



2025 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

NEWTOWN ARTESIAN WATER COMPANY | PWSID 1090043

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. Translate it or speak with someone who understands it.)

Introduction

The Newtown Artesian Water Company (NAWC) is pleased to present our 2025 Drinking Water Quality Report. We are committed to providing a safe and dependable supply of good quality drinking water to our valued customers in the Newtown area. We are happy to inform you that your drinking water is in full compliance with current water quality standards established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). Our dedicated staff takes pride in providing high quality drinking water and superior customer service, at a reasonable price. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water quality, please contact the NAWC office at 215-968-6781.

Violations

NAWC had no violations in 2025. All water quality standards and monitoring requirements were met throughout the year.

NAWC Water System

The NAWC water system is supplied by five (5) groundwater sources (primary Wells 4A, 5, and 6; reserve Wells 14 and 18), and through interconnections with the Bucks County Water and Sewer Authority (BCWSA) and the Pennsylvania American Water Company (PAWC). The groundwater supplies are located in the NAWC service area.

The water purchased from BCWSA is a combination of water supplied by North Wales Water Authority (NWWA) and Lower Bucks County Joint Municipal Authority (LBCJMA). NWWA supplies surface water from the Delaware River/North Branch Neshaminy Creek that has been treated at the Forest Park Water Treatment Plant (WTP). LBCJMA supplies a combination of surface water from the Delaware River that is treated at their water treatment plant and groundwater from five (5) wells.

The water purchased from PAWC is a surface water supply also originating from the Delaware River and treated at PAWC's Yardley WTP and groundwater from four (4) wells.

At the end of 2025, we provided service to approximately 10,700 customers in Newtown Borough, Newtown Township and a portion of Middletown Township north and west of Core Creek.



Source Water Assessment

A Source Water Assessment of our groundwater supply sources was completed by DEP in 2016. The Assessment has found that we are potentially most susceptible to contamination from transportation corridors. Potential pollutants used in residential and commercial areas also pose a threat to our wells. A summary report of the Assessment is available, and interested customers may contact Newtown Artesian Water Company at 215-968-6781 to discuss their Source Water Protection Program and obtain a copy of the report upon request.

Monitoring Your Water

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. The tables on the following pages show the results of monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2025. DEP 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 SDWA. The dates have 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 the 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 health risk. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

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

Not Applicable (N/A) – Does not apply.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) – Measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Non-Detects (ND) – Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

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 (1 ppm = 1,000 ppb).

Parts Per Billion (ppb) or Micrograms Per Liter (µg/L) – One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000 (1,000 ppb = 1 ppm).

Parts Per Trillion (ppt) or Nanograms Per Liter (ng/L) – One part per trillion.

Pico Curies Per Liter (pCi/L) – A measure of radioactivity.

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

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA) – The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters.



Detected Contaminants

Newtown Artesian Water Company (NAWC) – Well Supplies

Microbial Contaminants

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Highest Result / % Positive	Range	Violation	Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	1 positive monthly sample	0	0 positive monthly samples	ND	No	Naturally present in the environment

Inorganic Chemicals (IOCs)

Contaminant	Highest Result	Range	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Source of Contamination
Nitrate (ppm)	3.03	2.31 – 3.03	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual – Chlorine

Entry Point	Lowest Result	Range	MinRDL	MRDL	Violation	Source of Contamination
Wells 4 & 5 (ppm)	0.81	0.81 – 1.79	0.75	4	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Well 6 (ppm)	1.04	1.04 – 2.06	0.40	4	No	Water additive used to control microbes.

Lead and Copper

Contaminant	90th Percentile	Sites Above AL	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	Violation	Source of Contamination	Sample Year
Lead (ppb)	ND	0 of 32	15	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits.	2025
Copper (ppm)	0.229	0 of 32	1.3	1.3	No	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.	2025



Disinfectants / Disinfection Byproducts (NAWC Distribution)

Contaminant	Highest LRAA / Result	Range	MCL or MRDL	MCLG or MRDLG	Violation	Source of Contamination
Distribution Chlorine Residual (ppm)	1.4	1.13 – 1.4	4	4	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids – HAA5 (ppb)	12.65	8.13 – 17.8	60	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes – TTHM (ppb)	39.63	11.1 – 59.6	80	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

Radionuclides

Contaminant	Highest Result	Range	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Source of Contamination
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L) (2020)	6.2	2.3 – 6.2	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Combined Uranium (ppb) (2023)	3.886	3.149 – 3.886	30	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Combined Radium 226 & 228 (pCi/L) (2023)	1.127	0 – 0.8	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits.

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) – NAWC

Contaminant	MCL (ppt)	MCLG (ppt)	Average Result	Range	Violation	Source of Contamination
Perfluorooctanoic Acid – PFOA (ppt)	14	8	9.86	8.8 – 11.0	No	Discharge from manufacturing facilities; runoff from land use activities.
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid – PFOS (ppt)	18	14	5.6	4.9 – 6.3	No	Discharge from manufacturing facilities; runoff from land use activities.

* In January 2023, PA DEP published its PFAS MCL Rule setting MCLs for PFOA (14 ppt) and PFOS (18 ppt). Initial compliance monitoring began in 2024. NAWC is currently constructing a water treatment plant designed specifically to remove PFAS from the drinking water supply; project completion is expected by year end.



Additional Information

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily leached from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. NAWC is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.

Radon

NAWC has tested for radon at its groundwater supplies and found elevated levels of this constituent. Radon is a radioactive gas that you cannot see, taste, or smell. It is found throughout the U.S. and occurs naturally in most groundwater. Radon can move up through the ground and into a home through cracks and holes in the foundation and can build up to high levels in all types of homes. Radon can be released from water into the air through showering, bathing, washing dishes, or washing clothes. Radon gas released from tap water is a very small part of the total radon in the air. The inhalation or breathing of radon gas has been linked to lung cancer, although it is unclear how radon in your drinking water contributes to this health effect. If you are concerned about radon in your home, tests are available to determine the total exposure level. For additional information, contact EPA Radon Hotline at (800) SOS-RADON.

Vulnerability

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 (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 at (800) 426-4791 or on-line at www.epa.gov/safewater.

PFAS

PFAS are a group of man-made chemicals used in many consumer products, including food wrappers, fabrics, and carpets, to make them resistant to water, oil, grease, stains, and heat. Certain types of firefighting foam may contain PFAS. On January 14, 2023, PA DEP published the PFAS MCL Rule setting an MCL for PFOA at 14 ppt and PFOS at 18 ppt. The required initial compliance monitoring took place in 2024. NAWC is currently constructing a water treatment plant designed to specifically remove PFAS from the drinking water. Project completion is expected by year end.



Conclusions

The drinking water we provide to our customers meets and is in compliance with Federal and State requirements. Although certain water quality parameters have been detected, the EPA and DEP have determined that the water is safe. NAWC works around the clock to provide high quality water to all our customers. Please contact us if you have any questions about this report or the public water supply service we provide to you.

Contact Information

We trust this report will help you understand the NAWC water system, the regular monitoring performed to ensure your drinking water is safe, the 2025 water quality results, and related information. If you have any questions about the report, or NAWC and the service you receive, please contact us at our office. Please visit our website at www.newtownwater.com for information about NAWC rates and rules, and for direct electronic access of this report visit:

[https://newtownwater.com/documents/2025%20NAWC%20CCR%20with%20Attachments%20\(BCWSA%20%20PAWC\).pdf](https://newtownwater.com/documents/2025%20NAWC%20CCR%20with%20Attachments%20(BCWSA%20%20PAWC).pdf)

Newtown Artesian Water Company

201 N. Lincoln Avenue, Newtown, PA 18940-0217
(215) 968-6781 or 6782 | Fax: (215) 968-8966
www.newtownwater.com

Dan Angove, Chief Executive Officer

dan.angove@newtownwater.com



Bucks County Water & Sewer Authority (BCWSA) – Main Lower South System
PWSID 1090079 | 2025 Annual Water Quality Report

The following water quality data is provided by the Bucks County Water and Sewer Authority (BCWSA) for the Main Lower South System (PWSID 1090079). NAWC purchases treated water from BCWSA, which in turn receives water from North Wales Water Authority (NWWA) and Lower Bucks County Joint Municipal Authority (LBCJMA). The data below reflects BCWSA's reported CCR numbers for 2025.

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products (BCWSA)

Contaminant	Highest Result	Range (Low – High)	MCL or MRDL	MCLG or MRDLG	Violation	Source of Contamination
Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	1.28	0.62 – 1.28	4	4	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Total Trihalomethanes – TTHM (ppb)	43.1	9.4 – 63.4	80	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids – HAA5 (ppb)	41.0	6.4 – 50.0	60	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Bromate (ppb)	2.7	ND – 4.5	10	0	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

Inorganic Contaminants (BCWSA)

Contaminant	Highest Result	Range	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Source of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	0.017	0.015 – 0.017	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium (ppb)	1.9	ND – 1.9	100	100	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (ppb)	0.57	0.109 – 0.81	4,000	4,000	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive to promote strong teeth.
Nickel (ppb)	2.5	ND – 2.5	N/A	N/A	No	Leaching from soil; industrial discharges.
Nitrate as Nitrogen (ppm)	1.200	0.386 – 1.200	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; erosion of natural deposits.

Note: Antimony, Arsenic, Beryllium, Cadmium, Cyanide, Mercury, Nitrite, Selenium, and Thallium were all non-detect (ND) in 2025. All SOCs and VOCs were non-detect in 2024–2025 monitoring.



Lead and Copper (BCWSA)

Contaminant	90th Percentile	Sites Above AL	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	Violation	Sample Year
Lead (ppb)	ND	0 of 32	15	0	No	2025
Copper (ppm)	0.134	0 of 32	1.3	1.3	No	2025

Microbiological Contaminants (BCWSA)

BCWSA completed Level 2 Assessments in July 2025 (14 positive coliform samples in July and within 12 months of a prior Level 1 Assessment) and September 2025 (6 positive E. coli samples). These assessments are investigations required when coliform is detected; they do not constitute a health-based violation.

Contaminant	# Samples Positive	Range	MCL	Violation	Sample Year
Total Coliform Bacteria	14 (July); 0 all other months	Varies	1 positive monthly sample	No*	2025
Fecal Coliform / E. coli	6 (September); 0 all other months	Varies	0	No*	2025

* Level 2 Assessments were completed as required. No public health violations were issued.

Turbidity (BCWSA)

Contaminant	Highest Single Measurement (NTU)	Range (NTU)	TT Requirement	Violation
Turbidity	0.07	0.02 – 0.07	≤1 NTU single; ≥95% samples ≤0.3 NTU	No

100% of monthly turbidity samples met the ≤0.3 NTU standard in 2025.

Radioactive Contaminants (BCWSA)

Contaminant	Highest Result	Range	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Sample Year
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	0.250	ND – 0.250	15	0	No	2020 & 2023
Combined Radium (pCi/L)	1.175	ND – 1.175	5	0	No	2023 & 2024
Beta/Photon Emitters (pCi/L)	0.310	ND – 0.310	50 mrem/yr	0	No	2020
Uranium (µg/L)	ND	ND	30	0	No	2023

Secondary / Aesthetic Parameters (BCWSA)

Parameter	Highest Result	Range (Low – High)	SMCL / Guideline	Sample Year
Total Alkalinity (ppm)	48	28 – 48	N/A	2025
Aluminum (ppm)	0.03	<0.02 – 0.03	0.05–0.2	2025
Calcium (ppm)	69.7	16 – 69.7	N/A	2025
Chloride (ppm)	59.3	47.5 – 59.3	250	2025
Color (Color Units)	<5	<5 – <5	15	2025
Corrosivity (Langelier Index)	-1.34	-0.51 – -1.34	Non-corrosive	2025
Hardness (ppm)	86.9	62.8 – 86.9	N/A	2025
Iron (ppm)	0.10	<0.02 – 0.10	0.3	2025
Manganese (ppm)	<0.005	<0.005	0.05	2025
Odor (TON)	4	1 – 4	3	2025



pH	8.3	7.0 – 8.3	6.5 – 8.5	2025
Sodium (ppm)	26.6	12.6 – 26.6	N/A	2025
Sulfate (ppm)	15.0	8.44 – 15.0	250	2025
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	209	148 – 209	500	2025
Zinc (ppm)	0.025	<0.005 – 0.025	5	2025

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) – BCWSA

Contaminant	Highest Result	Range (Low – High)	MCL (ppt)	MCLG (ppt)	Violation	Sample Year
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) (ppt)	3.98	ND – 7.15	14	8	No	2025
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS) (ppt)	4.44	ND – 6.87	18	14	No	2025
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS) (ppt)	2.19	ND – 2.19	N/A	N/A	No	2025
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS) (ppt)	5.99	ND – 5.99	N/A	N/A	No	2025
HFPO-DA (GenX) (ppt)	ND	ND	N/A	N/A	No	2025
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA) (ppt)	ND	ND	N/A	N/A	No	2025

For more information about the BCWSA Main Lower South System, contact:

Bucks County Water and Sewer Authority | 1275 Almshouse Road, Warrington, PA 18976

Phone: (215) 343-2538 | www.bcwsa.com



Pennsylvania American Water Company (PAWC) – Yardley System
PWSID 1090074 | 2025 Annual Water Quality Report

The following water quality data is provided by Pennsylvania American Water Company (PAWC) for the Yardley System (PWSID 1090074). NAWC purchases treated water from PAWC. The raw supply is a combination of surface water from the Delaware River (approximately 80%) and four groundwater sources (approximately 20%). Surface water is treated at the Yardley Water Treatment Plant using chloramines for bacteriological quality in the distribution system. Groundwater supplies are disinfected with chlorine.

Regulated Substances – Collected at Treatment Plant (PAWC)

Contaminant	Year Sampled	Highest Level	Range	MCL	MCLG	Violation
Barium (ppm)	2024	0.4	0.1 – 0.4	2	2	No
Nitrate (ppm)	2025	2.47	0.51 – 2.47	10	10	No
Uranium (µg/L)	2023	3.77	1.95 – 3.77	30	0	No
Perfluorooctanoic Acid – PFOA (ppt)	2025	11.6	9.1 – 11.6	14	8	No
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid – PFOS (ppt)	2025	7.4	5.3 – 7.4	18	14	No

Turbidity – Treatment Plant (PAWC)

Contaminant	Year Sampled	Highest Level (NTU)	Date of Highest	Lowest Monthly % ≤0.3 NTU	Violation
Turbidity	2025	0.361	8/12/25	99.962%	No

Regulated Substances – Distribution System (PAWC)

Contaminant	Year Sampled	Highest LRAA	Range	MCL or MRDL	MCLG or MRDLG	Violation
Haloacetic Acids – HAA5 (ppb)	2025	20	5.7 – 25.9	60	N/A	No
Total Trihalomethanes – TTHM (ppb)	2025	32.825	15.7 – 63.6	80	N/A	No
Chloramines (ppm)	2025	2.48	1.35 – 2.48	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	No

Treatment Byproduct Precursor Removal – TOC (PAWC)

Contaminant	Year Sampled	Required % Removal	% Removal Achieved	Violation
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	2025	35%	47.8 – 58.9%	No

Lead and Copper – Tap Sampling (PAWC)

Contaminant	Year Sampled	90th Percentile	Range	Sites Sampled	Sites Above AL	Action Level (AL)	Violation
Lead (ppb)	2025	1	ND – 5	30	0	15	No
Copper (ppm)	2025	0.18	ND – 0.35	30	0	1.3	No



Entry Point Disinfection Residual – Chlorine (PAWC)

Entry Point	Year Sampled	MinRDL (ppm)	Lowest Level (ppm)	Range (ppm)	Violation
EP 101 – Yardley WTP	2025	0.20	0.44	0.44 – 3.18	No
EP 104 – Highland Drive	2025	0.40	0.51	0.51 – 3.46	No
EP 107 – College Avenue	2025	0.40	0.30	0.30 – 3.30	No

Additional Water Quality Parameters – Leaving Treatment (PAWC)

Parameter	Year Sampled	Average Level	Range	SMCL / Guideline
pH	2025	7.44	6.8 – 8.1	6.5 – 8.5
Sodium (ppm)	2025	28.83	22.8 – 38.9	N/A
Total Hardness (as CaCO3) (ppm)	2025	58 (3.4 gpg)	15 – 92 (0.88 – 5.37 gpg)	N/A

Unregulated PFAS Chemicals – UCMR Monitoring (PAWC, 2024)

Contaminant	Year Sampled	Average Detected	Range (Low – High)	U.S. EPA MCL (eff. 2029)
PFOA (ppt)	2024	4.8 ppt	ND – 9.9 ppt	4.0 ppt
PFOS (ppt)	2024	3.2 ppt	ND – 7.0 ppt	4.0 ppt
PFBS (ppt)	2024	2.2 ppt	ND – 5.0 ppt	N/A
PFBA (ppt)	2024	1.2 ppt	ND – 5.4 ppt	N/A
PFHpA (ppt)	2024	0.68 ppt	ND – 3.1 ppt	N/A
PFHxA (ppt)	2024	2.1 ppt	ND – 4.8 ppt	N/A
PFPeA (ppt)	2024	2.3 ppt	ND – 5.1 ppt	N/A
Hazard Index	2024	0.001	ND – 0.0025	HI MCL = 1

Note: Unregulated contaminants are monitored to assist EPA in determining whether future regulation is warranted. Their presence does not indicate a health risk. The Hazard Index MCL = 1 applies to mixtures of PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO-DA, and/or PFBS; all values above are well below this threshold.

For more information about the PAWC Yardley System, contact:

Pennsylvania American Water Company | Customer Service: 1-800-565-7292 (M–F, 7 a.m.–7 p.m.)
www.pennsylvaniaamwater.com