

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification Form

Name of CWS: Rimersburg Borough Municipal Authority PWSID Number: 6160012

The community water system (CWS) named above confirms that its CCR for the period of January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024 has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). The system also confirms that the information in the CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

Please check at least one of the following required items that apply to your CCR delivery.


- CCR was hand-delivered to customers. Date delivered: _____
- CCR was distributed by mail. Date mailed: _____
- CCR was distributed by other direct delivery method(s). (Check all that apply):
 - Mail notification that CCR is available on website via a direct uniform resource locator (URL)*
Direct URL address: www.goh2o.net/rbma/ccr Date mailed: 03/26/2025
 - E-mail – direct URL to CCR*
 - E-mail – CCR sent as an attachment to the e-mail*
 - E-mail – CCR sent embedded in the e-mail*

} Date(s) email sent: _____

* If the CCR was provided electronically, attach a description of how a customer requests a paper copy.
****Postcard bill note also offers "or get a copy in the Boro. Office M-F, 8-Noon."****

Please check any of the following additional items that apply to your CCR delivery.

- "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers:
 - posting the CCR on the Internet at https://rimersburgborough.com/municipal-authority/annual-ccr/
 - mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach a list of zip codes used)
 - advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)
 - publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach copy of newspaper announcement)
 - posting the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)*Rimersburg Borough office door, 27 Main St.*
 - delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons
 - delivery to community organizations (attach a list)
 - electronic newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)
 - electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of outlets utilized)
- The CCR was posted on a publicly-accessible Internet site because this system serves 100,000 or more.
Internet site address: www._____
- Delivered CCR to other agencies as required by the state/primacy agency (attach a list).
- A copy of the CCR and a completed CCR Certification Form have been sent to the DEP district office (or the Allegheny County Health Department) that provides oversight and support of this water system. (See back of form for addresses.)

Certified by: Signature:  Print Name: Dana Solida
Title: Borough Secretary Phone: 814-473-6519 Date: 03/26/2025

For DEP use only. Checked by: _____ **Date:** _____

**Safe Drinking Water Program Regional Office and County Health Department Contact Information
for CCR and CCR Certification Form Submissions**

- The completed form is to be addressed to: PA DEP - Safe Drinking Water and sent to the address of the appropriate district office or county health department (CHD) having jurisdiction over the water system.
- District and CHD addresses by county can be found within DEP document number 3930-FM-BSDW0560. This document can be located by searching under "forms" for document number 3930-FM-BSDW0560 on eLibrary at the following link: <http://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/elibrary/GetFolder?FolderID=3195>.

2024 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

Rimersburg Borough Municipal Authority PWSID #: 6160012

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 Dana Solida, Borough Secretary at 814-473-6519. 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 first Wednesday of each month at 6:30pm at 27 Main St., Rimersburg PA, 16248.

SOURCE OF WATER: We purchase water from the Borough of East Brady, which has three water supply wells located in the area between Verner Street and the Allegheny River. Their entry point sample results are noted in the tables below.

A Source Water Assessment of our source was completed by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (Pa. DEP). A summary report of the Assessment is available on the Source Water Assessment Summary Reports eLibrary web page: www.elibrary.dep.state.pa.us/dsweb/View/Collection-10045. Complete reports were distributed to municipalities, water suppliers, local planning agencies and PADEP offices. Copies of the complete report are available for review at the Pa. DEP Northwest Office in Meadville, PA. Regional Office, Records Management Unit at (814) 332-6945.

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, 2024. The State allows us to monitor 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.

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 of radiation absorbed by the body)

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

ppt (ng/l) = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

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

| Entry Point Disinfectant Residual (East Brady) 2024 | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Contaminant | Minimum Disinfectant Residual | Lowest Level Detected | Range of Detections | Units | Lowest Sample Date | Violation Y/N | Sources of Contamination |
| Chlorine | 1.00 | 0.18* | 0.18*-2.00 | ppm | 12/12/24 | N | Water additive used to control microbes. |

*Although this Lowest Level Detected is below the Minimum Disinfectant Residual the required level was reached within the required 4-hour time frame.

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

| Chemical Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|-------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------------|---|
| Contaminant | MCL | MCLG | Highest Level Detected | Range of Detections | Units | Sample Date | Violation Y/N | Sources of Contamination |
| Chlorine (Rimersburg Distribution) | MRDL =4.0 | MRDLG =4 | 1.39 (April 2024) | 1.00-1.39 | ppm | 2024 | N | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Barium (East Brady) | 2 | 2 | 0.0748 | 0.0701-0.0748 | ppm | 4/18/24 | N | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Nitrate (East Brady) | 10 | 10 | 3.39 | 0.95-3.39 | ppm | 4/18/24 | N | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Perfluorooctan esulfonic acid (PFOS) (East Brady) | 18 | 14 | 2.87 (Average of 3 samples) | 2.66-3.16 | (ppt) | 2024 | N | Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities |
| Perfluorooctan oic acid (PFOA) (East Brady) | 14 | 8 | 2.90 (Average of 3 samples) | 2.17-4.15 | (ppt) | 2024 | N | Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA) (Rimersburg) | 60 | N/A | 3.10 | N/A | ppb | 8/14/24 | N | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection |
| TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (Rimersburg) | 80 | N/A | 34.90 | N/A | ppb | 8/14/24 | N | Byproduct of drinking water chlorination |
| Xylenes* (Rimersburg) | 10 | 10 | 0.00249* | N/A | ppm | 7/28/22 | N | Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories |

*This detection is a result from our water storage tank rehabilitation in 2022.

| Lead and Copper (2022) Rimersburg | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------|---|----------------------|--|
| Contaminant | Action Level (AL) | MCLG | 90th Percentile Value | Range of Tap Sampling Results | Units | # of Sites Above AL of Total Sites | Violation Y/N | Sources of Contamination |
| Lead | 15 | 0 | 2.58 | 0.00-6.83 | ppb | 0 out of 10 | N | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Copper | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.678 | 0.0206-0.71 | ppm | 0 out of 10 | N | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives |

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. The Rimersburg Borough Municipal Authority is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within 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 a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also 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 The Rimersburg Borough Municipal Authority at 814-473-6519. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

The Rimersburg Borough Municipal Authority prepared a service line inventory that includes the type of material contained in each service line in our distribution system. This inventory can be accessed online at <https://rimersburgborough.com/municipal-authority> or by contacting our office at 814-473-6519.

VIOLATIONS: No violations are noted in the Rimersburg Water System in the calendar year 2024.

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, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, 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, are byproducts 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).

2024 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

East Brady Water System

PWSID #: 6160003

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 Susan D. Buechele, Secretary/Treasurer at 724-526-5531. 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 first Tuesday of every month in the Arnold Beabout Community Center, 502 Ferry Street Suite 14 East Brady, PA 16028. Meetings begin at 6 pm.

SOURCES OF WATER: East Brady has 3 groundwater well sources. The first 2 wells are located in the vicinity of the old Rex-Hide facility off of Rex-Hide Drive near the Allegheny River. Our 3rd well is located near the water treatment plant off of Verner Street.

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, 2024. 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 of radiation absorbed by the body)

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

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$)

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

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

ppt (ng/l) = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS:

| Chemical Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|----------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|-------------|---------------|---|
| Contaminant | MCL | MCLG | Highest Level Detected | Range of Detections | Units | Sample Date | Violation Y/N | Sources of Contamination |
| Chlorine (Distribution) | MRDL =4 | MRDLG =4 | 1.67 (March 2024) | 1.39-1.67 | ppm | 2024 | N | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Barium | 2 | 2 | 0.0748 | 0.0701-0.0748 | ppm | 4/18/24 | N | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Nitrate | 10 | 10 | 3.39 | 0.95-3.39 | ppm | 4/18/24 | N | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits |
| TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] | 80 | N/A | 17.3 | N/A | ppb | 9/13/24 | N | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) | 18 | 14 | 2.87 (Average of 3 samples) | 2.66-3.16 | (ppt) | 2024 | N | Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities |
| Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) | 14 | 8 | 2.90 (Average of 3 samples) | 2.17-4.15 | (ppt) | 2024 | N | Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities |

| Entry Point Disinfectant Residual 2024 | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------|--------------------|---------------|--|
| Contaminant | Minimum Disinfectant Residual | Lowest Level Detected | Range of Detections | Units | Lowest Sample Date | Violation Y/N | Sources of Contamination |
| Chlorine | 1.00 | 0.18* | 0.18*-2.00 | ppm | 12/12/24 | N | Water additive used to control microbes. |

*Although this Lowest Level Detected is below the Minimum Disinfectant Residual the required level was reached within the required 4-hour time frame.

| Lead and Copper 2024 | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Contaminant | Action Level (AL) | MCLG | 90 th Percentile Value | Range of Tap Sampling Results | Units | # of Sites Above AL of Total Sites | Violation Y/N | Sources of Contamination |
| Lead | 15 | 0 | 1.23 | 0.00-2.23 | ppb | 0 out of 10 | N | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Copper | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.572 | 0.0728-0.704 | ppm | 0 out of 10 | N | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives |

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. The East Brady Water System is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within 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 a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also 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 The East Brady Water System at 724-526-5531. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead*

East Brady Water System prepared a service line inventory that includes the type of material contained in each service line in our distribution system. This inventory can be accessed by contacting our office at 724-526-5531.

Violations: In July of 2024 we monitored for Distribution Chlorine and in April of 2024 for Gross Alpha, Combined Uranium, Radium-226, and Radium-228 but failed to report the results to the PA Department of Environmental Protection by the required due date resulting in monitoring/reporting violations. In the 4th quarter of 2024 we failed to monitor for Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) and Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA). Public Notification regarding these missed samples is enclosed at the end of this 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 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 number 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).

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality drinking water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we are continually upgrading our system, making improvements, and testing the quality of our water. Thank you for understanding and cooperating with us. We at East Brady Borough work around the clock to protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's futures.



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 East Brady Borough Water

Our water system violated 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 2024 we failed to monitor for Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid and Perfluorooctanoic Acid in the 4th quarter 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 contaminants 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 and 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 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS) | 1 per Quarter of 2024 (4 samples) | 3 | 4 th Quarter of 2024 | 02/6/25 (Will be taken in all 4 quarters of 2025) |
| Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) | 1 per Quarter of 2024 (4 samples) | 3 | 4 th Quarter of 2024 | 02/6/25 (Will be taken in all 4 quarters of 2025) |

Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)-Drinking water containing PFOS in excess of the MCL of 18 ng/L may cause adverse health effects, including decreased immune response.

Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)-Drinking water containing PFOA in excess of the MCL of 14 ng/L may cause adverse health effects, including developmental effects (neurobehavioral and skeletal effects)

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

PFAS monitoring was missed by the operator during the 4th quarter of 2024. The missed samples were taken on 2/6/25 and will be taken in all 4 quarters of 2025.

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 East Brady Borough at 724-526-5531.

Certified by:

Signature: *Susan D. Buechele*

Date: March 18, 2025

Print Name and Title: Susan D. Buechele/Secretary Treasurer

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: Enclosed with 2024 CCR.