

## 2010 Water Quality Report Boat House Restaurant, PWSID# PA2520458

*Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de beber.  
Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.*

### About Your Drinking Water

The Boat House Restaurant is pleased to provide you with important information about your drinking water in this 2010 Consumer Confidence Report for the Boat House Restaurant water system (public water supply ID# PA2520458). The report summarizes the quality of water provided in 2010 - including details about water sources, what the water at your tap contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are pleased to report that this system was in compliance with all water quality regulations during 2010. Although the report lists only those regulated substances that were detected in your water, we test for more than what is reported. If you have any questions about the information in this report, please call 570.647.0358 or visit our website at [www.aquapennsylvania.com](http://www.aquapennsylvania.com).

### Sources of Supply

Water for the Boat House Restaurant water system comes from two wells. The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has completed source water assessments for the groundwater sources for this system. Information on source water assessments is available on the DEP Web site at [www.depweb.state.pa.us](http://www.depweb.state.pa.us) (DEP keyword "source water"). Completed reports will be distributed to municipalities, water suppliers, local planning agencies, and DEP offices.

**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 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 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, stormwater 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 stations, urban stormwater runoff and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800.426.4791.**

The following table lists contaminants that were detected in your water system. The table provides average, minimum and maximum levels of regulated contaminants found in samples from this system.

Boat House Restaurant – PWSID# PA2520458

Contaminants	Average Detection	Range of Detections	MCL	MCLG	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	NA	1	0	2010	N	Naturally present in the environment
Values above are number positive samples each quarter. The MCL is 1 positive quarterly sample. Of 4 samples collected in 2010, none was positive for Total Coliform Bacteria.							

Although monitoring for lead is not required in this system, 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. The Boat House Restaurant 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>.

**Water Sources:** two wells.

**Location:** Pike County.

Notes:

**Fluoride:** Fluoride may help prevent tooth decay if administered properly to children, but can be harmful in excess. Customers in the Boat House system receive water from unfluoridated supplies.

**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. Some levels are based on a running annual average.

**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.

**NA:** Not applicable.

**PWSID:** Public water supply identification number.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

### ESTE INFORME CONTIENE INFORMACIÓN MUY IMPORTANTE SOBRE SU AGUA POTABLE. TRADÚZCALO O HABLE CON ALGUIEN QUE LO ENTIENDA BIEN.

#### Tests Showed Coliform Bacteria in Boat House Restaurant

Your water system recently exceeded a drinking water standard. This incident was not an emergency, but as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. We collected five (5) samples for total coliform bacteria in March 2011. Two (2) of these samples tested positive for the presence of total coliform bacteria. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standard, no more than one of the samples taken within a given month is allowed to show the presence of coliform bacteria. Routine samples were collected in April 2011 which tested free from total coliform bacteria. None of the samples indicated the presence of *E.coli* bacteria.

What should I do? Nothing. You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

What does this mean? This was not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Coliform bacteria are generally not harmful to one's health by themselves. *Coliforms are bacteria, which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed, and this was a warning of potential problems.*

Usually, coliforms are a sign that there could be a problem with the system's treatment or distribution system (pipes). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we do follow-up testing to see if other bacteria of greater concern, such as *E. coli*, are present. We did not find any *E. coli* bacteria in our testing of the first samples, and further testing shows that the problem has been resolved, as all of the subsequent samples were negative for coliform bacteria and *E.coli*.

What happened? What was done? Additional samples will be collected in April to investigate and resolve any possible issue with bacteria in this supply.

For more information, please contact:

<b>Contact:</b> Steve Clark	<b>System Name:</b> Aqua Pennsylvania Inc. Boat House Restaurant	<b>Contact's Address:</b> 1775 North Main Street, Honesdale PA 18431
<b>Phone Number:</b> (570) 647-0358	<b>System PWSID#:</b> PA2520458	

*Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.*

Date distributed: April 2011