THE MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BLYTHE
375 VALLEY STREET
NEW PHILADELPHIA, PA 17959
570-277-6921 Phone
570-277-6527 Fax

June 16, 2025

To Our Valued Customer:

The Pennsylvania and United States Department of Environmental Protection requires each supplier to provide each customer with an annual drinking water quality report. The attached report provides detailed information pertaining to the source of your drinking water, the maximum contamination allowed in your drinking water and the highest level and range of values of specific substances in the water.

The report is available online at www.blythewater.com/reports. Landlords and other business owners are urged to make copies available to tenants and employees or post in an area available for all to read. Copies of the report will also be made available by calling the Authority office at 570-277-2921.

Kindly contact our office if you have questions regarding the report or other water quality or service issues.

Sincerely,

Justin DeAngelo
Manager

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
FOR JANUARY 2024 THROUGH DECEMBER 2024

FOR THE MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BLYTHE

PWS ID #3540017

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We are very happy to report that your drinking water has met all Federal and State mandated requirements for the report year. Our goal is to provide to our customers a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water sources are composed of the following systems:

SILVER CREEK is a 267 million gallon reservoir that provides water to the communities of Silver Creek, New Philadelphia, Cumbola, 5-points and parts of St. Clair and Wadesville. The Filtration and Treatment plant produces on average 276,00 gallons of water per day.

MOSS GLEN uses a filtered surface water to supply the towns of Brockton, Middleport, Kaska and Tuscarora. An average of 121,000 gallons of water per day is used.

CRYSTAL RESERVOIR impounds 65 million gallons to supply water to Forestville, Black Heath, Primrose, Schaeffer's Hill, Duncott, Heckschersville, Llewellyn, Phoenix Park, Branchdale and Buck Run. The System produces approximately 233,000 gallons per day.

The Authority's water plants and distribution system is staffed and operated by fully trained and experienced personnel. Four members of our staff hold a current water operator's license and all Authority personnel routinely attend various courses in water treatment and water system operation and maintenance. The Authority maintains membership in the American Water Works Association, the Rural Water Association and the Pennsylvania Municipal Authorities Association and regularly attends training provided by these industry-based organizations.

We remain an active member of the Upper Schuylkill Source Water Protection Group, whereby we meet with neighboring water providers on a regular basis to discuss watershed issues. We ask that the public report any unusual activity in our watershed to our office or to other responsible authorities. Information on Source Water Protection can be obtained by calling our office.

The Blythe Township Municipal Authority routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table on the next page shows detected results for the monitoring period of January 1st through December 31st, 2024. We have included a list of the many terms and abbreviations used in the following table that may be unfamiliar in an effort to help you better understand the information provided. 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.

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entiendabien. (This report contains very important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it.)

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present at a detectable level.

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.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Action Level – the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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

Maximum Contaminant Level - 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 - 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.

Picocuries Per Liter (pCi/L) – A measure of radiation.

TEST RESULTS

Lead and Copper

Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90th Percentile Value	Units	# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
1.Copper	1.3	1.3	0.139 (2022)	ppm	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
2. Lead	15	0	1.80 (2022)	ppb	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual

Contaminant (Unit of measurement)	Violation Y/N	Lowest Level Detected	Range	Sample Date	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Likely Source of Contamination
1. Chlorine (ppm)	N	0.42	0.42-2.6	7/1/24	0.20	Water additive used to control microbes

Microbiological Contaminants

Contaminant (Unit of measurement)	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
1. Turbidity	N	0 .1 (a)	100%	N/A	TT	Soil Runoff
Disinfection By-Products						
1.Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)(ppb)	N	42.15 (d)	29.3-55.0	N/A	60	By-Product of Drinking Water Disinfection.
2.Trihalomethanes (ppb)	N	20.75 (e)	15.8-25.7	N/A	80	By-Product of Drinking Water Disinfection.
3. Chlorine (ppm) (Distribution)	N	0.74	0.74-1.55	MRDLG 4	4	Water Additive used to control microbes.
4.Total Organic Compounds (TOC)	N	2.3	0-2.3	N/A	TT	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants						
1. Barium (MG)	N	0.0236	0.00681 - 0.0236	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes or metal Refineries; erosion of natural deposits
2. Nickel (MG)	N	0.00359	0.00359 – 0.00359	N/A	0.1	N/A

PFOS/PFOA Contaminants							
Contaminant	**MCL**	**Units**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Perfluorooctanic Acid	14	ng	.712	0-.712	11/26/2024	N	Pollution from industrial manufacturing
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid	18	ng	0	0-0	11/26/2024	N	Pollution from industrial manufacturing

Footnotes:

(a) The highest effluent turbidity reading for our plants was 1.0 from the Silver Creek plant on June 30th, 2024. This spike is due to the introduction of air into the filter lines during maintenance. The average effluent turbidity for all plants in 2024 was less than 0.1 NTU. The Authority monitors turbidity on a daily basis because it is a good indicator of filter plant performance.

(b) Out of the 20 lead samples taken, none exceeded the MCLG. The action level for lead is 15 micrograms per liter or higher in more than 2 samples taken. The level detected represents the 90 percentile of the samples.

(c) *Out of 20 copper samples taken, none exceeded the MCLG. The action level for copper is 1.3 micrograms per liter or higher in more than 2 samples taken. The level detected represents the 90 percentile of the samples.*

(d) The highest Haloacetic Acid level detected was 55.0 ppb on February 5, 2024

(e) The highest Trihalomethane level detected was 25.7 ppb on February 5, 2024

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contaminants that are naturally occurring or manmade. Those contaminants can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, or radioactive materials. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. 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. 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.

Violations:

The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) detected thirteen (13) observations in 2024 for the Municipal Authority of the Township of Blythe's water system. This was attributed to a reporting issue. This observation did not impact your water quality in any way.

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 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 stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

-Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial process and petroleum production and mining activities.

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.

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).

Information about Per- and Polyfluoralkyl Substances (PFAS):
In 2023, the PADEP established new drinking water standards for Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) also known as forever chemicals. These PFAS substances have been found to accumulate within both Humans, and wildlife. Elevated PFAS levels can cause serious issues for pregnant women, and can also lead to an increased risk of thyroid disease, liver damage, increased cholesterol, and kidney cancer. The PADEP limit established for Perfluroctane Sulfonate (PFOS) is 18 ng/L and the limit established for Perflurooctanoic Acid (PFOA) is 14 ng/L. On April 10, 2024, EPA announced Final Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for Perfluroctane Sulfonate (PFOS) of 4 ng/L and the MCL for Perflurooctanoic Acid (PFOA) is 4 ng/L. In 2024, the Authority sampled for these chemicals quarterly and no PFOS or PFOA was detected in the water. The Authority will continue to monitor as required and will comply with these new requirements. Additional information regarding PFAS can be found at the following EPA and DEP websites http://www.epa.gov/pfas and https://www.dep.pa.gov/Citizens/My-Water/drinking_water/PFAS/Pages/default.aspx

If you have questions or comments regarding the information provided or any water related issue, please call our office at 570-277-6921.

We at the Blythe Township Water Authority work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. Thank you for the opportunity to serve you.

The Municipal Authority
Of The Township of Blythe
375 Valley Street
New Philadelphia, PA 17959