"That good York water"
SINCE 1816

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 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.

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 (µg/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.