April 2022

HILLTOWN TOWNSHIP WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY
2021 WATER QUALITY REPORT

HTWSA WATER SYSTEM ♦ PWSID #1090117 & PWSID #1090162

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.)*

HTWSA's Commitment to You: Safe & Reliable Drinking Water

How Good is Hilltown's Water?

The Hilltown Township Water and Sewer Authority (HTWSA) has been committed to providing residents with a safe and reliable supply of high-quality drinking water since 1986. We test our water using the most current equipment and methods to ensure safe drinking water. This annual report will provide you with information regarding the source of your water; test results; and other things you should know about the water you use.

We are proud to report that the water we provide to you exceeds the water quality standards of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water **IS SAFE** at these levels.

You may also visit EPA's drinking water website for more information about drinking water standards and quality.
www.epa.gov/safewater

Regular Hilltown Water and Sewer Authority Meetings are held on the 2nd Wednesday of every month at 7:30 p.m. at the Authority Office.

316 Highland Park Road
Hilltown Township

Customer Service: (215) 453-6065

Emergency After-Hours: (215) 453-6065

EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline:
(800) 426-4791

Hilltown Water and Sewer Authority is a member of the Pennsylvania Rural Water Association and the American Water Works Association.

HTWSA

WE'RE ON THE WEB!
WWW.HTWSA.ORG

NorthPennWater.org

Your Drinking Water Meets & Exceeds EPA & PADEP Standards

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, 2021. 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 table results.

Important Health Information

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 ways to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

HTWSA serves customers on two distribution systems. The majority of our customers are served by the Central Distribution System (PSWID 1090117). This system is supplied water from HTWSA wells and an interconnection with North Penn Water Authority (NPWA).

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS—HTWSA CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90th Percentile Value	Units	# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Violation of TT Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Copper (2019)	1.3	1.3	0.206	ppm	0 of 21	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Range	Units	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Arsenic	10	0	4.1	0-4.1	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	2	2	0.21	0.06 - 0.21	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	10	10	1.42	0-1.42	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sew-age; Erosion of natural deposits

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS—HTWSA CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION							
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS							
Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Range	Units	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine (In System)	MRDL =4	MRD-LG=4	1.07	0.67-1.07	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs)	60	n/a	4.9*	2.1-6.5	ppb	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	80	n/a	22.5*	7.9-34.4	ppb	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

** This value represents the Running Annual Average*

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTION RESIDUAL—WELLS 1, 2, AND 5							
Contaminant	Minimum Residual	Lowest Level	Range	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine (ID 101)	0.40	0.82	0.82-1.88	ppm	Daily 2021	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Chlorine (ID 102)	0.40	0.64	0.64-2.2	ppm	Daily 2021	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Chlorine (ID103)	0.40	0.46	0.46-2.25	ppm	Daily 2021	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Regulated contaminants not listed in the table were not detected in our samples.

Key to Tables

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's 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.

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

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant 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 contamination.

pCi/L - picocurries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppb - parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L), One part per billion corresponds to a single penny in $10,000,000.

ppm - parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L), One part per million corresponds to a single penny in $10,000.

NTU - Nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person

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

N/A - Not Applicable

What Else Should I Know?

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, these include viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, these include 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, these may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water run off, and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, these include synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, these can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to assure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA and DEP prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA and DEP 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 and potential health affects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

SAMPLING AND TESTING

Hilltown Township Water and Sewer Authority routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to the Federal and State laws. 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 systems. HTWSA has met or exceeded all standards set forth for quality and safety.

During 2021, samples were tested at Analytical Laboratories, Inc. Chalfont, PA (215) 723-6466. More information about contaminant and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency.

Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 1-800-426-4791

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 associated with service lines and home plumbing. HTWSA 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***.

Information about Copper: Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

Information about Haloacetic Acids (HAA): Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Information about Total trihalomethanes (TTHMs): Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Other Contaminants Tested But Not Detected: Radium-226; Radium-228; Gross Alpha; Uranium; Lead; Fecal Coliform Bacteria; Nitrite; Regulated Volatile Contaminants, such as Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene and Xylenes.

Other Violations: The 2021 first quarter sample results for disinfectant byproducts haloacetic acids (HAA5) and trihalomethanes (TTHM) were reported late, but reached compliance. Testing was completed and there was no water quality violations. We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards.

DEP cited violations in June 2021 for late reporting. We are required to monitor chlorine residual in the distribution system on a weekly basis. All the weekly May 2021 samples were sampled on time; however, the chlorine residual was not reported by the deadline to DEP. The water was sampled and tested as required and was within the allowable levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. The required radiological samples were not taken during 2021. The samples were missed due to a laboratory error. Compliance was achieved in January, 2022 upon report submission. All results of samples taken were below the allowable level; you do not need to take any actions at this time.

Where Does Your Water Come From?

In 2021, three municipal groundwater wells and an interconnection with North Penn Water System fulfill the needs of HTWSA's customers. HTWSA's wells are located in the East Branch Perkiomen watershed. Well No.1 is located off Thistle Lane, Well No. 2 is located on South Perkasie Road, and Well No. 5 is located on Route 152. Arsenic treatment and disinfection are conducted at each well facility prior to distribution. A copy of the Source Water Assessment is available for viewing at the HTWSA Office.

HTSWA has two interconnects with North Penn Water Authority (NPWA). The southern connection is the sole source for the Ridge and Reserve at Hilltown. The northern interconnect is the supplementary water source for the central distribution system.

HTWSA customers living in the **Hilltown Ridge** and **Reserves at Hilltown** subdivisions are served by the Southern Distribution System (PWSID #1090162). This system is supplied solely through an interconnect with NPWA. HTWSA monitors contaminants which are associated with distribution of drinking water for this System. Contaminants which are associated with source water are monitored by NPWA.

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS—HTWSA SOUTHERN DISTRIBUTION

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90th Percentile Value	Units	# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Violation of TT Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Copper (2019)	1.3	1.3	0.315	ppm	0 of 5	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Range	Units	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine (In System)	MRDL =4	MRD-LG=4	1.67	0.94-1.67	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Disinfection Byproducts

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Range	Units	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	60	n/a	15.7	15.7	ppb	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	80	n/a	49.5	49.5	ppb	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Other Violations: DEP cited violations in June 2021 for late reporting. We are required to monitor chlorine residual in the distribution system on a weekly basis. All the weekly May 2021 samples were sampled on time; however, the chlorine residual was not reported by the deadline to DEP. The water was sampled and tested as required and was within the allowable levels.