

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 (µg/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
CHLORINE	4	4	2.25	1.36-2.25	PPM	2024	N	Water additive used to control microbes
ARSENIC	10	10	0	0-1	PPB	2023	N	Natural deposits and industrial and agricultural pollution
BARIUM	2	2	0.126	0.126	PPM	2024	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
MANGANESE	0.05	0.05	0.034	0.028-0.034	PPM	2024	N	Natural deposits; discharge of metal refineries, batteries, fireworks, cleaning supplies, fertilizers, cosmetics, and livestock feeding supplements.

NITRATE	10	10	2.36	2.36	PPM	2024	N	Runoff from fertilizer use
ANTIMONY	6	6	1.2	1.2	PPB	2024	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
ATRAZINE	3	3	0.08	0.08	PPB	2024	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
HAA5	60	60	6.54	6.54	PPB	2024	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	80	80	18.2	18.2	PPB	2024	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection

*EPA's MCL for fluoride is four 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
CHLORINE	0.40	1.15	1.15-2.81	PPM	2024	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Lead and Copper								
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	0	0	PPB	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.187	0.074-0.209	PPM	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.

OTHER VIOLATIONS:

In June of 2024, Western Berks Water Authority received a Notice of Violation for failure to collect the proper number of chlorine samples in the Mohrsville Water District's distribution system. The correct number of samples was collected and reported on time. There was a coding error when the results were entered into the DEP's Drinking Water Reporting System. A correction report was submitted to the Department and the sample was coded correctly. Although there was no water quality issue and all monitoring had been completed, the Authority is still required to document the administrative Notice of Violation in its next Consumer Confidence 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 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. Western Berks Water Authority is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and is 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 WESTERN BERKS WATER AUTHORITY at (610) 678-4400. 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:

WESTERN BERKS WATER AUTHORITY 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 by contacting our office at (610) 678-4400.

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 WEEKLY DISTRIBUTION CHLORINE SAMPLE

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 2024 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
CHLORINE	1/WEEK	4	4	N/A

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

The correct number of samples was collected and reported on time. There was a coding error when the results were entered into the DEP's Drinking Water Reporting System. A correction report was submitted to the Department and the sample was coded correctly. Although there was no water quality issue and all monitoring had been completed, the Authority is still required to provide a copy of the Notice of Violation to its customers.

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 Matthew Walborn at (610) 678-4400.

Certified by:

Signature: 

Date: 04/30/2025

Print Name and Title: Matthew RI Walborn, Director of Operations, Western Berks Water Authority

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: _____

PWS ID#: 3060087

Date distributed: 6/30/2025