2024 Annual

WATER QUALITY REPORT

Royersford / Home Water System
PWS ID: 1150166

QUALITY. ONE MORE WAY
WE KEEP LIFE FLOWING.

PENNSYLVANIA
AMERICAN WATER

WE KEEP LIFE FLOWING®

What is a **Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)**

Once again, we proudly present our Annual Water Quality Report, also referred to as a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR). CCRs let consumers know what contaminants, if any, were detected in their drinking water as well as related potential health effects. CCRs also include details about where your water comes from and how it is treated. Additionally, they educate customers on what it takes to deliver safe drinking water and highlight the need to protect drinking water sources.

We are committed to delivering high quality drinking water service. To that end, we remain vigilant in meeting the challenges of source water protection, water conservation, environmental compliance, sustainability and community education while continuing to serve the needs of all our water users.

This report contains important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it at 1-800-565-7292.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien al 1-800-565-7292.

Ntawm no yog ib co lus qhia tseem ceeb heev txog koj cov dej seb huv npaum li cas. Yog tias koj xav tau kev pab txhais cov lus qhia no, thov hu rau peb ntawm 1-800-565-7292.

這是關於您的水質的十分重要的資訊。如果您需要幫助翻譯此資訊請致電 **1-800-565-7292** 與我們聯繫。

आपके पानी की गुणवत्ता के बारे में यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण सूचना है। यदि इस सूचना के अनुवाद के लिए आपको सहायता की जरूरत हो, तो कृपया **1-800-565-7292** र हमें काल करें।

Это очень важная информация о качестве Вашей воды. Если Вам требуется перевод этой информации, позвоните нам по телефону 1-800-565-7292.

Ito ay isang napakahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa kalidad ng iyong tubig. Kung iyong kailangan ng tulong sa pagsalin ng impormasyon na ito, mangyaring tumawag sa amin sa 1-800-565-7292.

Đây là thông tin rất quan trọng về chất lượng nước của quý vị. Nếu quý vị cần thông dịch thông tin này, xin gọi chúng tôi theo số 1-800-565-7292.

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A message from **Pennsylvania American Water's President**

Dear Pennsylvania American Water Customer,

Having access to safe, reliable water service is something that can be easily taken for granted. At Pennsylvania American Water, it's our top priority.

I am pleased to share with you our 2024 Consumer Confidence Report, which is a testament to the hard work and dedication of our employees. As you read through this annual water quality information, you will see that we continue to supply high quality drinking water service to keep your life flowing.

We monitor and test your water at multiple points throughout our process of drawing it from its source, treating it to meet drinking water standards, and distributing it through our pipeline systems. In fact, we test for more than 90 regulated contaminants as required by state and federal drinking water standards.

QUALITY: We take water quality so seriously that 33 of our water treatment plants have been nationally recognized with Directors Awards from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Partnership for Safe Water program for surpassing federal and state drinking water standards. We remain committed to protecting our sources of drinking water. We utilize advanced technology and detection methods that are paving the way for source water protection across the country.

SERVICE: Last year, we invested $675 million to upgrade our water and wastewater treatment and pipeline systems in the communities we serve. These investments allowed us to improve water quality, water pressure and service reliability for our customers.

VALUE: While costs to provide water service continue to increase across the country, our investments help us provide high quality water service that remains an exceptional value for such an essential service.

We hope our commitment to you and our passion for water shines through in this report detailing the source and quality of your drinking water in 2024. We will continue to work to keep your life flowing – today, tomorrow and for future generations.

Proud to be your local water service provider,

Justin Ladner
Pennsylvania American Water

This report contains important information about your drinking water. Translate it or speak with someone who understands it at (800) 565-7292, Monday-Friday, 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

ATTENTION: Landlords and Apartment Owners

Please share a copy of this notice with your tenants. It includes important information about their drinking water quality.

Mark of **Excellence**

EVERY STEP OF THE WAY.

Our team monitors and tests your water at multiple points throughout our process of drawing it from its source, treating it to meet drinking water standards, and distributing it through our pipeline systems. **In fact, American Water performs over one million tests annually for more than 90 regulated contaminants, nationwide.**

EXPERTISE. RECOGNIZED AT THE HIGHEST LEVEL.

American Water is an expert in water quality testing, compliance and treatment and has established industry-leading water testing facilities. Our dedicated team of scientists and researchers are committed to finding solutions for water quality challenges and implementing new technologies. American Water is recognized as an industry leader in water quality and works cooperatively with the EPA so that drinking water standards and new regulations produce benefits for customers and public water suppliers. American Water has earned awards from the EPA's Partnership for Safe Water as well as awards for superior water quality from state regulators, industry organizations, individual communities, and government and environmental agencies.

WATER QUALITY. DOWN TO A SCIENCE.

Our team also has access to American Water's Central Laboratory in Belleville, Illinois, which conducts sophisticated drinking water testing and analysis. American Water scientists refine testing procedures, innovate new methods, and set new standards for detecting potentially new contaminants—even before regulations are in place.

MAINTAINING QUALITY FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.

Just as Pennsylvania American Water is investing in research and testing, we also understand the importance of investing in the infrastructure that provides high-quality water service to you. Last year alone, **we invested more than $675 million to improve our water and wastewater treatment and pipeline systems.**

NOT JUST MEETING DRINKING WATER STANDARDS—

SURPASSING THEM.

The EPA regulates more than 90 potential contaminants and sets stringent standards for each one. **Pennsylvania American Water takes water quality so seriously that:**

- **33 of our water treatment plants, including the treatment plant serving your area, have been nationally recognized with Directors Awards** for our long-term commitment to optimizing operations, achieving outstanding performance, and protecting public health and the environment.
- **9 of these plants received the Elite Phase IV Presidents Award** (Bangor, Brownell, Clarion, Crystal Lake, Hershey, Nesbitt, Norristown, Philipsburg and Indiana).

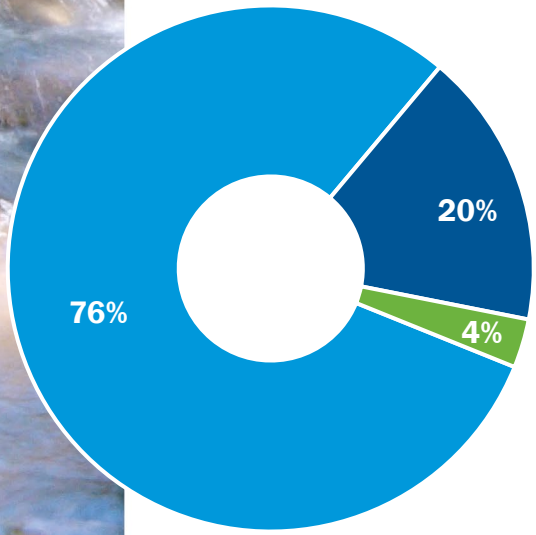
PARTNERSHIP FOR SAFE WATER

About Your **Drinking Water Supply**

WHERE YOUR WATER COMES FROM

The raw drinking water supply is a combination of surface water and groundwater sources. The surface water comes from the Schuylkill River. Approximately 1,100 square miles of land covering portions of 11 counties drain into the river upstream from the intake. The groundwater comes from three wells. One well is located in East Vincent Township, Chester County, and two wells are in Upper Providence Township, Montgomery County. A small amount of water comes from an interconnection with the PAW-Norristown System, who also gets water from the Schuylkill River. Learn more about local waterways at https://watersgeo.epa.gov/mywaterway and groundwater conditions at https://water.usgs.gov/ogw.

The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) completed a source water assessment for the Home Water System in 2001 to meet Federal requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act. The study looked at the drainage area and ranked its vulnerability to contamination. The water supplies are considered vulnerable to stormwater runoff from roads, parking lots, and roofs. DEP ranked the susceptibility high because the water supplies are above the ground and exposed. To get a copy of the assessment, contact DEP at (717) 705-4732 or visit: http://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/elibrary/



SOURCE OF SUPPLY FOR THE SYSTEM

- Surface Water
- Groundwater
- Purchased Water

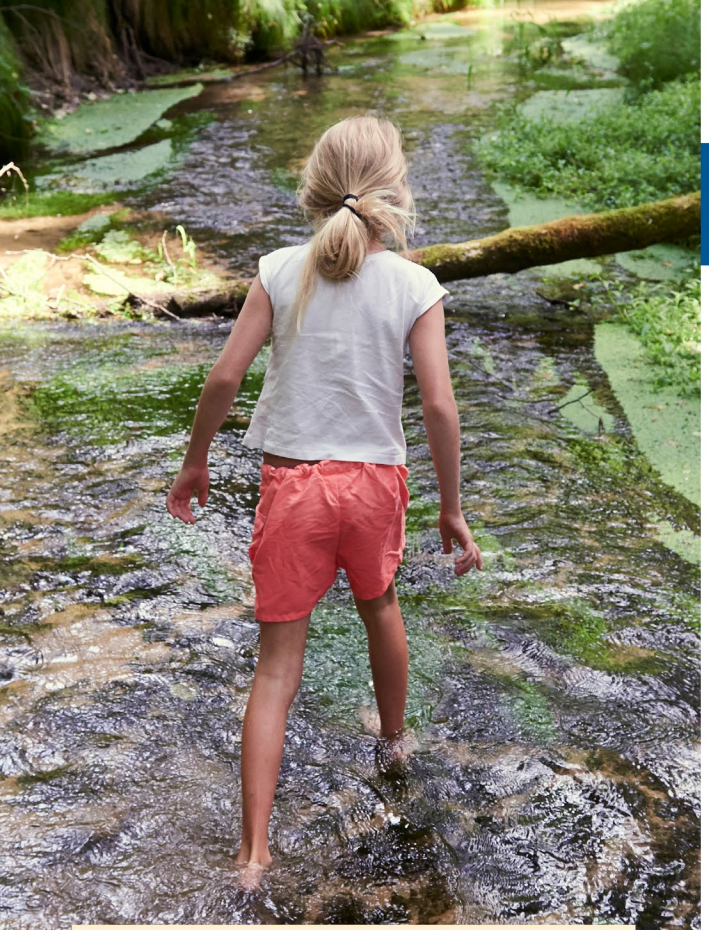
QUICK FACTS ABOUT THE ROYERSFORD SYSTEM

Communities served:
Boroughs of Spring City and Royersford. Portions of East Vincent, West Vincent, East Coventry, East Pikeland, Limerick, Lower Pottsgrove, and Upper Providence Townships.

Water source:
Schuylkill River and three groundwater wells

Average amount of water supplied to customers on a daily basis:
4.2 million gallons per day

Disinfection treatment:
Groundwater supplies are disinfected with chlorine and surface water supplies are treated with chlorine to maintain water quality in the distribution system.



SPECIAL 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/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (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).

What are the **Sources of Contaminants**?

To provide tap water that is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) 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).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, aquifers and/or groundwater. 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 may result from urban storm water runoff, 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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
Organic Chemical Contaminants	including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and may also, come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
Radioactive Contaminants	which can be naturally occurring or may be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Protecting **Your Drinking Water Supply**

Protecting drinking water at its source is an important part of the process to treat and deliver high quality water. It takes a community effort to protect our shared water resources. This includes utilities, businesses, residents, government agencies and organizations. Everyone who lives, works, and plays in the area has a role and stake in clean water supplies.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

Quality drinking water starts upstream. Everyone can help maintain and improve drinking water supplies through the following actions:

- Properly dispose of pharmaceuticals, household chemicals, oils and paints. Materials can impact water ways if poured down the drain, flushed down the toilet, or dumped on the ground.
- Check for leaks from automobiles and heating fuel tanks. Clean up any spills using an absorbent material like cat litter. Sweep up the material and put it in a sealed bag. Check with the local refuse facility for proper disposal.
- Clean up after your pets and limit the use of fertilizers and pesticides.
- Take part in watershed activities.

Report any spills, illegal dumping or suspicious activity to the Pennsylvania DEP: www.dep.pa.gov/About/ReportanIncident/Pages/EnvironmentalComplaints.aspx

FOR MORE INFORMATION

To learn more about your water supply and local activities, visit us online at www.amwater.com/paaw, or contact the regional Source Water Protection Lead, Kristi English at PA.SWP.Team@amwater.com.

WHAT ARE WE DOING?

Our priority is to provide reliable, quality drinking water service for customers. The source of supply is an important part of that mission. We work to understand and reduce potential risks to your drinking water supply. We have developed a Source Water Protection Plan under the Pennsylvania Source Water Protection Technical Assistance Program (SWPTAP). This is a voluntary program to identify and address potential threats to drinking water supplies. Stakeholder involvement is an important part of the program. We partner with DEP to host annual meetings to review progress on the plan with stakeholders. We also welcome input on the plan or local water supplies through our online feedback form.

Here are a few of the efforts underway to protect our shared water resources:

Community Involvement: We have a proactive public outreach program to help spread the word and get people involved. This includes school education, contests, and other community activities.

Environmental Grant Program: Each year, we fund projects that improve water resources in our local communities.

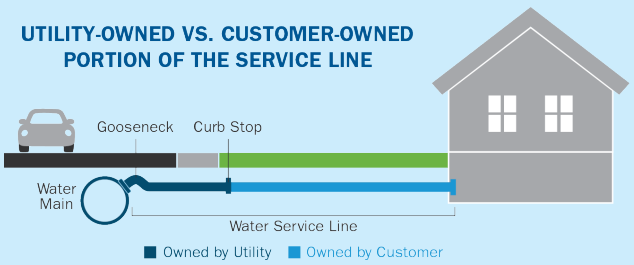
Pharmaceutical Collection: We sponsor drop box locations across the Commonwealth for residents to safely dispose of unwanted drugs for free. This helps keep pharmaceutical products from entering water supplies.

Protect Our Watersheds Art Contest: Open to fourth, fifth and sixth graders, the contest encourages students to use their artistic skills to express the importance of protecting our water resources.

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. Pennsylvania American Water is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and 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 Pennsylvania American Water at *LeadFreePA@amwater.com*. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

UTILITY-OWNED VS. CUSTOMER-OWNED PORTION OF THE SERVICE LINE



Please note: This diagram is a generic representation. Variations may apply.

The most common source of lead in tap water is from the customer's plumbing and their service line.

The utility-owned water mains are not made of lead; however, the water service line that carries the water from the water main in the street to your home could be. Homeowners' service lines may be made of lead, copper, galvanized steel or plastic. You can assess your service line material where it enters your home, typically in your basement, crawl space or garage, near the inlet valve.

REDUCING YOUR POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

You cannot see, smell or taste lead, and boiling water will not remove lead. Here are steps you can take to reduce your potential exposure if lead exists in your home plumbing.

CHECK YOUR PLUMBING AND SERVICE LINE

If you live in an older home, consider having a licensed plumber check your plumbing for lead. If your service line is made of lead, and you're planning to replace it, be sure to contact us at 1-800-565-7292.

1. **Flush your taps.** The longer the water lies dormant in your home's plumbing, the more lead it might contain. If the water in your faucet has gone unused for more than six hours, flush the tap with cold water for 30 seconds to two minutes before drinking or using it to cook. To conserve water, catch the running water and use it to water your plants.

2. **Use cold water for drinking and cooking.** Hot water has the potential to contain more lead than cold water. If hot water is needed for cooking, heat cold water on the stove or in the microwave.

3. **Routinely remove and clean all faucet aerators.**

4. **Look for the "Lead Free" label** when replacing or installing plumbing fixtures.

5. **Follow manufacturer's instructions for replacing water filters** in household appliances, such as refrigerators and ice makers, as well as home water treatment units and pitchers. Look for NSF 53 certified filters.

6. **Flush after plumbing changes.** Changes to your service line, meter, or interior plumbing may result in sediment, possibly containing lead, in your water supply. Remove the strainers from each faucet and run the water for 3 to 5 minutes.

Determining Your **Service Line Material**

Homeowners' service lines are most commonly made of lead, copper, galvanized steel or plastic. Homes built before 1930 are more likely to have lead plumbing systems.

There are different ways that you can determine if you have a lead service line.

- You can access your service line material where it enters your home, typically in your basement, crawl space or garage, near the inlet valve and identify the pipe material using the chart on the right.
- A licensed and insured plumber can inspect your pipes and plumbing.
- Lead test kits can be purchased at local hardware and home improvement stores. These kits are used to test paint, but can also be used to test pipe – not the water inside. Look for an EPA recognized kit. Wash your hands after inspecting plumbing and pipes.

TYPES OF PIPE

	• Galvanized: A dull, silver-gray color. Use a magnet - strong magnets will typically cling to galvanized pipes.
	• Copper: The color of a copper penny.
	• Plastic: Usually white, rigid pipe that is jointed to water supply piping with a clamp. Note: It can be other colors, including blue and black.
	• Lead: A dull, silver-gray color that is easily scratched with a coin. Use a magnet - strong magnets will not cling to lead pipes.

YOUR SERVICE LINE MATERIAL

At Pennsylvania American Water, providing safe, reliable water service is our top priority. The Lead and Copper Rule Revisions finalized in 2021, require all water providers share with customers the material of the utility-owned and customer-owned service lines that provide water to their property.

In accordance with this requirement, Pennsylvania American Water prepared a service line inventory available through an interactive map at https://www.amwater.com/servicelineinventory. Through this map, customers can review or report their customer-owned service line material. For more information about Pennsylvania American Water's service line inventory project, please visit pennsylvaniaamwater.com/leadfacts.

Please note: if your service line contains lead, it does not mean you cannot use water as you normally do. Pennsylvania American Water tests for lead in drinking water and our water meets state and federal water quality regulations, including those set for lead. For added protection and to comply with the new legislation, we will be replacing lead and galvanized service lines over time. For more information on lead in drinking water, please visit https://www.amwater.com/paaw/water-quality/Lead-and-Drinking-Water/lead-service-line-replacement-program

Important Information About **Drinking Water**

PFAS

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are manufactured chemicals used in many household products including nonstick cookware (e.g., Teflon™), stain repellants (e.g., Scotchgard™), and waterproofing (e.g., GORE-TEX™). They are also used in industrial applications such as in firefighting foams and electronics production. There are thousands of PFAS chemicals, and they persist in the environment. Two well-known PFAS chemicals are perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS). These were phased out of production in the United States and replaced by hexafluoropropylene oxide-dimer acid (commonly known as GenX), perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS) and others.

The science and regulation of PFAS and other contaminants is always evolving, and Pennsylvania American Water strives to be a leader in research and development. PFAS contamination is one of the most rapidly changing areas in the drinking water field. We have invested in our own independent research, as well as engaging with other experts in the field to understand PFAS occurrence in the environment. We are also actively assessing treatment technologies that can effectively remove PFAS from drinking water, because we believe that investment in research is critically important to addressing this issue.

Our scientists and engineers are experts in addressing this important issue and have a long history of researching and addressing contaminants of concern in our water. We continue to focus on water quality and treatment technologies and processes that can effectively remove PFAS from drinking water.

Lauren Weinrich, Ph.D.
Principal Scientist,
Water Research and Development

Water Quality **Results**

WATER QUALITY STATEMENT

We are pleased to report that during calendar year 2024, the results of testing of your drinking water complied with all state and federal drinking water requirements.

For your information, we have compiled a list in the table below showing the testing of your drinking water during 2024. The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of the contaminants does not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.

Definition of Terms

These are terms that may appear in your report.

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

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.

LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average

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. See also Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL).

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 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.

MFL: Million fibers per liter.

micromhos per centimeter (µmhos/cm): A measure of electrical conductance.

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

NA: Not applicable

ND: Not detected

Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU): Measurement of the clarity, or turbidity, of the water.

pH: A measurement of acidity, 7.0 being neutral.

picocuries per liter (pCi/L): Measurement of the natural rate of disintegration of radioactive contaminants in water (also beta particles).

parts per billion (ppb): One part substance per billion parts water, or micrograms per liter.

parts per million (ppm): One part substance per million parts water, or milligrams per liter.

parts per trillion (ppt): One part substance per trillion parts water, or nanograms per liter.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

TON: Threshold Odor Number

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

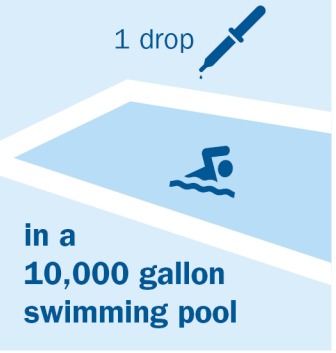
%: Percent

MEASUREMENTS

Parts Per Million

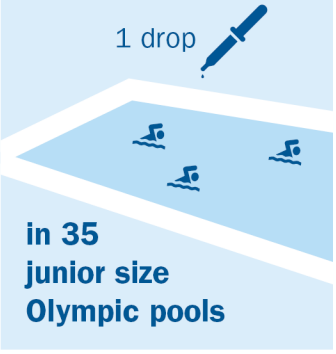
in a 10 gallon fish tank

Parts Per Billion



in a 10,000 gallon swimming pool

Parts Per Trillion



in 35 junior size Olympic pools

Water Quality **Results**

Pennsylvania American Water conducts extensive monitoring to determine if your water meets all water quality standards. The detections of our monitoring are reported in the following tables. While most monitoring was conducted in 2024, certain substances are monitored less than once per year because the levels do not change frequently. For help with interpreting the tables below, see the "Definition of Terms" on the previous page. Some unregulated substances are measured, but maximum contaminant levels have not been established by the government. These contaminants are shown for your information.

PAW – Pennsylvania American Water Royersford

NOTE: Regulated contaminants not listed in these tables were not found in the treated water supply.

LEAD AND COPPER MONITORING - At least 30 tap water samples are collected at customers' taps every 3-years								
Substance (with units)	**Year Sampled**	**Compliance Achieved**	**MCLG**	**Action Level (AL)**	**90th Percentile**	**No. of Homes Sampled**	**Homes Above Action Level**	**Typical Source**
Lead (ppb)	2022	Yes	0	15	4	30	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Copper (ppm)	2022	Yes	1.3	1.3	0.368	30	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE - At least 50 samples collected each month in the distribution system						
Substance (with units)	**Year Sampled**	**Compliance Achieved**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Highest Percentage of Positive Samples**	**Typical Source**
Total Coliform [1]	2024	Yes	0	TT = Less than 5% positive monthly samples	3.3%	Naturally present in the environment.
E. Coli [2]	2024	Yes	0	MCL = No confirmed samples	0	Human and animal fecal waste.

NOTE: Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator of the general bacteriological quality of the water. We are reporting the highest percentage of positive samples in any month.

1 – The Treatment Technique for Total Coliforms requires that if the monthly number of total coliform positive samples exceeds 2, a system assessment must be conducted, any sanitary defects identified, and corrective actions completed. Additional Level 1 Assessments or Level 2 Assessments are required depending on the circumstances.

2 – The Treatment Technique for E. Coli requires that for any total coliform positive routine sample with one or more total coliform positive check samples and an E. coli positive result for any of the samples a Level 2 Assessment must be conducted, any sanitary defects identified, and corrective actions completed. The E. Coli MCL is exceeded if routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is E. coli-positive, or the system fails to take repeat samples following an E. coli-positive routine sample, or the system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat samples for E. coli..

DISINFECTANTS - Collected in the Distribution System and at the Treatment Plant								
Substance (with units)	**Year Sampled**	**Compliance Achieved**	**MRDLG**	**MRDL**	**Minimum Chlorine Residual Required**	**Compliance Result**	**Range Detected**	**Typical Source**
Entry Point 101 Chlorine Residual (ppm)[1]	2024	Yes	4	4	0.20	0.448	0.448 – 2.81	Water additive used to control microbes.
Ground Water Entry Point 102 Chlorine Residual (ppm)[2]	2024	Yes	4	4	0.80	0.64	0.64 – 3.03	Water additive used to control microbes.
Ground Water Entry Point 103 Chlorine Residual (ppm)[4]	2024	Yes	4	4	0.70	0.003	0.003 – 3.04	Water additive used to control microbes.
Ground Water Entry Point 104 Chlorine Residual (ppm)[2]	2024	Yes	4	4	0.40	0.111	0.111 – 2.98	Water additive used to control microbes.
Ground Water Entry Point 105 Chlorine Residual (ppm)[2]	2024	Yes	4	4	0.40	0.406	0.406 – 2.74	Water additive used to control microbes.
Distribution System Chlorine Residual (ppm)[3]	2024	Yes	4	4	0.2	1.56	1.23 – 1.56	Water additive used to control microbes.

1 – Result represents the lowest residual entering the distribution system from the surface water treatment plant.
2 – Result represents the lowest residual entering the distribution system from the ground water station, which was not less than the required minimum for more than 4-hours, thus maintaining compliance.
3 – Result represents the highest monthly average of chlorine residuals measured throughout the distribution system.
4 – Result represents operational/equipment failure on 1/17/24, customers were properly notified of this issue on 1/18/24.

TREATMENT BYPRODUCTS PRECURSOR REMOVAL - Collected at the Treatment Plant								
Substance (with units)	**Year Sampled**	**Compliance Achieved**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Range of % Removal Required**	**Range of % Removal Achieved**	**Number of Quarters Out of Compliance**	**Typical Source**
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	2024	Yes	NA	TT	25%	17.1% – 43.0%	0	Naturally present in the environment.

NOTE: Compliance achieved based on the approved alternative criteria for an annual running average source water TOC of less than 2 ppm.

TURBIDITY - Continuous Monitoring at the Treatment Plant							
Substance (with units)	**Year Sampled**	**Compliance Achieved**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Highest Single Measurement and Lowest Monthly % of Samples ≤0.3 NTU**	**Sample Date of Highest and Lowest Compliance Result**	**Typical Source**
Turbidity (NTU)	2024	Yes	0	TT: Single result >1 NTU	0.123	8/9/2024	Soil runoff.
	2024	Yes	NA	TT: At least 95% of samples ≤0.3 NTU	100%	NA	Soil runoff.

DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS - Collected in the Distribution System							
Substance (with units)	**Year Sampled**	**Compliance Achieved**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Highest LRAA**	**Range Detected**	**Typical Source**
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ppb)	2024	Yes	NA	80	56.7	23.8 – 91.0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) (ppb)	2024	Yes	NA	60	48.8	5.5 – 50.2	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

NOTE: Compliance is based on the running annual average at each location (LRAA). The Highest LRAA reflects the highest average at any location and the Range Detected reflects all samples used in this year to calculate the running annual averages.

OTHER REGULATED SUBSTANCES - Collected at the Treatment Plant							
Substance (with units)	**Year Sampled**	**Compliance Achieved**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Highest Compliance Result**	**Range Detected**	**Typical Source**
Antimony (ppb)	2024	Yes	6	6	0.7	0.6 – 0.7	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits.
Arsenic (ppb)	2024	Yes	0	10	3	Single Sample	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits.
Nitrate (ppm)	2024	Yes	10	10	4.69	2.19 - 4.69	Runoff from fertilizer use; industrial or domestic wastewater discharges; erosion of natural deposits.
Perfluorooctanoic Acid PFOA (ppt)	2024	Yes	8	14	9.4	ND – 9.4	Discharge from manufacturing and industrial chemical facilities, use of certain consumer products, occupational exposures, and certain firefighting activities.
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid PFOS (ppt)	2024	Yes	14	18	10.6	ND – 10.6	Discharge from manufacturing and industrial chemical facilities, use of certain consumer products, occupational exposures, and certain firefighting activities.
Sodium (ppm)[1]	2024	NA	NA	NA	34.6	12.6 – 34.6	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits: Used in water softener regeneration.
Uranium (ug/L)	2023	Yes	0	30	3.4568	Single Sample	Erosion of natural deposits.

1 - For healthy individuals, the sodium intake from water is not important because a much greater intake of sodium takes place from salt in the diet. However, sodium levels above the recommended upper limit of 20 ppm may be of concern to individuals on a sodium restricted diet.

SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS & OTHER MONITORING - Collected at the water treatment facility				
Substance (with units)	**Year Sampled**	**SMCL**	**Average Result**	**Typical Source**
pH[1]	2024	6.5 – 8.5	7.31	pH is an expression of the acidic or basic condition of a liquid (scale 0 to14), with neutral being 7. Adjusted to maintain optimal corrosion control.
Total Hardness (as CaCO3) (ppm)	2024	NA	150 (8.76 grains per gallon)	Represents the total concentration of calcium and magnesium ions, reported as calcium carbonate.
Phosphate (as PO_4) (ppm)	2024	NA	0.25	Chemical added to water to reduce corrosion tendencies of water as it travels from the treatment plant to our customer's homes.
Zinc (ppm)[1]	2024	5	0.19	Naturally-occurring by erosion of minerals from rocks and soil.

1 – Secondary contaminants with SMCLs are primarily established to address aesthetic concerns.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE

Unregulated contaminants are those for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist the EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is necessary. Every five years, the EPA issues a new list of no more than 30 unregulated contaminants to be monitored. If you are interested in examining the results, please contact Brandy Braun at 724.986.3617. The table below provides information on the unregulated contaminants that were detected in the water system under the current round of monitoring.

UNREGULATED CHEMICALS					
Parameter	**Year Sampled**	**Average Amount Detected**	**Range Low - High**	**U.S. EPA MCL (effective 2029)**	**Typical Source**
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	2024	2.233 ppt	ND to 9.1 ppt	4.0 ppt	Discharge from manufacturing and industrial chemical facilities, use of certain consumer products, occupational exposures, and certain firefighting activities.
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	2024	1.792 ppt	ND to 10.7 ppt	4.0 ppt	
Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS)	2024	0.417 ppt	ND to 5.0 ppt	10 ppt	
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	2024	2.725 ppt	ND to 5.4 ppt	N/A	
Hazard Index[1]	2024	0.049	0 to 0.558	1	
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	2024	0.883 ppt	ND to 5.4 ppt	N/A	
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	2024	0.533 ppt	ND to 3.4 ppt	N/A	
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	2024	2.183 ppt	ND to 5.7 ppt	N/A	
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	2024	2.4 ppt	ND to 6.2 ppt	N/A	
Lithium	2024	15.76 ppb	ND to 45.2 ppb	N/A	Naturally occurring with multiple commercial uses

[1]Hazard Index or HI. The Hazard Index is an approach that determines the health concerns associated with mixtures of certain PFAS in finished drinking water. Low levels of multiple PFAS that individually would not likely result in adverse health effects may pose health concerns when combined in a mixture. The Hazard Index MCL represents the maximum level for mixtures of PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO–DA, and/or PFBS allowed in water delivered by a public water system. A Hazard Index greater than 1 requires a system to take action.

For more information on the U.S. EPA's PFAS drinking water standards, including the Hazard Index, please visit https://www.epa.gov/sdwa/and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas

PFAS chemicals are unique, so two PFAS chemicals at the same level typically do not present the same risk. Therefore, you should not compare the results for one PFAS chemical against the results of another.

Water Quality **Results**

Monitoring Results for the PAW-Norristown (PWSID 1460046) Entry Point into Royersford System

DISINFECTANTS - Collected in the Distribution System and at the Treatment Plant								
Substance (with units)	**Year Sampled**	**Compliance Achieved**	**MRDLG**	**MRDL**	**Minimum Chlorine Residual**	**Compliance Result**	**Range Detected**	**Typical Source**
Entry Point Chlorine Residual (ppm)[1]	2024	Yes	4	4	0.20	0.12[2]	0.12 – 2.96	Water additive used to control microbes.

1 - Data represents the lowest residual entering the distribution system from our water treatment plant.
2 – The Norristown Plant Entry Point chlorine residual must not fall below the minimum required chlorine residual of 0.20ppm for more than 4 hours. On 8/6/2024, the Norristown Plant Entry Point chlorine residual fell to 0.12ppm for ten minutes and then returned above 0.2ppm, thus maintaining compliance.

TREATMENT BYPRODUCTS PRECURSOR REMOVAL - Collected at the Treatment Plant								
Substance (with units)	**Year Sampled**	**Compliance Achieved**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Range of % Removal Required**	**Range of % Removal Achieved**	**Number of Quarters Out of Compliance**	**Typical Source**
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	2024	Yes	NA	TT	15% - 35%	47.3% –74.9%	0	Naturally present in the environment.

NOTE: Compliance is based on the running annual average at each location. The Highest Compliance Result reflects the highest average at any location and the Range Detected reflects all samples from this year used to calculate the running annual average.

TURBIDITY - Continuous Monitoring at the Treatment Plant							
Substance (with units)	**Year Sampled**	**Compliance Achieved**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Highest Single Measurement and Lowest Monthly % of Samples ≤0.3 NTU**	**Sample Date of Highest and Lowest Compliance Result**	**Typical Source**
Turbidity (NTU)	2024	Yes	0	TT: Single result >1 NTU	0.98	3/08/2024	Soil runoff.
	2024	Yes	NA	TT: At least 95% of samples ≤0.3 NTU	99.73%	August 2024	Soil runoff.

Monitoring Results for the PAW-Norristown (PWSID 1460046) Entry Point into Royersford System

OTHER REGULATED SUBSTANCES - Collected at the water treatment facility								
Substance (units)	**Source**	**Year Sampled**	**Compliance Achieved**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Highest Compliance Result**	**Range Detected**	**Typical Source**
Fluoride (ppm)	**Norristown Plant**	2024	Yes	2	2	0.11	Single Sample	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories; fluoride is not added to this water system
Nitrate (ppm)	**Norristown Plant**	2024	Yes	10	10	1.23	Single Sample	Runoff from fertilizer use; industrial or domestic wastewater discharges; erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (ppm) [1]	**Norristown Plant**	2024	NA	NA	NA	53.5	Single Sample	Sodium is a natural constituent of raw water, but its concentration can be increased by pollution sources such as rock salt treatment, run-off, and detergents.

1 – For healthy individuals, the sodium intake from water is not important because a much greater intake of sodium takes place from salt in the diet. However, sodium levels above the recommended upper limit of 20 ppm may be of concern to individuals on a sodium restricted diet.

SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS & OTHER MONITORING - Collected at the water treatment facility				
Substance (with units)	**Year Sampled**	**SMCL**	**Average Result**	**Typical Source**
pH[1]	2024	6.5 – 8.5	7.49	pH is an expression of the acidic or basic condition of a liquid (scale 0 to14), with neutral being 7. Adjusted to maintain optimal corrosion control.
Total Hardness (as CaCO3) (ppm)	2024	NA	160 (9.34 grains per gallon)	Represents the total concentration of calcium and magnesium ions, reported as calcium carbonate.
Phosphate (as PO_4) (ppm)	2024	NA	1.29	Chemical added to water to reduce corrosion tendencies of water as it travels from the treatment plant to our customer's homes.

1 – Secondary contaminants with SMCLs are primarily established to address aesthetic concerns.

Monitoring Results for the PAW-Norristown (PWSID 1460046) Entry Point into Royersford System

UNREGULATED CHEMICALS					
Parameter	**Year Sampled**	**Average Amount Detected**	**Range Low - High**	**U.S. EPA MCL (effective 2029)**	**Typical Source**
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	2024	2.525 ppt	ND to 5.3 ppt	N/A	Discharge from manufacturing and industrial chemical facilities, use of certain consumer products, occupational exposures, and certain firefighting activities.
Hazard Index[1]	2024	0.001263	0 to 0.00265	1	
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	2024	1.675 ppt	ND to 6.0 ppt	N/A	
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	2024	2.475 ppt	ND to 5.0 ppt	N/A	
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	2024	3.325 ppt	ND to 6.9 ppt	N/A	
Lithium	2024	6.9 ppb	ND to 16.2 ppb	N/A	Naturally occurring with multiple commercial uses

[1]Hazard Index or HI. The Hazard Index is an approach that determines the health concerns associated with mixtures of certain PFAS in finished drinking water. Low levels of multiple PFAS that individually would not likely result in adverse health effects may pose health concerns when combined in a mixture. The Hazard Index MCL represents the maximum level for mixtures of PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO–DA, and/or PFBS allowed in water delivered by a public water system. A Hazard Index greater than 1 requires a system to take action.

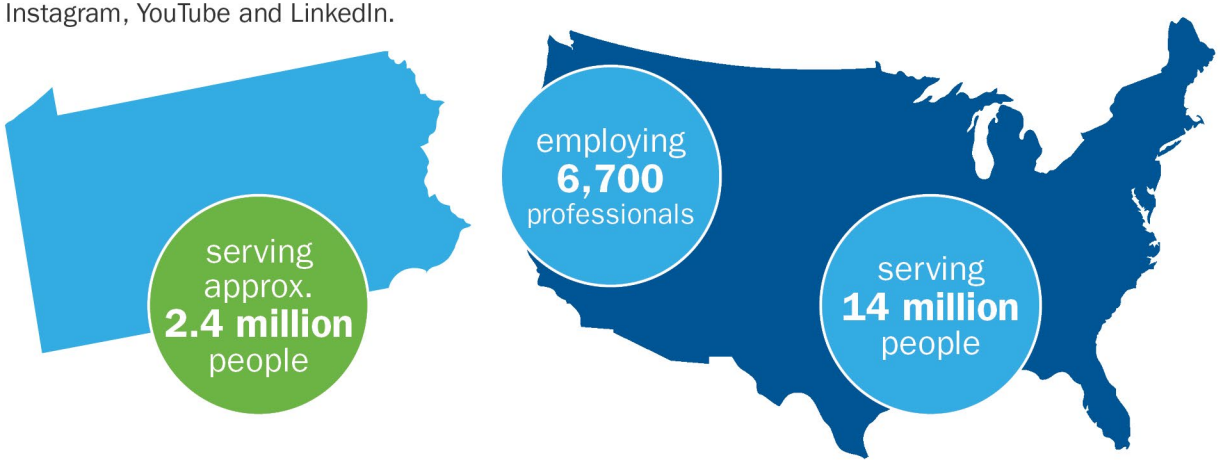
For more information on the U.S. EPA's PFAS drinking water standards, including the Hazard Index, please visit https://www.epa.gov/sdwa/and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas

PFAS chemicals are unique, so two PFAS chemicals at the same level typically do not present the same risk. Therefore, you should not compare the results for one PFAS chemical against the results of another.

About Us

American Water (NYSE: AWK) is the largest regulated water and wastewater utility company in the United States. With a history dating back to 1886, We Keep Life Flowing® by providing safe, clean, reliable and affordable drinking water and wastewater services to more than 14 million people with regulated operations in 14 states and on 18 military installations. American Water's 6,700 talented professionals leverage their significant expertise and the company's national size and scale to achieve excellent outcomes for the benefit of customers, employees, investors and other stakeholders.

Pennsylvania American Water, a subsidiary of American Water, is the largest regulated water utility in the state, providing safe, clean, reliable and affordable water and wastewater services to approximately 2.4 million people. or more information, visit **pennsylvaniaamwater.com** and follow us on Facebook, X, Instagram, YouTube and LinkedIn.



PENNSYLVANIA AMERICAN WATER FACTS AT A GLANCE

- **COMMUNITIES SERVED**
  418 communities in
  37 counties
- **CUSTOMERS SERVED**
  687,600 water customers
  (92% residential, 7% commercial and
  1% industrial); 114,900 wastewater
  customers
- **EMPLOYEES**
  More than 1,160
- **TREATMENT FACILITIES**
  37 surface water treatment plants
  and 95 active groundwater sources
  (average daily delivery including surface
  water, groundwater and purchased
  water is 192 million gallons per day
  (MGD); 27 wastewater plants
  (75 MGD permitted capacity)
- **MILES OF PIPELINE**
  12,080 miles of water
  and sewer pipe
- **STORAGE AND TRANSMISSION**
  292 water storage facilities;
  465 water and wastewater pumping
  stations
- **SOURCE OF SUPPLY**
  92% surface water,
  7% groundwater and
  1% purchased water
- **PARTNERSHIP FOR SAFE WATER AWARDS**
  33 of our treatment plants received
  Directors Awards for the Partnership for
  Safe Water

How to **Contact Us**

If you have any questions about this report, your drinking water, or service, please contact Pennsylvania American Water's Customer Service Center Monday to Friday, 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. at 1-800-565-7292.

WATER INFORMATION SOURCES

Pennsylvania American Water
www.amwater.com/paaw

Pennsylvania DEP Bureau of Safe Drinking Water:
https://www.dep.pa.gov/Business/Water/BureauSafeDrinkingWater/pages/default.aspx

United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA):
www.epa.gov/safewater

Safe Drinking Water Hotline: (800) 426-4791

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: www.cdc.gov

American Water Works Association: www.awwa.org

Water Quality Association: www.wqa.org

National Library of Medicine/National Institute of Health:
www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/drinkingwater.html

This report contains important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it at 1-800-565-7292.

This report contains important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it at 1-800-565-7292.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien al 1-800-565-7292.

Ntawm no yog ib co lus qhia tseem ceeb heev txog koj cov dej seb huv npaum li cas. Yog tias koj xav tau kev pab txhais cov lus qhia no, thov hu rau peb ntawm 1-800-565-7292.

這是關於您的水質的十分重要的資訊。如果您需要幫助翻譯此資訊請致電 **1-800-565-7292** 與我們聯繫。

आपके पानी की गुणवत्ता के बारे में यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण सूचना है। यदि इस सूचना के अनुवाद के लिए आपको सहायता की जरूरत हो, तो कृपया **1-800-565-7292** र हमें काल करें।

Это очень важная информация о качестве Вашей воды. Если Вам требуется перевод этой информации, позвоните нам по телефону 1-800-565-7292.

Ito ay isang napakahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa kalidad ng iyong tubig. Kung iyong kailangan ng tulong sa pagsalin ng impormasyon na ito, mangyaring tumawag sa amin sa 1-800-565-7292.

Đây là thông tin rất quan trọng về chất lượng nước của quý vị. Nếu quý vị cần thông dịch thông tin này, xin gọi chúng tôi theo số 1-800-565-7292.