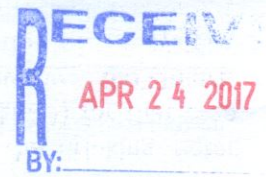


IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER



ESTE INFORME CONTIENE INFORMACIÓN IMPORTANTE ACERCA DE SU AGUA POTABLE. PARA LA VERSIÓN EN ESPAÑOL DE ESTE AVISO, POR FAVOR VAYA A LA PÁGINA WEB DE LA CIUDAD:

www.cityoflancafterpa.com

Update on Recent Haloacetic Acid Standards Violation City of Lancaster

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we are doing to correct this situation.

What happened?

When chlorine is used to kill harmful bacteria and viruses, in the treatment of drinking water, the chlorine combines with naturally occurring organic substances such as decaying leaves and plants present in the source water, to form chemicals called disinfection byproducts (DBPs). The EPA sets standards for controlling the levels of disinfection byproducts (DBPs), including Trihalomethanes (THMs) and Haloacetic acids (HAAs). We monitor our drinking water for these contaminants, on a quarterly basis.

Although our levels of HAAs for the first quarter 2017 result were well below the drinking water standard, it was not low enough to bring the locational running annual average (LRAA) for that area below the EPA standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for HAAs. **The result was 0.033mg/L**, which brought the average for the past four quarters to 0.064mg/L, for that portion of the system, which still constitutes a violation of the running average standard. The EPA's MCL for HAAs is 0.060mg/L (calculated using the average of results from the past four quarters).

What should I do?

You do not need to use an alternative or bottled water supply. Your water is still safe. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

What does this mean?

This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. However, some people who consume large volumes of drinking water containing HAAs in excess of the MCL (0.060mg/L) **over many years, may** have an increased risk of getting cancer.

What was done?

After the initial exceedance in fourth quarter of 2016, we reduced the chlorine dosage at our water treatment plant and chlorine boosting facilities and increased flushing within the distribution system. In addition to this, we increased the frequency at which we test for DBPs, above the frequency required by regulation. We have been monitoring the levels with even greater scrutiny.

The levels of HAAs have been well below the MCL (0.060mg/L) since we started the steps mentioned above. The estimated time frame for lowering the four-quarter LRAA for HAAs, to below the MCL (0.060mg/L) for the affected area, should be the end of the second quarter of 2017.

We will update the information on the City's website to report compliance status.

For more information about disinfection byproducts and how we are resolving this issue, please go to the City's Website: www.cityoflanasterpa.com or contact the City of Lancaster Water Quality Lab, 150 Pitney Road, Lancaster, PA at 717-291-4818.

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 by the City of Lancaster, Department of Public Works.

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