

In house testing is done daily by our state certified water treatment plant operators in order to produce the safest and highest quality of potable water for our customers.

We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. The table below lists all drinking water contaminants that were detected during the 2021 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants does not indicate the water poses a health risk.

The results noted are those tests which detected any numerical result. The Jim Thorpe Water Department conducts water quality tests every year as explained below.

SAMPLE	DETECT	MCL
(IOC) BARIUM	0.00943	2.0
Total Trihalomethanes	RAA – 0.0470	0.080
Total Haloacetic Acids	RAA – 0.0302	0.060
TOC (SOURCE) – RAA – 2.1		
TOC (TREATED) – RAA – 1.5		
% of removal required – 35%		
% of removal achieved - RAA –20.7-40.1%		
Lead – 90th Percentile	0.00143	AL – 0.015
Copper – 90th Percentile	0.057	AL – 1.3

In order to ensure that the tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amounts of certain contaminants in water provided by public systems. Food and Drug Administration 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 these 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Typical Sources of Detected Substances:

Barium: Sources of barium are oil, gas drilling, painting, and industrial uses. The health effects are cancer.

Copper: Corrosion of household plumbing.

Haloacetic Acids: By-product of water chlorination.

Lead: Corrosion of household plumbing.

Nitrate: Fertilizer runoff; Leaching from septic tanks.

Total Organic Carbon: Naturally present in the environment.

Total Trihalomethanes: By-product of water chlorination.

Turbidity: Measure of water's cloudiness, caused by soil runoff.

Inorganic Compounds: Also known as IOC's are mostly salts and metals many of which occur naturally.

Synthetic organic Compounds: Also known as SOC's. Likely sources of contamination, agricultural insect and weed control chemicals.

Volatile Organic Compounds: Also known as VOC's generally are by-products of industrial / chemical / and petroleum factories.

Turbidity: A measure of cloudiness of the water. We monitor this because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.

Coliform Bacteria: A naturally occurring non-disease-causing bacteria used as an indicator for testing purposes.

DURING 2021, NO VIOLATIONS OBSERVATIONS RETURNED FOR JIM THORPE WATER – WEST PWSID -3130044

We had no Coliform Detects during testing in the 2021 calendar year

LEAD

Lead sampling in our drinking water began in September of 1993. While lead was detected above the action level, it was below the maximum contaminant level. Since then, the water department has begun corrosion control treatment. Lead in drinking water is rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning, but it can add to a person's total lead exposure. Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that the lead levels in your home may be higher than at other homes as a result of the materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about the lead levels in your homes drinking water, flush the cold water tap for 30 seconds to two minutes before drinking the water or have your water tested. Additional information about lead is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

CONSUMER WATER TIPS

Conserving water can save you money by reducing your water bill. Following are some tips to that end:

Instead of pre-rinsing dishes, try one of the new dishwasher detergents in your dishwasher that can break up stuck on foods and run the dishwasher with full loads only.

Many leaks found in homes result from the flapper valve in the toilet tank not sealing properly. Try adding a small amount of blue food coloring to your tank water, let it sit overnight, and check the bowl contents in the morning. If the bowl water is blue, you have a leaking flapper.

Try cutting your shower time by 5 or 10 minutes. Install low flow shower heads and faucets (2-3 gal./min.) in your home.

Replace washers or the "O" rings (in cartridge type) faucets if they constantly drip when shut off.

Water your lawn or garden in the early morning or late evening. Why let the afternoon sun evaporate the water sprayed?

Jim Thorpe Water Department has entered into an agreement with the Swift Reach Network, Inc. to manage our Public Notification Rule, as required by PA-DEP. This will enable us to get in contact with our customers in a quick and efficient way in emergency public notification situations. Please keep us informed of your current phone number and/or address changes by calling 570-325-3025 or email secretary@jtborough.org

If you have any questions regarding this report, please call the Water Treatment Plant at 570-325-2631

THIS INSTITUTION IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY PROVIDER AND EMPLOYEE.