



Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification Form

Name of CWS: Borough of SharpsvillePWSID Number: 6430055

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 all items that apply to your CCR delivery.

- ☒ CCR was hand-delivered to customers. Date delivered: May 15, 2025
- ☒ CCR was distributed by mail. Date mailed: May 15, 2025
- ☐ 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.sharpsville.org Date mailed: May 15, 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: May 15, 2025

* If the CCR was provided electronically, attach a description of how a customer requests a paper copy.

- ☒ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers:
- ☒ posting the CCR on the Internet at www.sharpsville.org
- ☐ 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)
- ☐ 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.sharpsville.org
- ☐ 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: Kenneth P. Robertson

Title: Borough Manager/Secretary Phone: 724-962-7896 Date: 5-15-2025

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



Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Completeness Checklist for Water Suppliers

Community Water System Name: Borough of Sharpsville PWSID: 6430055

Please check a response

Yes No Not Applicable

Report Delivery and Recordkeeping

Did I submit?

- A copy of the CCR to DEP by the due date (on or before July 1 each year)? ☒ ☐ -
- Certification to DEP within 3 months after CCR due date (on or before October 1 each year)? ☒ ☐ -
- A copy of the CCR to any purchasing systems by the due date (on or before April 1 each year)? ☒ ☐ ☐

CCR Content

Does the CCR contain the following mandatory items?

Item 1: Water System Information:

- Title includes the year, PWSID, and name of Water Company ☒ ☐ -
- Name and telephone number of contact person ☒ ☐ -
- Information for non-English speaking populations (mandatory information in Spanish, other languages if applicable) ☒ ☐ -
- Information on opportunities for public participation, such as regular meetings ☒ ☐ ☐

Item 2: Source(s) of Water:

- Type, name and location of water sources ☒ ☐ -
- Brief summary of the susceptibility to potential sources of contamination ☒ ☐ ☐
- Availability of source water assessments ☒ ☐ ☐

Item 3: Definitions and Abbreviations:

- Required definitions: ☒ ☐ -
- MCL
 - MCLG
 - MRDL
 - MRDLG

Item 4: Detected Sample Results Table(S):

- All detected contaminants in a summary table, which includes:
- Monitoring results of detected regulated and unregulated contaminants ☒ ☐ -
 - Likely sources of detected contaminants ☒ ☐ -
 - An explanation of the violation and the health effects language for MCL, MRDL or TT violations ☒ ☐ ☐
 - Information on *Cryptosporidium*, radon and other contaminants if applicable ☒ ☐ ☐

Item 5: Other Violations:

- An explanation of violations, potential health effects and steps taken to correct violations, if applicable ☐ ☐ ☒

Item 6: Educational Information:

- Warning for vulnerable subpopulations about *Cryptosporidium* ☒ ☐ -
- Explanation of contaminants and their presence in drinking water ☒ ☐ -
- Mandatory information about lead ☒ ☐ ☐
- Informational statements on arsenic and nitrate, if applicable ☐ ☐ ☒

Certification Content

The DEP CCR Certification Form is publication # 3930-FM-BSDW0084.

Does the certification indicate and the water supplier ensures:

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 1. The CCR was distributed to all bill paying customers? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - |
| 2. The CCR contained information that was correct and consistent with compliance self-monitoring data that was previously submitted to DEP? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - |

Does the certification include?

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| • A description of the "good faith" efforts used to reach non-bill-paying consumers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - |
| • A list of other agencies that were sent copies of the CCR | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • Information that the CWS made copies of the CCR available to the public upon request | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - |
| • (If the CWS serves 100,000 or more people) information that shows where the CCR was posted on the Internet | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Borough of Sharpsville

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

2024 Calendar Year Data

PWS ID 6430055

Prepared May 2025

We are pleased to present to you this year's **Annual Drinking Water Quality Report** (*Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradazcalo 6 hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.*) This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services that 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 quality of your water and to protect our water resources.

The Borough of Sharpsville purchases bulk water from Aqua Pennsylvania's Shenango Valley Division (Aqua). Water for the Shenango Valley Division comes from the Shenango River, which is fed by a 650-square mile watershed located north of Sharon, Pennsylvania. A Source Water Assessment for the Shenango River was completed in 2003 by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). Information on source water assessment is available on the DEP Web site at www.dep.state.pa.us (DEP keyword "source water"). Complete reports were distributed to municipalities, water suppliers, local panning agencies, and DEP offices. Copies of the complete report are available for review at the DEP Northwest Regional Office, 814-332-6899.

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The Borough of Sharpsville routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to an Annual Monitoring Calendar provided by the PA Department of Environmental Protection. The table on the following page shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024. The PADEP 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, though representative, are more than one year old.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA has prescribed Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. MCLs are set at very stringent levels for health effects. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink two 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 effect.

The following tables compare those contaminants found to be present in the system's water with the MCL for that substance. If the contaminant exceeds the MCL at any time, a violation is said to occur.

CLOSING

The Borough of Sharpsville would like to thank you for allowing us to provide your family or business with clean, quality water. In order to maintain a dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. The Borough's endeavors to make improvements to the water distribution system are ongoing and continue at a regular basis. These improvements will be reflected as rate adjustments. We appreciate your understanding and cooperation.

If you have questions about this report or concerns about your water utility, please contact Ken Robertson, Sharpsville Borough Manager at (724) 962-7896 between the hours of 7:30 AM and 4:00 PM Monday thru Friday.

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 Wednesday of each month (unless publicly posted otherwise) at 7:00 p.m. at the Borough Municipal Building located at 1 South Walnut Street.

Thank you!

The Borough of Sharpsville

2024**ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT****PWSID #:** 643055**NAME:** Borough of Sharpville

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 Ken Robertson, Borough of Sharpville at (724)962-7896. 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 the 2nd Wednesday of every month unless advertised otherwise, at the Borough Building located at 1 South Walnut Street, Sharpville PA.

SOURCE(S) OF WATER:

Our water source(s) is/are: (Name-Type-Location)

The Borough of Sharpville purchases bulk water from Aqua Pennsylvania's Shenango Valley Division (Aqua). Water for the Shenango Valley Division comes from the Shenango River, which is fed by the 650-mile watershed located north of Sharon, Pennsylvania.

A Source Water Assessment of our source(s) was completed by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (Pa. DEP). The Assessment has found that our source(s) of is/are potentially most susceptible to [insert potential Sources of Contamination listed in your Source Water Assessment Summary]. Overall, our source(s) has/have [little, moderate, high] risk of significant contamination. A summary report of the Assessment is available on the Source Water Assessment Summary Reports eLibrary web page: Source Water Assessment Folder. Complete reports were distributed to municipalities, water supplier, local planning agencies and Pa. DEP offices. Copies of the complete report are available for review at the Pa. DEP Northwest

Regional Office, Records Management Unit at (814) 332-6899.

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

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 |
| Turbidity NTU (Aqua) | TT ≤ 0 | N/A | 0.30 | 0.02-0.30 | NTU | 2022 | N | Soil runoff |
| Turbidity, % meeting plant performance (Aqua) | TT ≤ 0 | N/A | 99.9% | 99.9%-100% | % | 2024 | N | Soil runoff |
| Barium (Aqua) | 2 | 2 | 0.02 | N/A | ppm | 2024 | N | Discharges of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| Fluoride | 2 | 2 | 0.70 | N/A | ppm | 2024 | N | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Chlorite (Distribution/Aqua) | 1 | 0.8 | 0.35 | 0.26-0.51 | ppm | 2024 | N | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| HAA5 | 60 | N/A | 32.9 | 25.6-50.6 | ppb | 2024 | N | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| TTHM | 80 | N/A | 16.9 | 12.9-28.0 | ppb | 2024 | N | By-product of drinking water chlorination |

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

| Entry Point Disinfectant Residual | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------------|--|
| Contaminant | Minimum Disinfectant Residual | Lowest Level Detected | Range of Detections | Units | Sample Date | Violation Y/N | Sources of Contamination |
| Total Chlorine Entry Point (Aqua) | 0.20 | 1.17 | 1.17-3.85 | ppm | 2024 | N | Water additive used to control microbes. |

| 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 | 3.1 | ND-0.17 | ppb | 1 | N | Corrosion of household plumbing. |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-----|-----|-------|--------|-----|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Copper | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.065 | ND-3.8 | ppm | 0 | N | Corrosion of household plumbing. |
|--------|-----|-----|-------|--------|-----|---|---|----------------------------------|

| Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results) | | | | | |
|--|---|------|---|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Contaminants | TT | MCLG | Assessments/ Corrective Actions | Violation Y/N | Sources of Contamination |
| Total Coliform Bacteria | Any system that has failed to complete all the required assessments or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement | N/A | See detailed description under "Detected Contaminants Health Effects Language and Corrective Actions" section | N | Naturally present in the environment. |

| Microbial (related to <i>E. coli</i>) | | | | | |
|--|---|------|--|------------------|-------------------------------|
| Contaminants | MCL | MCLG | Positive Sample(s) | Violation Y/N | Sources of Contamination |
| <i>E. coli</i> | Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is <i>E. coli</i> -positive or system fails to take repeat samples following <i>E. coli</i> -positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for <i>E. coli</i> . | 0 | 0 | N | Human and animal fecal waste. |
| Contaminants | TT | MCLG | Assessments/ Corrective Actions | Violation Y/N | Sources of Contamination |
| <i>E. coli</i> | Any system that has failed to complete all the required assessments or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement | N/A | See description under "Detected Contaminants Health Effects Language and Corrective Actions" section | N | Human and animal fecal waste. |

| Turbidity | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| Contaminant | MCL | MCLG | Level Detected | Sample Date | Violation Y/N | Source of Contamination |
| Turbidity | TT=1 NTU for a single measurement | 0 | | | N | Soil runoff |
| | TT= at least 95% of monthly samples ≤ 0.3 NTU | | | | N | |

| Total Organic Carbon (TOC) | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Contaminant | Range of % Removal Required | Range of percent removal achieved | Number of quarters out of compliance | Violation Y/N | Sources of Contamination |
| TOC | 35-45 | 30.2-52. | 0 | N | Naturally present in the environment |

DETECTED CONTAMINANTS HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

No detected contaminants were noted, as such no health effects are noted.

OTHER VIOLATIONS:

N/A

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 prescribes 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

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. [NAME OF UTILITY] 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 [NAME OF UTILITY and CONTACT INFORMATION]. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

OTHER INFORMATION:

The Borough of Sharpsville prepared a service line inventory of our system that includes the type of materials contained in each service line in our distribution system. This inventory can be accessed online at sharpsville.org or by contacting our office at 724-962-7896.