



VALLEY FORGE CROSSING

Water Quality Report January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013

Dear Customer:

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

We are pleased to present a summary of the quality of the water provided to you during the past year. The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires that utilities issue an annual "Consumer Confidence Report" to customers in addition to other notices that may be required by law. This report details where our water comes from, what it contains, and the risks our water testing and treatment are designed to prevent. AUDUBON WATER COMPANY is committed to providing you with the safest and most reliable water supply. Informed consumers are our best allies in maintaining safe drinking water.

The bottom line: Is the water safe to drink? Absolutely

Find out more about AUDUBON WATER COMPANY on the Internet at www.audubonwater.com. Our site includes this report and other information designed to educate our customers including ways you may be able to save on your usage and billing.

Overview - In 2009, Audubon Water Company drilled and tested a new well to improve the supply for Valley Forge Crossing. This well, once approved, will be the first step in upgrading the water system.

Water Source - Supplied by ground water pumped from 3 wells which are near Lower Providence Township.

Required Additional Health Information - To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes limits on the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water.

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 water poses 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 (800-426-4791).

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 land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in water include:

- (A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- (B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- (C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, storm water runoff, and residential uses.

(D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organics, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.

(E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

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 infection. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

National Primary Drinking Water Regulation Compliance

Important Information About Your Drinking Water

Este Informe Contiene Información Muy Importante Sobre Su Agua De Beber. Tradúzcalo O Hable Con Alguien Que Lo Entienda Bien.

Monitoring Requirement Not Met for Audubon Water Company

Audubon Water Company had a total coliform test come back positive in June 2014. This test did not meet D.E.P. standards.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time. A subsequent total coliform test taken in June 2014 was negative, showing Audubon is meeting drinking water standards.

What happened?

The positive sample should not have been as there was the required amount of chlorine present. The sample may have become positive for total coliform from a quality control or lab error.

Lead and Copper Statement

If present, elevated levels of lead and copper can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead and copper in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with your service lines and home plumbing. Audubon Water 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 unused for several hours you can minimize exposure by flushing your tap for a minimum of 30 seconds before using water for drinking and cooking. Audubon Water is applying for a permit with the Department of Environmental Protection to treat the water to solve this issue.

To contact AUDUBON WATER COMPANY call J.H. Russell at 610-630-1200 or visit our web site. www.audubonwater.com

Water Quality Table

<u>Detected Parameter</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>Avg. Detect Level</u>	<u>RANGE</u>	<u>Major Source</u>	<u>Compliance Achieved?</u>
CHLORINE	MRDL=4	MRDL=4	0	1.1	0.5-1.4	Water additive used to control microbes	YES
<u>Inorganic Contaminants</u>							
NITRATE	ppm	10	10	3.2	2.6-4.0	Runoff from fertilizer, Leaching from septic tanks, Sewage, Erosion of natural desposits	YES
<u>Contaminants</u>							
<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Action Level</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>Percentile Level</u>	<u>Above AL of Total Sites</u>	<u>Major Source</u>	
LEAD	ppm	.015	0	0.56	1-5	Corrosion of Household Plumbing, 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 ability. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.	YES
COPPER	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.78	1-5	Corrosion of Household Plumbing, Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult personal doctor.	YES

Audubon Water Company
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How to Read The Water Quality Table

This report is based upon tests conducted in the year 2013 by Audubon Water Company. Terms used in the Water Quality Table and in other parts of this report are defined here.

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water MCL's are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: The level of contaminant in the drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health, MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Regulated Contaminants:

Key

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

N/A = Not Applicable

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

ppq = Parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

AL = Action Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Water Quality Table Footnotes

Although we ran many tests, only the listed substances were found. They are all below the MCL required. Please see previous CCR at AUDUBONWATER.COM.