Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

for

The Municipal Authority of the Borough of Derry

Public Water System I.D. 5650049 4/24

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.)

Last year as in previous years, your tap water continued to meet all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Pennsylvania drinking water health standards, Derry Municipal Authority vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to present you with our Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. We are again pleased to report that in our system no MCL's or Treatment Techniques were exceeded.

Our water sources are the McGee Run Dams. These are surface water sources located on Chestnut Ridge where we collect water from rainfall and snowmelt. Water then flows by gravity to Ethel Springs Reservoir and then to our filter plant. Our back-up sources of water consist of a well on Chestnut Ridge, which draws water from the Mauch Chunk/Burgoon Aquifer and an interconnecting pump station situated in Derry Township with the Latrobe Municipal Authority. Well water, when used, is piped to the McGee Run Dams then to Ethel Springs Reservoir where the entire treatment process is monitored daily to insure that proper chemical dosages are being added. The pump station delivers filtered water to our distribution system which is ready to drink. All processes are done according to strict regulatory procedures.

A Source Water Assessment of the Ethel Springs Reservoir, which supplies water to the Derry Borough Water Filtration Plant, was completed in 2003 by Spotts, Stevens and McCoy Inc. for the PA Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP). The Assessment has found that the Ethel Springs Reservoir is potentially most susceptible to accidental spills along roads and storm runoff. Overall, the Ethel Springs Reservoir has little risk of significant contamination. Summary reports of the Assessment are available by writing to Authority Manager, Ronald Seich Jr., 620 N. Chestnut Street, Derry, PA. 15627 and will be available on the PA DEP website at www.dep.state.pa.us (Keyword: "DEP source water"). Complete reports were distributed to Municipalities, Water Supplier, local planning agencies and PA DEP offices. Copies of the complete report are available for review at the PA DEP New Stanton Office, Records Management Unit at 724-925-5400.

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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ronald Seich Jr.,

Authority Manager at (724-694-2305) Monday-Friday from 7:30 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. You may also e-mail us at: manager@derrywater.com. We are also available to receive your comments on Facebook (search: Derry Borough Municipal Authority). 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 third Wednesday of each month at 7:00 P.M. at the Authority office complex located at 620 North Chestnut Street, Derry, PA 15627

The Municipal Authority of the Borough of Derry routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2023. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably 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.

In the following table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we have provided the following definitions:

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

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.

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

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is 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.

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

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.

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS:

Chemical Contaminants								
Contaminant	**MCL in CCR Units**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Barium	2	2	0.0426	(a)	ppm	8/01/2023	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharges from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
HAA5	60	NA	21.43	.2-45.1	ppb	1/30/2023 5/1/2023 8/1/2023 10/30/2023	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	80	NA	34.34	13.4-90.6	ppb	1/30/2023 5/1/2023 8/1/2023 10/30/2023	Y	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	MRDL =4	MRDLG =4	1.14	.80-1.14	ppm	February 2023	N	Water additive to control microbes
(a) Only one sample required								

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual							
Contaminant	**MinRDL**	**Lowest Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Chlorine	0.2	0.60	0.60-1.70	ppm	7/2/2023	N	Water additive to control microbes

Lead and Copper							
Contaminant	**Action Level (AL)**	**MCLG**	**90th Percentile Value**	**Units**	**# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Lead	15	0	3.73	ppb	1 out of 20	N	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	1.3	1.3	.202	ppm	0 out of 20	N	Corrosion of household plumbing

Turbidity						
Contaminant	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Source of Contamination**
Turbidity	TT=1 NTU for a single measurement	0	0.16344	9/28/2023	N	Soil Runoff
	TT= at least 95% of monthly samples ≤0.3 NTU		100%			

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)					
Contaminant	**Range of % Removal Required**	**Range of percent removal achieved**	**Number of quarters out of compliance**	**Violations Y/N**	**Source of Contamination**
TOC	25-35%	18%-46%	2	N	Naturally present in the environment

- *We had no detections of Volatile Organic Compounds or Synthetic Organic Compounds.*
- *PFBS Results:*
- *2/20/23: 0.0051*
- *5/16/23: 0.0057*
- *8/22/23: 0.0102*
- *11/20/23: 0.015*

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contaminants that are naturally occurring or manmade. Those contaminants can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, or radioactive materials. 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

Additional information on 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. The Municipal Authority of the Borough of Derry 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 you 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 you 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 materials, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

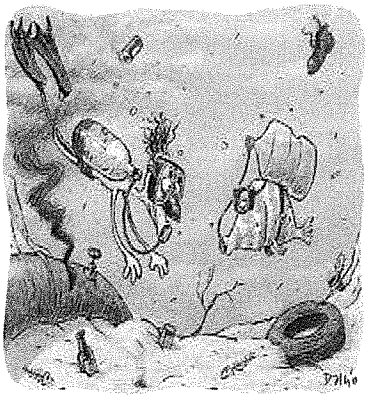
- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial 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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial process and petroleum production and mining activities.
- 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 prescribe regulations which limit the number 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.

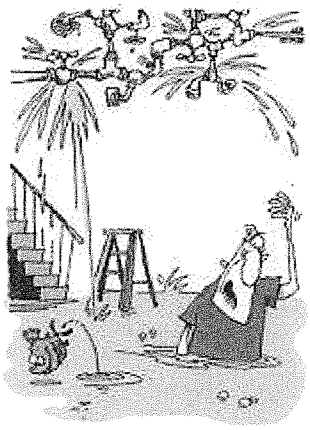
2023 Water System improvements:
In April of 2021 the Authority was awarded an almost $2.9 million grant through the Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority (PENNVEST) to replace about 170 lead service lines within Derry Borough. Construction began in November of 2021 and the work was finally completed in the spring of 2023. In addition to replacing the service lines, about 9,000 feet of distribution lines were replaced. The

majority of the lines replaced were from 1930. The Authority has also applied for a grant in hopes of replacing roughly 1,000 feet of line on South Valley Street. In December of 2023 the Authority was awarded $346,562.00 dollars through the CFA Covid-19 ARPA H20 Program. The money will be used to replace about 2,000 feet of water line along Bergman Road.
Laurel Management has been hired to help assist the Authority with leak detection. A system wide leak detection survey was started in late 2023.

Conserve water



Don't pollute our waterways



Fix water leaks

Pennsylvania now requires us to institute an automated telephone dialing system for public notifications. We will use this system to notify you of water disruptions, emergencies and violations. Please keep your contact information current with us. You can call, email (manager@derrywater.com) or stop by our office to update your information.

Your Authority fully complies with all Maximum Contaminant Levels, monitoring and treatment procedures required under the Safe Drinking Water Program. In addition, we are a member of the Partnership for Safe Water, which further establishes and fosters the highest goals for drinking water. Please visit our Web Site at www.derrywater.com for more information. We ask that all our customers help us protect and conserve our water sources which are vital to our community, our way of life and our future regional growth.

Ronald Seich Jr.
Authority Manager

3930-FM-BSDW0196b 7/2020
Form

pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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.

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for CHLORINE

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 2023 we failed to monitor for the following contaminants 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 contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the last year, the required sampling frequency, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which corrective action 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
CHLORINE	WEEKLY	1	5/29/2023	7/27/2023

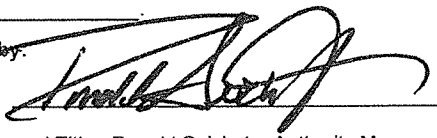
What happened? What was done? When will it be resolved?

A 5th week chlorine sample should have been taken and reported in May. The sample was taken, but the results were not reported. The Authority was made aware of the issue on 7/27/2023, and the results for the sample were reported that day.

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.

For more information regarding this notice, please contact Derry Borough Municipal Authority at 724-694-2305

Certified by:

Signature:  Date: 2/28/2024

Print Name and Title: Ronald Seich Jr. Authority Manager

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: *CCR. Website. Public posting*

PWS ID#: 5650049 Date distributed: 2/28/2024