WTMA'S ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

WTMA Consumer Confidence Report June 1, 2006

The Washington Township Municipal Authority is pleased to present you its "2006 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report". This report is designed to inform you of the quality of the water delivered to your tap daily and to provide important water system information. We are committed to providing you with the highest quality of water possible, at a reasonable cost and without interruption of service.

The WTMA utilizes nine water sources and operates five water treatment facilities, located within Washington Township:

(1) Bubbling, Buena Vista, & Sulphur Springs,
(2) Well #'s 5 & 6,
(3) Well #10,
(4) Hoover Springs,
(5) Brookdale and Hess Wells.

Water is also purchased from the Waynesboro Borough Authority for the Zullinger and Waynesboro Indirect Areas and from the Washington County Sanitary District for a small area in Blue Ridge Summit. A copy of their Consumer Confidence Reports is on file at the WTMA office.

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Planning For the Future

The many changes occurring within Washington Township have caused the WTMA to increase water production and locate additional water sources for future needs. The requirements of growth are being addressed with construction of new facilities, planning for future water requirements and by increasing income by increasing tapping fees for new service connections. Last year the Authority began several small and three large projects to provide for the increasing water supply demands.

The Pine Hill Water Storage Tank Construction Project is near completion. The tank, which holds 1,267,000 gallons of water, is completed and construction of a water main from Mentzer Gap Road to the tank and a pressure reducing vault are scheduled for completion later this summer. Completion of this project will interconnect the Rouzerville and Woodcrest service areas and the added water storage will allow existing well pumps to pump water 24 hours per day if necessary.

The Hess Well and Brookdale Well Filtration Project is scheduled for completion on June 30th. This will add an additional water supply and the filtration plant will increase reliability of both water sources. The new well is planned to be operated at 200 gallons per minute (gpm); however, it is designed and permitted to operate at 240 gpm.

Three future well sites have been located and test borings for additional water supplies are planned in the near future.

New customers are required to pay tapping fees for connecting to the public water system. The fees are intended to require new customers pay for a part of the existing water system or for new facilities required to support

growth. The fees for connection to the water system have been increased according to Act 339 regulations so that the fees reflect the current cost of growth. Current connection fees are $4,076 per each dwelling unit or equivalent dwelling unit. The fee has 2 parts: a capacity part ($1,940) and a distribution part ($2,136).

A 12" water main being constructed along the future Washington Blvd is being financed by distribution fees paid in advance by developers. The capacity portion of tapping fees will be used to pay for the development of new water sources and treatment plants.

Additional Information

The Authority's Board of Directors meet the first three Tuesdays of each month at 7:30 PM at the Township Meeting Hall on Welty Road. These meetings are open to the public and you are invited to attend.

If you have questions concerning material in this Report please contact Eugene Barnhart, Manager, at the Authority's office or by calling 762-3108.

Water Billing Schedule

In an effort to provide the best service possible to all of our customers, the WTMA would like to provide the following water billing schedule:

1st Quarter – February
2nd Quarter – May
3rd Quarter – August
4th Quarter – November

If you do not receive a bill during these months, please call 762-3108, ext. 100.

Water Concerns

Governor Rendell has placed the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in a drought watch. Last winter and this spring have had below average precipitation.

Water Conservation

Water conservation is important in a growing community. It saves water, reduces quarterly bills for consumers and lowers operational costs for the Authority and helps ensure water supplies for the future. Some ways to conserve water in and around your home are:

1. Inspect all household toilets and faucets for leaks. Food coloring in the water closet will show leakage in a toilet.
2. Install water saving showerheads and low-flow aerators.
3. Turn off the water while brushing your teeth and shaving.
4. Only use your dishwasher and automatic washing machine for completely full loads.
5. Use a broom, not a hose, to clean sidewalks and driveways.
6. Water your lawn and flowers during the evening or early morning hours, and only as needed.
7. Don't let the hose run while washing your car.
8. Trees can be watered by using a 5 gallon plastic container with holes punched in the bottom. Fill the container and walk away. Water will slowly water the tree.

Water conservation water is everyone's responsibility! Our future water resources depend on today's conservation! For more information and water conservation tips, visit www.waterwiser.org.

Please don't let water go to waste!

Spanish

Este informe contiene information muy importante. Traduzcalo o hable con un amigo quien lo entienda bien.

Note: The WTMA serves approximately 5,607 Washington Township residents, an increase of 207 from last year. Additionally, the WTMA treats and distributes over 546,000 gallons of water every day, through 5 water treatment Facilities and approximately 33 miles of water pipe.

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants detected from January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA of the State requires water suppliers to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Terms and Abbreviations used below

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

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level – The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set to very stringent levels for health concerns. To explain possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink two liters of water per day at the MCL for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described effect.

pCi/L: Picocuries per liter (A measure of radioactivity).

PPM: Parts per Million = **MG/L**: Milligrams per Liter.

ND: None Detected.

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL	Maximum Level Detected	Range Low/High	Violation	Typical Source
Selenium (ppm)	0.050	0.050	ND	ND	No	Erosion of natural deposits, Discharge of petroleum waste
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	3.09	<0.5 / 3.09	No	Erosion of natural deposits, Leaching from septic tanks, Runoff from fertilizer.
Combined Radium 226 & 228 (pCi/L)	0	5	1.071	N D/ 1.071	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	0	15	< 1.4	0.00 / < 1.4	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits
TTHM / HAA5 (mg/L)	.080 / .060	.080/.060	0.0021 / 0.00	T – 0.0021 H – 0.0013	No	Chlorination By-products

177 special tests were performed on your drinking water without a violation. Even though trace contaminants are expected, 145 of these tests were unable to detect any contaminants or were below detectable limits. Two series of tests, radioactivity and chlorine residual tests, were reported late to the state. Although the reporting conditions were beyond our control and did not impact water quality, they did occur and must be acknowledged as technical violations.