



# Shoemakersville Borough

## SUMMER NEWS 2021

### Fire Safety

With summer in full swing, we ask you to keep in mind that while outdoor fireplaces and cooking appliances may be used, a spark arrestor must be in place to reduce embers. Ordinance 429-2012 regulates open burning and recreational fires within the Borough.

**Please keep all of these safety points in mind:**

- Always have a spark arrestor in place to reduce embers
  - ever leave a fire unattended
  - Be aware of weather conditions
  - Keep water close at hand
- No burning of yard waste, recyclables, or hazardous materials

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### What is a Watershed?

A watershed is the land area that drains to a stream, lake or river and affects the water quality in the water body that it surrounds. Healthy watersheds provide critical services, such as clean drinking water and outdoor recreation, that support our economies, environment, and quality of life.

Join the Master Watershed Steward Information Meeting to learn about how to become a Penn State Extension Master Watershed Steward volunteer. Volunteers help improve the health of the waterways throughout the state of Pennsylvania. This free public information meeting will introduce the training program and volunteer requirements for Berks County.

This online event will be held via Zoom on Tuesday, July 27, 2021 from 7:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Visit <https://extension.psu.edu/programs/watershed-stewards> for more information.

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Saturday, August 14

8:00 am–4:00 pm

Looking for space on Main Street?

Contact the Borough Office to sign up for one of the limited number of spots available at the Borough Garage or New Office.



**Hours:**

Monday through Friday from noon to 7:00 p.m.

Saturdays and Sunday from noon to 6:00 p.m.

*Hours are subject to change due to staff availability, events, and weather.*

(The pool will be closed on days that Hamburg School District is in session.)

**DUE TO STAFFING SHORTAGE**

Season pass holders and their guests only will be allowed admission on July 25 and July 31. No General Public Gate Fees will be accepted those days.

Information regarding other dates, restrictions or time changes will be posted at the pool when available.

**Daily Gate Fees**

**Season Passes**

	<u>Guests of Pass Holders</u>	<u>General Public</u>		<u>Residents</u>	<u>Non-Residents</u>
Adult	\$10	\$15	Single (Adult or Student)	\$125	\$150
Senior	\$6	\$10	Senior (62 & Older)	\$25	\$50
Student	\$6	\$10	Family (4 passes)	\$225	\$300
			Additional passes	\$20	\$25

**Important Information:** Resident passes must be purchased at the Borough Office. Family passes are for those members of the immediate family within the same household. **Season Passes are NOT TRANSFERRABLE.** The Borough reserves the right to question and deny or revoke passes for falsifying information. Student rates are for ages 4-17, current year high school graduates and college students with valid ID. Children 3 & under are free with paid adult.

**Shoemakersville Park**

A big thank you to those who gave donations for the park program.

Thanks to our volunteers!

Thanks Shoey Fire Company.

Save the date:

6/4/22 Children’s Fair and Parade.

Park program is up and running!

#Shoeystrong

# Property Maintenance

## Lawn Care

Grass and weeds: Property owners shall not permit weeds, grass, or other uncultured vegetation to grow more than ten inches (10”) in height when measured from the surface of the ground, provided that weed growth on lawns occurring between mowing shall not constitute a nuisance.

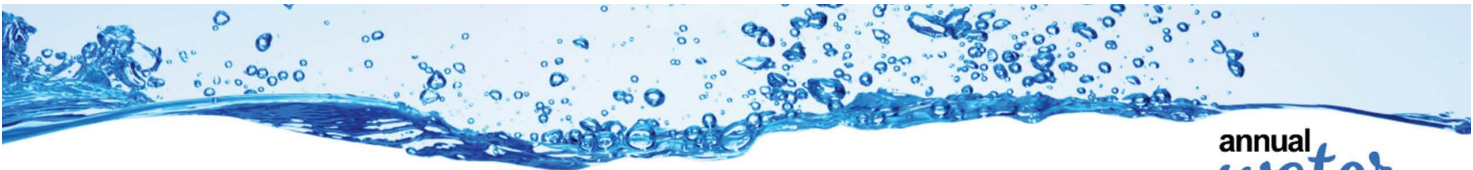
Trees, shrubs and hedges: Property owners are required to maintain any tree or shrubbery on the owner’s property so that branches do not extend over the public sidewalk at a height less than eight feet (8’) of vertical clearance, or extend over a public street or alley at a height less than sixteen feet (16’) of vertical clearance.

## Yard Waste Pick-up

Please remember to use a biodegradable paper bag for the waste. The weight of the bags should not exceed 30 pounds. Tree branches and sticks should be bundled together, with a length not to exceed 3 feet. Be sure to have your items at the curbside by 7:00 a.m. on Tuesday mornings, in order to assure proper pick-up.

The Borough asks that you do not sweep leaves and yard waste into the streets, as it may clog the storm sewers. This can create slippery conditions, flooding, and water quality issues. When the system becomes blocked with grass clippings and leaves, it creates a flooding potential that could result in property damage.





# Shoemakersville Borough Water System Annual Water Quality Report PWS 3060100

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our primary water supply comes from 3 wells that feed our primary water filtration plant. At this treatment plant, we adjust the pH to control corrosion, filter the water to remove contaminants and improve the taste and odor and then add chlorine to control microbiological contaminants. We also have 2 backup wells that are treated with chlorine when in use.

*Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua beber. Traduzcalo o hable con algun que lo entienda bien.*

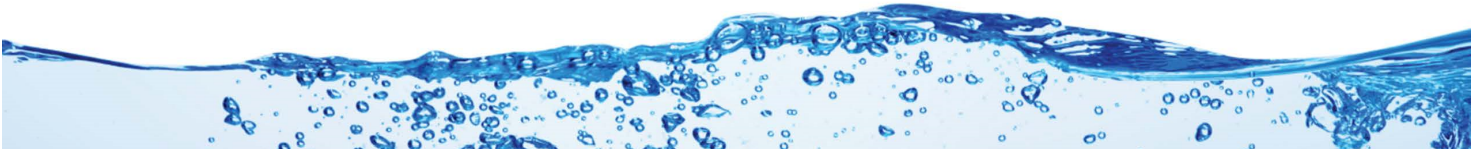
If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact:

Shoemakersville Borough  
Mike Dietrich  
115 E. 9<sup>th</sup> St.  
Shoemakersville, PA 19555  
610-562-8030

Shoemakersville Boro Water System routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

**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 persons, 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).**

**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 associate with service lines and home plumbing. Shoemakersville Boro Water System 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>.

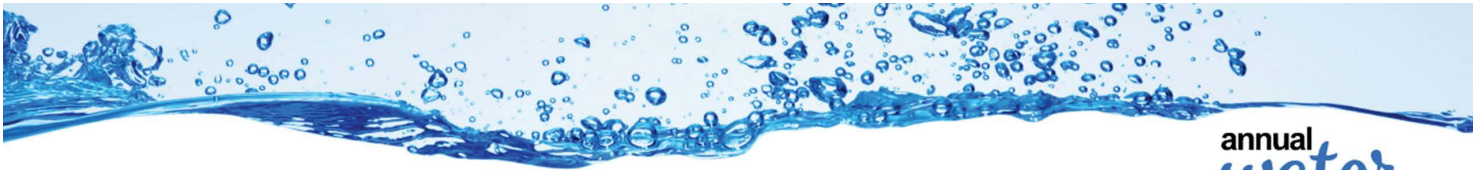


## Water Quality Data

Chemical Contaminants						
Contaminant (Units)	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCL	MCLG	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Barium (ppm) Sampled in 2018	No	0.339	0.124 to 0.339	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium (ppb) Sampled in 2018	No	0.6	0.4 to 0.6	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; Runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chlorine (ppm)	No	1.43	0.83 to 1.43	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes.
Chromium (ppb) Sampled in 2018	No	1	ND to 1	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Haloacetic Acids (HAA) (ppb)	No	1.15	ND to 1.15	60	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Nickel (ppb) Sampled in 2018	No	14	ND to 14	100	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits and Industrial uses. The EPA remanded the MCL for Nickel in 1995, however, it is still required to be monitored.
Nitrate (ppm)	No	3.36	3.23 to 3.36	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
TTHM Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	No	15.8	8.4 to 15.8	80	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Alpha emitters (pCi/L) Sampled in 2015	No	3.82	ND to 3.82	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium (pCi/L) Sampled in 2015	No	2	ND to 2	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual							
Contaminant	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine	0.4	0.45	0.45 to 2.2	ppm	2020	No	Water additive used to control microbes.

Lead and Copper (sampled in 2019)							
Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Value	Units	# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Violation Of TT Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.093	ppm	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead	15	0	ND	ppb	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing.



In the above tables, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

*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.*

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

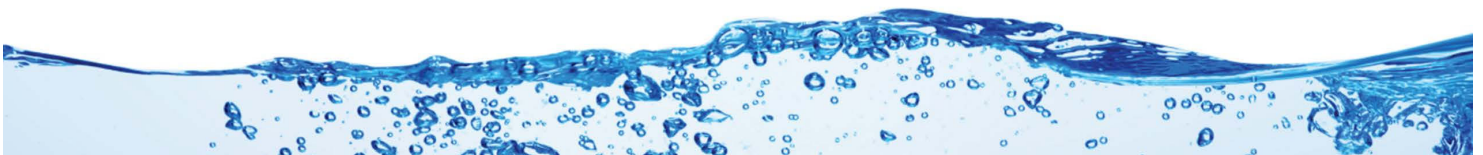
*Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – The “Maximum Allowed” (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.*

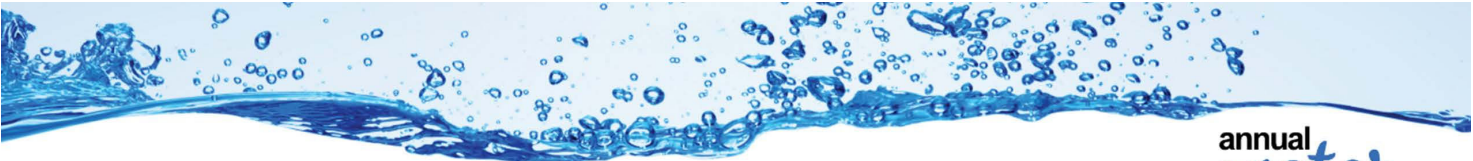
*Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – The “Goal” (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.*

*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.*

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





## Additional Information

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations because of contaminated water in 2020. We did receive violations for delivering last year's consumer confidence report after the required deadline and failing to monitor or report chlorine results for one location in May, June and August of 2020. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. These contaminants are listed in the table above. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once a year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, is more than one year old.

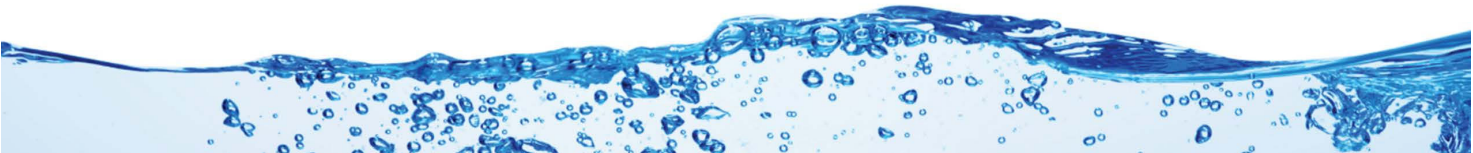
All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contaminants that are naturally occurring or manmade. Those contaminants can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, or radioactive materials. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

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, 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 water 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, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial process and petroleum production and mining activities.
- 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 which 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.



# Upcoming Recycling Dates

July 13 & 27 • August 10 & 24  
September 8 & 21 • October 5 & 19

Please remember to have your recycling out by 7:00 a.m. on pick-up days.

## Swimming Pool Fills

When you fill your swimming pool this summer, be sure to make note of the water meter reading before and after the pool is filled.

If you call this information in to the office, an adjustment will be made on your sewer bill; you will be required to pay for the water to fill the pool, however you will not be charged the sewer amount for the water used.

# Borough Office & Contact Information

## Borough Office Hours

The Borough Office will be closed August 25-27 and September 3 & 6  
and will be closing at 1:00 p.m. on September 13.

### Borough Office

Open Monday - Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

*Address:* 115 E. 9th St.

*Phone:* 610-562-8030

*Email:* [administration@shoeyboro.org](mailto:administration@shoeyboro.org)

*Website:* [www.shoeyboro.org](http://www.shoeyboro.org)

### Other Contacts

**Eagle Disposal:** Trash 717-355-9560

**Republic Services:** Recycling 610-926-9132

**Building Inspector:** Bill Murphy 570-499-7204

**Zoning & Codes:** Chad Zimmerman 610-698-8174

**Pennsylvania State Police** 610-562-6885



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