



## 2021 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWSID #: 6250040

NAME: Fairview Township Water Authority, District 3

*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 Chuck Giewont, Manager at 814-474-2238. 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 on the Third Wednesday of the month at 2:00 or 7:00 p.m. at the Fairview Township Sewer and Water Building. Please call to confirm meeting date and time.

### **SOURCE(S) OF WATER:**

Our water system consists of 7 treated groundwater wells. Five of the wells are located on Franklin Avenue. The other two wells are located on Fairview School District property along Avonia Road.

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:**

*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.

**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 absorbed by the body)

**pCi/L** = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

**ppb** = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

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

**ppq** = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

**ppt** = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

**DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS:**

<b>Chemical Contaminants</b>								
Contaminant	MCL in CCR Units	MCLG	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine	MRDL= 4	MRDL=4	0.99	0.67 – 0.99	ppm	MARCH 2021	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Nitrate Nitrite	10 1	10 1	1.75 0	1.75 0	ppm	07/20/2021	N	Runoff from fertilizer use.
HAA5	60	NA	13.3	12.8 – 13.3	ppb	08/16/2021	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	80	NA	55.8	26.5 – 55.8	ppb	08/16/2021	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Barium	2	2	0	0	ppm	07/13/2021	N	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Mercury	2	2	0	0	ppb	07/13/2021	N	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; run off from landfills; runoff from cropland
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	<0.005	<0.005	ppm	07/13/2021	N	Discharges from metal finishing, iron and steel mills, organic chemicals and cyanide-containing road salt
Fluoride	2	2	0.361	0.361	ppm	07/13/2021	N	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

\*EPA's MCL for fluoride is 4 ppm. However, Pennsylvania has set a lower MCL to better protect human health.

<b>Entry Point 101 Disinfectant Residual</b>							
Contaminant	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine	0.40	0.48	0.48 – 1.24	ppm	10/24/2021	N *	Water additive used to control microbes.

- Several days of residual reporting were omitted for the months of February and December 2018. Compliance was achieved when the results were submitted the day they were found missing.

<b>Lead and Copper</b>							
Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Value	Units	# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Lead	15	0	0	ppb	0 out of ten	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.42	ppm	0 out of ten	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.

<b>Microbial</b>					
Contaminants	MCL	MCLG	Highest # or % of Positive Samples	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	For systems that collect <40 samples/month: • More than 1 positive monthly sample For systems that collect ≥ 40 samples/month: • 5% of monthly samples are positive	0	0	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Fecal Coliform Bacteria or <i>E. coli</i>	0	0	0	N	Human and animal fecal waste.

<b>Raw Source Water Microbial</b>					
Contaminants	MCLG	Total # of Positive Samples	Dates	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
<i>E. coli</i>	0	0		N	Human and animal fecal waste.

Synthetic Organic Contaminants (SOC)– None Detected for 2017  
 Volatile Organic Contaminants (VOC)– None Detected for 2017

## **Information about Lead**

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. Fairview Township Water 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>.

## **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 storm water 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 storm water 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 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.

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)

**HEALTH EFFECTS:** Last year your tap water met all E.P.A. and state drinking water standards.

Fairview Township Water Authority vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and we are proud to report to you that we have not violated a maximum contaminate level or any other water quality standard. If you want more information about these standards, please call us at (814)-474-2238, Erie County Department of Health (814)-451-6700 or the PA Department of Environmental Resources Water Management Office (717)-787-4686

**WATER SAVINGS**

The amount of water savings depends on current water consumption habits, water, sewer and energy costs, current flow rate for fixtures and flush volumes of toilets, system pressure, and the amount of water leakage through fittings and toilets.

The following chart highlights how much water can be conserved by installing water-saving equipment in place of conventional plumbing fixtures, fittings, and appliances.

Fixture/Fitting/Appliance	Water use in Gallons Per	
Vintage Toilet	4 – 6	flush
Conventional Toilet	3.5	flush
Low-Consumption Toilet	1.6	flush
Conventional showerhead	3 – 10	minute
Top-Loading Washer	40 – 50	load
Front-Loading Washer	22 – 25	load
Low-flow Shower Head	2 – 2.5	minute
Faucet Aerator *	3 – 6	minute
Flow Regulating Aerator	.5 – 2.5	minute
Dishwasher	8 – 12	load

**REPAIR ALL LEAKS**

A dripping faucet is more than annoying... it is expensive. Even small leaks can waste significant amounts of water. Hot water leaks are a waste of water and energy used to heat the water.

Leaks inside the toilet can waste up to 200 gallons per day. Toilet leaks can be detected by adding a few drops of food coloring to water in the toilet tank. If the colored water appears in the bowl, the toilet is leaking.

**Phone:** (814) 474-2238  
**Fax:** (814) 474-3210

**Website:** [www.fairviewsewerandwater.com](http://www.fairviewsewerandwater.com)  
**Email:** [info@fairviewsewerandwater.com](mailto:info@fairviewsewerandwater.com)

**Water costs money... don't waste it!**  
 A dripping faucet or fixture can waste 3 gallons a day...a total of 1095 gallons a year.

	U.S. Equivalent	Metric Equivalent
Fluid oz.	8 fl. drams (1.304 cu. inches)	29.573 milliliters
Pint	16 fl. oz. (28.875 cu. inches)	0.473 liter
Quart	2 pints (57.75 cu. inches)	0.946 liter
Gallon	4 quarts (231 cu. inches)	3.785 liters

  

Waste per quarter at 80 psi water pressure			
Diameter of stream	Gallons	Cubic Feet	Cubic Meters
1/4"	1,181,600	158,000	4,475
3/16"	666,000	89,031	2,521
1/8"	296,000	39,460	1,115
1/16"	74,000	9,850	280

↑ A continuous leak from a hole this size would, over a three month period, waste water in the amounts shown above.

