2023 Consumers Confidence Report

Jersey Shore Area Joint Water Authority, PWSID: 4410156

The Authority is very pleased to provide you with this year's CCR (Consumer's Confidence Report) handout, keeping you informed on the excellent water quality and services we have provided during the 2023 operating year.

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 Eric Johnston at the Jersey Shore Area Joint Water Authority at 570-398-1443. 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 every first Tuesday of the month at 1111 Bardo Avenue, Jersey Shore, PA 17740 starting at 6:30 P.M.

Este informe contiene informaicion muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que 10 entienda bien. (This report contains very important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak to someone who understands it)

The Authority demonstrated optimal corrosion control in the 2022 lead/copper testing year and meets the 90th percentile value with no violations.

Information about Lead: 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. Jersey Shore Area Joint Water Authority 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 are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Jersey Shore Area Joint Water Authority routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2023. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. In this table, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. The help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND)-Laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present at a detectable level.

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.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter-One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000. Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) Nephelometric Turbidity Unit is a measure of the clarity of the water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Acton Level B- (mandatory language) the concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level- (mandatory language) the maximum allowed (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal- (mandatory language) 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.

CHEMICAL	MCL IN		HIGHEST	RANC			VIT	SAMP		OLATIO	SOURCES C)F
CONTAMINANT	CCR	IVICEG	LEVEL	DETE			NI I	E		Y/N	CONTAMINA	1
OOMANIIIVAN	UNITS		DETECTE	NS	.0110	,		DATE		1714	ON	``
			D	110				DITT			011	
BARIUM (IOC)	2	2	.04	N/A		pp	m	Multip	e N		Erosion of	
LC Plant `						' '					natural depos	sits
FREE CHLORINE	MRDL=	MRDLG	2.7	1.38 t	o 2.7	pp	m	Multip	e N		Water	
	4	4									additive	
											used to	
											control	
											microbes	
TRIHALOMETHA	.080	N/A	.048	.000 t	o .04	8 M	g/L	Multip	le N		By-product	
NES								THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO THE PE			of drinking water	
											chlorination	
NITRATE	10.ppm	10.ppm	4.72	.00to	172	M	g/L	Dec 2	2. N		Erosion	of
PC Well	To.ppin	To.ppiii	7.12	.000	7.12	171	y, L	2021	2, 1		natural	
1 0 44011											deposits,	
											Runoff	
Total Organic	TT	N/A	1.99	.00to	1.99	M	g/L	Multip	le N		Naturally	
Carbon											present in the	e
											environment	
HALOACETIC	0.060	N/A	0.36	.001 t	o .03	6 M	g/L	Multip	le N		By-product o	
ACIDS											drinking wate	er
(FIVE)											disinfection	
											,	
Entry Point Disinf	oction	⊥ ∐ Minimum	Lowest	Range	of	Unit	S	ample	Viola	tio Sou	ces of	
Residual: Contaminant		Disinfectan		Detections		S	1	ate	n YIN			
Trooledan coman	midne	t	Detecte	D01001		·						
		Residual	d									
CHLORINE PC Well		.4	.6	.6 to 2	.1	ppm	М	ULTIPL	N	Wate	er additive used	d to
							Е				rol microbes	
Regulated at MCL		MCLG Amou				ts			n	Source of Contaminat		on
the			ted				YIN					

Treatment Plant					
Turbidity	.3NTU	.297	WA	N	Soil Run-Off

OTHER INFORMATION:

Total Coliform Bacteria: Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present, or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. The Jersey Shore Area Joint Water Authority did not have any violations for total coliform, which is done weekly.

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 the Jersey Shore Area Joint Water Authority work around the clock to provide top quality drinking water to every tap. The Authority asks that all our customers help us protect our water sources that are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future.