2023

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report McClure Municipal Authority

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.)

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is located at the south end of town. Our sources include surface and two wells. The wells are located near the treatment plant.

We have a source water assessment report available from our office that provides more detailed information such as potential sources of contamination. A summary of our water system's susceptibility to potential sources of contamination follows:

A Source Water Assessment of the Three Springs Run Intake, which supplies water to the McClure Filtration Plant, was completed in 2003 by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP). The Assessment has found that the Three Springs Run Intake has no potential sources of contamination. Overall, the McClure Watershed has little, risk of significant contamination. Summary reports of the Assessment are available by writing to McClure Municipal Authority P.O. Box 138 McClure, PA 17841 and will be available on the PADEP website at www.dep.state.pa.us (directLINK "source water

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **Bill White system operator at (570) 658-3647 or Missy Moyer at (570) 658-4755.** 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 first Wednesday of March, September and November at 6:00 PM and the first Wednesday at 7:00 PM at the borough building.

McClure Municipal Authority routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This 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.

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).

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

Not Applicable (N/A) – *not applicable*

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million or milligrams per liter (corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000).

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion or micrograms per liter (corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000).

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

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 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.

| Contaminant | Violation | Level | Range | MCL | MCLG | Major Sources in |
|-------------------------|-----------|----------|-------|--------------|------|----------------------|
| (Unit of Measurement) | Y/N | Detected | | in CCR units | | Drinking Water |
| Radioactive Contamin | ants | | | | | |
| 5. Beta/photon emitters | N | 3.0 | | (C) | 0 | Decay of natural and |
| (pCi/l) | | | | 50 | | man-made deposits |
| 6. Alpha emitters | N | 0.2 | | 15 | 0 | Erosion of natural |
| (pCi/l) | | | | | | deposits |
| 7. Combined Uranium | N | 1.0 | | 5 | 0 | Erosion of natural |
| (pCi/l) | | | | | | deposits |
| | | | | | | |
| RADIUM-288 | N | 1.1 | | | | Erosion of natural |
| | | | | | 0 | deposits |

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|--|-----------|--------------|----------|--------------|------|--|--|--|
| Contaminant | Violation | Level | Range | MCL | MCLG | Major Sources in | | |
| (Unit of Measurement) | Y/N | Detected | | in CCR units | | Drinking Water | | |
| ENTRY POINT | N | HIGH | LOW | 4 | 4 | Water additive to | | |
| CHLORINE | | 1.04 | 0.42 | | | control microbes | | |
| DISTRABUTION CHLORINE | N | HIGH 0.57 | LOW 0.46 | | | Water additive to control microbs | | |
| Lead and Copper Rule | | | | | | | | |
| 76. Lead (ppb) | N | .08 | | AL=15 | 0 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits | | |
| 77. Copper (ppm) | N | .13 | | AL=1.3 | 1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits | | |
| Disinfection Byproducts (DBPs), Byproduct Precursors, and Disinfectant Residuals | | | | | | | | |
| BARIUM | N | 0.03 | | 2.0 | | Naturally occuring | | |
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All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contaminants that are naturally occurring or man made. 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.

We at McClure Municipal Authority work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.