Oakland Borough Water Authority 2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
(PWSID# 2580025)

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua 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.)

Oakland Borough Water Authority is providing you with this **2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report (CCR)** as required by the Pennsylvania Safe Drinking Water Act (PA-SDWA). This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services provided to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of potable water at a reasonable cost. Please know that every effort is made to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the highest quality of your drinking water. Our drinking water supply consists of two secure groundwater wells that are located in Oakland Township.

Oakland Borough Water Authority is very pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets all federal and state requirements. The drinking water supply that serves Oakland Borough is routinely monitored for consitunents according to State and Federal laws. As a result of our monitoring tables shows the limits of all the constituents found in our water from the latest monitoring period. 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. If you have any questions about this report or have concerns regarding your water utility, please contact the **Oakland Borough Water Authority Office at 570-396-1111**. We want our customers to be informed about their drinking water supply and confident of the water's quality. Our meetings are held Quarterly at the Sewer Authority/Water Office at 83 Erie Boulevard.

Below 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:

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.
Level 1 Assessment – A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
Level 2 Assessment – A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an *E. coli* MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
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

This report includes water quality monitoring results from the latest monitoring. It lists only those regulated substances that were detected in our water. (none of which exceeded the MCL)

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual							
Contaminant	**Minimum Disinfectant Residual**	**Lowest Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Lowest Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Chlorine (2024)	0.50	0.66	0.66 – 0.99	ppm	1/29/24	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Lead and Copper 2024								
Contaminant	**Action Level (AL)**	**MCLG**	**90th Percentile Value**	**Range of Tap Sampling Results**	**Units**	**# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Lead	15	0	26.70	0.00-28.30	ppb	2 out of 10	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	1.3	1.3	1.42	0.0467-1.81	ppm	2 out of 10	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives

Lead: *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 Oakland Borough Water Authority is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact The Oakland Borough Water Authority* at 570-396-1111. *Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at. www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.*

The Oakland Borough Water Authority prepared a service line inventory that includes the type of material contained in each service line in our distribution system. This inventory can be accessed by contacting our office at 570-396-1111.

Chemical Contaminant	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Chlorine (Distribution)	MRDL =4	MRDLG =4	0.93 (July 2024)	0.78 – 0.93	(ppm)	2024	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA)	60	N/A	2.00	1.00-2.00	(ppb)	9/11/24	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes)	80	N/A	6.48	3.61-6.48	(ppb)	9/11/24	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Barium	2	2	0.0699	N/A	(ppm)	7/24/24	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits

Violations: On 1/29/24 we monitored for Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) but we failed to report the results to the PA Department of Environmental Protection by the required due date. All of the results were zero detects.

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).

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).