2023
Penn Township Municipal Authority
Well #1-A Consolidated Water System
Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

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 and always has been, to provide to you a safe and 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.

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua potable. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

The water source, **Well #1A** (**PWSID #4550028**) is located approximately three miles northwest of Selinsgrove along State Route 522.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements set forth by the *Safe Water Drinking Act*.

Penn Township Municipal Authority 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 1st to December 31st, 2023. 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.

In this table 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 – (mandatory language) the concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

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

Maximum Contaminant Level - (mandatory language) 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 - (mandatory language) 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) - (mandatory language) 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) - (mandatory language) 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.

Contaminant (units)	Violation	Year Sampled	PTMA result	Range of results	MCLG	MCL	Major Source in Drinking Water
Synthetic Organic Contaminants							
Atrazine	No	2021	ND	ss	3	3	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.
Radiological Compounds							
Radium228 (pCi/L)	No	2013	1.05	ss	0	5	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Inorganic Compounds							
Barium (ppm)	No	2021	.0637	ss	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic (ppb)	No	2018	1.56	ss	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits. Runoff form orchards, runoff form glass and electronics production wastes.
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	No	2023	3.02	ss	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Compounds entering the Distribution system							
Fluoride (ppm)	No	2021	0.67	0.30 to 1.03	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits. Added to promote strong teeth.
Chlorine (ppm)	No	2023	0.56	0.56 – 2.16	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	Used as a disinfectant
Compounds found in the Distribution system							
Chlorine (mg/L)	No	2023	0.89	0.89 – 1.57	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	Used as a disinfectant
Trihalomethanes (ppb)	No	2023	39.9	ss	NA	80	Disinfection by-product
Haloacetic acids (ppb)	No	2023	14.4	ss	NA	60	Disinfection by-product

2023 Microbial PTMA						
Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLB	Highest number of Positive Samples	**Sample Date**	Violation	Source
Total coliform Bacteria	More than 1 per month	0	0	2023	0	Naturally Present in the environment

Footnotes:

2022 Lead and Copper- 90th Percentile results							
Contaminant (units)	**Action Level (AL)**	**MCLG**	**90th Percentile Value**	**Units**	**# of sites above AL of total sites**	**Violation of TT Y/N**	**Sources of contamination**
Lead (ppb)	15	0	0.78	ppb	0	N	Corrosion of Household plumbing
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.513	ppm	0	N	Corrosion of Household plumbing

ss=single sample

2023 SAMPLE RESULTS PROVIDED BY SELINSGROVE MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY

Contaminant (units)	**Violation**	**Year Sampled**	**SMA result**	**Range of results**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Major Source in Drinking Water**
Chemical Contaminates							
Gross Alpha	No	2023	3.89	ss	0	15	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Radiu-226 (pCi/L)	No	2023	2.21	ss	0	5	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Radium-228 (pCi/L)	No	2017	1.40	ss	0	5	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Bromodichloromethane	No	2017	1.08	1.08	80	80	Byproduct of disinfection
Chlorodibromomethane	No	2017	1.13	1.13	80	80	Byproduct of disinfection
Barium (ppm)	No	2021	0.094	0.038 to 0.094	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm) EP101	No	2023	2.0	ss	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm) EP102	No	2023	0.874	ss	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm) EP103	No	2023	4.28	4.02 – 4.80	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use
Total Trihalomethane	No	2023	0.00252	ss	N/A	80	Byproduct of disinfection
HAA5	No	2020	1.39	ss	N/A	60	Byproduct of disinfection
Lead and Copper							
Contaminant (units)	**Action Level (AL)**	**MCLG**	**90th Percentile Value**	Units	**# of sites above AL**	**Violation of TT Y/N**	**Sources of contamination**
Lead (ppb)	15	0	0	ppb	0	N	Corrosion of Household plumbing
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0	ppm	0	N	Corrosion of Household plumbing

Disinfection Residual

Contaminant (units)	Violation	Year Sampled	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of results	Major Source in Drinking Water
Chlorine (mg/L) EP-101	No	2023	0.4	0.603	0.603 – 1.20	Used as a disinfectant
Chlorine (mg/L) EP-102	No	2023	0.4	0.40	0.4 – 1.14	Used as a disinfectant
Chlorine (mg/L) EP- 103	No	2023	0.4	0.46	0.46 – 1.17	Used as a disinfectant
Contaminant (units)	**Highest Average Month**	**Highest Average**	**MRDL**	**Lowest Average**	**Units**	
Distribution Residual	April 2023	0.88	4.0	0.66	ppm	

Microbial

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLB	Highest number of positive Samples	Sample Date	Violation	Source
Total Coliform Bacteria	More than 1 per month	0	2	2023	TT*	Naturally Present in the environment

*TT is Treatment Technique violation that triggers a level 2 assessment for Selinsgrove to submit to DEP.

Source Water Assessment

A Source Water Assessment of our source was completed by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP). The Assessment has found that our source is potentially most susceptible to industry discharge that has water pollution control facilities. 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 PADEP Regional Office, Records Management Unit at (570) 327-3636.

Violations for 2023

As you can see by the table, our system had **NO** MCL violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by constants that are naturally occurring or man-made. Those constituents can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, or radioactive materials. All 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.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels for health effects. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Nitrates: As a precaution, we always notify physicians and health care providers in this area if there is ever a higher-than-normal level of nitrates in the water supply.

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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

We are required by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Agency (DEP) to collect one sample for analysis of Coliform bacteria per month. We are pleased to announce that there was **NO** Coliform bacteria detected in any of the samples collected. We are also required by DEP to have a chlorine residual equivalent to a trace or greater. In efforts to better serve you, our valued customer, and after careful preparation, the Penn Township Municipal Authority began fluoridating the consolidated water system in March 2002.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

Water and Sewer Payments

Please remember that we do **not** accept water and sewer bill payments at the PTMA office, the Penn Township Supervisors' office, or the Penn Township Supervisors' lock box. **All payments must be MAILED to:**

PTMA
P.O. Box 155
Selinsgrove, PA 17870

All payments must be made in the form of a check, money order or certified check. For security reasons, cash is **not** accepted. To ensure that your payment is correctly applied to your PTMA account, please be sure to enclose your bar-coded stub located at the bottom of your invoice.

Contact Information

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

Susan Seebold, Administrative Secretary
Penn Township Municipal Authority
P.O. Box 155
Selinsgrove, PA 17870
(570) 374-8256
ptma17870@gmail.com

The Penn Township Municipal Authority office is located at 2595 Route 522, Suite 10, Selinsgrove, PA 17870 and is open from Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. The Authority's monthly meetings are open to the public and are held in the Authority office usually on the first Thursday of each month. For up-to-date PTMA information and a list of PTMA meeting dates, please check out our web site at *www.penntwp-ma.com*. We at the Penn Township Municipal Authority work to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.