

Our Drinking Water Is Regulated

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 Gary Phillips at 610-406-6300 extension 6326.

Public Participation Opportunities

We want you to be informed about your water supply. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings.

Date: Third Tuesday of the month

Time: 4 p.m.

Phone: (610) 406-6300

Location: RAWA main office
1801 Kutztown Rd.
Reading, PA 19604

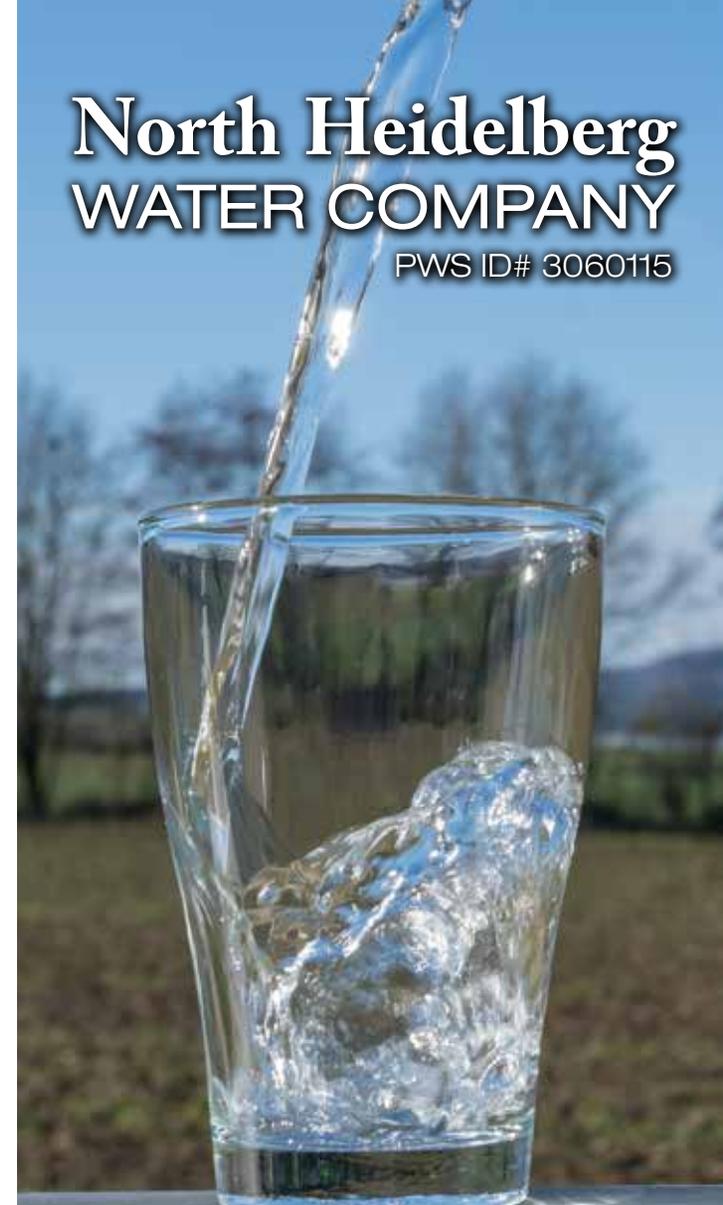
En Español

Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, ó hable con alguien que lo entienda.

North Heidelberg Water Company
1801 Kutztown Road
Reading, PA 19604

North Heidelberg WATER COMPANY

PWS ID# 3060115



2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

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, 2019. 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.

Chemical Contaminants

Chemical (Units)	MCL in CCR Units	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
*Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4	MRDL=4	1.75	0.85-1.75	Apr 2019	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acid (HAA5) (ppb)	60	N/A	3.1	1.3-3.1	Aug 2019	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	80	N/A	6.8	3.6-6.8	Aug 2019	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination

*Based on the monthly average of all sites tested.

Entry Point 101 Disinfectant Residual **

Contaminant (Units)	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm)	0.80	0.12**	0.12-2.32	Apr 2019	N	Water additive used to control microbes

**A violation would occur if we failed to maintain the minimum entry point residual disinfectant for more than four hours. In April 2019, the entry point residual disinfectant was above the minimum required within four hours.

Entry Point 101 Inorganic Chemicals

Contaminant (Units)	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride (ppm)	2.0*	2	0.6	February, 2015	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.086	February, 2015	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate as Nitrogen (ppm)	10	10	2.79	July 2019	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

*EPA's MCL for fluoride is 4 ppm. However, Pennsylvania has set a lower MCL to better protect human health.

Entry Point 102 Disinfectant Residual

Contaminant (Units)	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm)	0.40	0.75	0.75-2.3	Aug 2019	N	Water additive used to control microbes

Entry Point 102 Inorganic Chemicals

Contaminant (Units)	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride (ppm)	2.0*	2	0.60	February, 2015	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate as Nitrogen (ppm)	10	10	2.82	July 2019	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.051	February, 2015	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

*EPA's MCL for fluoride is 4 ppm. However, Pennsylvania has set a lower MCL to better protect human health.

Lead and Copper

Contaminant (Units)	Violation Y/N	Date Sampled	Action Level	MCLG	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead (ppb)	N	2019	15	0	2	1 out of 10	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper (ppm)	N	2019	1.3	1.3	0.242	0 out of 10	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

In July 2019, to comply with the Lead and Copper Rule, North Heidelberg Water Company conducted one study of 10 samples. 1 out of 10 samples was found to be above the action level established for lead.

Other Violations:

We had a late reporting violation for July 2019. Two of our weekly distribution system chlorine residuals were due to be reported by August 10th 2019 and we did not report them until August 26th 2019.

Lead & Copper Monitoring

Do you own a Single Family structure that contains lead pipes or copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982 and/or are served by lead service lines within the Reading Area Water Authority service area?

The Reading Area Water Authority is looking for customers which fit the above criteria. Please contact the RAWA office @ 610-406-6300 or info@readingareawater.com

Berks County Water and Sewer Association

In 2017, the Berks County Water and Sewer Association (BCWSA), with assistance from the Berks County Planning Commission (BCPC), the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, and other partners developed a comprehensive Source Water Protection Program for the entire county. RAWA participated in this initiative, after completing an individual source water protection plan in 2017. The goal is to work collaboratively to protect drinking water sources in Berks County like groundwater wells, springs and surface waters like rivers, creeks and lakes. A Source Water Protection Coordinator will assist all participating water systems sustain the watershed improvement strategies described in the SWP Plan such as public outreach, assistance with protection projects and reporting. The Berks County Water Source Water Protection Program will assist us in keeping our raw water, the single most important ingredient in providing service, protected from pollutants.

Definitions and Abbreviations

In the table you might find terms and abbreviations you are not familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following 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.

ND (Non-Detectable) - A result below the detection limit for the chemical.

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