



Center Township Water Authority PWS 5040007

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2011

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su aqua beber.

Tranduzcalo o hable con alguiren que lo entienda bien.

Business Office: 224 Center Grange Road, Aliquippa, PA 15001 — Tel: 724-774-7960 Email: www.ctwa.us

Maintenance Office: 200 Fairview Drive, Monaca, PA 15061 — Tel: 724-774-7766

This report is designed to inform you about the quality and services we deliver to you every day. Our goal is to provide a dependable supply of drinking water from our water source of four (4) groundwater wells located along the Ohio River. We want you to understand the efforts we put forth to continually improve the water process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets Federal and State requirements. If you have any questions about this report, please contact the Center Township Water Authority at 724-774-7766 Monday through Friday from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m. We want our customers to be informed about their water utility. You may attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings held on the third Tuesday of each month at 4 p.m. at the Authority's office located at 224 Center Grange Road. The Center Township Water Authority routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. Information on the next page outlines the results of the latest monitoring required by regulation for the period from Jan. 1 through Dec. 31 of the year 2011.

<u>Definitions</u> The tables on the following page contain terms and definitions that may be unfamiliar to you. To help you understand these terms, we have provided the following definitions:

Parts per million (ppm) — One part per million. Equal to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000. **Parts per billion (ppb)** — One part per billion. Equal to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

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

Maximum Contaminant Level — The 'Maximum Allowed' (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal The 'Goal' (MCLG) is 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 is 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 contaminants.

Minimum Residual Disinfectant Level (MinRDL) — The minimum level of residual disinfectant required at the entry point to the distribution system.

We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

A source water assessment of our sources was completed in 2003 by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP). The assessment found that our sources are potentially susceptible to accidents and spills along nearby transportation corridors (roadways, railroads, and river traffic), or at local industrial sites. Overall, our sources have a high risk of significant contamination. Complete reports were distributed to the Authority water system and PADEP offices. Copies of the complete report are available for review at the PADEP Southwest Regional Office in Pittsburgh, Records Management Unit at 412-442-4000. Summary reports of the assessment are available at the Center Township Water Authority Business Office and also on the PADEP website at:

www.dep.state.pa.us/dep/deputate/watermgt/wc/Subjects/SrceProt/SourceAssessment/default.htm.

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 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

The 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 the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials, 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 metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water run-off, 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 agricultural, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- ➤ Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial process and petroleum productions, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- ➤ 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 and DEP prescribe regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA and DEP regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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 at 1-800-426-4791.

In keeping with our pledge to provide a good drinking water source, the Department of Environmental Protection has approved and recognized the efforts of the Center Township Water Authority for its Wellhead Protection Plan. This plan assists in protecting the wells from possible contaminants from entering the wells and protects public health and safety.

We at the Center Water Authority work around the clock to provide quality water to every tap. We ask all our customers to help us protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

| Distribution Contaminants and Disinfectants | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|-------|--------|--|--|
| CONTAMINANTS (unit of measurement) | Violation? Y/N | Level Detected (Sample Date) | Range | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contaminants | |
| Copper (ppm) | N | 0.432 (6/17/10) | (b) | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits | |
| Lead (ppb) | N | 0.0 (6/17/10) | (b) | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits | |
| Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) | N | 25.1 (7/26/11) | (a) | n/a | 80 | By-Product of drinking water disinfection | |
| Haloacetic Acids (ppm) | N | 8.9 (7/26/11) | (a) | n/a | 60 | By-Product of drinking water disinfection | |
| DISINFECTANT (ppm) | Violation? Y/N | Level Detected (Sample Date) | Range | MRDLG | MRDL | Source of Disinfectant | |
| Chlorine (ppm) | N | 0.17 (Daily) | 0.05-0.17 | 4.0 | 4.0 | Additive used to control microbes | |

Footnotes:

- (a) Samples taken on dates shown. These are the latest samples required by regulation.
- (b) These are the 90th percentile results. All 32 samples had lead and copper levels below the action level.

| Entry Point Disinfectants | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|----------|-------------|--------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| DISINFECTANT (ppm) | Violation | Lowest Level Detected* | Range | Sample Date | MinRDL | Source of Disinfectant | | |
| Chlorine (ppm) | N | 0.35* | 0.35-1.7 | 9/26/11 | 0.40 | Additive used to control microbes | | |

System Not in Violation Since Drop in Chlorine Residual lasted less than (4) Four Hours

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 Center Township Water Authority 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 two 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, 1-800-426-4791, or online at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

We also analyzed water samples for the following contaminants, and <u>DID NOT</u> detect these compounds:

Volatile Organic Contaminates (4/11) Inorganic Contaminants (9/02)

Antimony

Barium

Beryllium

Cadmium

Chromium

Cyanide

Fluoride

Selenium

Thallium

Nickel

Arsenic (3/09)

Benzene
Carbon Tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
O-Diehlorobenzene
P-Dichlorobenzene
1,2-Dichloroethane
1,1-Dichloroethylene
Cis- 1,2-Dichloroethylene
Trans- 1,2-Dichloroethyleue
Dichloromethane
1,2-Dichloropropane
Ethylbenzene

Ethylbenzene
Styrene
Tetrachloroethylene
1,2,4-Trichloroethane
1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Trichloroethylene
Toluene

Xylenes

Unregulated Contaminants (6/03)

Perchlorate, total
DCPA acid degradate
Methyl-t-butyl ether
Nitrobenzene
4,4-DDE
Acetochlor
2,4-Dinitrotoluene
2,6-Dinitrotoluene

EPTC Molinate Terbacil

Microbiological Contaminants
Total Coliform- Tested Monthly

WATER EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

724-774-7766 CTWA PLANT 7 AM TO 3 PM MONDAY TO FRIDAY
 724-773-3100 NON-EMERGENCY POLICE NO. – AFTER HOURS
 911 BEAVER COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES CENTER

Center Township Water Authority

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