



Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification Form

Name of CWS: Tel Hai Retirement Community PWSID Number: 1150044

The community water system (CWS) named above confirms that its CCR for the period of January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024 has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). The system also confirms that the information in the CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

Please check at least one of the following required items that apply to your CCR delivery.

- CCR was hand-delivered to customers. Date delivered: _____
- CCR was distributed by mail. Date mailed: _____
- CCR was distributed by other direct delivery method(s). (Check all that apply):
 - Mail notification that CCR is available on website via a direct uniform resource locator (URL)*
Direct URL address: www.Telhai.org/about/compliance Date mailed: _____
 - E-mail – direct URL to CCR*
 - E-mail – CCR sent as an attachment to the e-mail*
 - E-mail – CCR sent embedded in the e-mail*

} Date(s) email sent: _____

* If the CCR was provided electronically, attach a description of how a customer requests a paper copy.

Please check any of the following additional items that apply to your CCR delivery.

- "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers:
 - posting the CCR on the Internet at www.Telhai.org
 - mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach a list of zip codes used)
 - advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)
 - publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach copy of newspaper announcement)
 - posting the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
 - delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons
 - delivery to community organizations (attach a list)
 - electronic newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)
 - electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of outlets utilized)
- The CCR was posted on a publicly-accessible Internet site because this system serves 100,000 or more.
Internet site address: www._____
- Delivered CCR to other agencies as required by the state/primacy agency (attach a list).
- A copy of the CCR and a completed CCR Certification Form have been sent to the DEP district office (or the Allegheny County Health Department) that provides oversight and support of this water system. (See back of form for addresses.)

Certified by: Signature:  Print Name: Dave Shenk

Title: President & CEO Phone: 610-273-9333 ext. 4712 Date: 7/7/25

For DEP use only. Checked by: _____ Date: _____

**Safe Drinking Water Program Regional Office and County Health Department Contact Information
for CCR and CCR Certification Form Submissions**

- The completed form is to be addressed to: PA DEP - Safe Drinking Water and sent to the address of the appropriate district office or county health department (CHD) having jurisdiction over the water system.
- District and CHD addresses by county can be found within DEP document number 3930-FM-BSDW0560. This document can be located by searching under "forms" for document number 3930-FM-BSDW0560 on eLibrary at the following link: <http://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/elibrary/GetFolder?FolderID=3195>.

2024 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWSID #: 1150044

NAME: Tel Hai Retirement Community

Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, ó hable con alguien que lo entienda. (This report contains important information about your drinking water. Have someone translate it for you, or speak with someone who understands it.)

WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION:

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 Scott Miller at 717-587-4172. We want you to be informed about your water supply. To learn more, please attend one of our regularly scheduled meetings.

SOURCE(S) OF WATER:

Four Ground wells are located on the property of Tel Hai Retirement Community. A Source Water Assessment of our source(s) was completed by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (Pa. DEP). The Assessment has found that our source(s) of is/are potentially most susceptible to Herbicides from agriculture. Overall, our source(s) have moderate risk of significant contamination. A summary report of the Assessment is available on the Source Water Assessment Summary Reports eLibrary web page: [Source Water Assessment Folder](#). Complete reports were distributed to municipalities, water suppliers, local planning agencies, and PADEP offices. Copies of the complete report are available for review at the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Regional Office, Records Management Unit, at (717) 705-4732.

MONITORING YOUR WATER:

Some people may be more vulnerable to contamination in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons, such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people 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 individuals should consult their healthcare providers for advice on drinking water. 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 routinely monitor for contaminants 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, 2024**. The State allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data is from prior years in accordance with the *Safe Drinking Water Act*. The date has been noted on the sampling results table.

DEFINITIONS:

Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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.

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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant that is allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Minimum Residual Disinfectant Level (MinRDL) - The minimum level of residual disinfectant required at the entry point to the distribution system. **Level 1 Assessment** – A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment – A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an *E. coli* MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

pb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

Treatment Technique (TT) - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS:

Chemical Contaminants								
Contaminant	MCL in CCR Units	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detection	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Nitrate	10	10	4.55	4.15-4.55	ppm	2024	N	Runoff from fertilizer use.
TTHM	80	n/a	5.42	5.42-5.42	ppb	2024	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

PFOS	18	14	2.1	0-2.1	ppt	2024	N	Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities.
PFOA	14	8	2.1	0-2.1	ppt	2024	N	Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities.
Gross Alpha	15	-	0.38	0.38-0.38	pCi/L	2024	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium-226	5	0	0.35	0.35-0.35	pCi/L	2024	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

*EPA's MCL for fluoride is four ppm. However, Pennsylvania has set a lower MCL to better protect human health.

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual									
Contaminant	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Source of Contamination		
Chlorine	0.40	0.62	0.62-1.97	MG/L	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.		

Lead and Copper									
Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90 th Percentile Value	Range of tap sampling results	Units	# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Violation Y/N	Source of Contamination	
Lead	15	0	0	0-0	ppb	0 of 10	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.	
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.181	0.000-0.181	ppm	0 of 10	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.	

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results)					
Contaminant	TT	MCLG	Assessments/Corrective Actions	Violation Y/N	Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	Any system that has failed to complete all the required assessments or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement	N/A	See detailed description under "Detected Contaminants Health Effects Language and Corrective Actions" section	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Microbial (related to <i>E. coli</i>)						
Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Positive Sample(s)	Violation Y/N	Source of Contamination	
E. coli	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is <i>E. coli</i> -positive or system fails to take repeat samples following <i>E. coli</i> -positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for <i>E. coli</i> .	N/A	0	N	Human and animal fecal waste.	
Contaminant	TT	MCLG	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Violation Y/N	Source of Contamination	
E. coli	Any system that has failed to complete all the required assessments or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement	N/A	See description under "Detected Contaminants Health Effects Language and Corrective Actions" section	N	Human and animal fecal waste.	

Contaminant	MCLG	Total# of Positive Samples	Dates	Violation Y/N	Source of Contamination
E. coli	0	0	N/A	N	Human and animal fecal waste.

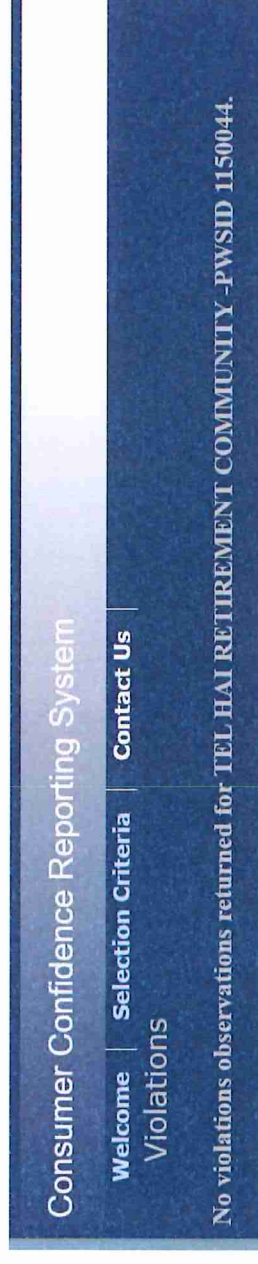
DETECTED CONTAMINANTS HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

About our atrazine violation: During March, April and May, a big surge in the use of atrazine-based herbicides by area farmers caused our water to exceed the MCL for atrazine. We sent a notice warning you of this problem when it occurred. We are working with the state and local farmers to ensure that this never happens again, and we are monitoring atrazine levels quarterly. *Some people who drink water containing atrazine well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their cardiovascular system or reproductive difficulties. If you want more information about atrazine or the violation, please call us (867-5309), or the State Drinking Water office (853-323-3333).*

About our total coliform bacteria TT violation: During the past year, we were required to conduct a Level 1 assessment because we had a confirmed positive total coliform result. We did not complete the required Level 1 assessment on time. *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. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water*

treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments. We sent notices to all of our customers within 30 days of learning of the failure to complete the required Level 1 assessment on time. We completed the Level 1 assessment later in the year and discovered our storage tank was damaged. We implemented the corrective action plan, repaired the damage and disinfected the tank.

OTHER VIOLATIONS:



The screenshot shows a dark blue header with the text "Consumer Confidence Reporting System" in white. Below the header, there are three white links: "Welcome", "Selection Criteria", and "Contact Us". The main content area is dark blue with white text that reads "Violations" and "No violations observations returned for IEL HAI RETIREMENT COMMUNITY - PWSID 1150044."

EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION:

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, in some cases, 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, 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 stormwater run-off, 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, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products 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 the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA and DEP prescribe regulations that limit the amount of specific contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA and DEP regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that 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 *Safe Drinking Water Hotline* (800-426-4791).

INFORMATION ABOUT LEAD:

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. Tel Hai is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water and is removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry, or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute (ANSI)- accredited certifier to reduce lead in your drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Scott Miller at 717-587-4172. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Other Information:

About Nitrate: Nitrate in drinking water at levels of about 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your healthcare provider. Tel Hai Retirement Community prepares a service line inventory that type of materials contained in each service line in our distribution system. This inventory can be accessed by contacting our office at 717-867-5309.

Consumer Confidence Report 2024 Posting Locations for Tel Hai Retirement Community

Meadows Health Care Center Entrance

Lakeview Personal Care Bulletin Board

Tel Haven Apartments Bulletin Board

Residential Living Business Center Garrett Community Center

Residential Living Business Center StoneCroft

Little Mates Child Development Center

