

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
QUALITY OF SERVICE SDWA VIOLATIONS

53.53 IX. Quality of Service

D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

- 1 Indicate whether the company is in violation of any provision of the Pennsylvania Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) or any rule, regulation or order, or any condition of any permit, variance or exemption granted by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), or its predecessor.
- a. Provide information indicating whether the company is in compliance with SDWA provisions at the 25 Pa. Code, § 109.401 regarding general public notification requirements.
 - (i) Provide a copy of each public notification given in accordance with this section, since the last rate proceeding.
 - (ii) Provide a detailed explanation of all actions taken to remedy an acute violation, and/or to comply with the requirements prescribed by a variance or exemption.
 - (iii) State whether any fines or penalties were assessed by DEP, and indicate the amounts paid by the company.
 - b. Provide the most recent copies of all annual consumer confidence reports issued pursuant to SDWA Amendments of 1996 since the last rate proceeding.
 - (i) Provide any annual consumer confidence reports which reflect violations of state and federal safe drinking water requirements.
 - (ii) Explain how these violations were resolved.

Response: The Company is not in violation of any provision of the Pennsylvania Safe Drinking Water Act or any rule, regulation or order, or any condition of any permit, variance or exemption granted by the Department of Environmental Protection.

The Company is in compliance with Safe Drinking Water Act provisions regarding general public notification requirements. Public notifications given since the last rate proceeding are attached.

A summary of all violations, and actions taken to remedy, is attached. There have been no fines or penalties assessed by DEP.

A copy of the annual consumer confidence reports issued since the last rate proceeding is attached.

The attached consumer confidence reports include minor Tier III violations for which the consumer confidence reports can be used for public notification.

The York Water Company

Date	Program	PWSID	Description	Action(s) / Remedy	Fines or Penalties	Status
1/19/2023	PWS	7670129	MCL Exceedance and Violation, Arsenic	PN Issued, Installed Arsenic Filters, Compliance Achieved	None	In Compliance
1/19/2023	PWS	7670129	Failure to Monitor / Report Routine Samples for Contaminant Specified, Gross Alpha	Late Reporting, PN in CCR, Compliance Achieved	None	In Compliance
1/19/2023	PWS	7670129	Failure to Monitor / Report Routine Samples for Contaminant Specified, Comb. Uranium	Late Reporting, PN in CCR, Compliance Achieved	None	In Compliance
4/20/2023	PWS	7670129	MCL Exceedance and Violation, Arsenic	PN Issued, Installed Arsenic Filters, Compliance Achieved	None	In Compliance
7/19/2023	PWS	7670129	MCL Exceedance and Violation, Arsenic	PN Issued, Installed Arsenic Filters, Compliance Achieved	None	In Compliance
7/21/2023	PWS	7280045	Failure to Monitor / Report Routine Samples for D/DBP Specified, TOC	Late Reporting, PN in CCR, Compliance Achieved	None	In Compliance
10/18/2023	PWS	7280045	Failure to Monitor / Report Routine Samples for Contaminant Specified, DINOSEB (SOC)	Late Reporting, PN in CCR, Compliance Achieved	None	In Compliance
10/18/2023	PWS	7280045	Failure to Monitor / Report Routine Samples for Contaminant Specified, 2,4,5-TP SILVEX (SOX)	Late Reporting, PN in CCR, Compliance Achieved	None	In Compliance
10/18/2023	PWS	7280045	Failure to Monitor / Report Routine Samples for Contaminant Specified, 1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROP(SOC)	Late Reporting, PN in CCR, Compliance Achieved	None	In Compliance
10/18/2023	PWS	7280045	Failure to Monitor / Report Routine Samples for Contaminant Specified, ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB) (SOC)	Late Reporting, PN in CCR, Compliance Achieved	None	In Compliance
10/18/2023	PWS	7670129	MCL Exceedance and Violation, Arsenic	PN Issued, Installed Arsenic Filters, Compliance Achieved	None	In Compliance
10/20/2023	PWS	7280045	Failure to Monitor / Report Routine Samples for D/DBP Specified, Alkalinity - Total	Late Reporting, PN in CCR, Compliance Achieved	None	In Compliance
1/23/2024	PWS	7280045	Failure to Monitor / Report Routine Samples for Contaminant Specified, Thallium (IOC)	Late Reporting, PN in CCR, Compliance Achieved	None	In Compliance
1/23/2024	PWS	7670129	MCL Exceedance and Violation, Arsenic	PN Issued, Installed Arsenic Filters, Compliance Achieved	None	In Compliance
4/23/2024	PWS	7670129	MCL Exceedance and Violation, Arsenic	PN Issued, Installed Arsenic Filters, Compliance Achieved	None	In Compliance
6/18/2024	PWS	7280045	R3, Chlorine	Late Reporting, PN in CCR, Compliance Achieved	None	In Compliance
7/23/2024	PWS	7010038	Failure to Monitor / Report Routine Samples for Contaminant Specified, 2,3,7,8-TCDD (DIOXIN) (SOC)	Late Reporting, PN in CCR, Compliance Achieved	None	In Compliance
10/24/2024	PWS	7280045	Failure to Monitor or Report for the D/DBP contaminant specified, Total Alkalinity	Late Reporting, PN in CCR, Compliance Achieved	None	In Compliance
10/24/2024	PWS	7670100	Failure to Monitor or Report for the D/DBP contaminant specified, Total Alkalinity	Late Reporting, PN in CCR, Compliance Achieved	None	In Compliance
12/19/2024	PWS	7670100	R3, Chlorine	Late Reporting, PN in CCR, Compliance Achieved	None	In Compliance

Notes: Violations for Conewago Industrial Park that occurred prior to York Water Company Ownership & initiation of operations 10/16/2023 are not included
Violations for Franklin County prior to York Water Company Ownership & initiation of operations Dec 2022 not included

PWSID	System Name
7670100	Main System
7670129	Country View Manor
7010033	Carroll Valley
7010038	Western Cumberland
7010044	Eastern Cumberland
7010066	Amblebrook
7360601	Conewago Industrial Park
7280045	Franklin System



The York Water Company

Tier 2 Public Notice

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER CHEMICAL MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL (MCL) EXCEEDANCE

ESTE INFORME CONTIENE INFORMACIÓN IMPORTANTE ACERCA DE SU AGUA POTABLE. HAGA QUE ALGUIEN LO TRADUZCA PARA USTED, O HABLE CON ALGUIEN QUE LO ENTIENDA.

Country View Manor Water System Has Levels of Arsenic Above Drinking Water Standards

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have the right to know what happened and what we are doing to address this situation.

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. Testing results we received on 3/13/2023 show that our system exceeded the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for Arsenic. The standard for Arsenic is 10-ppb and we measured 13-ppb in this sample of your drinking water.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do. Do not boil your water or take other corrective actions. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.
- If you have a severely compromised immune system, have an infant, are pregnant, or are elderly, you may be at increased risk and should seek advice from your health care providers about drinking this water.

You do not need to use an alternative (e.g., bottled) water supply. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

What does this mean?

This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. However, some individuals that drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years may experience damage to their skin or problems with their circulatory system and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. The MCL is based on the average individual consuming two liters of water a day for a lifetime. Please note that children and pregnant women may be at higher risk and should seek advice from their health care providers if they have any concerns. Children are at greater risk (to any agent in water) because of their greater water consumption on a per unit body weight basis.

Hand washing, bathing, and showering in water that contains arsenic at these levels does not pose a known risk to human health. Arsenic is not easily absorbed through the skin and does not evaporate into the air. Boiling your water will not reduce arsenic concentrations.

Further health information is available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 and at the EPA Arsenic in Drinking water website <https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/chemical-contaminant-rules> or PADEP's website at <https://www.dep.pa.gov/Citizens/My-Water/PublicDrinkingWater/Pages/Arsenic-in-Drinking-Water.aspx>

What happened? What was done? Arsenic occurs naturally as a contaminant in some groundwater in Pennsylvania. While York Water has only recently taken ownership of this system, records from the previous owner indicate arsenic has been present but below the MCL. Latest sampling could be an anomaly or an indication that the arsenic level is slowly increasing over time in this area. The most recent sample collected has kept the running annual average result for arsenic above the MCL of 10-ppb. As a result, we are considering actions to resolve this issue as rapidly as possible. We are consulting with our engineers and our regulators to evaluate and consider additional treatment options in the shortest time possible.

Please note that any recent or future boil water advisory notifications shared with the Country View Manor community have not and will not be related to arsenic in the water. They have been precautionary in nature due to the fact that water pressure decreased in a manner that could *possibly* introduce contamination to the distribution system. While contamination is unlikely, the precautionary boil water advisory is issued as a means to ensure the health and safety of this community. We collect samples on two consecutive days to reaffirm the water has no biological contaminants prior to lifting the boil water advisory.

For more information, please contact: Jedidiah Lieberknecht at (717) 845-3601.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by The York Water Company.

PWS ID#: 7670129

Date distributed: April 5, 2023



The York Water Company

Tier 2 Public Notice

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER CHEMICAL MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL (MCL) EXCEEDANCE

ESTE INFORME CONTIENE INFORMACIÓN IMPORTANTE ACERCA DE SU AGUA POTABLE. HAGA QUE ALGUIEN LO TRADUZCA PARA USTED, O HABLE CON ALGUIEN QUE LO ENTIENDA.

Country View Manor Water System Has Levels of Arsenic Above Drinking Water Standards

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customer, you have the right to know this result and what we are doing to address this situation.

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. Test results we received on 06/12/2023 show that our system exceeded the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for Arsenic. The standard for Arsenic is 10-ppb and we measured 12-ppb in this sample of your drinking water. The most recent sample collected has pushed the running annual average sample for arsenic above the MCL of 10-ppb.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do. Do not boil your water or take other corrective actions. If you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.
- If you have a severely compromised immune system, have an infant, are pregnant, or are elderly, you may be at increased risk and should seek advice from your health care providers about drinking this water.

You do not need to use an alternative (e.g., bottled) water supply. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

What does this mean?

This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. However, some individuals that drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over a lifetime may experience damage to their skin or problems with their circulatory system and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. The MCL is based on the average individual consuming two liters of water a day for a lifetime. Please note that children and pregnant women may be at higher risk and should seek advice from their health care providers if they have any concerns. Children are at greater risk (to any agent in water) because of their greater water consumption on a per unit body weight basis.

Hand washing, bathing, and showering in water that contains arsenic at these levels does not pose a known risk to human health. Arsenic is not easily absorbed through the skin and does not evaporate into the air. Boiling your water will not reduce arsenic concentrations.

Further health information is available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 and at the EPA Arsenic in Drinking water website <https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/chemical-contaminant-rules> or PADEP's website at <https://www.dep.pa.gov/Citizens/My-Water/PublicDrinkingWater/Pages/Arsenic-in-Drinking-Water.aspx>

What happened? What is being done? Arsenic occurs naturally as a contaminant in some groundwater in Pennsylvania. While York Water has only recently taken ownership of this system, and this recent sampling could be an anomaly or an indication that the arsenic level is slowly increasing over time in this area. In order to effectively and definitively address this issue, York Water has applied for a permit to construct treatment to address arsenic and ensure that the supply meets the MCL consistently.

For more information, please contact: Jedidiah Lieberknecht at (717) 845-3601.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by The York Water Company.

PWS ID#: 7670129

Date Issued: August 24, 2023



The York Water Company

Tier 2 Public Notice

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

CHEMICAL MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL (MCL) EXCEEDANCE

ESTE INFORME CONTIENE INFORMACIÓN IMPORTANTE ACERCA DE SU AGUA POTABLE. HAGA QUE ALGUIEN LO TRADUZCA PARA USTED, O HABLE CON ALGUIEN QUE LO ENTIENDA.

Country View Manor Water System Has Levels of Arsenic Above Drinking Water Standards

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customer, you have the right to know this result and what we are doing to address this situation.

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. Test results we received on September 28th, 2023, show that our system exceeded the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for Arsenic. The standard for Arsenic is 10-ppb and we measured 12-ppb in this sample of your drinking water. The most recent sample collected has pushed the running annual average sample for arsenic above the MCL of 10-ppb.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do. Do not boil your water or take other corrective actions. If you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.
- If you have a severely compromised immune system, have an infant, are pregnant, or are elderly, you may be at increased risk and should seek advice from your health care providers about drinking this water.

You do not need to use an alternative (e.g., bottled) water supply. However, if you have specific health concerns, please consult your doctor.

What does this mean?

This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. However, some individuals that drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over a lifetime may experience damage to their skin, problems with their circulatory system, or may have an increased risk of getting cancer. The MCL is based on the average individual consuming two liters of water a day for a lifetime. Please note that children and pregnant women may be at higher risk and should seek advice from their health care providers if they have any concerns. Children are at greater risk (to any agent in water) because of their greater water consumption on a per unit body weight basis.

Hand washing, bathing, and showering in water that contains arsenic at these levels does not pose a known risk to human health. Arsenic is not easily absorbed through the skin and does not evaporate into the air. Boiling your water will not reduce arsenic concentrations.

Further health information is available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 and at the EPA Arsenic in Drinking Water website <https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/chemical-contaminant-rules> or PADEP's website at <https://www.dep.pa.gov/Citizens/My-Water/PublicDrinkingWater/Pages/Arsenic-in-Drinking-Water.aspx>

What happened? What is being done? Arsenic occurs naturally as a contaminant in some groundwater in Pennsylvania. The recent sampling could be an indication that the arsenic level is slowly increasing over time in this area. In order to effectively & definitively address this issue, The York Water Company applied for a permit to construct a treatment system to remove arsenic and ensure that the water supply is consistently in compliance. The Construction Permit Application was submitted to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP) on July 26th, 2023, and York Water must receive a formal response (permit) from our regulators before construction may commence.

For more information, please contact our Water Quality Department at (717) 845-3601.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by The York Water Company.

PWS ID#: 7670129

Date Issued: October 6, 2023



The York Water Company

Tier 2 Public Notice

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

CHEMICAL MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL (MCL) EXCEEDANCE

ESTE INFORME CONTIENE INFORMACIÓN IMPORTANTE ACERCA DE SU AGUA POTABLE. HAGA QUE ALGUIEN LO TRADUZCA PARA USTED, O HABLE CON ALGUIEN QUE LO ENTIENDA.

Country View Manor Water System Has Levels of Arsenic Above Drinking Water Standards

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customer, you have the right to know this result and what we are doing to address this situation.

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. Test results we received on November 8th, 2023, show that our system exceeded the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for Arsenic. The standard for Arsenic is 10-ppb and we measured 12-ppb in this sample of your drinking water. The most recent sample collected has the running annual average for arsenic samples above the MCL of 10-ppb.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do. Do not boil your water or take other corrective actions. If you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.
- If you have a severely compromised immune system, have an infant, are pregnant, or are elderly, you may be at increased risk and should seek advice from your health care providers about drinking this water.

You do not need to use an alternative (e.g., bottled) water supply. However, if you have specific health concerns, please consult your doctor.

What does this mean?

This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. However, some individuals that drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over a lifetime may experience damage to their skin, problems with their circulatory system, or may have an increased risk of getting cancer. The MCL is based on the average individual consuming two liters of water a day for a lifetime. Please note that children and pregnant women may be at higher risk and should seek advice from their health care providers if they have any concerns. Children are at greater risk (to any agent in water) because of their greater water consumption on a per unit body weight basis.

Hand washing, bathing, and showering in water that contains arsenic at these levels does not pose a known risk to human health. Arsenic is not easily absorbed through the skin and does not evaporate into the air. Boiling your water will not reduce arsenic concentrations.

Further health information is available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 and at the EPA Arsenic in Drinking Water website <https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/chemical-contaminant-rules> or PADEP's website at <https://www.dep.pa.gov/Citizens/My-Water/PublicDrinkingWater/Pages/Arsenic-in-Drinking-Water.aspx>

What happened? What is being done? Arsenic occurs naturally as a contaminant in some groundwater in Pennsylvania. The recent sampling could be an indication that the arsenic level is slowly increasing over time in this area. In order to effectively & definitively address this issue, The York Water Company applied for a permit to construct a treatment system to remove arsenic and ensure that the water supply is consistently in compliance. The Construction Permit Application was submitted to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP) on July 26th, 2023. York Water is waiting for the PA DEP to issue a permit to allow us to commence construction.

For more information, please contact our Water Quality Department at (717) 845-3601.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by The York Water Company.

PWS ID#: 7670129

Date Issued: November 13, 2023



The York Water Company

Tier 2 Public Notice

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

CHEMICAL MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL (MCL) EXCEEDANCE

ESTE INFORME CONTIENE INFORMACIÓN IMPORTANTE ACERCA DE SU AGUA POTABLE. HAGA QUE ALGUIEN LO TRADUZCA PARA USTED, O HABLE CON ALGUIEN QUE LO ENTIENDA.

Country View Manor Water System Has Levels of Arsenic Above Drinking Water Standards

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customer, you have the right to know this result and what we are doing to address this situation.

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. Test results we received on February 21, 2024, show that our system exceeded the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for Arsenic. The standard for Arsenic is 10-ppb and we measured 12-ppb in this sample of your drinking water. The most recent sample collected has the running annual average for arsenic samples above the MCL of 10-ppb.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do. Do not boil your water or take other corrective actions. If you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.
- If you have a severely compromised immune system, have an infant, are pregnant, or are elderly, you may be at increased risk and should seek advice from your healthcare providers about drinking this water.

You do not need to use an alternative (e.g., bottled) water supply. However, if you have specific health concerns, please consult your doctor.

What does this mean?

Arsenic occurs naturally as a contaminant in some groundwater in Pennsylvania. This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. However, some individuals who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over a lifetime may experience damage to their skin, problems with their circulatory system, or may have an increased risk of getting cancer. The MCL is based on the average individual consuming two liters of water a day for a lifetime. Please note that children and pregnant women may be at higher risk and should seek advice from their healthcare providers if they have any concerns. Children are at greater risk (to any agent in water) because of their greater water consumption on a per unit body weight basis.

Hand washing, bathing, and showering in water that contains arsenic at these levels does not pose a known risk to human health. Arsenic is not easily absorbed through the skin and does not evaporate into the air. Boiling your water will not reduce arsenic concentrations.

Further health information is available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 and the EPA Arsenic in Drinking Water website <https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/chemical-contaminant-rules> or PA DEP's website at <https://www.dep.pa.gov/Citizens/My-Water/PublicDrinkingWater/Pages/Arsenic-in-Drinking-Water.aspx>

What has changed and what was done?

Good news! The PADEP (Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection), has inspected, permitted, and approved the operation of the arsenic filtration system that The York Water Company has installed at the Country View Manor treatment building. This system consists of two filters, in series, that will remove arsenic to levels that are at or near zero parts per billion (0.0-ppb) and has been put in service.

For more information, please contact our Water Quality Department at (717) 845-3601.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by The York Water Company.

PWS ID#: 7670129

Date Issued: March 20, 2024



The York Water Company 2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Public Water System I.D. 7670100



This report is to inform you about the fine quality water and services The York Water Company delivers to you every day.

Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and to protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

**'Este informe contiene información muy importante acerca de su agua potable.
Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.**

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 untreated 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 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, the Environmental Protection Agency prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Water Source Information

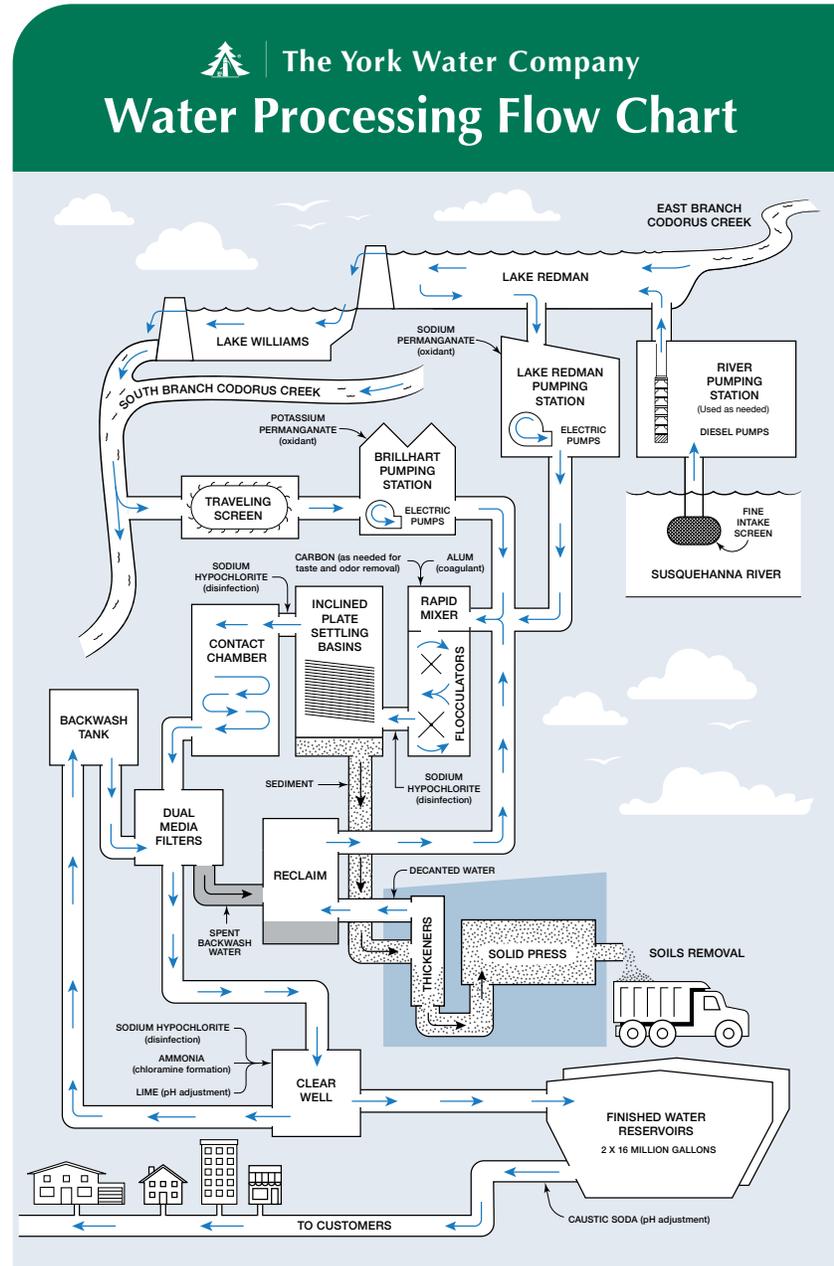
Your water source is the combined flow of the South and East Branches of the Codorus Creek. The Company's two lakes, Lake Williams and Lake Redman (William H. Kain County Park), are located on the East Branch of the Codorus Creek and are both used to release water into the Creek during periods of drought or other low-flow conditions. Water can also be transferred from the Susquehanna River to the head of Lake Redman during drought, as we experienced for the first time in 2023.

Our primary source water pumping station is located in Spring Garden Township, York County. The source water is pumped approximately 2.2 miles to our treatment plant which is also located in Spring Garden Township. In 2017, the Company completed an alternate pumping station at Lake Redman, allowing us to pump water directly from Lake Redman approximately 3.0 miles to our purification plant.

York Water has created a **Source Water Protection Plan** (SWPP) committee that includes internal and external members. The Company's SWPP will result in additional visibility and awareness of our water source(s) across the Company's operations.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements.

Those items that were detected during our testing process are detailed on pages 6-8. If you have any questions about this Water Quality Report, please contact York Water at 717-845-3601, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.



Questions or Concerns

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you have any questions concerning the Company and its operations, please contact JT Hand, President and CEO, at 717-845-3601, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com. Although our Company's Board of Directors meets regularly throughout the year, the meetings are not open to the public. If you have concerns, questions or suggestions that need the Board's attention, please contact JT Hand. Your inquiries will receive prompt attention.

The York Water Company routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The tables beginning on page 6 show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024.



Terms and Abbreviations

To help you better understand the terms used in this report, we've provided the definitions here:

Non-Detect (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.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (mg/L)

One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (ng/L)

One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

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.

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 (MCL)

The "Maximum Allowed" is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs (see below) as feasible using the best available treatment technology. MCLs are set at very stringent levels. A person would have to drink 2 liters of water at the MCL level every day for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the identified health effect described for many regulated constituents.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)

The "Goal" 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.





Frequently Asked Questions

Is my water hard or soft?

Hardness describes the level of dissolved natural minerals (calcium and magnesium) in drinking water. These minerals are an important part of a healthy diet. Hard water contains more of these minerals.

A gradual build-up of calcium and magnesium from hard water can form harmless, filmy white deposits on faucets, bathtubs and teakettles. Hard water also requires more soap to lather fully.

While some water system's hardness varies from time to time, the York Water system is consistent year-round. Hardness can be expressed in grains per gallon or parts per million (ppm). York Water's hardness range is approximately 4.97 grains or 85 ppm. York's water falls into the transition range from soft to moderately hard.

Why is there chlorine in my water?

A century ago, serious diseases such as typhoid fever and cholera were a very real threat to our health because the microorganisms that caused these diseases were found in public drinking water.

However, for over 100 years, water suppliers in America and other countries have used chlorine to treat, or disinfect, drinking water. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other health agencies, chlorine is currently one of the most effective disinfectants to kill harmful microorganisms. Disinfection of all public water supplies is required by Federal and State laws and regulations, including the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Surface Water Treatment Rule.

Does The York Water Company add fluoride to my water?

The York Water Company does not add fluoride to the water with the exception of our West Manheim customers. West Manheim fluoridated its water prior to York Water's acquisition in 2008. As a condition of the acquisition, York Water has continued to fluoridate in West Manheim. Elsewhere in the system, a small amount of fluoride does occur naturally in your water. The amount varies from time to time. In 2024, fluoride was measured at less than 0.100 ppm in your water supply.

Why does my water look milky or cloudy at times?

The cloudy water is caused by tiny air bubbles in the water similar to the gas bubbles in beer and soda pop. After a little while, the bubbles rise to the top and are gone. The cloudiness may occur more often in winter when the drinking water is cold and can be enhanced by the aerators that are installed on modern home faucets.

Does The York Water Company monitor for any other contaminants?

The York Water Company has sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by USEPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard. As our customers, you have a right to know that this data is available.

If you are interested in examining the results, please visit our web page at www.yorkwater.com to view our 2024 Water Quality Analysis. If you have any questions, contact York Water at 717-845-3601 or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.





We Constantly Monitor the Water Supply for Various Constituents.

Source Water Assessment

The Company's Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) has been completed. It identifies potential urban and agricultural sources of contamination and assigns low to moderate levels of risk. The report is available for review at the Company's office at 130 East Market Street, York, PA.

Special explanations regarding some common contaminants:

Cryptosporidium

Although we have not detected cryptosporidium in the finished water or in our primary or secondary sources, we did detect a low-level presence of 0.11 oocysts/L in our tertiary, drought emergency source on the Susquehanna River. Still, we believe it is important for you to know that cryptosporidium can enter the source water, and if not properly treated, may cause serious illness.

Nitrate

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 for advice from your health care provider.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people who have undergone an organ transplant, 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.

Environmental Protection Agency/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Total Coliform

The Total Coliform Rule requires water systems to meet a stricter limit for coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, we must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio.

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. The York Water Company is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and 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 The York Water Company at 717-845-3601. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

The York Water Company prepared a service line inventory that includes the type of material contained in each service line in our distribution system. This inventory can be accessed online at www.yorkwater.com/service-line-material-map or by contacting our office at 717-845-3601.

Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.

We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The Environmental Protection Agency has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

The items detected during 2024 follow on pages 6 to 8



2024 Test Results

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Contaminant	Units	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Chloramines	ppm	0.2	2.69	2.69 - 2.96	2024	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results)

Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	0 – None	Yes	Naturally present in the environment

Microbial (related to E. coli)

Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	0 – None	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Detected Parameter	Units	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Results	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Total Coliform Bacteria	% Positive Sample	Presence of coliform bacteria in less than 5% of monthly samples	0	<0.1%	Yes	Naturally present in environment
Fecal Coliform and E. coli	Number of Samples	A routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive	0	0	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste



2024 Test Results (continued)

TURBIDITY – A MEASURE OF THE CLARITY OF THE WATER

Detected Parameter	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Level Detected	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Turbidity	TT=1 NTU for a single measurement	0	0.19 NTU	08/29/2024	Yes	Soil runoff
	TT=at least 95% of monthly samples <0.3 NTU		100%	08/29/2024	Yes	

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Detected Parameter	Units	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Results	Range of Detected Levels (if applicable)	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Atrazine	ppb	3	3	0.17	0.17	Yes	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.02	0.02	Yes	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	ppm	10	10	3.52	2.09 - 4.89	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (free)	ppb	200	200	10	10	Yes	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories

CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS

Detected Parameter	Units	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Results	Range of Detected Levels (if applicable)	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Chloramines	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	2.55	0.23 - 3.77	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Fluoride*	ppm	2	2	0.71	0.55 - 0.97	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

*West Manheim Customers Only



2024 Test Results (continued)

LEAD AND COPPER MEASURED AT THE CUSTOMERS TAP

(Below results are from 2022 sampling. Next scheduled sampling: 2025)

Detected Parameter	Units	EPA's Action Level for Sampling of Customer Homes	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Results	Range of Detections	Number of Sites Above the EPA Action Level	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Lead	ppb	90% of all homes tested must be below 15 ppb	0	90% of all homes tested measured below 2.0 ppb	0.00 - 24.0	1 out of 50	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	ppm	90% of all homes tested must be below 1.3 ppm	1.3	90% of all homes tested measured below 0.047 ppm	0.00 - 0.39	0 out of 50	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing

Note: You can minimize your exposure to lead and copper by following the 6-3-3 rule. If your water has not been used for six hours, flush your tap for 3 minutes, about 3 gallons of water, before consuming.

VOLATILE ORGANIC CHEMICALS

Detected Parameter	Units	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Results	Range of Detected Levels	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Trihalomethanes	ppb	Average of last four consecutive quarterly sample results must be less than or equal to 80 ppb	N/A	37.7	16.9 - 62.8	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids	ppm	Average of last four consecutive quarterly sample results must be less than or equal to 60 ppb	N/A	32.9	17.1 - 78.6	Yes	By-product of disinfection

SYNTHETIC CHEMICALS

Detected Parameter	Units	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Results	Range of Detected Levels	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Perfluorooctane-sulfonic Acid (PFOS)	ppt	18	14	1	0 - 2.3	Yes	Synthetic chemical used in industrial and manufacturing applications
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	ppt	14	8	0.54	0 - 2.18	Yes	Synthetic chemical used in industrial and manufacturing applications

Violations

In October, York Water reported an alkalinity value late. In December, York Water reported a chlorine residual late. In both cases compliance was achieved after the results were reported.





The York Water Company 2024 Amblebrook Water System

Public Water System I.D. 7010066



This report is to inform you about the fine quality water and services The York Water Company delivers to you every day.

Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and to protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

[Este informe contiene información muy importante acerca de su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.]

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 untreated 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 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.

Your water source is three groundwater wells located inside the physical boundaries of the Amblebrook Community. The water from these wells is disinfected as the only form of treatment.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements.

Those items that were detected during our testing process are detailed on the following pages. If you have any questions about this Water Quality Report, please contact York Water at 717-845-3601, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you have any other questions concerning the Company and its operations, please contact JT Hand, President and CEO, at 717-845-3601 or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.



Immuno-Compromised Persons

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population 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. Environmental Protection Agency/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Monitoring Your Water

We constantly 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, 2024. 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.

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. The York Water Company is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and 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 The York Water Company at 717-845-3601. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.

The York Water Company prepared a service line inventory that includes the type of material contained in each service line in our distribution system. This inventory can be accessed online at www.yorkwater.com/service-line-material-map or by contacting our office at 717-845-3601.

Definitions

To help you better understand the terms used in this report, we've provided the definitions here:

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.

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 (pg/L)

ppt = parts per trillion

or nanograms per liter (ng/L)



Detected Samples Results

CONTAMINANTS								
Contaminant	Units	MCL in CCR Units	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved (Yes/No)	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.02	0.55 - 1.52	Jan - Dec 2024	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	N/A	36.05	34.5 - 37.6	May 2024	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Combined Uranium	pCi/L	30	0	3.4	3.4	Feb 2021	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha Emitters	pCi/L	15	0	9.8	9.8	Feb 2021	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium	pCi/L	5	0	0.26	0 - 1.02	2020	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	60	N/A	14.65	14.5 - 14.8	Aug 2024	Yes	By-product of disinfection
Nitrate	ppm	10	10	3.31	3.31	May 2024	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	ppb	10	0	4.0	4.0	May 2021	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.03	0.03	May 2024	Yes	Discharge of Drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Mercury	ppb	2	2	0.5	0.5	May 2021	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Chromium	ppb	100	100	2	2	May 2024	Yes	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	ppt	14	8	2.17	2.17	August 2024	Yes	Synthetic chemical used in industrial and manufacturing applications



Detected Samples Results (cont.)

LEAD AND COPPER MEASURED AT THE CUSTOMERS TAP

(Below results are from 2022 sampling. Next scheduled sampling: 2025)

Contaminant	Units	EPA's Action Level for Sampling of Customer Homes	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Results	Range of Detection	Number of Sites Above the EPA Action Level	Compliance Achieved (Yes/No)	Source
Lead	ppb	90% of all homes tested must be below 15 ppb	0	90% of all homes tested measured below 0 ppb	0.00 - 0.00	0 out of 5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	ppm	90% of all homes tested must be below 1.3 ppm	1.3	90% of all homes tested measured below 0.095 ppm	0.20 - 0.115	0 out of 5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing

Note: You can minimize your exposure to lead and copper by following the 6-3-3 rule. If your water has not been used for six hours, flush your tap for 3 minutes, about 3 gallons of water, before consuming.

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Contaminant	Units	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved (Yes/No)	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	0.40	1.1	1.1 - 2.53	Jan - Dec 2024	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results and E. coli)

Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved (Yes/No)	Source
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Naturally present in the environment
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Microbial (related to E. coli)

Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved (Yes/No)	Source
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	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Violations

York Water had no violations in 2024.





The York Water Company 2024 Carroll Valley Water System

Public Water System I.D. 7010033



This report is to inform you about the fine quality water and services The York Water Company delivers to you every day.

Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and to protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

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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 untreated source water include:

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- **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 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.

Your water source is two groundwater wells located inside the physical boundaries of the Borough of Carroll Valley. The water from these wells is disinfected as the only form of treatment.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements.

Those items that were detected during our testing process are detailed on the following pages. If you have any questions about this Water Quality Report, please contact York Water at 717-845-3601, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

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ppq = parts per quadrillion

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ppt = parts per trillion

or nanograms per liter (ng/L)



Detected Samples Results

CONTAMINANTS

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Free Chlorine	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.29	0.35 - 1.51	Jan - Dec 2024	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	N/A	3	3	Sept 2024	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Nitrate	ppm	10	10	2.33	2.33	Apr 2024	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.013	0.013	Apr 2024	Yes	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	ppb	100	100	1	1	Apr 2024	Yes	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Contaminant	Units	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	0.50	0.60	0.60 - 1.60	Jan - Dec 2024	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes

LEAD AND COPPER MEASURED AT THE CUSTOMERS TAP

(Below results are from 2022 sampling. Next scheduled sampling: 2025)

Contaminant	Units	EPA's Action Level for Sampling of Customer Homes	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Results	Range of Detection	Number of Sites Above the EPA Action Level	Compliance Achieved (Yes/No)	Source
Lead	ppb	90% of all homes tested must be below 15 ppb	0	90% of all homes tested measured below 1.5 ppb	0.00 - 2.00	0 out of 5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	ppm	90% of all homes tested must be below 1.3 ppm	1.3	90% of all homes tested measured below 0.052 ppm	0.038 - 0.550	0 out of 5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing

Note: You can minimize your exposure to lead and copper by following the 6-3-3 rule. If your water has not been used for six hours, flush your tap for 3 minutes, about 3 gallons of water, before consuming.



Detected Samples Results (cont.)

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results and E. coli)

Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Naturally present in the environment
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Microbial (related to E. coli)

Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Violations

York Water had no violations in 2024.





The York Water Company

2024 Conewago Industrial Park

Public Water System I.D. 7360601



This report is to inform you about the fine quality water and services The York Water Company delivers to you every day.

Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and to protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

[‘Este informe contiene información muy importante acerca de su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.]

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 untreated 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 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.

Your water source is two groundwater wells located inside the physical boundaries of the Conewago Industrial Park. The water from these wells is disinfected as the only form of treatment.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements.

Those items that were detected during our testing process are detailed on the following pages. If you have any questions about this Water Quality Report, please contact York Water at 717-845-3601, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you have any other questions concerning the Company and its operations, please contact JT Hand, President and CEO, at 717-845-3601 or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.



Immuno-Compromised Persons

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population 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. Environmental Protection Agency/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Monitoring Your Water

We constantly 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, 2024. 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.

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. The York Water Company is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and 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 The York Water Company at 717-845-3601. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.

The York Water Company prepared a service line inventory that includes the type of material contained in each service line in our distribution system. This inventory can be accessed online at www.yorkwater.com/service-line-material-map or by contacting our office at 717-845-3601.

Definitions

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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.

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 (pg/L)

ppt = parts per trillion

or nanograms per liter (ng/L)



Detected Samples Results

CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Units	MCL in CCR Units	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.06	0.21 - 2.03	Jan - Dec 2024	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	N/A	18.5	18.5	Nov 2024	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	60	N/A	7.54	7.54	Nov 2024	Yes	By-product of disinfection
Nitrate	ppm	10	10	2.57	2.57	Apr 2024	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.017	0.017	Feb 2024	Yes	Discharge of Drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	ppb	6	0	0.22	0 - 0.66	Apr, Sept, Nov 2024	Yes	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Perfluorooctane-sulfonic Acid (PFOS)	ppt	18	14	2.55	2.11 - 3.06	Jan - Dec 2024	Yes	Human-made synthetic chemical used in industrial and manufacturing applications

LEAD AND COPPER MEASURED AT THE CUSTOMERS TAP

(Below results are from 2022 sampling. Next scheduled sampling: 2025)

Contaminant	Units	EPA's Action Level for Sampling of Customer Homes	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Results	Range of Detection	Number of Sites Above the EPA Action Level	Compliance Achieved (Yes/No)	Source
Lead	ppb	90% of all homes tested must be below 15 ppb	0	90% of all homes tested measured below 0 ppb	0.00 - 4.00	0 out of 10	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	ppm	90% of all homes tested must be below 1.3 ppm	1.3	90% of all homes tested measured below 0.33 ppm	0.047 - 0.40	0 out of 10	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing

Note: You can minimize your exposure to lead and copper by following the 6-3-3 rule. If your water has not been used for six hours, flush your tap for 3 minutes, about 3 gallons of water, before consuming.



Detected Samples Results (cont.)

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Contaminant	Units	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	0.40	0.98	0.98 - 2.03	Jan - Dec 2024	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results and E. coli)

Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Naturally present in the environment
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Microbial (related to E. coli)

Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Violations

York Water had no violations in 2024 in the Conewago Industrial Park Water System.





The York Water Company

2024 Country View Manor Water System

Public Water System I.D. 7670129



This report is to inform you about the fine quality water and services The York Water Company delivers to you every day.

Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and to protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

[Este informe contiene información muy importante acerca de su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.]

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 untreated 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 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.

Your water source is two groundwater wells located inside the physical boundaries of the Country View Manor Community.

The water from these wells is disinfected as the only form of treatment. The items that were detected during our testing process are detailed on the following pages. If you have any questions about this Water Quality Report, please contact York Water at 717-845-3601, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

If you have any other questions concerning the Company and its operations, please contact JT Hand, President and CEO. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility at 717-845-3601, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.



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Monitoring Your Water

We constantly 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, 2024. 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.

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. The York Water Company is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and 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 The York Water Company at 717-845-3601. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.

The York Water Company prepared a service line inventory that includes the type of material contained in each service line in our distribution system. This inventory can be accessed online at www.yorkwater.com/service-line-material-map or by contacting our office at 717-845-3601.

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The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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 (pg/L)

ppt = parts per trillion

or nanograms per liter (ng/L)



Detected Samples Results

CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Units	MCL in CCR Units	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.32	0.94 - 1.63	Jan - Dec 2024	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Combined Uranium	pCi/L	30	0	6.1	6.1	Dec 2022	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha Emitters	pCi/L	15	0	5.51	5.51	Dec 2022	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	ppm	10	10	6.73	6.40 - 7.14	Jan - Dec 2024	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	ppb	10	0	3	0 - 12.0	Jan - Dec 2024	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.127	0.127	Jul 2024	Yes	Discharge of Drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

LEAD AND COPPER MEASURED AT THE CUSTOMERS TAP

(Below results are from 2022 sampling. Next scheduled sampling: 2025)

Contaminant	Units	EPA's Action Level for Sampling of Customer Homes	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Results	Range of Detection	Number of Sites Above the EPA Action Level	Compliance Achieved (Yes/No)	Source
Lead	ppb	90% of all homes tested must be below 15 ppb	0	90% of all homes tested measured below 0 ppb	0.00 - 0.00	0 out of 5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	ppm	90% of all homes tested must be below 1.3 ppm	1.3	90% of all homes tested measured below 0.043 ppm	0.011 - 0.053	0 out of 5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing

Note: You can minimize your exposure to lead and copper by following the 6-3-3 rule. If your water has not been used for six hours, flush your tap for 3 minutes, about 3 gallons of water, before consuming.

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Contaminant	Units	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	0.40	0.67	0.67 - 1.63	Jan - Dec 2024	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes



Detected Samples Results (cont.)

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results and E. coli)

Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Naturally present in the environment
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Microbial (related to E. coli)

Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Violations and Other Information

Violations: Arsenic levels exceeded the Maximum Contaminant Limit of 10-ppb for each of the four quarters in 2023. The running annual average in 2023 was 12.14-ppb. Public Notices were issued to our customers for each exceedance. PADEP issued a permit on March 14, 2024 for York Water to construct an arsenic removal system. The running annual average remained above 12 ppb until April 2024, however, since the installation of the arsenic removal system, all samples had the result of non-detect.

Information about Arsenic:

The Health Effects of Elevated Arsenic in drinking water: some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have increased risk of getting cancer. Your drinking water just barely exceeds EPA's standard (MCL) for arsenic. EPA's standard of 10-ppb balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems. In 2001, the USEPA reduced the amount of arsenic allowed in public drinking water systems from 50-ppb to 10-ppb. They made this decision based on the best available science and medical information available. For history and more information on the federal arsenic regulation, please visit <https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/drinking-water-arsenic-rule-history>.





The York Water Company

2024 Eastern Cumberland Water System

Public Water System I.D. 7010044



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Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and to protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

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- **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.

Your water source is two groundwater wells located inside the physical boundaries of the Meadows Housing Community. The water from these wells is softened and disinfected as the only form of treatment.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements.

Those items that were detected during our testing process are detailed on the following pages. If you have any questions about this Water Quality Report, please contact York Water at 717-845-3601, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

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or nanograms per liter (ng/L)



Detected Samples Results

CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Units	MCL in CCR Units	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.02	0.56 - 1.44	Jan - Dec 2024	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	N/A	32.7	32.7	Sept 2024	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Combined Uranium	pCi/L	30	0	1.10	1.10	Feb 2019	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	ppb	10	0	3.0	3.0	Apr 2024	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Nitrate	ppm	10	10	1.53	1.53	Jan 2024	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.045	0.045	Apr 2024	Yes	Discharge of Drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	60	N/A	5.57	5.57	Sept 2024	Yes	By-product of disinfection

LEAD AND COPPER MEASURED AT THE CUSTOMERS TAP

(Below results are from 2022 sampling. Next scheduled sampling: 2025)

Contaminant	Units	EPA's Action Level for Sampling of Customer Homes	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Results	Range of Detection	Number of Sites Above the EPA Action Level	Compliance Achieved (Yes/No)	Source
Lead	ppb	90% of all homes tested must be below 15 ppb	0	90% of all homes tested measured below 4.0 ppb	0.00 - 5.0	0 out of 5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	ppm	90% of all homes tested must be below 1.3 ppm	1.3	90% of all homes tested measured below 0.285 ppm	0.12 - 0.43	0 out of 5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing

Note: You can minimize your exposure to lead and copper by following the 6-3-3 rule. If your water has not been used for six hours, flush your tap for 3 minutes, about 3 gallons of water, before consuming.



Detected Samples Results (cont.)

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Contaminant	Units	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	0.40	0.95	0.95 - 1.64	Jan - Dec 2024	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results and E. coli)

Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Naturally present in the environment
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Microbial (related to E. coli)

Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Violations

York Water had no violations in 2024 in the Eastern Cumberland Water System.





The York Water Company 2024 Letterkenny Water System

Public Water System I.D. 7280045



This report is to inform you about the fine quality water and services The York Water Company delivers to you every day.

Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and to protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

[‘Este informe contiene información muy importante acerca de su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.]

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 untreated 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 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.

Your water source is the Letterkenny Reservoir located on the Conodeguinet Creek in Letterkenny and Lurgan Townships. The source water flows by gravity approximately 10 miles to our purification plant which is located in Greene Township.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements.

Those items that were detected during our testing process are detailed on the following pages. If you have any questions about this Water Quality Report, please contact York Water at 717-845-3601, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you have any other questions concerning the Company and its operations, please contact JT Hand, President and CEO, at 717-845-3601 or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.



Immuno-Compromised Persons

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population 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. Environmental Protection Agency/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Monitoring Your Water

We constantly 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, 2024. 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.

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. The York Water Company is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and 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 The York Water Company at 717-845-3601. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.

The York Water Company prepared a service line inventory that includes the type of material contained in each service line in our distribution system. This inventory can be accessed online at www.yorkwater.com/service-line-material-map or by contacting our office at 717-845-3601.

Definitions

To help you better understand the terms used in this report, we've provided the definitions here:

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.

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 (pg/L)

ppt = parts per trillion

or nanograms per liter (ng/L)



Detected Samples Results

CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Units	MCL in CCR Units	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.36	0.44 - 2.2	Jan - Dec 2024	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	N/A	37.3	19.5 - 58.1	2024	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Nitrate	ppm	10	10	0.62	0.62	Jan 2024	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.017	0.017	Jan 2024	Yes	Discharge of Drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	60	N/A	13.4	0 - 37.2	2024	Yes	By-product of disinfection
Dichloromethane	ppb	5	0	1.1	1.1	Jan 2024	Yes	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories

LEAD AND COPPER MEASURED AT THE CUSTOMERS TAP

(Below results are from 2024 sampling. Next scheduled sampling: 2025)

Contaminant	Units	EPA's Action Level for Sampling of Customer Homes	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Results	Range of Detection	Number of Sites Above the EPA Action Level	Compliance Achieved (Yes/No)	Source
Lead	ppb	90% of all homes tested must be below 15 ppb	0	90% of all homes tested measured below 10 ppb	0.00 - 1100	4 out of 50	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	ppm	90% of all homes tested must be below 1.3 ppm	1.3	90% of all homes tested measured below 0.269 ppm	0.00 - 3.74	2 out of 45	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing

Note: You can minimize your exposure to lead and copper by following the 6-3-3 rule. If your water has not been used for six hours, flush your tap for 3 minutes, about 3 gallons of water, before consuming.

TURBIDITY - A MEASURE OF THE CLARITY OF THE WATER

Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Level Detected	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Turbidity	TT=1 NTU for a single measurement	0	0.13 NTU	01/11/2024	Yes	Soil runoff
	TT = at least 95% of monthly samples <0.3 NTU		100%	01/11/2024	Yes	



Detected Samples Results (cont.)

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Contaminant	Units	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	0.20	0.93	0.93 - 2.77	Jan - Dec 2024	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results and E. coli)

Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Naturally present in the environment
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Microbial (related to E. coli)

Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Violations

The York Water Company's contract laboratory failed to report in a timely manner our Thallium (January 2024), distribution Chlorine residuals (June 2024), and Total Alkalinity (October 2024). Compliance was achieved after the results were reported.





The York Water Company

2024 Western Cumberland Water System

Public Water System I.D. 7010038



This report is to inform you about the fine quality water and services The York Water Company delivers to you every day.

Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and to protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

[Este informe contiene información muy importante acerca de su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.]

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 untreated 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 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.

Your water source is two groundwater wells located inside the physical boundaries of the Lincoln Estates Community. The water from these wells is softened and disinfected as the only form of treatment.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements.

Those items that were detected during our testing process are detailed on the following pages. If you have any questions about this Water Quality Report, please contact York Water at 717-845-3601, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you have any other questions concerning the Company and its operations, please contact JT Hand, President and CEO, at 717-845-3601 or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.



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Monitoring Your Water

We constantly 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, 2024. 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.

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. The York Water Company is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and 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 The York Water Company at 717-845-3601. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.

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The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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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.

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 (pg/L)

ppt = parts per trillion

or nanograms per liter (ng/L)



Detected Samples Results

CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Units	MCL in CCR Units	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.26	0.99 - 1.69	Jan - Dec 2024	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	N/A	14.7	14.7	Aug 2024	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Combined Uranium	pCi/L	30	0	3.29	3.29	Feb 2019	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	ppb	10	0	1.0	1.0	Apr 2024	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.014	0.014	Apr 2024	Yes	Discharge of Drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Alpha Emitters	pCi/L	15	0	4.38	4.38	Feb 2022	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	60	N/A	4.1	4.1	Aug 2024	Yes	By-product of disinfection

LEAD AND COPPER MEASURED AT THE CUSTOMERS TAP

(Below results are from 2022 sampling. Next scheduled sampling: 2025)

Contaminant	Units	EPA's Action Level for Sampling of Customer Homes	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Results	Range of Detection	Number of Sites Above the EPA Action Level	Compliance Achieved (Yes/No)	Source
Lead	ppb	90% of all homes tested must be below 15 ppb	0	90% of all homes tested measured below 0.50 ppb	0.00 - 1.0	0 out of 5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	ppm	90% of all homes tested must be below 1.3 ppm	1.3	90% of all homes tested measured below 0.035 ppm	0.018 - 0.036	0 out of 5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing

Note: You can minimize your exposure to lead and copper by following the 6-3-3 rule. If your water has not been used for six hours, flush your tap for 3 minutes, about 3 gallons of water, before consuming.



Detected Samples Results (cont.)

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Contaminant	Units	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	0.40	0.79	0.79 - 1.77	Jan - Dec 2024	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results and E. coli)

Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Naturally present in the environment
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Microbial (related to E. coli)

Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Violations

The York Water Company's contract laboratory failed to report our Dioxin results in a timely manner. The MCL was not exceeded, and York Water remains in compliance.



The York Water Company 2023 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Public Water System I.D. 7670100



“That good York water”

SINCE 1816



We're pleased to present to you this year's ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

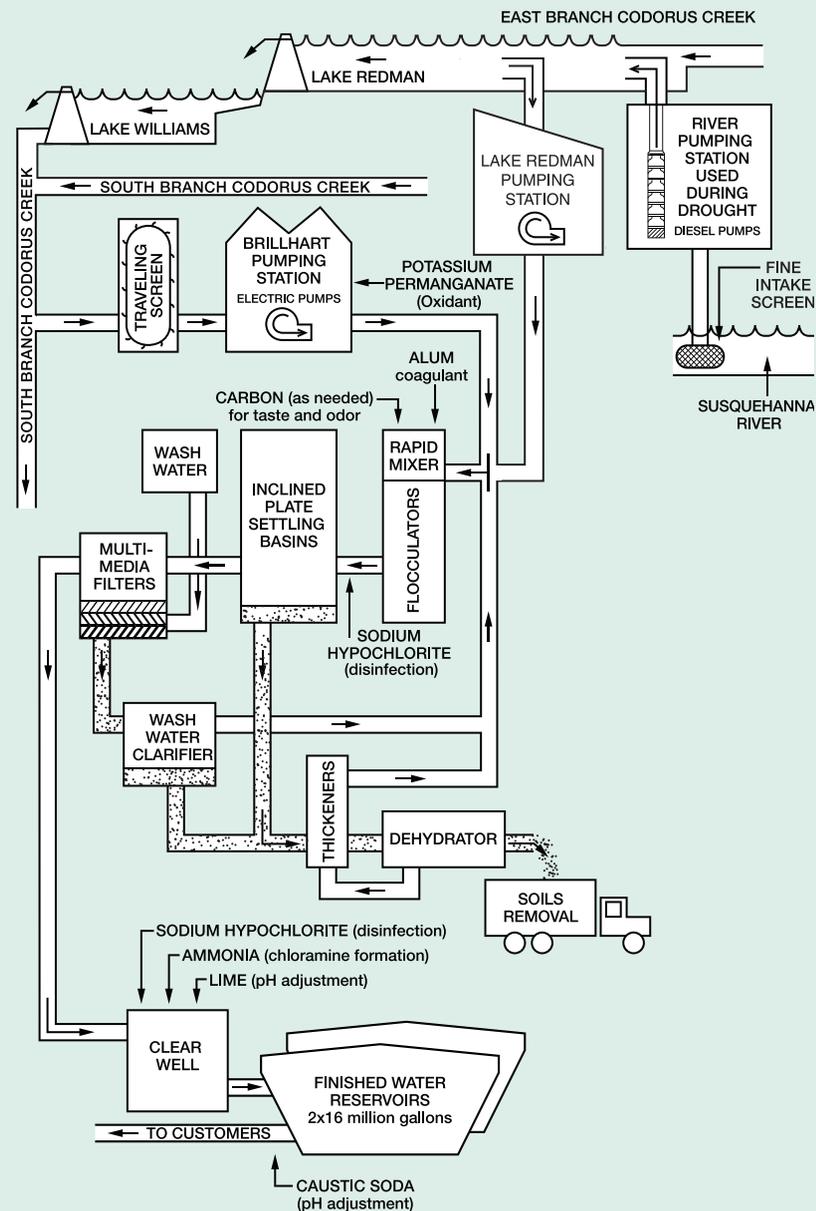
This report is to inform you about the fine quality water and services The York Water Company delivers to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and to protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

[**'Este informe contiene** información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.]

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.



Water Processing Flow Chart

CONTAMINANTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT IN SOURCE WATER (CONTINUED)

- 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 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, the Environmental Protection Agency prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Your water source is the combined flow of the South and East Branches of the Codorus Creek. The Company's two lakes, Lake Williams and Lake Redman (William H. Kain County Park), are located on the East Branch of the Codorus Creek and are both used to release water into the Creek during periods of drought or other low-flow conditions. Water can also be transferred from the Susquehanna River to the head of Lake Redman during drought, as we experienced for the first time in 2023.

Our primary source water pumping station is located in Spring Garden Township, York County. The source water is pumped approximately 2.2 miles to our purification plant which is also located in Spring Garden Township. In 2017, the Company completed an **alternate pumping station** at Lake Redman, allowing us to pump water directly from Lake Redman approximately 3.0 miles to our purification plant.

York Water has created a **Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP)** committee that includes internal and external members. The Company's SWPP will result in additional visibility and awareness of our water source(s) across the Company's operations.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements. Those items that were detected during our testing process are detailed on pages 6-9. If you have any questions about this Water Quality Report, please contact York Water at 717-848-2984, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

If you have any other questions concerning the Company and its operations, please contact JT Hand, President and CEO. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility at 717-845-3601, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

Although our Company's Board of Directors meets regularly throughout the year, the meetings are not open to the public. If you have concerns, questions or suggestions that need the Board's attention, please contact JT Hand. Your inquiries will receive prompt attention.

The York Water Company routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table beginning on page 6 shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2023.

IN THIS REPORT MANY TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS MAY NOT BE FAMILIAR TO YOU.

To help you better understand the terms used in this report, we've provided the definitions here:

Non-Detect (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.

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.

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (ng/L)

One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

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.

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 (MCL)

The "Maximum Allowed" is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs (see below) as feasible using the best available treatment technology. MCLs are set at very stringent levels. A person would have to drink 2 liters of water at the MCL level every day for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the identified health effect described for many regulated constituents.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)

The "Goal" 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.

WE CONSTANTLY MONITOR THE WATER SUPPLY FOR VARIOUS CONSTITUENTS.

Although we have not detected cryptosporidium in the finished water or in our primary or secondary sources, we did detect a low-level presence of 0.11 oocysts/L in our tertiary, drought emergency source on the Susquehanna River. Still, we believe it is important for you to know that cryptosporidium can enter the source water, and if not properly treated, may cause serious illness.

Nitrate:

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 for advice from your health care provider.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people who have undergone an organ transplant, 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. Environmental Protection Agency/Centers

for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Lead:

Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

If present, elevated levels of 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. The York Water Company 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 following the 6-3-3 rule. If your water has not been used for six hours, flush your tap for 3 minutes, about 3 gallons of water, before consuming. 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>.

We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been

detected. The Environmental Protection Agency has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

All 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Source Water Assessment:

The Company's Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) has been completed. It identifies potential urban and agricultural sources of contamination and assigns low to moderate levels of risk. The report is available for review at the Company's office at 130 East Market Street, York, PA.

Special explanations regarding some common contaminants include:

Total Coliform:

The Total Coliform Rule requires water systems to meet a stricter limit for coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, we must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio.

The items detected during 2023 follow on pages 6 to 9.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Is my water hard or soft?

Hardness describes the level of dissolved natural minerals (calcium and magnesium) in drinking water. These minerals are an important part of a healthy diet. Hard water contains more of these minerals. A gradual build-up of calcium and magnesium from hard water can form harmless, filmy white deposits on faucets, bathtubs and teakettles.

Hard water also requires more soap to lather fully. While some water system's hardness varies from time to time, The York Water system is consistent year-round.

Hardness can be expressed in grains per gallon or parts per million (ppm). York Water's hardness range is approximately 4.97 grains or 85 ppm. York's water falls into the transition range from soft to moderately hard.

Why is there chlorine in my water?

A century ago, serious diseases such as typhoid fever and cholera were a very real threat to our health because the microorganisms that caused these diseases were found in public drinking water.

However, for over 100 years, water suppliers in America and other countries have used chlorine to treat, or disinfect, drinking water. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other health agencies, chlorine is currently one of the most effective disinfectants to kill harmful microorganisms. Disinfection of all public water supplies is required by Federal and State laws and regulations, including the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Surface Water Treatment Rule.

Does The York Water Company add fluoride to my water?

The York Water Company does not add fluoride to the water with the exception of our West Manheim customers. West Manheim fluoridated its water prior to York Water's acquisition in 2008. As a condition of the acquisition, York Water has continued to fluoridate in West Manheim. Elsewhere in the system, a small amount of fluoride does occur naturally in your water. The amount varies from time to time. In 2023, fluoride was measured at less than 0.100 ppm in your water supply.

Why does my water look milky or cloudy at times?

The cloudy water is caused by tiny air bubbles in the water similar to the gas bubbles in beer and soda pop. After a little while, the bubbles rise to the top and are gone. The cloudiness may occur more often in winter when the drinking water is cold and can be enhanced by the aerators that are installed on modern home faucets.

Does The York Water Company monitor for any other contaminants?

The York Water Company has sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by USEPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard. As our customers, you have a right to know that this data is available. If you are interested in examining the results, please visit our web page at www.yorkwater.com to view our 2023 Water Quality Analysis. If you have any questions, contact York Water at 717-848-2984 or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

2023 TEST RESULTS

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Contaminant	Units	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Chloramine	ppm	0.2	2.12	2.12 - 2.99	2023	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results)					
Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Naturally present in the environment

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Positive Samples	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

2023 TEST RESULTS

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Detected Parameter	Units	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Results	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Total Coliform Bacteria	% Positive Sample	Presence of coliform bacteria in less than 5% of monthly samples	0	0	Yes	Naturally present in environment
Fecal Coliform and E. coli	Number of Samples	A routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive	0	0	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

TURBIDITY – A MEASURE OF THE CLARITY OF THE WATER

Detected Parameter	Units	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Highest Monthly Average of All Readings for 2023	Highest Single Measurement	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Turbidity	NTU	TT - 95% of all monthly samples taken must be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU	100% of all monthly samples were less than 0.1 NTU	Weighted Avg CFE: 0.070	Yes	Soil erosion and runoff

2023 TEST RESULTS

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Detected Parameter	Units	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Results	Range of Detected Levels (if applicable)	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Asbestos	MFL	7	0	ND	ND	Yes	Decay of asbestos-cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits
Atrazine	ppb	3	3	ND	N/A	Yes	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.021	N/A	Yes	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	ppb	100	100	2.1	N/A	Yes	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	ppm	10	10	3.35	2.1 - 5.2	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS

Detected Parameter	Units	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)	Results	Range of Detected Levels (if applicable)	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Chloramines	ppm	4	4	2.65	0.39 - 3.31	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Fluoride*	ppm	2	2	0.74	0.63 - 0.85	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

* WEST MANHEIM CUSTOMERS ONLY

2023 TEST RESULTS

LEAD AND COPPER MEASURED AT THE CUSTOMER'S TAP

(BELOW RESULTS ARE FROM 2022 SAMPLING. NEXT SCHEDULED SAMPLING: 2025)

Detected Parameter	Units	EPA's Action Level for Sampling of Customer Homes	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Results	Number of Sites Above the EPA Action Level	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Lead	ppb	90% of all homes tested must be below 15 ppb	0	90% of all homes tested measured below 2.0 ppb	1 of the 50 homes tested measured greater than 15 ppb	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper	ppm	90% of all homes tested must be below 1.3 ppm	1.3	90% of all homes tested measured below 0.047 ppm	50 of 50 homes tested measured below 0.095 ppm	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Note: You can minimize your exposure to lead and copper by following the 6-3-3 rule. If your water has not been used for six hours, flush your tap for 3 minutes, about 3 gallons of water, before consuming.

VOLATILE ORGANIC CHEMICALS

Detected Parameter	Units	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Results	Range of Detected Levels	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Trihalo-methanes	ppb	Average of last four consecutive quarterly sample results must be less than or equal to 80 ppb	0	29.4	13.0 - 56.2	Yes	By-product of disinfectant addition
Haloacetic Acids (5)	ppm	Average of last four consecutive quarterly sample results must be less than or equal to 60 ppb	0	21.8	11.2 - 39.5	Yes	By-product of disinfectant addition

Other Violations:

York Water received a violation for a reporting error which was quickly corrected and compliance was achieved.



February 18, 1816, The York Water Company was formed by a group of leading York Citizens to protect against the danger of fire. Today, the company is the oldest investor owned utility in the United States.

1840 *Original wooden mains replaced with cast iron pipes.*

1848 *First step into the modern era, extension of water mains, pumping station built, and reservoir expanded.*

1897 *Brillhart raw water-pumping station built.*

1899 *The York Water Company Filtration Plant, designed by George W. Fuller, is placed in service.*

1912 *The Company's first impounding dam to create Lake Williams Reservoir completed.*

1967 *Lake Redman Reservoir completed.*

1977 *William H. Kain County Park open to the public for year-round recreational use.*

2005 *Pumping station built on the Susquehanna River.*

2016 *The York Water Company celebrated the 200th anniversary of uninterrupted service!*

2017 *Lake Redman raw water-pumping station built.*

2023 *First use of the Susquehanna River Pumping Station to mitigate drought conditions.*

Photo (above): Employees of The York Water Company in front of the Company's Headquarters, built in 1929.

Photo (front cover): The sun rises over the Lake Redman Reservoir. (photo credit: Douglas Crawshaw)

130 East Market Street
York, Pennsylvania 17401
717-845-3601
www.yorkwater.com





THIS REPORT IS TO INFORM YOU ABOUT THE FINE QUALITY WATER AND SERVICES THE YORK WATER COMPANY DELIVERS TO YOU EVERY DAY.

Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and to protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

[**Este informe contiene** información muy importante acerca de su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.]

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 untreated 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 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.

Your water source is two groundwater wells located inside the physical boundaries of the Amblebrook Community. The water from these wells is disinfected as the only form of treatment.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements. Those items that were detected during our testing process are detailed on the following pages. If you have any questions about this Water Quality Report, please contact York Water at 717-848-2984, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

If you have any other questions concerning the Company and its operations, please contact JT Hand, President and CEO. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility at 717-845-3601, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

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. Environmental Protection Agency/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

MONITORING YOUR WATER

We constantly 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, 2023. 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.

DEFINITIONS

To help you better understand the terms used in this report, we've provided the definitions here:

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.

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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)

ppm = parts per million,

or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppq = parts per quadrillion,

or picograms per liter (pg/L)

ppt = parts per trillion,

or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Units	MCL in CCR Units	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.23	0.53 - 2.00	Jan - Dec 2023	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	0	39.15	34.7 - 43.6	Aug 2023	Yes	By-product of disinfection addition
Combined Uranium	mg/L	30	30	3.7	3.7	May 2023	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha Emitters	pCi/L	15	0	6.44	6.44	May 2023	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium	pCi/L	5	0	0.570	0.570	May 2023	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	60	0	9.81	7.92 - 11.7	Aug 2023	Yes	By-product of disinfection
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	ppm	10	10	2.73	2.73	Apr 2023	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use
Arsenic	ppb	10	0	4.0	4.0	May 2021	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.036	0.036	May 2021	Yes	Discharge of Drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Mercury	ppb	2	2	0.5	0.5	May 2021	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland

LEAD AND COPPER SAMPLED 2022

Contaminant	Units	Action Level (AL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	90th Percentile Value	Number of Sites Above the EPA Action Level	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Lead	ppb	15	0	0	0 out of 10	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.115	0 out of 10	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Contaminant	Units	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	0.40	0.93	0.93 - 2.05	Jan - Dec 2023	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results and E. coli)					
Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Naturally present in the environment
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Positive Samples	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

VIOLATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Violations: York Water had no violations in 2023.

Information about Lead:

Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

If present, elevated levels of 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. The York Water Company 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 following the 6-3-3 rule. If your water has not been used for six hours, flush your tap for 3 minutes, about 3 gallons of water, before consuming. 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>.



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DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Units	MCL in CCR Units	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.14	0.72 - 1.43	Jan-Dec 2023	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	ppm	10	10	2.98	2.98	May 2022	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.016	0.016	May 2022	Yes	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	N/A	2.14	2.14	Sept 2022	Yes	By-product of disinfection addition

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Contaminant	Units	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	0.50	0.61	0.61 - 1.72	Jan - Dec 2023	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes

LEAD AND COPPER SAMPLED 2022

Contaminant	Units	Action Level (AL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	90th Percentile Value	Number of Sites Above the EPA Action Level	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Lead	ppb	15	0	1.5	0 out of 5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.52	0 out of 5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results)					
Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/ No	Source
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Naturally present in the environment

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Positive Samples	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	0 - None Needed	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

VIOLATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Violations: York Water had no violations in 2023.

Information about Lead:

Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

If present, elevated levels of 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. The York Water Company 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 following the 6-3-3 rule. If your water has not been used for six hours, flush your tap for 3 minutes, about 3 gallons of water, before consuming. 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>.



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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 untreated 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 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.

Your water source is two groundwater wells located inside the physical boundaries of the Country View Manor Community. The water from these wells is disinfected as the only form of treatment. The items that were detected during our testing process are detailed on the following pages. If you have any questions about this Water Quality Report, please contact York Water at 717-848-2984, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

If you have any other questions concerning the Company and its operations, please contact JT Hand, President and CEO. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility at 717-845-3601, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

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. Environmental Protection Agency/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

MONITORING YOUR WATER

We constantly 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, 2023. 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.

DEFINITIONS

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The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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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.

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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)

ppm = parts per million,

or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppq = parts per quadrillion,

or picograms per liter (pg/L)

ppt = parts per trillion,

or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Units	MCL in CCR Units	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.18	0.81 - 1.87	Jan - Dec 2023	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	0	7.93	6.87 - 7.93	Aug 2021	Yes	By-product of disinfection addition
Combined Uranium	pCi/L	30	30	4.1	4.1	Dec 2022	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha Emitters	pCi/L	15	0	5.51	5.51	Dec 2022	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	60	0	1.87	1.62 - 1.87	Aug 2021	Yes	By-product of disinfection
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	ppm	10	10	6.12	5.94 - 6.26	Jan - Dec 2023	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use
Arsenic	ppb	10	0	12.25	10.5 - 14.0	Jan - Dec 2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.038	0.038	Sept 2021	Yes	Discharge of Drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

LEAD AND COPPER SAMPLED 2022

Contaminant	Units	Action Level (AL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	90th Percentile Value	Number of Sites Above the EPA Action Level	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Lead	ppb	15	0	0	0 out of 5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.043	0 out of 5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Contaminant	Units	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	0.40	0.57	0.57 - 1.60	Jan - Dec 2023	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results and E. coli)					
Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/ No	Source
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Naturally present in the environment
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Positive Samples	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

VIOLATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Violations:

Arsenic levels exceeded the Maximum Contaminant Limit of 10-ppb for each of the four quarters last year. The running annual average was 12.25-ppb. Public Notices were issued to our customers for each. PADEP issued a permit on January 5, 2024 for York Water to construct an arsenic removal system. Construction is under way.

York Water received a violation in 2023 when our contract laboratory failed to report a pair of routine sample results in a timely manner from 2022 for Gross Alpha and Combined Uranium. Both sample results were well below the regulatory limits.

Information about Arsenic:

The Health Effects of Elevated Arsenic in drinking water: some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have increased risk of getting cancer. Your drinking water just barely exceeds EPA's standard (MCL) for arsenic. EPA's standard of 10-ppb balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems. In 2001, the USEPA reduced the amount of arsenic allowed in public drinking water systems from 50-ppb to 10-ppb. They made this decision based on the best available science and medical information available. For history and more information on the federal arsenic regulation, please visit <https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/drinking-water-arsenic-rule-history>.

Information about Lead:

Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

If present, elevated levels of 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. The York Water Company 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 following the 6-3-3 rule. If your water has not been used for six hours, flush your tap for 3 minutes, about 3 gallons of water, before consuming. 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>.



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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 untreated 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 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.

Your water source is two groundwater wells located inside the physical boundaries of the Meadows Community. The water from these wells is softened and disinfected as the only form of treatment.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements. Those items that were detected during our testing process are detailed on the following pages. If you have any questions about this Water Quality Report, please contact York Water at 717-848-2984, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

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MONITORING YOUR WATER

We constantly 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, 2023. 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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

Treatment Technique (TT)

A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Units	MCL in CCR Units	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	0.91	0.51 - 1.37	Jan - Dec 2023	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	0	29.5	29.5	Sept 2023	Yes	By-product of disinfection addition
Combined Uranium	pCi/L	30	30	1.10	1.10	Feb 2019	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	ppb	10	0	4.0	4.0	May 2021	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.051	0.051	May 2021	Yes	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	ppm	10	10	1.47	1.47	Jan 2023	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	60	0	6.73	6.73	Sept 2023	Yes	By-product of disinfection

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Contaminant	Units	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	0.40	0.87	0.87 - 1.67	Jan - Dec 2023	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes

LEAD AND COPPER SAMPLED 2022

Contaminant	Units	Action Level (AL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	90th Percentile Value	Number of Sites Above the EPA Action Level	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Lead	ppb	15	0	4.0	0 out of 6	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.29	0 out of 6	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results)					
Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/ No	Source
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Naturally present in the environment

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Positive Samples	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	0 - None Needed	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

VIOLATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Violations: York Water had no violations in 2023.

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Your water source is the Letterkenny Reservoir located on the Conodeguinet Creek in Letterkenny and Lurgan Townships. The source water flows by gravity approximately 10 miles to our purification plant which is located in Greene Township.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements. Those items that were detected during our testing process are detailed on the following pages. If you have any questions about this Water Quality Report, please contact Steve Aumen, Facilities & Treatment Superintendent at 717-267-6025, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

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ppb = parts per billion,

or micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$)

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

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Units	MCL in CCR Units	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.18	0.20 - 2.14	Jan - Dec 2023	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	ppm	10	10	0.594	0.594	Jan 2023	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.0171	0.0171	Jan 2023	Yes	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	N/A	41.31	17.1 - 58.2	2023	Yes	By-product of disinfection addition
Haloacetic Acid	ppb	60	N/A	18.41	0 - 54.3	2023	Yes	By-product of disinfection process

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Contaminant	Units	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	0.20	0.41	0.41 - 2.71	Jan - Dec 2023	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes

LEAD AND COPPER

Contaminant	Units	Action Level (AL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	90th Percentile Value	Number of Sites Above the EPA Action Level	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Lead	ppb	15	0	3.0	1 out of 40	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.127	0 out of 40	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing

TURBIDITY - A MEASURE OF THE CLARITY OF THE WATER

Detected Parameter	Units	Maximum Contaminant Level(MCL)	Highest Monthly Average of ALL Readings for 2020	Highest Single Measurement	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	NTU	TT-95% of all monthly samples taken must be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU	100% of all monthly samples were less than 0.1 NTU	0.14	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results)					
Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/ No	Source
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Naturally present in the environment

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Positive Samples	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	0 - None Needed	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

OTHER INFORMATION

Violations:

1. The York Water Company's contract laboratory failed to report a Thallium result in a timely manner for sampling conducted in January of 2023. Results were submitted and compliance was achieved.
2. The York Water Company's contract laboratory failed to report Dinoseb, Silvex, 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloroprop and EDB results in a timely manner for sampling conducted in April of 2023. Results were submitted and compliance was achieved.
3. The York Water Company's contract laboratory deleted results in November of 2023 from samples collected in April of 2023 for TOC and Alkalinity analysis due to samples being out of acceptable regulatory temperature range. Deleting the samples from the reporting system created a reporting violation.

Information about Lead:

Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

If present, elevated levels of 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. The York Water Company 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 following the 6-3-3 rule. If your water has not been used for six hours, flush your tap for 3 minutes, about 3 gallons of water, before consuming. 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>.



THIS REPORT IS TO INFORM YOU ABOUT THE FINE QUALITY WATER AND SERVICES THE YORK WATER COMPANY DELIVERS TO YOU EVERY DAY.

Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and to protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

[**Este informe contiene** información muy importante acerca de su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.]

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 untreated 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 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.

Your water source is two groundwater wells located inside the physical boundaries of the Lincoln Estates Community. The water from these wells is softened and disinfected as the only form of treatment.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements. Those items that were detected during our testing process are detailed on the following pages. If you have any questions about this Water Quality Report, please contact York Water at 717-848-2984, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

If you have any other questions concerning the Company and its operations, please contact JT Hand, President and CEO. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility at 717-845-3601, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

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. Environmental Protection Agency/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

MONITORING YOUR WATER

We constantly 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, 2023. 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.

DEFINITIONS

To help you better understand the terms used in this report, we've provided the definitions here:

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.

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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)

ppm = parts per million,

or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppq = parts per quadrillion,

or picograms per liter (pg/L)

ppt = parts per trillion,

or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Units	MCL in CCR Units	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.32	0.88 - 1.73	Jan - Dec 2023	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	0	9.88	9.88	Aug 2021	Yes	By-product of disinfection addition
Combined Uranium	pCi/L	30	30	2.21	2.21	Feb 2019	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	ppb	10	0	1.0	1.0	May 2021	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.018	0.018	May 2021	Yes	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Alpha Emitters	pCi/L	10	0	4.38	4.38	Feb 2022	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	60	0	2.17	2.17	Aug 2021	Yes	By-product of disinfection
Nitrate	ppm	10	10	ND	ND	April 2023	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Contaminant	Units	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	0.40	0.74	0.74 - 1.76	Jan - Dec 2023	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes

LEAD AND COPPER SAMPLED 2022

Contaminant	Units	Action Level (AL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	90th Percentile Value	Number of Sites Above the EPA Action Level	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Lead	ppb	15	0	0.5	0 out of 5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.035	0 out of 5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results)					
Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/ No	Source
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Naturally present in the environment

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Positive Samples	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	0 - None Needed	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

VIOLATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Violations: York Water had no violations in 2023.

Information about Lead:

Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

If present, elevated levels of 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. The York Water Company 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 following the 6-3-3 rule. If your water has not been used for six hours, flush your tap for 3 minutes, about 3 gallons of water, before consuming. 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>.

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Public Water System I.D. 7670100

THE
YORK
WATER
COMPANY



W

e're pleased to present to you this year's ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

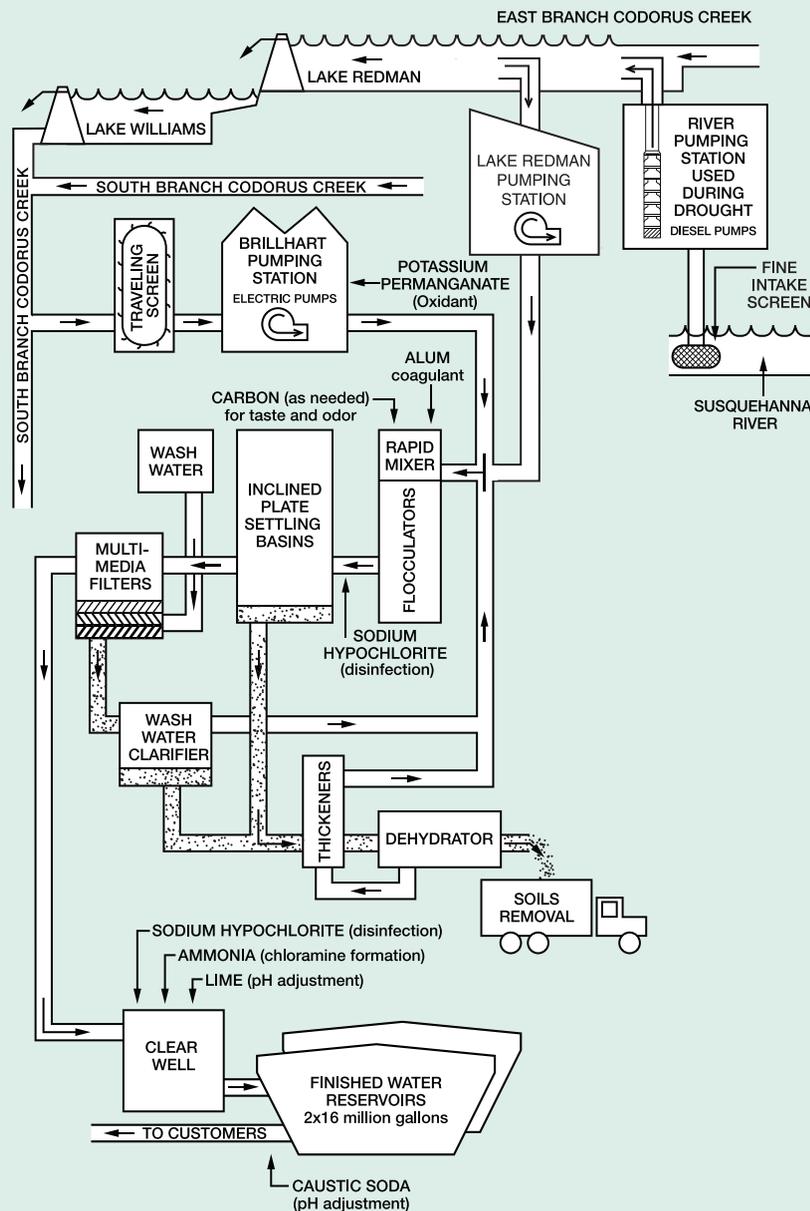
This report is to inform you about the fine quality water and services The York Water Company delivers to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and to protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

'Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

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.



Water Processing Flow Chart

CONTAMINANTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT IN SOURCE WATER (CONTINUED)

- 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 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, the Environmental Protection Agency prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Your water source is the combined flow of the South and East Branches of the Codorus Creek. The Company's two lakes, Lake Williams and Lake Redman (William H. Kain County Park), are located on the East Branch of the Codorus Creek and are both used to release water into the Creek during periods of drought or other low-flow conditions. Water can also be transferred from the Susquehanna River to the head of Lake Redman during drought.

Our primary source water pumping station is located in Spring Garden Township, York County. The source water is pumped approximately 2.2 miles to our purification plant which is also located in Spring Garden Township. In 2017, the Company completed an **alternate pumping station** at Lake Redman, allowing us to pump water directly from Lake Redman approximately 3.0 miles to our purification plant.

York Water has created a **Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP)** committee that includes internal and external members. The Company's SWPP will be administered through internal professionals and will result in additional visibility and awareness of our water source(s) across the Company's operations.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements. Those items that were detected during our testing process are detailed on pages 6-9. If you have any questions about this Water Quality Report, please contact Doug Crawshaw, Water Quality Manager or Katrina Cooper, Assistant Filter Plant Superintendent at 717-848-2984, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

If you have any other questions concerning the Company and its operations, please contact JT Hand, President and CEO. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility at 717-845-3601, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

Although our Company's Board of Directors meets regularly throughout the year, the meetings are not open to the public. If you have concerns, questions or suggestions that need the Board's attention, please contact JT Hand. Your inquiries will receive prompt attention.

The York Water Company routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table beginning on page 6 shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2022.

IN THIS REPORT MANY TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS MAY NOT BE FAMILIAR TO YOU.

To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the definitions which appear on this page.

Non-Detect (ND)

Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present or is present in such low quantities that the laboratory cannot detect its presence.

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.

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l)

One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

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.

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 (see below) as feasible using the best available treatment technology. MCLs are set at very stringent levels. A person would have to drink 2 liters of water at the MCL level every day for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the identified health effect described for many regulated constituents.

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.

WE CONSTANTLY MONITOR THE WATER SUPPLY FOR VARIOUS CONSTITUENTS.

Although we have not detected cryptosporidium in the finished water or in our primary or secondary sources, we did detect a low-level presence of 0.11 oocysts/L in our tertiary, drought emergency source on the Susquehanna River. Still, we believe it is important for you to know that cryptosporidium can enter the source water, and if not properly treated, may cause serious illness.

Nitrate:

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 for advice from your health care provider.

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 an organ transplant, 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. Environmental Protection Agency/Centers

for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Lead:

Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

If present, elevated levels of 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. The York Water Company 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 following the 6-3-3 rule. If your water has not been used for six hours, flush your tap for 3 minutes, about 3 gallons of water, before consuming. 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>.

We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been

detected. The Environmental Protection Agency has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

All 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Source Water Assessment:

The Company's Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) has been completed. It identifies potential urban and agricultural sources of contamination and assigns low to moderate levels of risk. The report is available for review at the Company's office at 130 East Market Street, York, PA.

Special explanations regarding some common contaminants include:

Total Coliform:

The Total Coliform Rule requires water systems to meet a stricter limit for coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, we must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio.

The items detected during 2022 follow on pages 6 to 9.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Is my water hard or soft?

Hardness describes the level of dissolved natural minerals (calcium and magnesium) in drinking water. These minerals are an important part of a healthy diet. Hard water contains more of these minerals. A gradual build-up of calcium and magnesium from hard water can form harmless, filmy white deposits on faucets, bathtubs and teakettles.

Hard water also requires more soap to lather fully. While some water system's hardness varies from time to time, The York Water system is consistent year-round.

Hardness can be expressed in grains per gallon or parts per million (ppm). York Water's hardness range is approximately 5.2 grains or 89 ppm. York's water falls into the transition range from soft to moderately hard.

Why is there chlorine in my water?

A century ago, serious diseases such as typhoid fever and cholera were a very real threat to our health because the microorganisms that caused these diseases were found in public drinking water.

However, for over 100 years, water suppliers in America and other countries have used chlorine to treat, or disinfect, drinking water. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other health agencies, chlorine is currently one of the most effective disinfectants to kill harmful microorganisms. Disinfection of all public water supplies is required by Federal and State laws and regulations, including the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Surface Water Treatment Rule.

Does The York Water Company add fluoride to my water?

The York Water Company does not add fluoride to the water with the exception of our West Manheim customers. West Manheim fluoridated its water prior to York Water's acquisition in 2008. As a condition of the acquisition, York Water has continued to fluoridate in West Manheim. Elsewhere in the system, a small amount of fluoride does occur naturally in your water. The amount varies from time to time. In 2020, fluoride was measured at less than 0.100 ppm in your water supply.

Why does my water look milky or cloudy at times?

The cloudy water is caused by tiny air bubbles in the water similar to the gas bubbles in beer and soda pop. After a little while, the bubbles rise to the top and are gone. The cloudiness may occur more often in winter when the drinking water is cold and can be enhanced by the aerators that are installed on modern home faucets.

Does The York Water Company monitor for any other contaminants?

The York Water Company has sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by USEPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard. As our customers, you have a right to know that this data is available. If you are interested in examining the results, please visit our web page at www.yorkwater.com to view our 2022 Water Quality Analysis or contact Katrina Cooper, Assistant Filter Plant Superintendent at 717-848-2984, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

2022 TEST RESULTS

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Contaminant	Units	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Chloramine	ppm	0.2	0.73	0.73 - 2.87	2022	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results)					
Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Naturally present in the environment

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Positive Samples	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

2022 TEST RESULTS

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Detected Parameter	Units	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Results	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Total Coliform Bacteria	% Positive Sample	Presence of coliform bacteria in less than 5% of monthly samples	0	0	Yes	Naturally present in environment
Fecal Coliform and E. coli	Number of Samples	A routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive	0	0	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

TURBIDITY – A MEASURE OF THE CLARITY OF THE WATER

Detected Parameter	Units	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Highest Monthly Average of All Readings for 2020	Highest Single Measurement	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Turbidity	NTU	TT - 95% of all monthly samples taken must be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU	100% of all monthly samples were less than 0.1 NTU	0.048	Yes	Soil erosion and runoff

2022 TEST RESULTS

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Detected Parameter	Units	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Results	Range of Detected Levels (if applicable)	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Asbestos	MFL	7	0	17	0 - 17	No (See Note 2)	Decay of asbestos-cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits
Atrazine	ppb	3	3	0.60	N/A	Yes	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.019	N/A	Yes	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	ppb	100	100	5.90	N/A	Yes	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	ppm	10	10	3.40	2.50 - 4.50	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS

Detected Parameter	Units	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)	Results	Range of Detected Levels (if applicable)	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Chloramines	ppm	4	4	2.49	0.06 - 3.71	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Fluoride*	ppm	2	2	0.71	0.61 - 0.82	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

* WEST MANHEIM CUSTOMERS ONLY

2022 TEST RESULTS

LEAD AND COPPER MEASURED AT THE CUSTOMER'S TAP

(RESULTS FROM 2022 SAMPLING. NEXT DUE IN 2025)

Detected Parameter	Units	EPA's Action Level for Sampling of Customer Homes	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Results	Number of Sites Above the EPA Action Level	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Lead	ppb	90% of all homes tested must be below 15 ppb	0	90% of all homes tested measured below 2.0 ppb	1 of the 50 homes tested measured greater than 15 ppb	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper	ppm	90% of all homes tested must be below 1.3 ppm	1.3	90% of all homes tested measured below 0.047 ppm	50 of 50 homes tested measured below 0.095 ppm	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Note: You can minimize your exposure to lead and copper by following the 6-3-3 rule. If your water has not been used for six hours, flush your tap for 3 minutes, about 3 gallons of water, before consuming.

VOLATILE ORGANIC CHEMICALS

Detected Parameter	Units	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Results	Range of Detected Levels	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Trihalo-methanes	ppb	Average of last four consecutive quarterly sample results must be less than or equal to 80 ppb	0	33.0	15.0 - 56.1	Yes	By-product of disinfectant addition
Haloacetic Acids (5)	ppm	Average of last four consecutive quarterly sample results must be less than or equal to 60 ppb	0	26.0	13.5 - 38.1	Yes	By-product of disinfectant addition

- Notes:**
- 1: Other Violations: The York Water Company failed to report results for Coliform and Chlorine residual in a timely manner for July and August of 2022.
 - 2: York Water had a single sample for asbestos in our distribution system that exceeded the MCL (maximum contaminant limit). The first sample result, the one that exceeded the MCL, was likely an anomaly since the follow-up samples had no detectable fibers present. Asbestos is not present in our treated water, however sections of main that York Water has acquired over the years utilized asbestos-cement as a material of construction known as transite. Transite was commonly installed in the 1940s, 50s and 60s, though York Water has never installed any transite main/piping. York Water has had a program in place for many years, that we continue presently, removing and replacing large quantities of asbestos-cement (transite) piping each year.

Health Effects: Some people who drink water containing asbestos in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of developing benign intestinal polyps.



February 18, 1816, The York Water Company was formed by a group of leading York Citizens to protect against the danger of fire. Today, the company is the oldest investor owned utility in the United States.

- 1840** *Original wooden mains replaced with cast iron pipes.*
- 1848** *First step into the modern era, extension of water mains, pumping station built, and reservoir expanded.*
- 1897** *Brillhart raw water-pumping station built.*
- 1899** *The York Water Company Filtration Plant, designed by George W. Fuller, is placed in service.*
- 1912** *The Company's first impounding dam to create Lake Williams Reservoir completed.*
- 1967** *Lake Redman Reservoir completed.*
- 1977** *William H. Kain County Park open to the public for year-round recreational use.*
- 2005** *Pumping station built on the Susquehanna River.*
- 2016** *The York Water Company celebrated the 200th anniversary of uninterrupted service!*
- 2017** *Lake Redman raw water-pumping station built.*

Photo (above): Employees of The York Water Company in front of the Company's Headquarters, built in 1929.

Photo (front cover): A peaceful, misty view over Lake Redman, which provides 1.3 billion gallons of reserve water storage. During the "drought of record" in 1967, York Water built the Company's second dam, named after the General Manager at the time, John Redman. After Lake Redman's completion, York Water's total capacity of water reserve storage increased to 2.3 billion gallons. (photo credit: Douglas Crawshaw)

**130 East Market Street
York, Pennsylvania 17401
717-845-3601**

www.yorkwater.com





THIS REPORT IS TO INFORM YOU ABOUT THE FINE QUALITY WATER AND SERVICES THE YORK WATER COMPANY DELIVERS TO YOU EVERY DAY.

Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and to protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

‘Este informe contiene información muy importante acerca de su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

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 untreated 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 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.

Your water source is two groundwater wells located inside the physical boundaries of the Amblebrook Community. The water from these wells is disinfected as the only form of treatment.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements. Those items that were detected during our testing process are detailed on the following pages. If you have any questions about the Water Quality Report, please contact Douglas Crawshaw, Water Quality Manager at 717-848-2984, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

If you have any other questions concerning the Company and its operations, please contact JT Hand, President and CEO. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility at 717-845-3601, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

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. Environmental Protection Agency/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

MONITORING YOUR WATER

We constantly 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, 2022. 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.

DEFINITIONS

To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the definitions which appear on this page.

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.

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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)

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

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Units	MCL in CCR Units	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.10	0.62 - 1.58	Jan-Dec 2022	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	0	11.9	10.8 - 11.9	Oct 2022	Yes	By-product of disinfection addition
Combined Uranium	pCi/L	30	30	2.28	2.28	Feb 2021	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha Emitters	pCi/L	15	0	12.1	12.1	Feb 2021	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium	pCi/L	5	0	0.34	0 - 1.02	May-Oct 2020	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	60	0	3.68	2.83 - 3.68	Oct 2022	Yes	By-product of disinfection
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	ppm	10	10	1.67	1.67	Apr 2021	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use
Arsenic	ppb	10	0	4.0	4.0	May 2021	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.036	0.036	May 2021	Yes	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Mercury	ppb	2	2	0.5	0.5	May 2021	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland

LEAD AND COPPER

Contaminant	Units	Action Level (AL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	90th Percentile Value	Number of Sites Above the EPA Action Level	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Lead	ppb	15	0	0	0 out of 10	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.115	0 out of 10	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Contaminant	Units	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	0.40	1.45	1.45 - 2.48	Jan-Dec 2022	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results and E. coli)					
Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Naturally present in the environment
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Positive Samples	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

VIOLATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Other Violations:

The York Water Company failed to report results for distribution system and entry point chlorine residual in a timely manner for July of 2022.

Also, York Water failed to monitor DBPs (disinfection by-products) in a timely manner in 2022. The DBPs of note were Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids that were to be collected on August 10, 2022 but was not done until October 27, 2022. Neither of these events were emergencies and no action is necessary by or from you, the customer. The resultant levels measured and reported late were well below the regulatory standards set by the PADEP and the USEPA. York Water has revised its processes to ensure these samples are collected in a timely manner in the future.



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- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Your water source is two groundwater wells located inside the physical boundaries of the Borough of Carroll Valley. The water from these wells is disinfected as the only form of treatment.

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The minimum level of residual disinfectant required at the entry point to the distribution system.

Treatment Technique (TT)

A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Units	MCL in CCR Units	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.29	1.29 - 1.49	Jan-Dec 2022	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	ppm	10	10	2.98	2.98	May 2022	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.016	0.016	May 2022	Yes	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	N/A	2.14	2.14	Sept 2022	Yes	By-product of disinfection addition

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Contaminant	Units	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	0.50	0.95	0.95 - 1.67	Jan-Dec 2022	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes

LEAD AND COPPER

Contaminant	Units	Action Level (AL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	90th Percentile Value	Number of Sites Above the EPA Action Level	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Lead	ppb	15	0	1.5	0 out of 5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.52	0 out of 5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results)					
Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/ No	Source
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Naturally present in the environment

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Positive Samples	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	0 - None Needed	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Other Violations: The York Water Company failed to report results for distribution system chlorine residual in a timely manner for July of 2022.

OTHER INFORMATION

Information about Lead:

Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

If present, elevated levels of 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. The York Water Company 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 following the 6-3-3 rule. If your water has not been used for six hours, flush your tap for 3 minutes, about 3 gallons of water, before consuming. 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>.

2022 Country View Manor Water System

Public Water System I.D. 7670129



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or nanograms per liter

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Units	MCL in CCR Units	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.27	1.27 - 1.62	Jan-Dec 2022	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	0	7.93	6.87 - 7.93	Aug 2021	Yes	By-product of disinfection addition
Combined Uranium	pCi/L	30	30	4.1	4.1	Dec 2022	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha Emitters	pCi/L	15	0	5.51	5.51	Dec 2022	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	60	0	1.87	1.62 - 1.87	Aug 2021	Yes	By-product of disinfection
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	ppm	10	10	6.0	5.2 - 6.0	Jan-Dec 2022	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use
Arsenic	ppb	10	0	14	8 - 14	Mar-Nov 2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.038	0.038	Sept 2021	Yes	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

LEAD AND COPPER

Contaminant	Units	Action Level (AL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	90th Percentile Value	Number of Sites Above the EPA Action Level	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Lead	ppb	15	0	0	0 out of 5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.043	0 out of 5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Contaminant	Units	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	0.40	0.72	0.72 - 1.71	Jan-Dec 2022	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results and E. coli)					
Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/ No	Source
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Naturally present in the environment
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

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Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Positive Samples	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

VIOLATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Violations:

The York Water Company failed to report results for an entry point chlorine residual in a timely manner for August of 2022. The chlorine residual was in the normal range and was just reported late.

The York Water Company failed to monitor Nitrite/Nitrate in a timely manner in the 3rd quarter of 2022. The samples were collected late and were in normal range. This event did not require action by or from you, the customer as the resultant levels measured and reported were well below the regulatory limits set by the PADEP and the USEPA. York Water has revised its processes to ensure these samples are collected in a timely manner in the future.

The level of arsenic in each of the two wells at Country View Manor has exceeded the MCL. As a result, York Water has shared public notifications with you already, documenting this. York Water is working with our engineers and our regulators to explore the available options to ensure a prompt and effective response is implemented. Arsenic at the levels presently observed were considered acceptable by the USEPA until 2001 when a change to the regulations decreased the safe and allowable levels of arsenic in drinking water from 50-ppb to 10-ppb. Please note the health effects of consuming water with elevated arsenic are not short-term; the risk comes into play after many years of consuming that water.

Information about Arsenic:

The Health Effects of Elevated Arsenic in drinking water: some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. Your drinking water just barely exceeds EPA's standard (MCL) for arsenic. EPA's standard of 10-ppb balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems. In 2001, the USEPA reduced the amount of arsenic allowed in public drinking water systems from 50-ppb to 10-ppb. They made this decision based on the best available science and medical information available. For history and more information on the federal arsenic regulation, please visit <https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/drinking-water-arsenic-rule-history>.



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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. Environmental Protection Agency/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

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DEFINITIONS

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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.

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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)

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

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Units	MCL in CCR Units	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	0.96	0.74 - 1.17	Jan-Dec 2022	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	0	36.8	36.8	Oct 2022	Yes	By-product of disinfection addition
Combined Uranium	pCi/L	30	30	0.74	0.74	Feb 2019	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	ppb	10	0	4.0	4.0	May 2021	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.051	0.051	May 2021	Yes	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	ppm	10	10	1.48	1.48	Jan 2022	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	60	0	4.6	4.6	Oct 2022	Yes	By-product of disinfection

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Contaminant	Units	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	0.40	0.97	0.97 - 1.59	Jan-Dec 2022	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes

LEAD AND COPPER

Contaminant	Units	Action Level (AL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	90th Percentile Value	Number of Sites Above the EPA Action Level	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Lead	ppb	15	0	4.0	0 out of 6	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.29	0 out of 6	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results)					
Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/ No	Source
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Naturally present in the environment

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Positive Samples	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	0 - None Needed	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

VIOLATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Other Violations:

The York Water Company failed to report results for a distribution system chlorine residual in a timely manner for July of 2022. The chlorine residual was in the normal range and was just reported late.

Also, York Water failed to monitor Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids in a timely manner in the 3rd quarter of 2022. Neither of these events required action by or from you, the customer as the resultant levels measured and reported were well below the regulatory limits set by the PADEP and the USEPA. York Water has revised its processes to ensure these samples are collected in a timely manner in the future.

Information about Lead:

Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

If present, elevated levels of 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. The York Water Company 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 following the 6-3-3 rule. If your water has not been used for six hours, flush your tap for 3 minutes, about 3 gallons of water, before consuming. 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>.



THIS REPORT IS TO INFORM YOU ABOUT THE FINE QUALITY WATER AND SERVICES THE YORK WATER COMPANY DELIVERS TO YOU EVERY DAY.

Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and to protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

‘Este informe contiene información muy importante acerca de su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

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 untreated 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 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.

Your water source is the Letterkenny Reservoir located on the Conodoguinet Creek in Letterkenny and Lurgan Townships. The source water flows by gravity approximately 10 miles to our purification plant which is located in Greene Township.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements. Those items that were detected during our testing process are detailed on the following pages. If you have any questions about the Water Quality Report, please contact Steve Aumen, Facilities & Treatment Superintendent at 717-267-6025, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

If you have any other questions concerning the Company and its operations, please contact JT Hand, President and CEO. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility at 717-845-3601, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

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ppq = parts per quadrillion,

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ppt = parts per trillion,

or nanograms per liter

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Units	MCL in CCR Units	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.09	0.06-1.78	Jan-Dec 2022	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	ppm	10	10	0.467	0.467	Jan 2022	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.0227	0.0227	Jan 2022	Yes	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	N/A	31.19	14.9-45.8	2022	Yes	By-product of disinfection addition
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	60	N/A	0.18	0-1.42	2022	Yes	By-product of disinfection process

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Contaminant	Units	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	0.50	0.60	0.60-2.60	Jan-Dec 2022	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes

LEAD AND COPPER

Contaminant	Units	Action Level (AL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	90th Percentile Value	Number of Sites Above the EPA Action Level	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Lead	ppb	15	0	122.0	3 out of 20	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.48	0 out of 20	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing

TURBIDITY - A MEASURE OF THE CLARITY OF THE WATER

Detected Parameter	Units	Maximum Contaminant Level(MCL)	Highest Monthly Average of ALL Readings for 2020	Highest Single Measurement	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Turbidity	NTU	TT-95% of all monthly samples taken must be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU	100% of all monthly samples were less than 0.1 NTU	0.136	Yes	Soil erosion and runoff

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results)					
Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/ No	Source
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Naturally present in the environment

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Positive Samples	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

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Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	0 - None Needed	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

OTHER INFORMATION

Information about Lead:

Lead Action Level was exceeded during the most recent round of Lead and Copper Monitoring. This exceedance was due to the collection of water samples from commercial buildings taps that were not commonly used. A water tap with little or no use will cause poor water quality.

Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

If present, elevated levels of 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. The York Water Company 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 following the 6-3-3 rule. If your water has not been used for six hours, flush your tap for 3 minutes, about 3 gallons of water, before consuming. 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>.



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- 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.

Your water source is two groundwater wells located inside the physical boundaries of the Lincoln Estates Community. The water from these wells is softened and disinfected as the only form of treatment.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements. Those items that were detected during our testing process are detailed on the following pages. If you have any questions about the Water Quality Report, please contact Douglas Crawshaw, Water Quality Manager at 717-848-2984, or email customer.service@yorkwater.com.

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or nanograms per liter

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Units	MCL in CCR Units	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.39	1.28 - 1.50	Jan-Dec 2022	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	0	9.88	9.88	Aug 2021	Yes	By-product of disinfection addition
Combined Uranium	pCi/L	30	30	2.21	2.21	Feb 2019	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	ppb	10	0	1.0	1.0	May 2021	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.018	0.018	May 2021	Yes	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Alpha Emitters	pCi/L	10	0	4.38	4.38	Feb 2022	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	60	0	2.17	2.17	Aug 2021	Yes	By-product of disinfection

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Contaminant	Units	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Free Chlorine	ppm	0.40	1.23	0.76 - 1.70	Jan-Dec 2022	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes

LEAD AND COPPER

Contaminant	Units	Action Level (AL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	90th Percentile Value	Number of Sites Above the EPA Action Level	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
Lead	ppb	15	0	0.5	0 out of 5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.035	0 out of 5	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results)					
Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/ No	Source
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	0 – None Needed	Yes	Naturally present in the environment

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Positive Samples	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Compliance Achieved Yes/No	Source
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	0 - None Needed	Yes	Human and animal fecal waste

VIOLATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Other Violations:

The York Water Company reported a single chlorine residual from the distribution system late, in July of 2022. The reading was in the ideal range, but was reported late.

Information about Lead:

Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

If present, elevated levels of 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. The York Water Company 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 following the 6-3-3 rule. If your water has not been used for six hours, flush your tap for 3 minutes, about 3 gallons of water, before consuming. 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>.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
QUALITY OF SERVICE OPERATING PRESSURE STANDARDS

53.53 IX. Quality of Service

- D. Indicate whether the company is in compliance with 52 Pa. Code, § 65.5 regarding normal operating pressure standards, and with 52 Pa. Code, § 65.6(d) regarding pressure surveys at regular intervals.
2. a. Provide details on any major water pressure problems which had occurred since the last rate proceeding in any part of the water distribution system.
- b. Describe any action taken on a temporary basis, and the long term solutions developed to address any major water pressure problems.

Response: The Company is in compliance with Commission regulations regarding normal operating pressure standards and pressure surveys at regular intervals.

No major water pressure problems have occurred since the last rate proceeding.

The ordinary range of pressure in the distribution system is 30 psi to 130 psi. System pressures are maintained by the hydraulic grade that is established by the level of water in various tanks and reservoirs and by pumping.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
QUALITY OF SERVICE SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS

53.53 IX. Quality of Service

D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

3.

Provide support to demonstrate that water service is being furnished on a continuous basis by supplying a summary of the company records of each service interruption greater than 24 hours since the last rate proceeding.

Response: The Company has not had a service interruption greater than 24 hours since the last rate case proceeding.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
QUALITY OF SERVICE CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS

53.53 IX. Quality of Service

D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

4.

Provide a discussion of the company's policy, or provide a copy of the policy if in written form, on tracking and responding to customer complaints.

- a. Provide a summary report demonstrating the company's compliance with 52 Pa. Code, § 65.3 regarding the full and prompt investigation of service or facility complaints and the record keeping requirements of such complaints.

Response: The Company responds to informal and formal PUC complaints in accordance with the requirements of 52 Pa. Code 65.3

The Company receives complaints and/or inquiries via telephone, email, in-person interaction and social media platforms. In most cases, complaints are resolved at the customer service employee level, and notes are entered in the Company's customer information system as part of the customer's history file. Complaints regarding service or facilities that require additional intervention are escalated to a supervisor for follow-up. When necessary or appropriate, the Company may issue a Company Report or written response to the customer.

All inquiries are tracked for action taken prior to being closed out, and if the inquiry requires action by someone outside of the customer service department, a customer work order will be created to track the activity until completion.

The Company has also established a special link on its web page through which customers can submit complaints or inquiries directly to the customer service department. The President and Chief Executive Officer, the HR Department, and the VP of Customer Service are copied on all of these submissions. The VP of Customer Service monitors the complaint activity daily and coordinates the appropriate response to the inquiry.

In November and December 2024, a live interviewer telephone, mail, and online customer satisfaction survey was conducted by Problosky Research to gather customer feedback.

The Company has a VoIP telephone system. The telephone system has a call back feature. Each call is returned in a timely fashion.

Complaints or inquiries requiring some action on the part of the Company are logged into the Company's customer information system as part of the customer's account record.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
QUALITY OF SERVICE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM MAPPING

53.53 IX. Quality of Service

D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

5. Indicate whether the company is in compliance with 52 Pa. Code, § 65.4(b) regarding complete and current mapping of the entire distribution system.

Response: The Company keeps complete maps, plans and records of its entire distribution system for its water service showing the size, character and location of each main, street valve and service line, as well as its collection systems for wastewater service showing the size, character and location of each sewer line, manhole, and lateral.

53.53 IX. Quality of Service

D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

6. Provide a summary report demonstrating the company's efforts in water conservation, since the last rate proceeding, pursuant to 52 Pa. Code, § 65.20.

Response: Education - The Company and its employees undertake an active role in the community to stress the need for water conservation. Speakers are provided to local organizations to explain the need for water conservation. The Company provides text books and a film to local school and scout groups on water conservation. The Company has also sponsored and provided instruction for the Boy Scout merit badge on Water and Soil Conservation.

Water Audit For Large Users - The Company has assigned a team of employees to complete the water audit process in a continuous improvement effort.

Efficiency Plumbing Fixtures - Most municipalities in which the Company serves have building code provisions which require the installation of water saving plumbing fixtures.

Unaccounted For Water - Refer to Exhibit No. HXI-5, the Company's water audit team also is involved with this process.

Leak Detection - Leak detection and repair is one of the Company's highest priorities. The Company has an employee whose sole responsibility is leak detection. During calendar year 2024, the Company's Leak Detection Coordinator detected 184 leaks throughout the Company's service territory.

In 2021, the Company also invested in mobile leak detection equipment to continue to search for water leaks in the distribution system.

Our Distribution Department Superintendent periodically contacts municipal street crew superintendents, police and fire officials in the municipalities served by The York Water Company to remind and encourage them to contact the Company if they observe any unusual water flows in the streets or at valve boxes or hydrants. All such reports are promptly investigated.

Metering - The Company meters all customer usage with the exception of fire service. All meter readings are checked during the billing process to make sure that the most recent consumption is consistent with the historical average. If the reading is abnormal, before billings are mailed, a telephone call is placed to the customer to tell them about the abnormal reading and to encourage them to investigate whether they have any leaking fixtures. The Company has received high praise from its customers for the validation procedure.

Conservation Plan - The Company seeks to encourage cost-effective water conservation in various contacts with its customers. Each year our customers receive bill inserts that describe ways to conserve water. In addition, a brochure that the Company provides to all new customers contains a section on water conservation. Also, the Company's Consumer Confidence Report (Refer to Exhibit No. HIX-1) contains water conservation information.

The Company has a Drought Contingency Plan, approved by the Commission and the Department of Environmental Protection, filed as a part of its Tariff.

The York Water Company became a partner of EPA's Water Sense program in 2008. The Company provides information on its website and through a bill insert regarding this program. The program seeks to educate Americans about saving water and protecting the environment.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY
DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
QUALITY OF SERVICE METER TESTING

53.53 IX. Quality of Service

D. Water and Wastewater Utilities

7. Provide a discussion of the company's policy regarding meter requirements, replacements and testing. State if the company's procedures are in compliance with 52 Pa. Code, § 65.8(b).
- a. Provide meter test records as required in 52 Pa. Code, § 65.8(c) for the 50 meters most recently removed from service.
 - b. Provide a discussion of the company's policy and history of compliance with 52 Pa. Code, § 65.9 regarding adjustment of bills for meter error within the last year.

Response: The Company's policies regarding meter requirements, replacements and testing and adjustment of bills for meter error are in compliance with 52 Pa. Code, Paragraphs 65.8 and 65.9.

Meter test records for the meters removed from service thus far in 2025 are attached.

METER SIZE	METER NUMBER	METER MODEL	LOW	MED	HIGH	REMOVE ADDRESS	DATE TESTED	COMMENTS
1.5	60023381	Neptune ARB	100	100	100	25 Grumbacher Rd	2/6/2025	
1.5	61023607	Neptune ARB	100	100	99	5 Brooks Robinson Way	2/6/2025	
5/8x3/4	15544912	Neptune E-Coder	100	100	100	106 Grand Overlook Dr	2/6/2025	
5/8x3/4	16527471	Neptune E-Coder	100	100	100	107 Grand Overlook Dr	2/6/2025	
5/8x3/4	68294523	Neptune E-Coder 8w	100	100	100	2643 Meadowbrook Blvd	2/6/2025	
5/8x3/4	10824363	Neptune E-Coder 8w	100	100	100	245 Olde Hickory Rd	2/6/2025	Clean/Test
5/8x3/4	68294461	Neptune E-Coder	100	100	100	14 Mobile Dr	2/6/2025	Stopped
5/8x3/4	17255542	Neptune	100	100	100	16 Eagleton Dr	2/6/2025	Clean/Test
1.5	61044743	Neptune E-Coder	100	99	98	351 Loucks Rd	2/7/2025	
1.5	30768771	Neptune ARB	99	99	99	886 E Prospect St	2/7/2025	
1.5	60814013	Neptune ARB	100	100	100	8-22 E Hope Ave	2/12/2025	
1.5	60826198	Neptune ARB	100	100	100	2300 E Market St	2/12/2025	
1.5	60407969	Neptune ARB	96	100	100	403 N Newberry St	2/28/2025	
5/8x3/4	94915463	Neptune E-Coder 8w	100	100	100	2647 Fairway Dr	3/4/2025	Request Test
5/8x3/4	39337961	Neptune E-Coder 8w	100	100	100	211 Frysville Rd	3/4/2025	Frozen
5/8x3/4	15543600	Neptune E-Coder 8w	100	100	100	509 Ridgeview Dr	3/4/2025	Frozen
5/8x3/4	17391951	Neptune E-Coder 8w	100	100	100	700 Cassel Rd Trlr 24	3/4/2025	Frozen
5/8x3/4	10824183	Neptune E-Coder 8w	100	100	100	355 E Market St	3/4/2025	Frozen
5/8x3/4	13187314	Neptune E-Coder 8w	100	100	100	1112 Glendale Rd	3/4/2025	Leaking from Backplate
5/8x3/4	13358278	Neptune E-Coder 8w	100	100	100	304 Banner Cir	3/4/2025	Leak at Bolt
5/8x3/4	12833252	Neptune E-Coder 8w	100	100	100	2009 Filbert St	3/4/2025	Stopped
5/8x3/4	14371978	Neptune T-10 EC	100	100	100	880 S Albemarle St	3/4/2025	Stopped
5/8x3/4	13358120	Neptune E-Coder 8w	100	100	100	2155 Filbert St	3/4/2025	Stopped
5/8x3/4	36170095	Neptune E-Coder 8w	100	100	100	2151 Filbert St	3/4/2025	Stopped
5/8x3/4	13187459	Neptune E-Coder 8w	100	100	100	60 Fox Run Dr	3/4/2025	Leaking from Backplate
5/8x3/4	68612483	Neptune E-Coder 8w	100	100	100	950 S Albemarle St	3/4/2025	Stopped
5/8x3/4	39606610	Neptune E-Coder 8w	100	100	100	606 Pennsylvania Ave	3/4/2025	Stopped
5/8x3/4	35015747	Neptune E-Coder 8w	100	100	100	22 N Broad St	3/4/2025	Frozen
5/8x3/4	67580913	Neptune E-Coder 8w	100	100	100	33 Davis Ave	3/4/2025	
5/8x3/4	39108054	Neptune E-Coder 8w	100	100	100	2583 Hepplewhite Dr	3/4/2025	Clean/Test
5/8x3/4	35229067	Neptune E-Coder 8w	100	100	100	20 E Maple St	3/4/2025	Frozen
5/8x3/4	18039822	Neptune T-10 EC	100	100	100	211 Frysville Rd	3/4/2025	Frozen
2	98813485	Sensus Omni	100	101	100	835 Houston Run Dr	3/4/2025	
1.5	60814028	Neptune ARB	98	100	100	101 Webster Ave	3/4/2025	
1.5	85723457	Sensus Omni R2	100	100	100	25 E King St	3/4/2025	
1.5	86662873	Sensus Omni R2	101	100	100	980 S Richland Ave	3/4/2025	
1.5	85723460	Sensus Omni R2	99	100	100	15 Manchester St	3/4/2025	
1.5	81907616	Sensus Omni R2	102	100	100	59 E Market St	3/4/2025	
2	61145007	Neptune T-10 EC	99	100	100	100 Glenview Rd	3/6/2025	
2	61072288	Neptune T-10 EC	98	100	100	210 York St	3/6/2025	
5/8x3/4	35278590	Neptune E-Coder 8w	100	100	100	437 Waldorf Dr	3/6/2025	Frozen
5/8x3/4	35137519	Neptune E-Coder 8w	100	100	100	207 Waldorf Dr	3/6/2025	Frozen
5/8x3/4	13506739	Neptune E-Coder 8w	100	100	100	93 Knobby Hook	3/6/2025	Leak at Bolt
5/8x3/4	68202583	Neptune E-Coder 8w	100	100	100	241 E College Ave	3/6/2025	Frozen
2	60919580	Neptune ARB	100	100	100	50 N Duke St	3/6/2025	
2	60082940	Neptune ARB	99	98	99	200 S George St	3/6/2025	
2	31513080	Neptune ARB	98	99	99	232 E Market St	3/6/2025	
2	60082936	Neptune ARB	100	98	100	301 W Philadelphia St	3/6/2025	
2	31628873	Neptune ARB	99	99	97	2001 Springwood Rd	3/7/2025	
2	61118247	Neptune E-Coder 8w	100	98	97	S Main St, Spring Grove	3/7/2025	