2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)
Cochranton Borough Water Department
PWSID#6200008

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 to someone who understands it.)

We're pleased to present to you this year's **Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and the services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and 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 quality of your water.

Our water source is ***two wells that are located in Fairfield Township, Crawford County.***

We have a source water protection plan available from our office that provides more information such as potential sources of contamination. Rt. 173 and Hall Road is approximately 200 ft. from Well #1. This is the most probable source of contamination to our well sources. An accident involving a chemical spillage at this location could contaminate this well.

The State Police and Cochranton Borough Police would contact the Water Department immediately concerning any accident near the wells. The Department of Environmental Protection would be contacted immediately.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the Borough Office at 814-425-3365 between the hours of 8:30 AM to 4:00 PM or e-mail us at mgr@cochrantonboro.org.

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 First Monday of every month at the Municipal Building, 109 E. Adams Street, Cochranton, Pa. at 7:00PM.**

The Cochranton Borough Water Department routinely monitors constituents 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, 2024.** All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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

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 - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.
Picocuries per liter (pCi/l)- a measure of radioactivity.
Action Level –the concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that 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.

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 disinfectants 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. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination
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.
Mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
pCi/L = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter
ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual							
Contaminant	**Minimum Disinfectant Residual**	**Lowest Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Lowest Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Chlorine (Entry Point 100) 2024	0.54	0.56	0.56 – 1.12	ppm	3/7/24	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Chlorine (Entry Point 101) 2024	0.74	0.75	0.75 – 1.42	ppm	8/11/24	N	Water additive used to control microbes

TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant (Unit of measurement)	**Violation Y/N**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Chlorine (ppm) (2024) Sampled Monthly (Distribution)	No	0.93 (November 2024)	0.61-0.93	MRDLG =4	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control bacteria
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb) 9/16/24	No	10.40	N/A	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water Chlorination
Barium (ppm) 3/11/24	No	0.0559	0.0236-0.0559	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb) 3/11/24	No	3.22	2.42-3.22	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm) 2/12/24	No	1.55	0.97-1.55	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Lead and Copper								
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	1.21	0.00-5.72	ppb	0 out of 10	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.078	0.0124-0.0806	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 Cochranton Borough Water Department 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 Cochranton Borough Water Department at 814-425-3365. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at. www.epa.gov safewater lead.*

A lead service line inventory was completed in 2024, and it was determined there were no lead service lines in our distribution system. To access the service line inventory contact the Cochranton Borough Water Department at 814-425-3365.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by constants that are naturally occurring or man-made. Those constituents 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.

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

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing it from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

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 schedule. Rate adjustments may be necessary to address these improvements.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

We at Cochranton Borough Water Department work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our 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 the Borough Office if you have any questions. Telephone # 814-425-3365