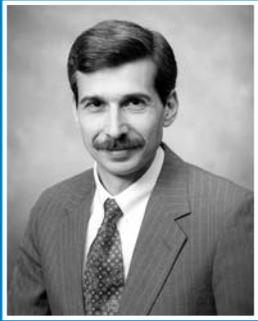


WATER BREAK

With Tony Bellitto - Executive Director NPWA



North Penn Water Authority has recently submitted a grant application to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) for a wellhead protection study. Money from the state's Growing Greener program earmarked for this purpose will greatly assist us in our efforts to ensure that we are doing as much as possible to protect the water quality in our wells.

As reported almost regularly by the news media across the nation, there are numerous instances of groundwater contamination from both new and old sources — hazardous waste Superfund sites, discharges from industries, septic tank drainage fields from housing developments, and releases from oil in underground storage tanks at gas stations, to name just a few of the most common threats. Our region of southeast Pennsylvania has certainly had its share of groundwater problems, too.

Even though the Authority relies on surface water from Forest Park for about 75% of our water supply, and even though we are embarking on a plant expansion, it is important to note that our groundwater wells will continue to remain a vital part of our overall source of supply, now and in the future. Our wells give us operational flexibility, assist in meeting peak demands, provide critical locations for chlorine injection, and help to moderate the seasonal temperature fluctuations associated with surface water.

The scope of the wellhead protection study will include public educational activities, a rigorous delineation of the hydrogeological zones of influence around each well with a computerized groundwater model, an inventory of potential sources of contamination, a review of existing land use plans and zoning ordinances, and recommendations on a variety of different management plans and strategies to protect the quality of the groundwater resource for the future.

DEP is expected to make a decision about the grant application for our main system by the end of the summer. The next step would be to get proposals from consulting firms who are qualified to conduct this study. After a selection is made and contracts are signed, the actual work would then begin early next year.



"A dedicated, professional workforce committed to providing the community with a safe, reliable, and economical water supply."

Speakers, Tours and Films are available through NPWA for Civic Organizations, Schools and Churches.

Address letters & comments to:
NPWA, P.O. Box 1659
Lansdale PA 19446
Phone: (215) 855-3617



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www.northpennwater.org

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WATER CURRENTS

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WATER STATS

NPWA TOPICS:

WATER BREAK

Wellhead Protection Study

WATER WORKS

Water Master Plan

WATER NEWS

2003 Rainfall

Delaware River Basin Water Daily Storage*

(as of April 9, 2004)

272.1 billion gallons

Average Daily Water Storage

262.8 billion gallons

Percent above average

3.5%

Rainfall

(expressed as inches)

January 2004 thru March 2004

6.4"

20 Year Average for January thru March

8.85"

*Source:

www.state.nj.us/drbc/data.htm



WATER CURRENTS



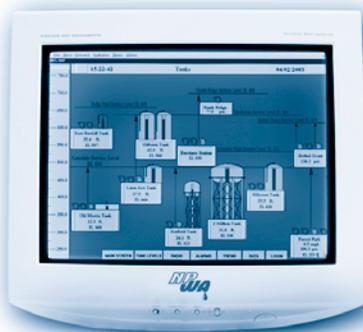
WATER WORKS

WATER NEWS

WATER MASTER PLAN

The Authority has updated its Water Master Plan and is developing a new Capital Investment Plan for the water system. The Water Master Plan is used to assess the state of the water system infrastructure, project future water demands by our customers, and to make recommendations for system improvements.

The initial phase of the project involved developing an accurate computer-simulated model of the water system that mimics real world conditions. This model is an important aspect of the planning process, but also can be applied in day-to-day operations to analyze pressure and water quality in the distribution system. To create a model, our advanced GIS database of the system was integrated into the modeling software resulting in a very accurate representation of the pipes that are in the ground.

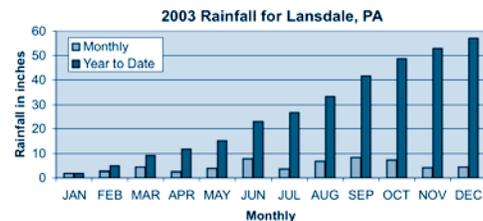


Customer billing records were analyzed and demands were allocated throughout the simulated system to duplicate consumption patterns. Future customer water needs were determined by analyzing land use zoning and projected future water demands were allocated to the growth regions of the service area. Once the time-intensive task of inputting the necessary data was done, a calibration process was performed so that the model simulated perfectly the Authority's system. The next phase required taking the simulated model and using this to determine optimal areas for improvement to the system.

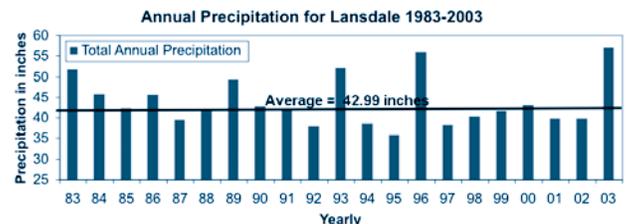
From this a Capital Investment Plan was developed to assure that the needs of all existing and future customers are well met. The result is an efficient capital planning scheme that was not achievable by previous conventional methods. Our municipalities and customers can be assured that improvements made to our system have been rigorously analyzed and meet efficiently the customers' needs with the least amount of capital needed.

PAST YEAR WAS A WET ONE!

According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), the year 2003 was wetter and cooler than average in the East. If you planned any outdoor activities during the summer months, the wetter weather and cooler temperatures most likely caused either postponement or cancellation of your picnic or pool parties. Pennsylvania was one of ten states east of the Mississippi experiencing far above normal precipitation. NPWA measures precipitation levels at our Operations Center on Forty Foot Road. As indicated by the graph below, 2003 Rainfall for Lansdale, PA, precipitation ranging from 6.56 to 8.37 inches occurred during the months of June, August, September and October. Other months experienced still slightly higher levels of precipitation when compared to prior years. By October 2003, our year to date rainfall was 48.66 inches, and with an additional 4.07 inches in November and 4.38 inches in December, the total rainfall for 2003 was a whopping 57.11 inches.



Annual precipitation records for Lansdale for the past 20 years (see graph below) shows an average figure of 42.99 inches of precipitation. As indicated by the graph, only three other times during the past 20 years (in 1983, 1993 and 1996), did precipitation totals reach levels above 50 inches. The total rainfall for 2003 was 33% above average, and will be remembered as one of the wettest years on record in our area.



Enjoy the outdoor activities this Spring and Summer knowing that water supplies in the North Penn Water Authority's distribution area are plentiful. Just remember that although fresh clean drinking water is available to use whenever necessary, it is too valuable a resource to waste. If you are interested in water conservation tips, please call the Authority office for a brochure.

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE (HHW) DROP-OFF PROGRAM

When cleaning out garages, basements or storage closets, help protect the community watershed by properly disposing of household hazardous materials. In Montgomery County, HHW collection sites will be at the following locations from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.:

- | | | | |
|---------|--|-----------|---------------------------------|
| May 1 | Green Lane Park | July 10 | North Penn High School |
| June 26 | Norristown High School (Computer Electronics Only Event) | August 14 | Temple University-Ambler Campus |

Among the products that may be recycled are motor oil, brake fluid, gasoline, rug cleaner, drain and oven cleaner, dyes, swimming pool chemicals, paint remover and oil-based paint. More information can be obtained by visiting the DEP website at: www.dep.state.pa.us and typing the words, Household Hazardous Waste in the direct link box, or by calling Montgomery County HHW & Recycling hotline at (610) 278-3618 or the Authority office.

