

2024 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER REPORT

PWSID#: 1090122 NAME: Heritage Hills Water System (Township of Upper Makefield)

This report presents a summary of the quality of public drinking water provided by Upper Makefield Township to the Heritage Hills Water System during 2024. During 2024, the water provided from the Township's two wells never exceeded the maximum contaminant levels set by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Act. The Upper Makefield Township Board of Supervisors is committed to providing safe and reliable drinking water service to all of its valued customers and to inform them of the quality and safety of their drinking water.

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.)

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 John Scully, Private Utility Enterprises, Inc., 1000 East Walnut Street, Suite 721, Perkasie, PA 18944 at 215-766-2626 or the Township Water and Wastewater Consulting Engineer, CKS Engineers, at 215-340-0600.

We want you to be informed about your water supply. If you want to learn more, you may attend any of the Township's Board of Supervisors Scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 PM at the Upper Makefield Township Municipal Building, 1076 Eagle Road, Newtown, PA 18940. Updated meeting information can be found on the Upper Makefield Township website.

SOURCE(S) OF WATER:

The Township water source is derived from three (3) groundwater wells isolated within Township easements located near Taylorsville Road. Two (2) wells (Well Nos. 1 and 3) are located within the Lakeside subdivision, one (1) well (Well No. 4) is located within the Traditions (I) subdivision. The system operates year-round and currently has 592 residential service connections and on average services 1,690 people per day.

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, 2024. 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 the data is from prior years in accordance with the *Safe Drinking Water Act*. The date has been noted on the sampling results table.

DEFINITIONS:

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.

Minimum Residual Disinfectant Level (MinRDL) - The minimum level of residual disinfectant required at the entry point to the distribution system.

Level 1 Assessment - A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment - A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an *E. coli* MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)

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

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS:

Chemical Contaminants								
Contaminant	MCL in CCR Units	MCLG	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine (Distribution System Residual)	MRDL =4	MRDLG = 4	1.57	1.07 – 1.57	ppm	2024	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Nitrate	10	10	3.42	3.37 – 3.52	ppm	2024 – 2025	Y	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	60	N/A	10.6	N/A 1 Sample	ppb	2024	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection (chlorination).
Trihalomethane (TTHM)	80	N/A	32	N/A 1 Sample	ppb	2024	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection (chlorination).
Arsenic	10	0	2	2 – 2	ppb	2024 – 2025	Y	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	14	8	13.17	10 – 15	ppt	2024	N	Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities.
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	18	14	6.21	5.5 – 7	ppt	2024	N	Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities.

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual							
Contaminant	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine	0.40	1.11	1.11 – 2.11	ppm	2024	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Contaminant	Lead and Copper – 2022 Sampling							Sources of Contamination
	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90 th Percentile Value	Range of Tap Sampling Results	Units	# of Sites Above AL Total Sites	Violation Y/N	
Lead	15	0	0	N/A	ppb	0 out of 18	N	Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.42	N/A	ppm	0 out of 18	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.

Early in 2012, a treatment system was installed to control the corrosion of copper pipes and reduce the levels of copper present in the drinking water. The results of the tests performed in 2022 show copper levels are reduced below the regulatory action level of 1.3 parts per million.

DETECTED CONTAMINANTS HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

About our Nitrate violation: During 2024, Upper Makefield Township DID NOT violate any drinking water standards. However, attached is a Tier 3 public notification for missed sampling that occurred in 2024. Missed sampling requires the following language be included: Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome.

About our Arsenic violation: During 2024, Upper Makefield Township DID NOT violate any drinking water standards. However, attached is a Tier 3 public notification for missed sampling that occurred in 2024. Missed sampling requires the following language be included: Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

OTHER VIOLATIONS:

During 2024 Upper Makefield Township DID NOT violate any drinking water standards. However, attached is a public notification for missed sampling for IOC's, VOC's, and Nitrates/Nitrites that occurred in 2024. The two (2) missed sample sets for each parameter have been subsequently performed in 2025.

We delivered our 2023 CCR to our customers by July 1, 2024; however, we failed to deliver our 2023 CCR to DEP by July 1, 2024. We have since submitted the 2023 CCR to DEP and have achieved compliance.

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 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).

Information about Lead

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. The Enclave Water System is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and it removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Information about PFAS

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a large class of man-made chemicals that have been used for decades as ingredients to make products resistant to heat, oil, stains, grease, and water. PFAS can be found in industrial and consumer products such as clothing, carpeting, food packaging, non-stick cookware, firefighting foam, personal care products, adhesives, metal plating, wire manufacturing, and many other uses. In January 2023, PA DEP established enforceable drinking water standards in Pennsylvania for two PFAS – perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS). The new regulations set a MCL of 14 ppt for PFOA and a MCL of 18 ppt for PFOS. In 2024, water systems in Pennsylvania were required to conduct initial monitoring for these contaminants.

OTHER INFORMATION:

If you witness any release of petroleum product or other hazardous substances into the environment, please call the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP) emergency hotline at 484-250-5900.

As part of our continued compliance with EPA's Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR), Upper Makefield Township prepared a service line inventory of our system that includes the type of material contained in each service line in our distribution system. This inventory can be accessed by contacting our office at 215-968-3340.

A service line inventory is the piping that connects your household or building plumbing to the water main in the street. Ownership varies by water system but is typically split between the water system and the customer. Upper Makefield Township owns the section of the service line from the water main to the curb stop located near the curb or street line, while the section from the curb stop to inside the premises, including all internal plumbing, is owned by the customer. The service lines at Heritage Hills are known to be constructed of copper piping and are therefore classified as non-lead.

Throughout calendar year 2024, Upper Makefield Township monitored for the microbial contaminant *Total Coliform Bacteria* in the distribution system and no positive sample results were detected. Thus, the system was not required to comply with the Level 1 or Level 2 assessment requirements. The system is in compliance with the treatment technique requirement.



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF SAFE DRINKING WATER

PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER FAILURE TO MONITOR

ESTE INFORME CONTIENE INFORMACIÓN IMPORTANTE ACERCA DE SU AGUA POTABLE. HAGA QUE
ALGUIEN LO TRADUZCA PARA USTED, O HABLE CON ALGUIEN QUE LO ENTIENDA.

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Upper Makefield Township - Heritage Hills System

Our water system violated several drinking water standards over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

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 our drinking water meets health standards. During 2024 we failed to monitor for the following contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the last year, the required sampling frequency, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which corrective action samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
IOC's	Triennially	1	1/1/24 - 12/31/24	1/31/25 & 2/13/25
VOC's	Annually	1	1 st Quarter	1/9/25 & 3/13/25
Nitrate/Nitrite	Annually	1	2 nd Quarter	1/31/25 & 3/13/25

What happened? What was done? When will it be resolved?

During 2024, Upper Makefield Township DID NOT violate any drinking water standards. In 2024, we failed to collect a total of 3 sample sets for IOC's, VOC's, and Nitrate/Nitrite. Subsequent sampling performed in 2025 has confirmed that your drinking water met all Safe Drinking Water Act and PA DEP Standards. Late monitoring of these contaminants prompted a Tier 3 Public Notice. No alternate water supplies needed to be used. You may continue to drink the water. If a situation arises where water is no longer safe to drink, you will be notified within 24 hours.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

For more information regarding this notice, please contact Upper Makefield Township at 215-968-3340.

Certified by:

Signature: Terry Fedorchak

Date: 6/2/25

Print Name and Title: Terry Fedorchak, Interim Township Manager

As a representative of the Public Water system indicated above, I certify that public notification addressing the above violation was distributed to all customers in accordance with the delivery requirements outlined in Chapter 25 PA Code 109 Subchapter D of the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP's) regulations. The following methods of distribution were used: Public Notification was included in the 2024 CCR

PWS ID#: 1090122

Date distributed: June 27, 2025