

WESTFIELD BOROUGH UTILITIES
2019 Drinking Water Quality Report
PWSID #2590043

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

We are pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been to provide to you a dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is the Harvey Avenue well house located at the west end of town. We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the borough foreman at (814) 367-2632. We want our 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 Tuesday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at the Westfield Municipal Building, 429 E. Main St., Westfield, PA 16950.

Westfield Borough routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 through December 31, 2019.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we have 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.

Action Level – the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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 MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter – one part per billion or micrograms per liter (corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000)

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.



WATER QUALITY TABLE

Contaminant (Unit of measurement)	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium (ppm)	N	0.087 8/18	(a)	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	N	2.03 ppb 8/18	0	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate [as Nitrogen] (ppm)	N	3.4 8/19	(a)	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	N	0.116 8/18	(a)	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Disinfection Byproducts						
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (ppb)	N	3.9 8/19	1.9-3.9 ppb	0	80	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Lead and Copper Rule						
Lead (ppb)	N	2.20 ppb 6/19	(b)	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Copper (ppm)	N	0.208 6/19	(b)	1.3	AL = 1.3	

Contaminant	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine	0.80	0.8	0.80 – 1.38	ppm	2019	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Footnotes:

- (a) Only one sample required.**
- (b) None of ten samples exceeded the action level.**

If present, elevated levels of 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. Westfield Borough is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations for these contaminants. Your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected.

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 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 structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements.

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).

We at Westfield Borough work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us to protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

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