



Annual Water Quality Report

Water Testing Performed in 2022

PWSID #3060029

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.)

We are pleased to present to you this year’s Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State Laws. The table shows the results of this monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2022. 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 Water Drinking Act. The date has been noted on the sampling results table.

Our water source comes from five (5) wells in Ruscombmanor Township, one (1) well in Richmond Township, and one (1) well in Fleetwood Borough.

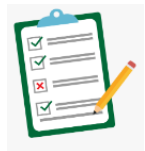
In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and DEP regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that 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).

Service Line Survey



Fleetwood Borough needs your help to complete an inventory of all water service line pipes connected to the public system. **Check your home for lead pipes, then complete our online survey to tell us what you find, no matter what type of pipes you find!**



Use the QR code, or visit <https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdn4x3oC4g-hfOOblnUdLGDrorO3LbFjgCxQr5oXjyMSQTJ5Q/viewform>

As part of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) revised 2021 lead and copper rule, all water utilities are required to determine where lead pipes exist in their systems, including the pipes on the customer-side that connect to the public system. We need the cooperation of our customers to help us complete the inventory to determine the location of any remaining pipes that are composed of lead or unknown material.

Routine System Flushing Scheduled

On May 8-10, and October 10-12, 2023, 6pm to 9pm, Borough crews will be opening up fire hydrants and blow-offs, letting water flow out into the streets. This is part of a routine process called “flushing,” which scours and cleans the system and verifies the proper operation of hydrants and valves.



What's In My Water?

In the summary table, you may find many terms and abbreviations with which you may not be familiar. To help you better understand these terms and abbreviations, we have provided you with 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.

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

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$)

ppm = parts per million

Detected Contaminants Health Effects and Corrective Actions

No contaminants were above the MCL or action level during the monitoring period of January 1 to December 31, 2022. We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected; however, the PA DEP has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels. The PA DEP allows the Authority to test for some contaminants less often than annually because the concentrates of these contaminants do not change frequently. Therefore, some of our data, though representative, is not from 2022.



In our continuing efforts to maintain a dependable water supply, it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements.

We at The Borough of Fleetwood work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources. Please check out our website at www.fleetwoodboro.com for additional information about the Borough.

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report of the Borough of Fleetwood

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact our Water Commissioner, Craig Conrad the Borough office at 610-944-8220. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you want to learn more, please attend our regularly scheduled monthly meetings. They are held on the second Monday of every month at 6:30pm in the Community Center at 110 W. Arch Street, Fleetwood, PA.

CONTAMINANT (unit of measurement)	MCL in CCR Units	MCL G	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chemical Contaminants							
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	1.80	1.39 – 2.1	2/2021	N	Runoff from fertilizer use
Fluoride (ppm)*	2	2	0.48	0.41 – 0.53	3/2021	N	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60	n/a	5.15	ND – 10.3	8/12/2021	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ppb)	80	n/a	20.2	ND – 40.3	8/12/2021	N	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.03	0.017 - 0.4	3/5/2021	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	1.67	1-2	3/10/2021	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	15	0	0.606	N/A	2/20/2018	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium (pCi/L)	5	0	0.788	N/A	2/20/2018	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Uranium (ug/L)	30	0	0.998	N/A	2/20/2018	N	Erosion of natural deposits

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

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual

Contaminant	Minimum Disinfectant Residual (MRDL)	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine EP 101 (ppm)	0.4	0.542	0.542 - 1.92	7/27/2022	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Chlorine EP 103 (ppm)	0.4	0.909	0.909 - 2.15	7/25/2022	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Chlorine EP 104 (ppm)	0.4	0.741	0.741 - 2.32	8/13/2022	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Distribution Disinfectant Residuals

Contaminant	Minimum Disinfectant Residual (MRDL)	Highest Avg. Result	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine	4.0	1.52	12/2022	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Lead and Copper

Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCL G	90 th Percentile Value	# of Sites above AL of Total Sites	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.369	0 out of 24	2022	N	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead (ppb)	15	0	0	0 out of 24	2022	N	Corrosion of household plumbing

A Source Water Assessment of our sources was completed by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP) in 2007. The summary report can be found online at [PA DEP Water Source Summary Report](#).

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 that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife;
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals that 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; and
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Important Health Information

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as person 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 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 (1-800-426-4791).



Information about Lead

Borough testing in 2022 indicated no presence of lead. If present, however, 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 of Fleetwood 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>.

