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 the Borough Office at 469 Third Street, Beaver, PA 15009.

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 Tuesday of each month at 7:00 P.M. in the Municipal Building at 469 Third Street, Beaver, PA 15009.

Source of Water

Our water source is five (5) wells located by the riverfront.

The PA Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) completed a Source Water Assessment of our source in 2003. The Assessment has found that our source is potentially most susceptible to accidental spills from roadways, railroad, and a nearby fuel storage facility. Overall, our source has moderate risk of significant contamination. Summary reports of the Assessment are available by writing to Beaver Borough at 469 Third Street, Beaver, PA 15009, and will be available on the PADEP website at www.dep.state.pa.us (Keyword: "DEP source water"). Complete reports were distributed to municipalities, water supplier, local planning agencies and PADEP offices. Copies of the complete report are available for review at the PADEP Southwest Regional Office, Records Management Unit at (412-442-4000).

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 advise 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, 2014. 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 and Abbreviations

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

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level - 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.

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - 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.

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level - 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.

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal - 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.

MinRDL = **Minimum Redisual Disfectant Level** - The minimum level of residual disinfectant required at the entry point.

ppm = Parts Per Million = milligrams per liter (mg/L)ppb = Parts Per Billion = micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Educational Information

Nitrate: 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.

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. Beaver 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:

(800-426-4791) or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Water System I

Chemical Contaminant	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detections	
Chlorine	MRDL 4	MRDL 4	0.67	0.02-0.67	
Barium (IOC)	2	2	0.089	*	
Nitrate	10	10	5.69	5.1-5.69	
TTHMs (Total trihalomethanes)	80	n/a	10.7	*	

^{*} Only one sample required

Entry Point Disinf	ection Residual				
Contaminant	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Unit Meas	
Chlorine	0.40	0.02	0.02-0.67	рр	

[†] Even though the lowest level detected is below the minimum, it is more than 4 hours.

Lead and Copper							
Contaminant	Action Level AL	MCLG	90th Percentile Value	Units	# of Above Total		
Lead	15	0	8.4	ppb	0 out		
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.139	ppm	0 out		

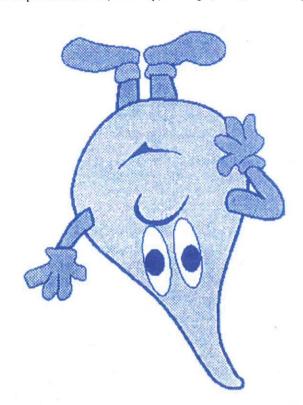
Beaver Borough provides safe clean potable w requirements. We are pleased to inform you water we provide. Lead in drinking water components associated with the service lin Borough is responsible for providing high control the variety of materials used in plumbir is one of many requirements from the EPA understand the role water plays in your everyda

The sources of drinking water (both tap water lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and surface of the land or through the ground, it d minerals and, in some cases, radioactive mate resulting from the presence of animals or fron that may be present in source water include:

Beaver Borough

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
PWSID #5040009

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.



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.)

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Septiment plants, septic systems, sist and wildlife.

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nich can exist naturally or be the ion and mining activities.

is safe to drink, EPA and DEP ne amount of certain contaminants stems. FDA and DEP regulations bottled water, which must provide

vater, may reasonably be expected some contaminants. The presence y indicate that water poses a health intaminants and potential health gathe Environmental Protection ine (800-426-4791).

re chlorine in your drinking water lished a rule that requires drinking to achieve 99,99% inactivation of ration and the amount of time the action and the amount of time the disinfectant, as well as the free chlorine. In order to achieve a free chlorine. In order to achieve have to add a little more chlorine have to add a little more chlorine

BOROUGH OF BEAVER 469 Third Street Beaver, Pennsylvania 15009