



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 (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 (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 (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, 2020. 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	0.54	0.22 - 1.21	March - Dec 2020	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	0	19.9	19.0 - 20.7	Aug 2020	Yes	By-product of disinfection addition
Combined Uranium	pCi/L	30	30	2.27	2.23 - 2.35	March - Dec 2020	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha Emitters	pCi/L	5	0	7.3	6.7 - 8.3	March - Dec 2020	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium	pCi/L	5	0	0.34	0 - 1.02	Feb 2016	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	60	0	2.2	1.9 - 2.1	Aug 2020	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	0.52	0.52 - 1.70	March - Dec 2020	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

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS (CONTINUED)

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

The York Water Company would like to thank the residents of the Amblebrook community for helping complete the first of two rounds of lead and copper testing for 2021. The results, as expected, were very low and compliance was achieved for the first half of 2021. That being said, in 2020 the previous owner/operator of the Amblebrook water system was not able to monitor/report for these two required analytes (lead and copper), during the July through December, 2020 monitoring period, which unfortunately yielded a violation of drinking water standards. As your new water supplier, we believe you have a right to know that it happened and that we have corrected this failure.

We are required, as your water supplier, to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether drinking water meets health standards. Testing has established that there is no lead or copper in the source water and that lead and copper in drinking water comes almost exclusively from the materials and components used in home plumbing and service lines. While we cannot control the variety or types of materials used in plumbing components, both The York Water Company and the former owner/operator knew and understood that the risk of exposure for the community to either lead or copper was extremely low due both to knowing the materials of construction* which contain no (or extremely small amounts of either) lead or copper and the source water quality.

The results of the first round of 2021 lead and copper testing will be shared directly, if not already included in this mailing.

** Section 1417 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) prohibits the "use of any pipe, any pipe or plumbing fitting or fixture, any solder, or any flux, after June 1986, in the installation or repair of (i) any public water system; or (ii) any plumbing in a residential or non-residential facility providing water for human consumption, that is not lead free."*

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>.