

**2025 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
For The Township of Pine Water System  
PWSID # 6430061**

**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 are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your drinking water and explain what it means. Our constant goal is to provide you with a dependable source of drinking water. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water and want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water quality and protect our water resources.

**WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION:**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the Township Secretary at 724-458-7229.

We want you to be informed about your water supply. If you want to learn more, please attend our regularly scheduled township supervisor meetings on the first Monday of each month at 6:00 pm in the Borough building

**SOURCES OF WATER:**

Our water source is the Grove City Water System. Grove City Borough's source of water is three ground water wells. The wells draw from the Homewood sandstone, the upper and lower Connoquenessing sandstone and the Burgoon sandstone formations.

A Source Water Assessment of the Borough's source was completed in 2004 by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP). The Assessment has found that our source is potentially most susceptible to former and active industrial sites, previous coal mining, and leaks in underground storage tanks. Overall, our source has little risk of significant contamination. Summary reports of the Assessment are available by writing to the Borough Manager, 123 West Main Street, Grove City, PA 16127 and will be available on the PADEP website at [www.dep.state.pa.us](http://www.dep.state.pa.us) (keyword "DEP source water"). 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 Meadville Regional Office. Records Management Unit at 814-332-6942

**IMMUNO-COMPROMISED PERSONS:**

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people, such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, as well as 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).

**MONITORING YOUR WATER:**

Pine Township routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. The following table inserts show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025. 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 AND ABBREVIATIONS:**

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:

**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 the 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.

**Treatment Technique (TT)** - A treatment technique is 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 (ug/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

#### **VIOLATIONS:**

Pine Township had two violations in 2025.

The first violation occurred in January and involved Total Coliform Bacteria monitoring. The contract laboratory responsible for collecting and analyzing the Township's samples did not collect the required weekly sample during the designated sampling period. Although the sample was subsequently collected and laboratory results confirmed the absence of contamination, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) classified the incident as a monitoring and reporting violation because the sample was not collected within the required timeframe. The Township completed the required public notification, and the violation has since been resolved.

The second violation also involved a failure to monitor and report weekly Total Coliform sampling results and resulted from a laboratory error. The contract laboratory did not collect the required number of Total Coliform samples during October. Pine Township was not notified of the oversight until after the end of the month, at which point it was no longer possible to obtain the required samples. The required public notification for this violation is included in this Consumer Confidence Report. Submission of the public

notification will satisfy the PADEP requirements and resolve the violation.

The water supplier, Grove City Borough, incurred one violation in 2025. Due to a laboratory operational error, the analytical result for Dichloromethane from a sample collected by Grove City Borough was not included in the laboratory's report to the state. Upon notification from PADEP, the laboratory promptly submitted the missing result. Although the laboratory is responsible for reporting analytical results to the state, PADEP considers the water supplier responsible for ensuring compliance with reporting requirements. Once the omitted result was reported, the violation was resolved.

See the tables below for information regarding the Chemical Contaminants detected in 2025 or during the last required sampling event.

## DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

| Chemical Contaminants         |                  |      |                        |                     |       |                  |                  |                                                                  |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------|------------------------|---------------------|-------|------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Chemical Contaminant          | MCL in CCR units | MCLG | Highest Level Detected | Range of Detections | Units | Sample Date      | Violation Yes/No | Sources of Contamination                                         |
| Total Trihalomethanes         | 0.080            | N/A  | 0.0339                 | 0.0162 – 0.0339     | ppm   | 9/3/25           | No               | By-Product of drinking water chlorination                        |
| Haloacetic Acids 5            | 0.060            | N/A  | 0.00734                | 0.00457 - 0.00734   | ppm   | 9/3/25           | No               | By-Product of drinking water chlorination                        |
| Barium                        | 2                | 2    | 0.178                  | 0.136 - 0.178       | ppm   | 4/2/24<br>4/9/24 | No               | Erosion of natural deposits                                      |
| Chromium                      | 0.1              | 0.1  | 0.00406                | 0 – 0.00406         | ppm   | 4/2/24<br>4/9/24 | No               | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Fluoride                      | 2                | 2    | 0.28                   | 0.18 – 0.28         | ppm   | 4/2/24<br>4/9/24 | No               | Water additive which promotes strong teeth                       |
| Nickel                        | N/A              | N/A  | 0.00232                | 0.0021 - 0.00232    | ppm   | 4/2/24<br>4/9/24 | No               | Erosion of natural deposits                                      |
| Gross Alpha Particle Activity | 15               | 0    | 4.64                   | 0 – 4.64            | pCi/L | 8/15/23          | No               | Erosion of natural deposits                                      |

| Disinfectant Residual |                   |       |                        |                     |       |             |                  |                                    |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------|------------------------|---------------------|-------|-------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Contaminant           | MRDL in CCR units | MRDLG | Highest Level Detected | Range of Detections | Units | Sample Date | Violation Yes/No | Sources of Contamination           |
| Chlorine              | 4.0               | 4.0   | 1.35                   | 0.96 – 1.35         | ppm   | May         | No               | Water additive to control microbes |

| Lead and Copper                         |                                   |      |                                         |                                          |                     |                                                                               |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Contaminant<br>(Unit of<br>measurement) | Action<br>Level<br>(AL)<br>(mg/L) | MCLG | 90 <sup>th</sup><br>Percentile<br>Value | # of Sites<br>above AL of<br>Total Sites | Violation<br>Yes/No | Sources of<br>Contamination                                                   |
| Lead (ppb)<br>6/1/25 – 9/30/25          | 0.015                             | 0    | 0                                       | 0 out of 10                              | No                  | Corrosion of<br>household plumbing<br>systems, erosion of<br>natural deposits |
| Copper (ppm)<br>6/1/25 – 9/30/25        | 1.3                               | 1.3  | 0.33                                    | 0 out of 10                              | No                  | Corrosion of<br>household plumbing<br>systems: erosion of<br>natural deposits |

### 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 storm water 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 storm water runoff and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals which are byproducts of industrial process and petroleum production and mining activities.
- Radioactive contaminants which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- Lead, if present at elevated levels, can cause serious health problems especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is commonly from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Borough of Grove City Water Treatment Plant is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. If water has been sitting for several hours, the potential for lead exposure can be minimized by flushing a tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water from that source. You may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps that can be taken to minimize exposure can be found at the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>
- Nitrate-Nitrite in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than 6 months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY / FOOD AND DRUG AGENCY:**

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. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least some small amounts of 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.

**PROTECT OUR WATER SOURCE:**

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean quality water this year. We at Pine Township 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.