

WALKER TOWNSHIP WATER ASSOCIATION

PWSID# 4140120

2016 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Traduzcalo o 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).

We're pleased to present to you this year's Walker Township Water Association Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you everyday. Our mission is to provide you with a dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the water quality of our water. Our water sources are the Sand Ridge Well, the Nittany Country Club Golf Course Well and the Snyderstown Well which is located in the Northland Development.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets the Federal and State requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact William D. Shaffer at 814-383-2354. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at the Walker Township Municipal Building.

The Walker Township Water Association 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, 2016. Drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health threat or risk.

In this table you will find terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) -laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is present at a detectable level.

Parts per Million (PPM) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)-One part per million corresponds to the one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.00.

Parts per Billion (PPB) or Micrograms per liter-One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.00.

Picocuries per Liter- picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

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

Maximum Contaminant Level-"The Maximum Allowed" is the level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's 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. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

MCL's are set very stringent for health effects. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, 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 effects.

We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State Requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water meets all Federal and State requirements at these levels.

LISTED Below are only those contaminants which were detected in Walker Township Water Association water. All were below allowable levels.

NOT LISTED are more than 45 other contaminants for which we tested and nothing was found.

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS:

<i>Chemical Contaminants</i>								
Contaminant	MCL in CCR Units	MCLG	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Barium EP 100	2	2	0.0204	(a)	ppm	06/03/2015	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium EP 102	2	2	0.0686	(a)	ppm	06/10/2015	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium EP 103	2	2	0.0262	(a)	ppm	06/10/2015	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine	4	4	1.63	1.63-1.85	ppm	July 2016	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Chromium EP 100	0.1	0.1	0.00666	(a)	ppm	06/03/2015	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium EP 102	0.1	0.1	0.00915	(a)	ppm	06/10/2015	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium EP 103	0.1	0.1	0.00821	(a)	ppm	06/10/2015	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel EP 100	0.1	0.1	0.00122	(a)	ppm	06/03/2015	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel EP 102	0.1	0.1	0.00242	(a)	ppm	06/10/2015	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel EP 103	0.1	0.1	0.0024	(a)	ppm	06/10/2015	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate EP 100	10	10	4.29	(a)	ppm	05/11/2016	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate EP 102	10	10	3.34	(a)	ppm	05/11/2016	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate EP 103	10	10	5.985	5.78-6.23	ppm	11/02/2016	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Total Trihalomethanes	80	80	5.86	(a)	ppb	07/13/2016	N	Disinfection Byproduct

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

<i>Entry Point Disinfectant Residual</i>								
Contaminant	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination	
Free Chlorine EP 100	0.4	0.82	0.82-2.2	ppm	01/11/16	N	Water additive used to control microbes.	
Free Chlorine EP 102	0.4	0.82	0.82-2.29	ppm	02/28/16	N	Water additive used to control microbes.	
Free Chlorine EP 103	0.4	0.56	0.56-3.82	ppm	05/04/16	N	Water additive used to control microbes.	

<i>Lead and Copper</i>							
Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90 th Percentile Value	Units	# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Lead	15	0	1.55	ppb	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.086	ppm	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.

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. Walker Township Water Assoc. 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 State Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contaminants that are naturally occurring or man made. The contaminants can be microbe, organic or inorganic chemicals, or radioactive materials. Drinking water, including bottled water may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence 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.

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 provider. 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 (1-800-426-4791).

We at Walker Township Water Association work around the clock to provide top quality water at every tap. We ask that all customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Please call our office if you have any questions at 814-383-2354.

Walker Township Water Association
Board of Directors & Management