2022 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWSID #: ***7280063*** NAME: ***ANTRIM TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY***

We are 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.

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 Roger Nowell at (717)597-9798. We want you to be informed about your water supply. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held the last Monday of every month, at 7:00pm in the Antrim Township Municipal Building located at 10655 Antrim Church Road, Greencastle, PA 17225.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. *(This report contains very important information about your drinking water. Translate it or speak with someone who understands it.)*

SOURCE OF WATER:

Our water sources are wells: Well 1 located at 14765 Sherwood Drive, and Well 2 located at the corner of Hykes Road and Sherwood Drive. A Source Water Assessment of our source(s) was completed in [2005] by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP). The Assessment has found that our source(s) is/are potentially most susceptible to power failures at the water plant, and/or emergency maintenance of any of the facilities. Overall, our source(s) has little risk of significant contamination. Summary reports of the Assessment are available by writing to Antrim Township Municipal Authority, P.O. Box 130, Greencastle, PA 17225 and will be available on the PADEP website at www.dep.state.pa.us (Keyword: "DEP source water"). Complete reports were distributed to municipalities, water supplier, local planning agencies, and PADEP offices. Copies of the complete report are available for review at the PADEP, South Central Region, 909 Elmerton Ave., Harrisburg, PA 17110-8200, Records Management Unit at 717-705-4708.

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).

Monitoring Your Water:

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. The following tables show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2022.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 AND ABBREVIATIONS:

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 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.

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

Mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

pCi/L = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

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

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

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS:

Chemical Contaminant	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine (Distribution)	MRDL=4	MRDLG=4	2.20	0.67 – 2.20	ppm	2022	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Halocetic Acids Five (HAA5)	60	60	<0.00200	n/a	ppb	2022	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Radium-226	5pCi/l	0	0.0570	n/a	ppm	2021	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium-228	5pCi/l	0	0.0570	n/a	ppm	2021	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha	5pCi/l	0	0.262	n/a	ppm	2021	N	
Total Uranium	ug/L	0	0.516	n/a	ppm	2021	N	
Nitrate	10	10	5.19	4.67 – 5.19	ppm	Quarterly	N	Run-off from fertilizer use
Total Organic Carbon	TT	n/a	0.777	0.564 – 0.777	ppm	Quarterly	N	Naturall y present in the enviroment
Flouride	2	2	< 1.00	n/a	mg/l	2021	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (IOC)	2	2	0.0464	n/a	mg/l	2022	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Chemical Contaminant	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detection	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Phthalate (SOC)	6	0	< 0.0050	0 - <0.0050	mg/l	2022	N	Used in production of polyvinyl chloride (PVC)
Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	80	80	19.5	n/a	ug/l	2022	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90th Percentile Value	Units	# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Violation Of TT Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Lead (2022)	**15**	**0**	**4.5**	**ppb**	**0 out of 10**	**N**	**Corrosion of household plumbing.**
Copper (2022)	**1.3**	**1.3**	**0.1820**	**ppm**	**0 out of 10**	**N**	**Corrosion of household plumbing.**

Microbial Contaminants	MCL	MCLG	Highest # or % of Positive Samples	Violation Y/N	Typical Sources of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	**For systems that collect < 40 samples/month:** • **More than 1 positive monthly sample** **For systems that collect ≥ 40 samples/month:** • **5% of monthly samples are positive**	**0***	**0**	**N**	**Naturally present in the environment.**

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Sample Date	Violation of TT Y/N	Source of Contamination
Turbidity	**TT = 1 NTU for a single measurement**	**0**	**0.1529**	**03/02/2022**	**N**	**Soil run-off**
	TT = at least 95% of monthly samples ≤ 0.3 NTU		**100 %**	**N/A**	**N**	

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual							
Contaminant	**Minimum Disinfectant Residual**	**Lowest Level Detected**	**Range of Detection**	**Units**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Entry Point Chlorine	**0.2**	**1.0**	**1.0 – 2.5**	**ppm**	**Daily in 2022**	**N**	**Water additive used to control microbes**

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. Antrim Township Municipal Authority 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 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****.*

VIOLATIONS: ***None***

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, 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 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).

In our continuing efforts to maintain a dependable water supply, it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a 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.

The ATMA and the employees of Antrim Township work around the clock 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. Please call our office if you have any questions.

Antrim Township Municipal Authority
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Post Office Box 130
Greencastle, Pennsylvania 17225