipal Authority
PWS	S ID# :5650080 Date distributed: <u>June 2020</u>
Viola	ation Number 387029

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