

BOROUGH OF FLEETWOOD ANNUAL DRINKING WATER REPORT

ISSUE NO. 18

PWSID # 3060029 FOR 2015

Dated April 2016

ESTE INFORME CONTIENE INFORMACION IMPORTANTE ACERCA DE SU AGUA POTABLE. HAGA QUE ALGUIEN LO TRADUZCA PARA USTED, O HABLE CON ALGUIEN QUE LO ENTIENDA.

The following is our Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for the year 2015. Our goal is to provide you with a dependable supply of drinking water. Our groundwater sources are 6 Wells in Ruscombmanor Township, 1 Well in Richmond Township, 2 Wells in Fleetwood Borough and 3 Springs within the Willow Creek Watershed.

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 Eric Burkert at the Borough office (610-944-8220). We want you to be informed about your water supply. If you want to learn more, please attend any of the borough's regularly scheduled meetings held on the second Monday of each month at 6:30 p.m. in the Community Center at 110 W. Arch St., Fleetwood.

The Borough of Fleetwood routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015. The state allows us to monitor some contaminants less than once per year because concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit of Measurement	Range	MCL	MCLG	Sources of Contamination
Nitrogen, Nitrate	N	2.2	ppm	1.62 – 2.2	10	10	Run off from fertilizer use
Fluoride	N	1.1	ppm	0.5 – 1.1	2	2	Water additive which promotes strong teeth.
Haloacetic Acid	N	8	ppb	0 – 8	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Trihalomethanes	N	28.6	ppm	3.1 – 28.6	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	90 th Percentile Value	Unit of Measurement	# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	Source of Contamination
Lead	N	1	ppb	0	15 ppb	0	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	N	0.253	ppm	0	1.3 ppm	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing

Contaminant	MRDL	MRDLG	Level Found	Range	Violation	Typical Source
Chlorine (ppm)	4.0	4.0	1.4	.51– 1.4	N	Water additive used to control microbes

Microbial Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Highest # or % of Positive Samples	MCL	MCLG	Sources of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	0	For systems that collect <40 samples/month: 1 positive monthly sample	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform Bacteria or E-coli	N	0	For Systems that collect <40 sample/month: 1 positive monthly sample	0	Human and animal fecal waste

PWSID	Location ID	Analyte	Highest Value Reported	Lowest Value Reported	Date of Lowest Value	Minimum Residual Level Required	Unit of Measure
3060029	101	Chlorine	1.48	.42	07/04/2015	0.4	MG/L
3060029	103	Chlorine	1.9	0.48	11/06/2015	0.4	MG/L
3060029	104	Chlorine	2.0	0.54	03/12/2015	0.5	MG/L

The following abbreviations relate to the Test Results Table:

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) –one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/l) –one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Maximum Contaminant Level –The “Maximum Allowed” (MCL) is 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 –The “Goal” (MCLG) is 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 contamination.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) –picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level (AL) –The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) –A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) – unit of measurement for the cloudiness of water.

We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected. We constantly monitor for various contaminants in the water supply to meet all regulatory requirements.

Sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the land surface 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.

In order to assure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food & Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by constants that are naturally occurring or man made. Those contaminants can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals or radioactive materials. All 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels for health effects. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

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. Fleetwood Borough 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>.

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.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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.

Reminder to all residents within the Borough of Fleetwood

Pools – All pools over 24" depth need a building permit; even inflatable pools.

Weed Ordinance #343 – weeds and other vegetation not edible or planted for ornamental purpose shall be cut if in excess of 10" in height

Yard Sale Ordinance #539 - obtain permit prior to sale; limit 2 sales per calendar year

Shade Tree Commission – obtain permit to remove or plant any tree, shrub or other woody plant in the area between the curb and sidewalk. Any tree within this area must have a clearance of 14 feet from ground level to accommodate borough trucks.