2015 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT (CCR)
PWSID # 5320109 - CROOKED CREEK - INDIANA COUNTY MUNICIPAL SERVICES AUTHORITY

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:

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 Mike Duffalo, Executive Director at 724-349-6640 ext 102.** We want you to be informed about your water supply. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regular **meetings held on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at 7:30 pm, ICMSA Office, 602 Kolter Drive, Indiana, Pa. 15701.** This report is posted on line at www.icomsa.org Paper copies will be mailed upon request by calling 724-349-6640

SOURCE(S) OF WATER:

Crooked Creek is the main source of water for this system. It is a surface supply with a safe yield of 932,000 gallons per day. Water is pumped from a stream intake located .7 mile north of the Borough of Creekside to a membrane filtration plant put into service in 2007. The Crooked Creek water system also has a reserve source of supply through an inter-connection with Pennsylvania-American Water Company called the Shelocta connection. The source of water for this reserve connection is a surface supply on Two Lick Creek.

A SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT OF SOURCE(S) is normally completed by the Pa. Dept. of Environmental Protection (DEP). The Assessment typically list the types of contamination for which the source water might be exposed to. A Source Water Assessment has not been published for Crooked Creek. Surface waters have a high risk and are most vulnerable to the following activities (although not associated with any detected chemicals): Accidental release of contaminants along the major transportation corridors – namely the bridges and roads; Storm water runoff from agricultural, recreational, and residential activities within the critical area; the cumulative effect of acid mine drainage from tributaries contributing to Crooked Creek; and waste from gas well and mining operations. For more information about your source call either ICMSA 724-349-6640 or the local DEP Office 814-472-1900.

> 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 to December 31, 2015. 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.

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

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS: NT means Not Detected and NR means Not Required

Chemical Contaminants

Contaminant	MCL in CCR Units	MCLG	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine	MRDL 4	MRDL 4	1.2	.8 to 1.2	ppm	July 2015	N	Additive used to Control microbes
Nitrate	10	10	3.04	One Sample	ppm	06-25-15	N	Fertilizer Runoff
Barium	2	2	.037	One Sample	ppm	06-25-15	N	Discharge of Drilling Waste
HAA5	60	NA	18	18 to 18	ppb	2015	N	Disinfection By-product
TTHM	80	NA	6	6 to 84	ppb	2015	N	Disinfection By-product

Note: While we had a TTHM reading of 84 ppb in the 4th quarter of 2015 which exceeded the 80 ppb listed as a MCL, it was not a MCL violation as the MCL of 80 as measured by the Running Annual Average (RAA) of the past four quarters and the RAA did not exceed the MCL of 80 ppb.

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual

Contaminant	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine	0.2	.8	0.8 to 3.4	ppm	06-01-15	N	Water additive used 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 (2013)	15	0	0	ppb	0 of 20	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Copper (2013)	1.3	1.3	.282	ppm	0 of 20	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.

Note: Even though our lead samples were all -0- when taken in 2013, and below the action levels, we have included an informational paragraph on lead. The next testing period will be in 2016.

Microbial					
Contaminants	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Highest # or % of Positive Samples**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Total Coliform Bacteria	For systems that collect <40 samples/month: • More than 1 positive monthly sample For systems that collect ≥ 40 samples/month: • 5% of monthly samples are positive	0	- 0 -	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Turbidity						
Contaminant	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Source of Contamination**
Turbidity	TT=1 NTU for a single measurement	0	.03	01/02/2015	N	Soil runoff.
	TT= at least 95% of monthly samples≤0.3 NTU		100%	2015	N	

HEALTH EFFECTS:
ICMSA is pleased to report that your water system met all the water quality standards for 2015. As noted your water comes from the Crooked Creek Water Filtration Plant near Creekside. The plant was built in 2007 with both sand and membrane filtration. We were not required to do TOC (Total Organic Carbon) testing for this system. You may obtain additional information about potential contaminants and health effects by calling the EPA Hotline 800-426-4791.

OTHER VIOLATIONS:
MONITORING VIOLATIONS: While your drinking water met all the health and water quality standards for 2015, we did have a monitoring violation from 2014 that was not noted in the CCR for 2014. While this was not an emergency or a threat to your health, you have a right to know what happened. We were required to test for combined uranium, radium-226, and radium-228 by 12-31-2014. Results for the tests were reported late on 01-22-2015, all with acceptable results.

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 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 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 stormwater 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).

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 Indiana County Municipal Services (ICMSA) – Crooked Creek** 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 or 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 is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at *http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead*.

OTHER INFORMATION:

During 2013 and early 2014, and with the assistance of Penn Vest and DEP, ICMSA made several water main extensions including Parkwood, Hood School – Airport, Prymak Road, and West Lebanon that were all extensions off our Crooked Creek water system. In order to better serve the system with pressure and supply, two new water storage tanks were constructed. One is located near Shelocta and one is located on the Parkwood Road where an extension was made to inter-connect the West Lebanon System. The work was completed by May 1, 2014. If you have any questions regarding this report, please do not hesitate to call during business hours (8am to 4pm) 724-349-6640. Our phone is a 24/7 number and can be used to report any water emergency after 4 pm. To keep customers updated and informed, we have developed a new **WEB SITE @** www.icomsa.org Please visit our site to learn more.