Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection

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

Franklin Township Municipal Authority
2025 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
PWSID #: 7010032

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 Negley's Water at 717-593-7950. We want you to be informed about your water supply. If you want to learn more, please check http://franklintwp.us for information to attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings.

SOURCE OF WATER

Our sources of water are two (2) Wells.
Well #1 (EP 102) is in a Pumphouse located 870 Old Route 30, Orrtanna, PA.
Well # 2 (EP 101) is located at 1510 Old Route 30, Ortanna, PA.

A Source Water Assessment of our source was completed by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP). The Assessment has found that our source of water is potentially most susceptible to bacterial and pesticide contamination. Overall, our source has little risk of significant contamination. Complete reports were distributed to municipalities and water suppliers.

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, 2025.
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.

Franklin Township Municipal Authority prepared a service line inventory that includes the type of materials contained in each service line in our distribution system.
This inventory can be accessed by contacting our office or Negley's Water.

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 (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 (ng/L)

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS – EP 101

Chemical Contaminants								
Contaminant	**MCL in CCR Units**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Barium (IOC)	2	2	0.0298	0.0298	ppm	2/6/24	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Mercury (IOC)	2	2	0.118	0.118	ppb	2/6/24	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Nitrate	10	10	4.01	4.01	ppm	1/20/25	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
PFOA	14	8	2.74	0-2.74	ppt	9/13/25	N	Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities
PFOS	18	14	2.52	2.52-5.35	ppt	9/13/25	N	Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities

Disinfectant Residual							
Contaminant	**Minimum Disinfectant Residual**	**Lowest Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Chlorine	0.40	0.49	0.49-1.19	ppm	9/3/25	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS – EP 102

Chemical Contaminants – EP 102								
Contaminant	**MCL in CCR Units**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Arsenic (IOC)	10	10	1.7	1.7	ppb	2/6/24	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Nitrate	10	10	2.51	2.51	ppm	1/20/25	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
PFOA	14	8	2.73	0-2.73	ppt	9/13/25	N	Discharge from manufacturing facilities & runoff from land use activities
PFOS	18	14	5.47	3.13-5.47	ppt	9/13/25	N	Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities
Uranium	20	0	0.696	0.696	pCi/L	1/04/22	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfectant Residual						
Minimum Disinfectant Residual	**Lowest Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
0.40	0.89	0.89-1.22	ppm	1/1/25	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS – DISTRIBUTION

Chemical Contaminants - Distribution								
TTHM	80	N/A	0.51	0.51	ppb	9/18/24	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Disinfectant Residual								
Contaminant	**MCL in CCR Units**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Chlorine	MRDL=4	MRDL=4	0.86	0.86-1.14	ppm	1/2025	N	Water additive used to control microbes

Lead & Copper							
Contaminant	**Action Level (AL)**	**MCLG**	**90th Percentile Value**	**Units**	**# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Lead	15	0	3.2	ppb	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.33	ppm	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results)					
Contaminant	**TT**	**MCLG**	**Assessments / Corrective Actions**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Total Coliform Bacteria	Any system that has failed to complete all the required assessments or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement	N/A	See detailed description under "Detected Contaminants Health Effects Language and Corrective Actions" section	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminant	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Positive Sample(s)**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
E. coli	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is *E. coli*-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli*.	0	0	N	Human and animal fecal waste.
Contaminant	**TT**	**MCLG**	**Assessments/ Corrective Actions**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
E. coli	Any system that has failed to complete all the required assessments or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement	N/A	See description under "Detected Contaminants Health Effects Language and Corrective Actions" section	0	Human and animal fecal waste.

Raw Source Water Microbial					
Contaminant	**Total # of Positive Samples**	**MCLG**	**Dates**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
E. coli	0	0	n/a	N	Human & animal fecal waste.

DETECTED CONTAMINANTS HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE & CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

*NONE OF THE CONTAMINENTS DETECTED IN 2025 WERE ABOVE THEIR RESPECTING MCL.

OTHER VIOLATIONS

During 2025, Franklin Township Municipal Authority incurred one PA DEP violation related to the late reporting of the routine monthly coliform sample, as well as a missed routine PFOS sample from EP 102. **See attached Public Notices.** All required sampling and reporting have since been completed and submitted to PA DEP. The system has returned to compliance following completion of the required corrective actions and distribution of the attached Public Notice (PN) to the community.

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 prescribe regulations which limit the number 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. Dry Run Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and is 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 Negley's Water at 717-593-7950. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.