

MONT ALTO MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY PWSID # 7280040

2025 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. (This report contains very important information about your drinking water. Translate it 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 Mont Alto Municipal Authority at 3 N Main Street, Mont Alto, PA or at 717-749-5808. 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 on the second Monday of each month at 6:30 pm at the borough office.

SOURCE OF WATER:

Our water sources include 2 groundwater wells one located on Ash Street and one on Staley Road in addition to the Pearl of the Park Spring also located on Staley Road.

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

Mont Alto Municipal Authority routinely monitors 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, 2024. The State allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration 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 AND ABBREVIATIONS:

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 - 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.

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.

Mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body) **ppb** = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

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

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

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 (2025)	0.40	0.8	0.8-1.40	ppm	6/17/2025	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

Chemical Contaminant	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine (Distribution)	MRDL=4	MRDLG=4	0.94 (January)	0.36-1.25	(ppm)	2025	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Barium	2	2	0.0473	N/A	(ppm)	6/11/24	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
TTHMS [Total Trihalomethanes]	80	N/A	0.00433	N/A	(ppb)	7/15/2025	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Haloacetic Acids]	60	N/A	1.71	N/A	(ppb)	7/15/2025	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90th Percentile Valve	Range of tap sampling results	Units	# Of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Lead (2025)	15	0	0.71	0 – 2	ppb	0 out of 10	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Copper (2025)	1.3	1.3	0.656	0.0219-0.744	ppm	0 out of 10	N	Corrosion of household plumbing

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

"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. Mont Alto Municipal Authority 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>."

Violations:

No violations to report.

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).

Information About 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. Mont Alto Municipal Authority is responsible for providing high quality and is removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from lead in 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 shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can 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 Mont Alto Municipal Authority. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water>.

Mont Alto Municipal Authority prepared a service line inventory that includes the type of materials in each service line in our distribution system. This inventory can be accessed by contacting our office at 717-749-5808.

Other Information:

If you are the owner of rental property, a bulk water hauler/business or school, it is your responsibility to provide your tenants/customers/students with a copy of this report. This report may be reproduced. The annual drinking water quality report is also online at www.montaltoborough.com.

New Well Update:

The Mont Alto Municipal Authority is continuing progress toward developing a new drinking water well. The project has been moving forward at a steady pace, with the proposed well site located within DCNR forest land. This location has presented a few additional steps in the process. DCNR has approved the proposed site location, contingent upon completion of an archaeological study. That study has since been completed and found no evidence of concerns at the site. The results will now be submitted back to DCNR for review and further discussion.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing you with clean, quality water this past year. To maintain a dependable water supply, we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected in rate structure adjustments.

Thank you for your understanding.