



An Essential Utilities Company

## **2022 Water Quality Report\***

### **Meadowbrook System, PWSID# PA3060137**

*Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable.  
Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, o hable con alguien que lo entienda.*

#### **About Your Drinking Water**

Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc. (Aqua) is pleased to provide you with important information about your drinking water in this 2022 Water Quality Report for the Meadowbrook System (public water supply ID PA3060137). The report summarizes the quality of water that Aqua provided in 2022 – including details about water sources, what the water at your tap contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Although the report lists only those regulated substances that were detected in your water, we test for more than what is reported. This report is only a summary of our testing during 2022. If you have any questions about the information in this report, please call 610.645.4248 or visit our website at [AquaWater.com](http://AquaWater.com).

#### **Sources of Supply**

Your drinking water comes from two wells located within the Meadowbrook development in Washington Township.

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 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 be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure 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 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).

**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* (800.426.4791).**

The following table lists contaminants that were detected during 2022 (unless otherwise noted) in your water system. The state allows monitoring for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data below, though representative, are more than one year old.

### Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc., Meadowbrook, PWSID# PA3060137

| Contaminant   | MCL     | MCLG     | Level Detected | Range of Detections | Sample Date | Violation Y/N | Sources of Contamination  |
|---|---------|----------|----------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|---|
| <b>Disinfectant Residual</b> – Values below reflect results from routine monthly distribution sampling at multiple sites. |         |          |                |                     |             |               |   |
| Chlorine, ppm   | MRDL= 4 | MRDLG= 4 | 1.7            | 1.4 – 2.1           | 2022        | N             | Water additive used to control microbes   |
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>   |         |          |                |                     |             |               |   |
| Barium, ppm   | 2       | 2        | 0.05           | NA                  | 2021        | N             | Discharge of drilling wastes;<br>Discharge from metal refineries;<br>Erosion of natural deposits  |
| Fluoride, ppm   | 2       | 2        | 0.3            | NA                  | 2021        |               |   |
| Nitrate, ppm  | 10      | 10       | 2              | NA                  | 2022        | N             | Runoff from fertilizer use;<br>Leaching from septic tanks, sewage;<br>Erosion of natural deposits |
| <b>Disinfection Byproducts</b>  |         |          |                |                     |             |               |   |
| Trihalomethanes, ppb  | 80      | NA       | 3              | NA                  | 2022        | N             | Byproduct of drinking water chlorination  |

| <b>Entry Point Disinfectant Residual</b> |                               |                       |                     |             |               |   |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|---|
| Contaminant                              | Minimum Disinfectant Residual | Lowest Level Detected | Range of Detections | Sample Date | Violation Y/N | Sources of Contamination                |
| Chlorine, ppm                            | 0.4                           | 0.7                   | 0.7 – 1.97          | 2022        | N             | Water additive used to control microbes |

Tap water samples were collected from homes in the service area for lead and copper testing.

| Lead and Copper | 90th Percentile | Total Number of Samples | Samples Exceeding Action Level | Action Level | MCLG | Sample Date | Violation Y/N | Major Sources in Drinking Water |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|------|-------------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| Copper, ppm     | 0.02            | 7                       | 0                              | 1.3          | 1.3  | 2022        | N             | Corrosion of household plumbing |
| Lead, ppb       | ND              | 7                       | 0                              | 15           | 0    | 2022        | N             |                                 |

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. Aqua 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 cold water 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>.

**Voluntary PFAS (Forever Chemicals) Entry Point Sampling from 2022**

| Name  | Chemical Name   | Range of Detections (ppt) |
|-------|---|---------------------------|
| PFOA  | Perfluorooctanoic acid                                      | ND                        |
| PFOS  | Perfluorooctane sulfonate                                   | 2.4-2.4                   |
| PFBS  | Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid and Perfluorobutane sulfonate | ND                        |
| PFHxS | Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid                                | ND                        |
| PFNA  | Perfluorononanoic acid                                      | 4.4-4.4                   |

Notes: For additional information, please refer to our website: [AquaWater.com/pfas](http://AquaWater.com/pfas)  
 ND = Not Detected

**Notes:**

**Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.

**Fluoride:** Fluoride might help prevent tooth decay for children but can be harmful in excess. Customers in the Meadowbrook System receive water mostly from unfluoridated supplies. For more information about fluoride in your tap water, call Aqua at 610.645.4248 or visit our website at AquaWater.com. This information might be helpful to you, your pediatrician, or your dentist in determining whether fluoride supplements or treatment are appropriate.

**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 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.

**NA:** Not applicable.

**ND:** Not detected.

**pCi/L, picoCuries/Liter:** A unit of concentration for radioactive contaminants.

**ppb:** A unit of concentration equal to one part per billion.

**ppm:** A unit of concentration equal to one part per million.

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

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

**Our water systems are designed and operated to deliver water to our customers' plumbing systems that complies with state and federal drinking water standards. This water is disinfected using chlorine, but it is not necessarily sterile. Customers' plumbing, including treatment devices, might remove, introduce, or increase contaminants in tap water. All customers, and in particular operators of facilities like hotels and institutions serving susceptible populations (like hospitals and nursing homes) should properly operate and maintain the plumbing systems in these facilities. You can obtain additional information from the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800.426.4791.**

\*This notice contains required or recommended regulatory language, and nothing herein is, is intended as, nor should be construed as, a promise of or contract for payment or reimbursement of expenses incurred for any action you take on account of this notice.