2024 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT PWS ID#: <u>7670073</u> SYSTEM NAME: <u>DOVER TOWNSHIP</u>

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 Matthew Helwig at 717-292-3634. We want you to be informed about your water supply. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Board of Supervisors meetings. They are normally scheduled for the 2nd and 4th Monday of the month unless the date happens to be a holiday. Call the Township Office (717-292-3634) or visit our website at http://www.dovertownship.org/ to confirm the Board of Supervisors meeting dates.

SOURCE(S) OF WATER:

Our water sources are 8 wells located inside the physical boundaries of Dover Township. Currently the water from all our wells is disinfected with sodium hypochlorite, and one well that utilizes an ion exchange process for removal of nitrates. We also purchase fully treated and disinfected water from the York Water Company.

A Source Water Protection Plan (SWP Plan) was completed in 2010 by SSM Group, Inc. The Plan was paid for by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (Pa. DEP). The SWP Plan found that our source(s) are potentially susceptible to RCRA facilities, golf courses, transportations corridors, commercial property, gas stations, underground fuel tanks, quarries, farming and manure application practices, and natural gas pipelines. However, due to water quality monitoring and the regulation of land use activities within our well head protection areas, the risk of contamination is low.

Our SWP Plan is available for public review at the Dover Township Municipal Building, 2480 West Canal Road, Dover, PA 17315. Call Dover Township at 717-292-3634 if you wish to schedule a review of our SWP Plan.

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, <u>2024</u>. 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.

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.

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

Mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure	ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per
of radiation absorbed by the body)	liter (mg/L)
pCi/L = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)	ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter
ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per	ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per
liter (µg/L)	liter

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS:

Chemical Contaminants:

Contaminant	MCL in CCR Units	MCLG	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Arsenic	10	0	2.00	1.00-2.00	ppb	2024	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2	2	0.27	0.037-0.27	ppm	2024	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium (226/228)	5	0	1.67	1.67	pCi/l	2023	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Uranium	30	0	14.97	1.10-14.97	Ug/I	2023	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Distribution Disinfectant Residual	4	4	0.76	0.22-2.20	ppm	2024	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Fluoride	2	2	0.45	0.20-0.45	ppm	2024		Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Gross Alpha	15	0	7.89	1.40-7.89	pCi/l	2023	Ν	Erosion of natural deposits
Halo-Acetic Acids	60	N/A	20.6825	0-64.6	ppb	2024	Ν	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Nitrate	10	10	3.57	1.89-3.57	ppm	2024	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	14	8	9.8	1.15-9.8	ppt	2024	N	Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	18	14	5.8	2.95-5.8	ppt	2024	N	Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities
Trichloroethylene	5	0	1.8	1.8	ppb	2024	N	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Total Trihalomethanes	80	N/A	23.2325	1.17-59.4	ppb	2024	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual:

Contaminant	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine Residual-EP 101	0.4	0.47	0.47-1.01	ppm	2024	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine Residual-EP 102	0.5	0.54	0.54-0.99	ppm	2024	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine Residual-EP 103	0.6	0.41	0.41-1.19	ppm	2024	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine Residual-EP 104	0.6	0.57	0.57-0.98	ppm	2024	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine Residual-EP 105	0.6	0.52	0.52-1.05	ppm	2024	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine Residual-EP 108	0.4	0.33	0.33-1.00	ppm	2024	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine Residual-EP 109	0.5	0.51	0.51-1.00	ppm	2024	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine Residual-EP 110	0.4	0.45	0.45-0.98	ppm	2024	N	Water additive used to control microbes

Microbial:

MCL	MCLG	Highest # or % of Positive Samples	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination	
For systems that collect <40 samples/month:				Naturally present in the	
More than 1 positive	0	0	Ν	environment	
	For systems that collect <40 samples/month:	For systems that collect <40 samples/month: More than 1 positive	MCLMCLGor % of Positive SamplesFor systems that collect <40 samples/month: More than 1 positive00	MCLMCLGor % of Positive SamplesViolation Y/NFor systems that collect <40 samples/month:00NMore than 1 positive00N	

Lead and Copper:

Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90 th Percentile Value	Range of Detections	Units	# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Lead-2022	15	0	4.0	0-6.0	ppb	0 of 30	Ν	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper-2022	1.3	1.3	0.357	0.029-0.761	ppm	0 of 30	N	Corrosion of household plumbing

VIOLATIONS: No Violations!

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 prescribe 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. Dover Township 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 <u>http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</u>.

Dover Township prepared a service line inventory that includes the type of materials contained in each service line in our distribution system. This inventory can be accessed online at <u>https://www.dovertownship.org/departments/public-works/public-water-system/lead-service-line-inventory/</u> or by contacting our office at 717-292-3634.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER FAILURE TO MONITOR

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

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for February 2025

Our water system violated several drinking water standards over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During February we failed to monitor for the following contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the last year, the required sampling frequency, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which corrective action samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
1013, Free Chlorine	28	25	Daily	N/A

What happened? What was done? When will it be resolved?

At entry point 105 (Well 6) we experienced internet communication issues on February 10,16 & 17. Due to these communication issues our Continuous monitoring of Free Chlorine was affected. The online anayzer was on and functioning at all times but was unable to report its results due to the communication issues. Since this issue occurred we have installed onsite backups at all of our entry points so this issue cannot happen again.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

For more information regarding this notice, please contact Stanley Jett _ at <u>(717) 292-3634</u>

Certified by:

Signature:

Date: <u>5/30/202</u>5

Print Name and Title: Stanley Jett Utilities Superintendent

As a representative of the Public Water system indicated above, I certify that public notification addressing the above violation was distributed to all customers in accordance with the delivery requirements outlined in Chapter 25 PA Code 109 Subchapter D of the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP's) regulations. The following methods of distribution were used: Website

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