Water Quality Report 2023

PWS ID# 6430040

Borough of Grove City PENNSYLVANIA

123 West Main Street
Grove city, Pa. 16127

To Our Residents

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

We are once again proud to present to you our annual water quality report. This edition covers all testing completed from January 1 through December 31, 2023. Over the years we have dedicated ourselves to producing drinking water that meets all state and federal drinking water standards. We continually strive to adopt new and better methods for delivering the best quality drinking water to you. As new challenges to drinking water safety emerge, we remain vigilant in meeting the challenges of source water protection, water conservation, and community education while continuing to serve the needs of all our water users.

Our Water Source

The Borough of Grove City customers are fortunate because we enjoy an abundant water supply from three ground water well sources. The wells draw from the upper and lower Connoquenessing sandstone and the Burgoon sandstone formations.

Important Health Information

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. The US EPA/CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) 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).

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. The Borough 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 and 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 can be found at the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Sampling Results

During the past years we have taken water samples to determine the presence of any radioactive, biological, inorganic, volatile organic or synthetic organic contaminants. The table below shows those contaminants that were detected in the water. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data are included, along with the year in which the sample was taken.

Naturally Occurring Bacteria

The simple fact is bacteria and other micro-organisms inhabit our world. They can be found all around us: in our food, on our skin, in our bodies, and in the air, soil, and water. Some are harmful to us, and some are not. Coliform bacteria are common in the environment and are generally not harmful themselves. The presence of this bacteria form in drinking water is a concern because it indicates that the water may be contaminated with other organisms that can cause disease. Last year we tested 144 samples for coliform bacteria. All our samples for 2023 tested negative for coliform bacteria.

Our Future Commitment

To ensure that the Grove City area water supply is reliable and safe in the years to come, the Borough has made a financial commitment toward moving our source water location and upgrading our treatment facilities. Well head protection is very important to us and the future of Grove City. The Borough plans to relocate our water source to Memorial Park. This 214-acre park will secure a buffer zone around the source water that our residents can feel confident about and is a location that meets stringent well head protection requirements.

The Borough started construction of our new Water Treatment Plant in Memorial Park in early 2023 and construction is expected to be completed by late Fall of 2024. The new plant will utilize three new wells also located in Memorial Park to supply water to the new plant. The new plant will provide the highest quality water to the entire Borough as well as some surrounding communities.

Around Your Home Keep Fire Hydrants and Water Meters Accessible

Residents of the Borough are asked to help ensure there is easy access to fire hydrants and water meters located on their property. In the event of a fire, it is crucial that the emergency responders can identify and access fire hydrants. Easy access to your water meter enables the Borough's employees to perform repairs and provide routine maintenance in a quick and efficient manner.

Q & A

Does the Borough Add Fluoride to the Water?

Water Treatment at the Borough does not include any fluoride addition to the water. Our water does contain fluoride (0.25mg/l) which occurs naturally from erosion of natural deposits. The Maximum Contaminate level for fluoride is 2mg/l.

Facts About Water!

- A person can live about a month without food, but only about a week without water.
- The average cost for water supplied to a home in the U.S. is about $2.00 for 1,000 gallons, which equals about 5 gallons for a penny.
- Nearly 97% of the world's water is salty or otherwise undrinkable. Another 2% is locked in ice caps and glaciers. That leaves just 1% for all humanity's needs: all its agricultural, residential, manufacturing, community, and personal needs.
- Nearly a billion people worldwide have limited access to clean water.
- A small drip from a faucet can waste as much as 34 gallons of water a day.
- In the United States, an estimated $1 trillion in investments is needed to keep up with demand of water in the next 25 years.

Definitions and Abbreviations

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:

90th percentile: Out of every 10 homes sampled, 9 were at or below this level.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set at 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.

Minimum Residual Disinfectant Level: The minimum level of residual disinfectant required at the entry point to the distribution system.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in the 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.

Treatment Technique (TT): A treatment technique is 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. (ug/L)

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

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or pictograms per liter.(pg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter.(ng/l)

2023 Table of Detected Contaminates

Radionuclide	Violation	Units	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detects	Sources of Contamination
Radium 226 (2019)	No	pCi/l	5	N/A	2.14	2.14-2.14	Breakdown of Uranium
Copper & Lead	Violation	Units	(AL)	MCLG	90th. Percentile Valve	# of Sites above AL	Sources of Contamination
Copper (2022)	No	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.249	0	Corrosion of
Lead (2022)	No	ppm	15	0	0	0	household plumbing
Nitrate & Nitrite	Violation	Units	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detects	Sources of Contamination
Nitrate	No	ppm	10	10	0.15	0.15-0.15	Agricultural & fertilizer run
Nitrite	No	ppm	10	10	0	0	off and naturally occuring
Inorganics	Violation	Units	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detects	Sources of Contamination
Barium (2021)	No	ppm	2	2	0.176	0.131-0.176	Metal that occurs naturally
							as Barite(Barium Sulfate)
Fluoride (2021)	No	ppm	2	2	0.32	0.32-0.32	Anion that occurs naturally
							as fluorite
Chromium (2019)	No	ppm	0.1	0.1	0.00262	0.002623-0.00262	Chromium is found naturally in
							rocks, plants, and soil.
Nickel (2021)	No	ppm	N/A	N/A	0.00278	0.00-0.00278	Nickel ia a chemical element and
							found in the earth's crust and core. It occurs
							naturally in water and soil.
Disinfection	Violation	Units	MRDL	MRDLG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detects	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine	No	ppm	4	4	1.46	1.14-1.46	Water additives to control
							microbes
Entry Points Disinfection Residuals Chlorine	Violation	Units	Minimum Disinfection Residual		Lowest Level Detected and Date of Lowest Detect	Range of Detects	
Entry Point 101	No	ppm	0.4		0..96 (2/09/2023)	0.96-1.86	Water additives to control
Entry Point 102	No	ppm	0.4		0.098 (6/26/2023)	0.98-1.71	microbes
Disinfection By-Products	Violation	Units	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detects	Sources of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids							By-products of drinking water
Dichloroacetic Acid	No	ppb	60	N/A	2.9	1.1-2.9	disinfection.
Dibromoacetic Acid	No	ppb	60	N/A	2.85	1.47-2.85	" "
Trihalomethanes	No	ppb	80	N/A	34.3	10.6-34.3	" "
Chloroform	No	ppb	80	N/A	5.45	1.73-5.45	" "
Bromoform	No	ppb	80	N/A	5.1	1.8-5.1	" "
Bromodichloromethane	No	ppb	80	N/A	10.9	2.97-10.9	" "
Chlorodibromomethane	No	ppb	80	N/A	12.8	4.06-12.8	" "

Source Water Assessment

A Source Water Assessment of our source water was completed in 2004 by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP). The Assessment has found that our source is potentially most susceptible to former and active industrial sites, previous coal mining, and leaks in underground storage tanks. Overall, our source has little risk of significant contamination. Summary reports of the assessment are available by writing to the Borough Manager at: 123 West Main Street, Grove City, PA 16127 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 suppliers, local planning agencies, and PADEP offices. Copies of the complete report are available for review at the PADEP Meadville Regional Office, Records Management Unit at 814-332-6942.

Community Participation

We want you to be informed so if you have any questions regarding this report or concerns with your water utility, please contact the Water Treatment Plant Superintendent at 724-458-9440 or the Borough Manager: Borough of Grove City, 123 West Main Street, Grove City, PA 16127 or call 724-458-7060. Also, our regularly scheduled council meetings are on the third Monday of each month at 7:00pm in the Borough Building.

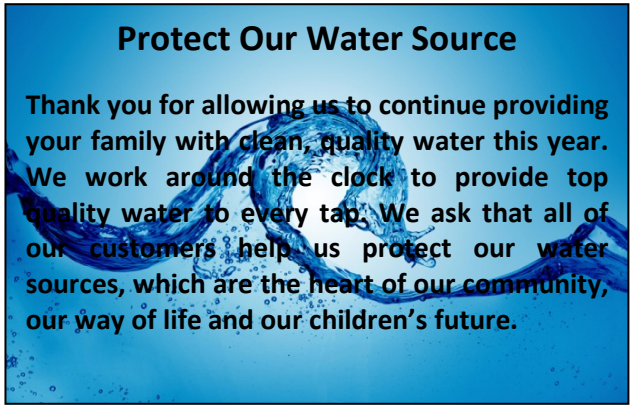
Educational Information

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, 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, 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.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the quantity of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water. Drinking water, including bottled water, may be expected to contain at least tiny amounts of 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.



IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

FAILURE TO MONITOR-REPORT

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-Reporting Requirements Not Met for The Borough of Grove City Water Department.

Our water system violated a monitoring-reporting requirement during the second quarter of 2023. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customer, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct this issue. The Borough is required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether our drinking water meets health standards.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do currently. You may continue to drink and use the water as you normally would.

What happened? What was done?

During the second quarter of 2023, we did not complete all the SOC (Synthetic Organic Chemicals) monitoring requirements for Entry Point 102 due to a QC (Quality Control) failure by the subcontract laboratory. The subcontract laboratory sent an email to our contracted laboratory (CWM Environmental-METIRI), but this email went unread until after the deadline for monitoring had passed. The Borough completed the required monitoring in November 2023, and all results were non-detectable, but this still resulted in a DEP (Department of Environmental Protection) violation. To be clear this was a late reporting violation and had absolutely no effect on the quality of the drinking water. We have discussed this issue with CWM Environmental-METIRI, and they have assured us that measures have been implemented to prevent future occurrences. We have included a letter that the Borough received from CWM Environmental-METIRI describing in more detail how this issue occurred. We have also included the DEP Consumer Confidence Reporting System Violations page as required per DEP.

Please share this information with all other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in appartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distrbuting copies by hand or mail.

For more information, please contact

Cliff Torongeau at 724-458-9440 ext. 155.

101 Parkview Drive Extension, Kittanning, PA 16201
724.543.3011 | 724.543.6768 Fax
www.cwmenvironmental.com

Borough of Grove City
123 West Main Street
Grove City, PA 16127

October 19, 2023

RE: 2023 2nd Quarter SOC 525

To Whom It May Concern,

This letter is to inform you that the subcontract laboratory analyzing your 3rd quarter SOC samples required a resample of SOC 525 due to a QC failure. This resample request was submitted to our laboratory via an email sent on July 25, 2023 that went unread due to a sudden and unexpected change in laboratory staff. We were recently made aware of the situation and have scheduled recollection of SOC 525 for your facility. Unfortunately, the error will result in a late reporting violation from the Pennsylvania DEP. The laboratory takes full responsibility for this error and has taken measures to prevent future occurrences of this nature. We apologize for any inconvenience this may have caused.

At The Metiri Group, we pride ourselves on the ability to provide our customers with outstanding service and make every effort to ensure accurate and reliable data. We value your company as a customer and appreciate your business. Thank you for using The Metiri Group for all your environmental testing requirements.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Regards,

Anngela R. Chapman
Director of Quality Assurance

anngye.chapman@metirigroup.com

CWM Environmental is now Metiri Group

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
Consumer Confidence Reporting System

Violations

GROVE CITY BORO WATER DEPT(PWSID: 6430040 - COMMUNITY, ACTIVE,Calendar Year: 2023, Observations: 14, eFACTS site ID: 447196)

Contaminant	Contaminant ID	Violation Type	Violation ID	Entry Point Location	Period Begin Date	Fiscal Year
ENDRIN (SOC)	2005	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	38813	102	01/01/2023	2023
LINDANE (SOC)	2010	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	38814	102	01/01/2023	2023
METHOXYCHLOR (SOC)	2015	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	38815	102	01/01/2023	2023
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL)ADIPATE (SOC)	2035	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	38816	102	01/01/2023	2023
SIMAZINE (SOC)	2037	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	38817	102	01/01/2023	2023
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE (SOC	2039	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	38818	102	01/01/2023	2023
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE(SOC)	2042	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	38819	102	01/01/2023	2023
ATRAZINE (SOC)	2050	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	38820	102	01/01/2023	2023
ALACHLOR (SOC)	2051	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	38821	102	01/01/2023	2023
HEPTACHLOR (SOC)	2065	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	38822	102	01/01/2023	2023
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE (SOC)	2067	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	38823	102	01/01/2023	2023
HEXACHLOROBENZENE (SOC)	2274	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	38824	102	01/01/2023	2023
BENZO(A)PYRENE (SOC)	2306	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	38825	102	01/01/2023	2023
CHLORDANE (SOC)	2959	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	38826	102	01/01/2023	2023

Detailed description of the 2-digit Violation Type Code is found at this link:
http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/public_drinking_water/10549/ccr_violations_report_field_descriptions/553928.