



# The York Water Company 2025 Amblebrook Water System

Public Water System I.D. 7010066  
January 1 – December 31, 2025

## 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.

If you require translation support or would like a printed copy, email our Customer Service team at [customer.service@yorkwater.com](mailto:customer.service@yorkwater.com).



This report contains important information about your drinking water. If you require translation support or would like a printed copy, email our Customer Service team at [customer.service@yorkwater.com](mailto:customer.service@yorkwater.com).

Este informe contiene información importante sobre su agua potable. Si necesita ayuda con la traducción o desea una copia impresa, envíe un correo electrónico a nuestro equipo de Atención al Cliente a [customer.service@yorkwater.com](mailto:customer.service@yorkwater.com).

**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:

- **PFAS (per and polyfluoroalkyl substances)**, which may be naturally occurring or man-made as the result of industrial processes and production.
- **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](mailto: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](mailto: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, 2025. 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](http://www.yorkwater.com/service-line-material-map) or by contacting our office at 717-845-3601.

## Definitions and Abbreviations

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	1.03	0.61 - 1.45	Jan - Dec 2025	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	N/A	32.85	32.1 - 33.6	Aug 2025	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	11.1	10.5 - 11.7	Aug 2025	Yes	By-product of disinfection
Nitrate	ppm	10	10	2.95	2.95	May 2025	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	1.70	1.70	Feb 2025	Yes	Synthetic chemical used in industrial and manufacturing applications

### LEAD AND COPPER MEASURED AT THE CUSTOMERS TAP

(Below results are from 2025 sampling. Next scheduled sampling: 2028)

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 0.54 ppm	0.48 - 0.626	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	0.78	0.78 - 2.18	Jan - Dec 2025	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

### 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	1.57	1.57	Yes	Synthetic chemical used in industrial and manufacturing applications
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	ppt	14	8	1.70	1.70	Yes	Synthetic chemical used in industrial and manufacturing applications

## Violations

In August, York Water collected two Disinfection Byproducts (TTHM and HAA5) samples less than 14 hours outside of the required sampling window. While these samples were within required parameters, these samples are considered missed reporting. In both cases, compliance was achieved after the next set of sample results were reported.

