



2024

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT**PWSID #:** 4110009**NAME:** Ebensburg Municipal Authority

Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, o 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 Josh Surkovich at 814-472-8780. 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 every month on the fourth Monday at 4 PM in the Municipal Building, 300 W High Street Ebensburg, PA 15931.

SOURCE(S) OF WATER:

Our water sources are Old Reservoir #1 and New Reservoir #2, located on Tanner Street near the treatment plant in the Borough and Cambria Township. The water is combined before treatment at the plant. Water is also purchased from the Greater Johnstown Water Authority's Saltlick Reservoir Plant. Water from there is treated before being pumped into our system.

A Source Water Assessment of our sources was completed by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (Pa. DEP). The Assessment has found that our sources are potentially most susceptible to road deicing materials, accidental spills along roads, malfunctioning septic systems, stormwater runoff from agricultural areas, and runoff from stockpiles of composting. Overall, our sources have little risk of significant contamination. A summary report of the Assessment is available on the Source Water Assessment Summary Reports e-Library web page:

<http://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/elibrary/GetFolder?FolderID=4501> Complete reports were distributed to municipalities, water supplier, local planning agencies and PADEP offices. Copies of the complete report are available for review at the Pa. DEP Southwest Regional Office, Records Management Unit at (412) 442-4000.

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, 2024 to December 31, 2024. 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.

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)

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

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

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

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

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS:

Chemical Contaminants: Ebensburg Water Treatment Plant								
Contaminant	MCL in CCR Units	MCLG	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Fluoride	2*	2	0.99	0.02-0.99	ppm	02/23/24	N	Water additive that promotes strong teeth
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5's)	60	N/A	33.0	20.0 to 33.0	ppb	10/03/24	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM's)	80	N/A	49.4	12.8 to 49.4	ppb	07/02/24	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Barium (IOC)	2	2	0.024	N/A	ppm	05/07/24	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine (Distribution)	MRDL = 4.0	MRDLG = 4.0	1.65	0.23-1.65	ppm	12/31/24	N	Water additive used to control microbes

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

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual: Ebensburg Water Treatment Plant							
Contaminant	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine	0.20	0.66	0.66 -1.92	ppm	10/24/24	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Lead and Copper: Ebensburg Water Treatment Plant							
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	1.67	ppb	0 out of 20	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.119	ppm	0 out of 20	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.

**Range of tap sample results for Lead 0-2.55 ppb; Copper 0-0.155 ppm*

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results): Ebensburg Plant					
Contaminants	TT	MCLG	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	Any system that has failed to complete all the required assessments or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement	N/A	See detailed description under "Detected Contaminants Health Effects Language and Corrective Actions" section	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Microbial (related to <i>E. coli</i>): Ebensburg Water Treatment Plant					
Contaminants	MCL	MCLG	Positive Sample(s)	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
<i>E. coli</i>	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is <i>E. coli</i> -positive or system fails to take repeat samples following <i>E. coli</i> -positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for <i>E. coli</i> .	0	0	N	Human and animal fecal waste.
Contaminants	TT	MCLG	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Violation Y/N	Source of Contamination
<i>E. coli</i>	Any system that has failed to complete all the required assessments or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement	N/A	See description under "Detected Contaminants Health Effects Language and Corrective Actions" section	N	Human and animal fecal waste.

Turbidity: Ebensburg Water Treatment Plant						
Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Source of Contamination
Turbidity	TT=1 NTU for a single measurement	0	0.085 NTU	02/27/24	N	Soil runoff
	TT= at least 95% of monthly samples<0.3 NTU		100%	2024	N	

Total Organic Carbon (TOC): Ebensburg Water Treatment Plant					
Contaminant	Range of % removal required	Range of % removal achieved	Number of quarters out of compliance	Violation Y/N	Source of Contamination
TOC	35 – 50%	40 – 52%	0	N	Naturally present in the environment

Chemical Contaminants: Greater Johnstown Water Authority's Saltlick Reservoir Plant								
Contaminant	MCL in CCR Units	MCLG	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Barium (IOC)	2	2	.047	N/A	ppm	02/05/25	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual: Greater Johnstown Water Authority's Saltlick Reservoir Plant							
Contaminant	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine	0.20	0.75	0.75 - 1.80	ppm	01/03/24	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Turbidity: Greater Johnstown Water Authority's Saltlick Reservoir Plant						
Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Source of Contamination
Turbidity	TT=1 NTU for a single measurement	0	0.06	09/30/24	N	Soil runoff
	TT= at least 95% of monthly samples<0.3 NTU		100%	2024	N	

DETECTED CONTAMINANTS HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

None

VIOLATIONS FOR EBENSBURG:

1. Late reporting for annual Cyanide testing. Analysis was conducted but contracted lab did not report the results within the 2023 calendar year. Results for 2023 Cyanide testing have been submitted and compliance achieved.

VIOLATIONS FOR SALTICK:

1. Failure to report the one required distribution residual sample during 5th week. Sample reported late when notified of violation, the violations occurred 03/01, 09/01, 12/01.
2. Asbestos monitoring and reporting was missed during the year 2022; sampling was conducted 12/18/2023.
3. Failure to report one required Nitrate/Nitrite sample during 2023. Sample reported late, during February 2024.
4. Missed 5th week chlorine reading in February, problem was corrected the following week with a late sample. No issues with the sample that was taken late.
5. Missed 5th week chlorine reading in August, problem was corrected the following week with a late sample. No issues with the sample that was taken late.
6. IOC sampling was missed during 2024, it was completed in Q1 of 2025 with no issues and the violation was corrected.

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 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 stormwater 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 stormwater run-off 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 stormwater run-off 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 assure 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 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 (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. Ebensburg Municipal 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 loads 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 Ebensburg Borough @ (814)-472-8780. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://epa.gov/safewater/lead>

OTHER INFORMATION:

Visit our webpage for water saving tips and Swift 911 information at: www.ebensburgpa.com Swift 911 allows us to promptly notify you with important information and announcements. It is very important that we have your updated contact information. This can be done by using the Swift 911 Portal on the website or calling the Borough Office. Customers of Ebensburg Municipal Authority should review both Ebensburg and Saltlick Consumer Confidence Reports due to the blending of the water in the distribution system.

Ebensburg Borough prepared a service line inventory of our system that includes the type of materials contained in each service line in our distribution system. This inventory can be obtained by contacting our office at (814)-472-8780