

ALBION BOROUGH 2025 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWSID # 6250007

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 the Albion Borough Office, 53 B East State Street, Albion, PA 16401 at 814-756-3660. 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 at the Albion Borough Office on the second and fourth Thursday of each month at 6:30 PM.

SOURCES OF WATER:

Our water sources are 5 groundwater wells at the Gage Road Facility and 3 groundwater wells at the Pont Facility.

A Source Water Assessment of our sources 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: <http://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 Warren District Office 321 North State Street, Warren, PA 16365 Records Management Unit at (814) 723-3273.

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, 2025. 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.

Minimum Residual Disinfectant Level (MinRDL) - The minimum level of residual disinfectant required at the entry point to the distribution system.

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

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS:

Distribution								
Contaminant	MCL in CCR Units	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine (Distribution)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	0.73 (Jan.)	0.53-0.73	MG/L	2025	N	Water additive used to control microbes

*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	Lowest Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine (2025) (EP 100)	0.90	0.98	0.98 – 1.66	MG/L	12/18/25	N	Water additives are used to control microbes.
Chlorine (2025) (EP 101)	0.63	0.64	0.64 – 1.01	MG/L	03/09/25	N	Water additives are used to control microbes.

Lead and Copper							
Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90th Percentile Value	Units	# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Lead (2025)	.015	0	0.00079	MG/L	0 out of 20	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits;
Copper (2025)	1.3	1.3	0.425	MG/L	0 out of 20	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives

2025 Chemical Results Summary Table

PWSID	ANALYTE	QUARTER	YEAR	SAMPLE TYPE	LOCATION	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE	MCL	OVER MCL	AVERAGE RESULT	UNIT OF MEASURE	LAST SAMPLE DATE
6250007	BARIUM (IOC)	3	2024	ENTRY POINT	100	2	0.106	0.108	2		0.107	MG/L	08/21/2024
6250007	BARIUM (IOC)	Annual	2024	ENTRY POINT	100	2	0.106	0.108	2		0.107	MG/L	08/21/2024
6250007	BARIUM (IOC)	3	2024	ENTRY POINT	101	3	0.27	0.296	2		0.281	MG/L	08/28/2024
6250007	BARIUM (IOC)	Annual	2024	ENTRY POINT	101	3	0.27	0.296	2		0.281	MG/L	08/28/2024
6250007	DICHLOROACETIC ACID (HAA)	3	2025	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.00266	0.00266			0.00266	MG/L	08/13/2025
6250007	DICHLOROACETIC ACID (HAA)	Annual	2025	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.00266	0.00266			0.00266	MG/L	08/13/2025
6250007	DIBROMOACETIC ACID (HAA)	3	2025	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.00235	0.00235			0.00235	MG/L	08/13/2025
6250007	DIBROMOACETIC ACID (HAA)	Annual	2025	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.00235	0.00235			0.00235	MG/L	08/13/2025
6250007	HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	3	2025	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.00501	0.00501	0.060		0.00501	MG/L	08/13/2025
6250007	HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	Annual	2025	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.00501	0.00501	0.060		0.00501	MG/L	08/13/2025
6250007	CHLOROFORM (THM)	3	2025	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.00377	0.00377			0.00377	MG/L	08/13/2025
6250007	CHLOROFORM (THM)	Annual	2025	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.00377	0.00377			0.00377	MG/L	08/13/2025

PWSID	ANALYTE	QUARTER	YEAR	SAMPLE TYPE	LOCATION	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE	MCL	OVER MCL	AVERAGE RESULT	UNIT OF MEASURE	LAST SAMPLE DATE
6250007	BROMOFORM (THM)	3	2025	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.00251	0.00251			0.00251	MG/L	08/13/2025
6250007	BROMOFORM (THM)	Annual	2025	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.00251	0.00251			0.00251	MG/L	08/13/2025
6250007	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (THM)	3	2025	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.00646	0.00646			0.00646	MG/L	08/13/2025
6250007	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (THM)	Annual	2025	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.00646	0.00646			0.00646	MG/L	08/13/2025
6250007	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE (THM)	3	2025	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.00681	0.00681			0.00681	MG/L	08/13/2025
6250007	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE (THM)	Annual	2025	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.00681	0.00681			0.00681	MG/L	08/13/2025
6250007	TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM)	3	2025	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.0196	0.0196	0.080		0.0196	MG/L	08/13/2025
6250007	TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM)	Annual	2025	DISTRIBUTION		1	0.0196	0.0196	0.080		0.0196	MG/L	08/13/2025

Public Violation Notice:

All violations are closed.

Detailed information describing the violation can be found at <http://www.drinkingwater.state.pa.us/ccr/violations.pdf>

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).