




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.



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	1.32	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>.

