GENERAL AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF FRANKLIN

430 THIRTEENTH STREET
FRANKLIN, PENNSYLVANIA 16323
814-437-1430

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report-Public Water Supply ID #6610020

Este infonne contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua de beber.Traduzcalo O hable con alguien que 10 entienda bien.(This report contains very important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak to someone who understands it.)

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water sources are located at the Ninth Street Water Plant, which is on the Allegheny River between Eighth Street and Ninth Street, and the Barrett's Flats Water Plant, which is located north of Elk Street Extension (Water Works Road) approximately 1.2 miles west of the intersection with Sixteenth Street. The Ninth Street well field contains four wells and the Barrett's Flats well field contains six wells. The aquifer for both well fields is alluvial.

We have a source water protection plan available from our office that provides more detailed information such as potential sources of contamination. A summary of our water system's susceptibility to potential sources of contamination follows:

A Source Water Protection Plan of the water wells that supply water for the Ninth Street Water Plant and the Barrett's Flats Water Plant was completed in 2009. Funding for development of the plan was provided by the PA Department of Environmental Protection. The Plan found that the water well fields are potentially most susceptible to developed areas (including underground storage tanks), major roads and oil and gas wells. Overall, the water well fields have a low to moderate risk of significant contamination. To make an appointment to review the Plan, contact Kurt McFadden 814-437-1300.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets Federal and State requirements. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Kurt McFadden at 814-437-1300. We want our 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 second Tuesday of each month at 6:00 P.M. at Franklin City Hall, 430 Thirteenth Street, Franklin, Pennsylvania.

The General Authority of the City of Franklin routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2018. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

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, 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 infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Not Applicable (N/A) - not applicable.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million or milligrams per liter (corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000).

Parts per billion (Ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion or micrograms per liter (corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000).

Picocuries per liter (PCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

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

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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 in 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 contamination.

Minimum Residual Disinfectant Level - The minimum level of residual disinfectant required at the entry point to the distribution system.

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS

Chemical Contaminant	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Nitrate Entry Point 110 Ninth Street Plant Entry Point 111 Barrett Flats Plant	10	10	1.38 1.4	N/A N/A	(ppm) (ppm)	11/20/2018 11/20/2018	N N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite Entry Point 110 Ninth Street Plant Entry Point 111 Barrett Flats Plant	1	1	0 0	N/A N/A	(ppm) (ppm)	11/20/2018 11/20/2018	N N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Free Chlorine (Distribution)	MRDL=4	MRDLG=4	1.63 (December)	0.56-1.63	(ppm)	2018	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Chlorine (Distribution)	MRDL=4	MRDLG=4	1.67 (8-14-18)	0.67-1.67	(ppm)	2018	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Arsenic(IOC)	.01	N/A	0	-	ppm	2/09/2018 2/13/2018	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards
Barium(IOC)	2	N/A	.01	0-0.01	Ppm	2/09/2018 2/13/2018	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium(IOC)	.005	N/A	.005	0-0.005	Ppm	2/09/2018 2/13/2018	N	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits

Chromium(IOC)	.1	N/A	.1	0-0.1	Ppm	2/09/2018 2/13/2018	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide(IOC)	.2	N/A	0	-	Ppm	2/09/2018	N	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride(IOC)	2	N/A	2.4	0.0-2.4	Ppm	2/09/2018 2/13/2018 2/15/2018 2/16/2018	Y	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth
Mercury(IOC)	.002	N/A	0	-	Ppm	2/09/2018 2/13/2018	N	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from landfills; runoff from croplands
Nickel(IOC)	.1	N/A	0	-	Ppm	2/09/2018 2/13/2018	N	-
Selenium(IOC)	.05	N/A	0	-	Ppm	2/09/2018 2/13/2018	N	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Antimony(IOC)	.006	N/A	0	-	Ppm	2/09/2018 2/13/2018	N	Fire retardents; ceramics; electronics; solder
Beryllium(IOC)	.004	N/A	0	-	Ppm	2/09/2018 2/13/2018	N	Discharge from coal-burning factories
Thallium(IOC)	.002	N/A	0	-	ppm	2/09/2018 2/13/2018	N	Leaching from ore-processing sites
Aluminum	0.2	N/A	0	-	ppm	2/15/2018 2/16/2018	N	Erosion of natural deposits;
Copper	1.3	1.3	.38	.02-.38	ppm	2/15/2018 2/16/2018	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
1,2,4-Trichlorobenze	.07	N/A	0	0	ppm	11/20/2018	N	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
cis-1,2-Dichloromethane	.07	N/A	0	0	ppm	11/20/2018	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Xylense (total)	10	N/A	0	0	ppm	11/20/2018	N	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
Dichloromethane	.005	N/A	0	0	ppm	11/20/2018	N	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories

o-Dichlorobenzene	.6	N/A	0	0	ppm	11/20/2018	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Vinyl Chloride	.002	N/A	0	0	ppm	11/20/2018	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Para-Dichlorobenzene	.075	N/A	0	0	ppm	11/20/2018	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-dichloroethylene	.007	N/A	0	0	ppm	11/20/2018	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	.1	N/A	0	0	ppm	11/20/2018	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloroethane	.005	N/A	0	0	ppm	11/20/2018	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	.2	N/A	0	0	ppm	11/20/2018	N	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Carbon Tetrachloride	.005	N/A	0	0	ppm	11/20/2018	N	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
1,2-Dichloropropane	.005	N/A	0	0	ppm	11/20/2018	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene	.005	N/A	0	0	ppm	11/20/2018	N	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	.005	N/A	0	0	ppm	11/20/2018	N	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Tetrachloroethylene	.005	N/A	0	0	ppm	11/20/2018	N	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Chlorobenzene	.1	N/A	0	0	ppm	11/20/2018	N	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
Benzene	.005	N/A	0	0	ppm	11/20/2018	N	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills

Toluene	1	N/A	0	0	ppm	11/20/2018	N	Discharge from petroleum factories
Ethylbenzene	.7	N/A	0	0	ppm	11/20/2018	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Styrene	.1	N/A	0	0	ppm	11/20/2018	N	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills
Chloroform	-	N/A	.00262	0-.00262	ppm	11/20/2018	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Bromoform	-	N/A	.00904	.00676-.00904	ppm	11/20/2018	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Bromodichloromethane	-	N/A	.00907	.00215-.00907	ppm	11/20/2018	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
chlorodibromomethane	-	N/A	.0136	.00675-.0136	ppm	11/20/2018	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (Distribution system)	.08	N/A	.0343	.0157-.0343	ppm	11/20/2018	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Monochloroacetic acid	-	N/A	.00382	.00343-.00382	ppm	11/20/2018	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Dichloroacetic acid	-	N/A	0	0	ppm	11/20/2018	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Trichloroacetic acid	-	N/A	0	0	ppm	11/20/2018	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Monobromoacetic acid	-	N/A	0	0	ppm	11/20/2018	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Dibromoacetic acid	-	N/A	.00281	.00277-.00281	ppm	11/20/2018	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic acids (Five) (Distribution System)	.06	N/A	.00664	.0062-.00664	ppm	11/20/2018	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual							
Contaminant	**Minimum Disinfectant Residual**	**Lowest Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Lowest Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Chlorine (2018) Entry Point 110 Ninth Street Plant	0.40	0.81	0.81-1.84	ppm	10/01/2018	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Chlorine (2018) Entry Point 111 Barrett's Flats Water Plant	1.12	1.02	1.02-1.85	ppm	11/04/2018	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90th Percentile Value	Units	# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Violation of TT Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Lead (2016)	15	0	2	ppb	0 out of 30	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (2016)	1.3	1.3	0.435	ppm	0 out if 30	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives

Information 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 line and home plumbing. The General Authority of the City of Franklin 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 flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. 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*

We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected.

The sources of drinking water (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 from 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 operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metal, 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 byproducts 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-occuring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

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. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Fluoride is added to the drinking water to a level near 1 ppm to assist in the prevention of dental cavities.

The General Authority of the City of Franklin has sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those that do not yet have a drinking water standard set by USEPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard. As our customers, you have a right to know that this data is available. If you are interested in examining the results, please contact Fred Leyda at 437-1300 or by mail at Franklin City Hall, 430 Thirteenth Street, Franklin, PA 16323.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a 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 in order to address these improvements. Please call our office if you have any questions.

OTHER VIOLATIONS:

- The General Authority of the City of Franklin ("The Authority") entered into a Consent Order and Decree with the Department of Environmental Protection ("The Department") as of April 5th, 2018 due to the following: On February 1, 2018 a complaint was received indicating a blue tint to the water. On February 7, 2018, City of Franklin personnel discovered that a malfunction had occurred at the Barrett Flats WTP allowing a large volume of hydrofluorosilic acid (Fluoride) to empty into the water supply. "The Authority" and the operator-in-responsible-charge were made aware of the chemical overfeed on the 7th. "The department" was not notified until February 9th when they contacted "The Authority" due to a fluoride result of 12.60 mg/l. Several other samples taken were above the maximum contaminant level of 2 mg/L; at this point a "Do Not Use" notice was issued to all service connections located West of Orchard Street with the Third Ward of the City. February 12, 2018 "The Authority" issued an updated public notice to all customers to inform them of the chemical overfeed. February 14, 2018, "The Department" mandated "The Authority" to distribute an updated public notice and continue to flush contaminated water from the system and appurtenance. February 21, 2018, "The Authority" was able to distribute a public notification stating that the problem has been corrected. March 14, 2018, "The Authority" applied for a Public Water Supply Permit from "The Department" to make improvements to the chemical feed systems eliminating the possibility of the chemical overfeeds occurring again. **Please be advised, "The Authority" has discontinued the use of fluoride in their drinking water in 2019.**

- "The Authority" failed to provide proper 4-Log disinfection as required through "The Department" during the periods of January 31, 2018 through February 1,2018, February 8, 2018 through February 9, 2018 and July 18, 2018 through July 20, 2018.

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