

Wyalusing Municipal Authority

2021 Water Quality Report

PWSID# 2080034

Este informe contiene informacion muy impotante sobre su agua potable.Traduzcalo o hable alguien que lo entienda bien.

About You Drinking Water

We are pleased to provide you with information about your drinking water in this 2020 Consumer Confidence Report for the Wyalusing municipal Authority Water System (Public Water Supply ID# 2080034). The report summarizes the quality of water Wyalusing provided in 2020 including details about water sources, what the water at your tap contains, and how it compared to standards set by regulatory agencies. Although the report lists only those regulated substances that were detected in your water, we test for more than what is reported. This report is only a summary of our testing during 2020. If you have any questions about any of the information in this report, please call 570-746-9041 to reach Steve Campbell or visit our website at Wyalusingboro.com.

Sources of Supply

Water for the Wyalusing Municipal Authority water system comes from two wells. The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has not completed a water source assessment for the groundwater source for this system. Information on source water assessments is available on the DEP website www.depweb.state.pa.us (DEP keyword "source water"). Complete reports are distributed to Municipalities, water suppliers. Local planning agencies and DEP offices.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled) 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 radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animal 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 runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining and farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agricultural, storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organics, are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas station, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or can be the result of oil and gas production and mining.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that 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 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 (EPA) Safe Drinking Water hotline at 800-426-4791. 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 disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their healthcare providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infections by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.