

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the Calendar Year 2017

As a service to our customers, the Plum Creek Municipal Authority is proud to distribute our Annual Consumer Confidence Report. This report is designed to inform you about your drinking water quality and services we deliver to you every day. It is a continuous commitment, on our part, to provide the highest quality water and service that meets and exceeds all state and federal drinking water standards and regulations.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Keenan Engle at the Plum Creek Municipal Authority, 686 Berne Drive, Auburn, PA 17922 at 570-754-7505 or 570-754-7222. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Tuesday of every month at 6:00 PM at the PCMA Business Office Building. We hope that this report provides answers to questions most frequently asked by our customers.

What is the Source of the Plum Creek Water Authority?

The source of your drinking water is a system of four production wells which are located within the Lake Wynonah development. Our wells draw from the Catskill formation, which is a system of microfissures and cracks in the stone. The Plum Creek Municipal Authority does not add fluoride to the water.

How does Plum Creek Monitor the Quality of my Water?

As water travels over the surface of the land, or through the ground, it can pick up substances resulting from the presence of minerals, animals or humans. The treatment processes for our water system are designed to ensure that your water meets or surpasses all drinking water standards. Iron and Manganese are sequestered to provide clear water. Disinfection with sodium hypochlorite and maintenance of a minimum chlorine residual in the system protect our water from bacterial contamination. Skilled treatment plant operators monitor your water at the source, test throughout the treatment process, and continue testing as the water flows through your local distribution system every day.

Substances that may be present in wells, lakes, reservoirs, and other untreated sources include:

- Inorganic substances such as salts and metals that can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

How is the Purity of my Water Ensured?

The Plum Creek Municipal Authority routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water per Federal and State laws. The following table shows results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2017 for all constituents that were detected. All drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably

expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Entry Point Disinfection Residuals

Entry Point	Minimum Required Residual	Highest Reported Value	Lowest Reported Value	Range(highest level allowed)	Date of Lowest Reported Value(ideal goal)
100	0.4	2.07	0.38	1.69	11/15/17
101	0.4	2.13	0.67	1.46	11/15/17
103	0.45	1.95	0.80	1.15	11/25/17
104	0.4	2.01	0.41	1.60	12/22/17

Regulated Contaminants - Inorganic Chemicals

Dected Parameter	Units	Range Detected	Highest Level Detected	Maximum Contaminant Level (highest level allowed)	Maximun Contaminant Level Goal (ideal goal)	Source
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	0-1.41	1.41	15	N/A	Natural Occurring
Nitrates	ppm	0-1.38	1.38	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural products
HAA5	MG/L	0-0.00301	0.00301	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chloroform	MG/L	0-0.0118	0.0118	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bromoform	MG/L	0-0.0048	0.0048	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bromodichloromethane	MG/L	0-0.0114	0.0114	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chlorodibromomethane	MG/L	0-0.0108	0.0108	N/A	N/A	N/A

Disinfection Byproducts (DBPs), Byproduct precursors, and Disinfectant Residuals - Tested in 2016

Contaminant (Unit of measurement)	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source of Contamination
TTMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppm)	N	0.0388	0.025	0.080	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chlorodibromomethane (ppm)	N	0.0108	0.006	0.080	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chloroform (ppm)	N	0.0118	0.009	0.080	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Dichlorobromomethane (ppm)	N	0.006	0.006	0.080	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Informational About Lead:

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 Plum Creek Municipal Authority is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but it 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 flushing your tap for about 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about the 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>.

Informational Statements:

While your drinking water currently meets EPA’s standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA’s standard balances the current understanding of arsenic’s possible health effects against the costs 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 (40 CFR 141.154(b)(1)).

What do these Terms Mean?

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 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.

ppm (parts per million): 1 drop in 10 gallons, 1 inch in 16 miles, or one penny in \$10,000.

ppb (parts per billion): 1 drop in 10,000 gallons, 1 inch in 16,000 miles, or one penny in \$10,000,000.

Exemption (waiver): State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under a certain condition.

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Is the Water that Meets Federal Drinking Water Standards Absolutely Safe?

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 providers. EPA and Centers for Disease Control 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.

Important information about your Drinking Water.

In 2017 we tested all 4 of our wells for VOC's and SOC's and all tests came back non-detect.

On November 15, 2017 we had a minor violation in the water system. PA DEP regulations require a 0.40 minimum chlorine reading. A reading of 0.38 was recorded on November 15th and a retest was not conducted within the 4-hour retest period. A boil water advisory should be issued in situations where the chlorine readings fall under 0.40, but a boil water advisory was not issued. On November 16, 2017 a chlorine level of 2.05 was recorded which is above DEP requirements. The situation was corrected, and all conditions are satisfactory.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary to address these improvements.

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are at the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future.