your water quality information

consumer confidence report

This report contains important information about your drinking water. Have someone translate it for you, or speak with someone who understands it. *Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, ó hable con alguien que lo entienda*.

SUEZ MIDDLETOWN OPERATIONS PWSID PA7220038



ISSUED JUNE 2016

Dear Customer,

SUEZ has partnered with the Borough of Middletown to operate and maintain Middletown's water system. Through the partnership, the Borough retains ownership of the water infrastructure assets. SUEZ, as contract operator, provides the day to day management of the water system. These organizations work together to provide you with water that meets — and often surpasses — all the health and safety standards set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP).

At SUEZ, we are dedicated to providing you and your family with water that is safe and healthy. We regularly test water samples to be sure that your water meets the safety standards. All test results are on file with the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP), the agency that monitors and regulates drinking water quality in our state. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the PADEP establish these regulations. They also require water suppliers to provide an annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for their customers.

This CCR provides important information about your drinking water. Please read it carefully and feel free to contact us via email at <u>suezmiddletowncustserv@suez-na.com</u> or call us at 888.844.0352 if you have any questions about your water or your water service. In addition, you can call the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800.426.4791. If you have specific questions about water as it relates to your personal health, we suggest that you contact your health care provider.

Sincerely:

Daniel Standish Project Manager

about your water supply

In Middletown, customers receive their water from six (6) ground water wells located in the Borough of Middletown. All wells are treated with chlorine for disinfection, and a fluoride solution is also added. Water from Middletown well numbers 3 and 6 are equipped with an air stripping tower for the removal of volatile organic compounds. To further ensure the safety of your water, we monitor it before, during and after the treatment process.

The six wells supply approximately .9 million gallons of water per day to customers in Middletown as well as 57 customers in Lower Swatara Township. In addition, Middletown is the exclusive wholesale provider to the Borough of Royalton.

A Source Water Assessment of Middletown's ground water sources was completed by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection. The Source Water Assessment indicated that potential sources of contamination are related to: military operations, manufacturing and/or handling of hazardous materials, sewer pipelines, facilities where release of regulated substances were detected already, household hazardous waste disposal, lawn care chemical applications in close proximity to our wells, auto-repair shops/gas stations, storage maintenance facilities, and transportation corridors.

A summary report of the Assessment is available on the Source Water Assessment & Protection web page at http://www.dep.state.pa.us/dep/deputate/watermgt/wc/Subjects/SrceProt/SourceAssessment/default.htm. Complete reports were distributed to municipalities, water suppliers, local planning agencies and PADEP offices. Copies of the complete report are available for review at PADEP Regional Office, Record Management Unit at 717-705-4732.

definitions

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 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 disinfectant to control microbial contamination.

NA: Not applicable.

ND: Not detected

RAA: Running Annual Average

ppb (parts per billion): The equivalent of one second in 32 years. pp

ppm (parts per million): The equivalent of one second in 12 days

water quality table

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. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infections by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800.426.4791.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to the USEPA AND PADEP regulations. The following tables show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2015. The PADEP allows monitoring for some contaminants less than once a year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Therefore, some data, though representative, are more than one year old in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.

water quality data tables of detected compounds

Inorganic Chemicals	MCLG	MCL	Highest Result	Range of Results	Violation	Likely Source		
Arsenic ppb	0	10	3.1	ND – 3.1	No	Erosion of natura glass and electro	al deposits; runoff from conics production wastes	orchards; runoff from
Barium ppm	2	2	0.27	0.12 - 0.27	No	Discharge of drill erosion of natura	ing wastes; discharge fr I deposits	om metal refineries;
Fluoride ppm	2	2	0.38	0.37 – 0.38	No	Discharge from s	teel and pulp mills; eros	ion of natural deposits
Nitrate as a nitrogen ppm	10	10	4.90	2.80 – 4.9	No	Runoff from fertil erosion of natura	lizer usage; leaching fro I deposits	m septic tanks, sewage;
Lead and Copper (2013	MCL B)	G	AL	90 th Percentile	Sampl > AL	es Exceedance Action Lev	ce of Likely Sour vel	ce
Copper ppm	1.3		1.3	1.1	0	No	Corrosion of	household plumbing
Lead ppb	0		15	3.2	0	No	Corrosion of n	household plumbing; atural deposits
Organic Chei (volatile)	mical	MCLO	MC L	Highest Result	Range of Results	Violation	Likely Source	
trichloroethyle	ne ppb	0	5	0.9	ND – 0.9	No	Discharge from meta other factories	l degreasing sites and
Organic Disi By-products	nfection – Stage 2		MCLG	MCL	Highest RAA Result	Range of Results	Violation	Likely Source
HAA5 ppb (Total Haloace	tic Acids)	I	N/A	60	NA	1.0 - 4.4	No	Disinfection by-product
THM4 ppb (Total Trihalon	nethanes)	I	N/A	80	NA	6.9 – 16.5	No	Disinfection by-product
Distribution Disinfectant Residual		MRDLO	G MRDL	Highest Result RAA	Range of Results	Violation	Likely Source	
Chlorine ppm		4	4.0	0.76	0.26 - 1.06	No	Water additive used to	o control microbes
Entry Point Distribution Disinfectant	Residual	Minin Disin Resid	num fectant lual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Violation	Likely Source	
Chlorine ppm		0.50		0.50	0.50 – 1.12	No	By-product of drink	king water disinfectant

other violation information

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. Test results completed on August 17, 2015 showed that our system exceeded the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for Fluoride at one of our six well sites within our system. The PADEP standard for Fluoride is 2.0 ppm. A reading of 3.36 ppm was detected at the discharge for well one. Since this occurred at only one of our six wells that blend together in the distribution system, we conducted additional testing throughout the system and received readings below the PADEP standards of 2.0 ppm. A public notice was sent to customers on August 28, 2015.

In addition, during the period of March 15 to March 16, 2015, for approximately 19 hours, our monitoring system records were incomplete for recording chlorine residual and therefore we cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. Although samples were taken, results were unavailable during that time period. It should be noted that chlorine usage and tank levels indicated the system ran normally. Subsequent analysis of the system indicated compliance and proper working order. PADEP was notified immediately of this situation. For further information, please see the enclosed Tier III public notification form.

educational information

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 EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800.426.4791.

The sources of drinking water (for both tap 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 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 operation, and wildlife.
- · Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water 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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
 - and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runom, 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 the water is safe to drink, the EPA 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. So, what's the bottom line? If bottled and tap water meet the federal standards, they are both safe to drink. However, your tap water is substantially less expensive than bottled water.

information about lead and nitrate

LEAD - If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Your water is lead free when it leaves our treatment plant. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. SUEZ is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but can not 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 flushing your tap for 30 second to 2 minutes before using water for drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water hotline at 800.426.4791 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Frequently asked questions about lead in drinking water can be found here: https://www.mysuezwater.com/sites/default/files/SUEZ_8.5x11_Lead_FAQ.pdf

<u>NITRATE</u> - Nitrate was detected at a level **less than** the EPA standard. 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.

saving water makes dollars and sense

Fresh, clean drinking water is a necessity so there is never enough to waste. Remember a little effort and a little common sense will make a big difference. It is essential for us to take water saving steps now. We encourage our customers to use water wisely—even when supplies are abundant.

At SUEZ we offer the following conservation tips for saving water. Inside your home, never use your toilet as a wastebasket, take shorter showers or take a shallow bath instead of a shower. Turn off the tap while brushing your teeth or shaving; while waiting for hot water from the tap, catch the flow in a watering can and use it for watering house or garden plants. Keep a bottle of tap water in the refrigerator instead of running the faucet for cold water, wash vegetables and fruit in a basin and use a vegetable brush to remove dirt. Run your dishwasher and washing machine only when full. By following these tips, you can save hundreds of gallons of water a day.

By installing more efficient water fixtures and repairing leaks, you can reduce indoor water use by up to 25 percent and help save money on water and energy bills. The more you conserve, the more you save!

For more information, please visit the following websites: www.epa.gov/watersense or www.mysuezwater.com

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

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

Monitoring Requirement Not Met for Middletown System

Our water system violated a drinking water requirement over the past year. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct the situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the period of March 15 to March 16, 2015, for approximately 19 hours, our monitoring system records were incomplete for recording chlorine residual and therefore we cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. Although samples were taken, results were unavailable during that time period. It should be noted that chlorine usage and tank levels indicated the system ran normally. Subsequent analysis of the system indicated compliance and proper working order. PADEP was notified immediately of this situation.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time. The water that was supplied to your home met the water quality criteria set by PADEP. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

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 in the 2015 Annual Consumer Confidence Report.

State Water System ID#: 7220038

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SUEZ Middletown Operations 453 S. Lawrence Street Middletown, PA 17057 www.mysuezwater.com

