MUNICIPAL WATER AUTHORITY OF ALIQUIPPA
2024 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
PWSID #: 5040006

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.)

WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION:

This report shows our water quality and what it means. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the Municipal Water Authority of Aliquippa at 724-375-5525. We want you to be informed about your water supply. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 3rd Wednesday of each month.

SOURCE(S) OF WATER:

Source ID	Source Name	Type	Source Code
001	Old Radial Collector	Collector	Ground
004	Well #23	Vertical	Ground
005	Well #26	Vertical	Ground
006	Well #27	Vertical	Ground
007	Well #28	Vertical	Ground
008	Radial Collector #2	Collector	Ground
009	Well #25	Vertical	Ground
010	Center Interconnect	Interconnect (Emergency)	Purchased Surface

A *Source Water Protection Plan* was completed and approved by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (Pa. DEP) on May 11, 2017. The Plan identifies our source as potentially most susceptible to accidental spills from traffic along the railways, roads, and river. Overall, our source has high risk of significant contamination.

Copies of the complete report are available for review at the Municipal Water Authority of Aliquippa office located at 160 Hopewell Avenue, Aliquippa, PA 15001.

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 microbial contaminants are available from the *Safe Drinking Water Hotline* (800-426-4791).

MONITORING YOUR WATER:

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. The following tables show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2023. The State allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data is from prior years in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. The date has been noted on the sampling results table.

DEFINITIONS:

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 (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 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.

Level 1 Assessment – A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment – A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and / or way total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

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

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

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

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

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DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS:

Chemical Contaminants

Contaminant	MCL in CCR Units	MCLG	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Barium	2	2	0.0154	N/A – single sample	ppm	2/6/24	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	100	100	2.37	N/A – single sample	ppb	2/6/24	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	10	10	0.62	N/A – single sample	ppm	4/30/24	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	80	N/A	13.7	12.1 – 13.7	ppb	7/9/24	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs)	60	N/A	12.9	10.4 – 12.9	ppb	7/9/24	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine (15 samples each month)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.24	0.92 – 1.24	ppm	Monthly 2024	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	14	8	2.82	0 – 2.82	ppt	Quarterly	N	Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	18	14	2.66	0 – 2.66	ppt	Quarterly	N	Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual

Contaminant	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine	1.36*	1.20	1.20 – 1.90	ppm	Daily 2024	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

*Pubic Water Supply Permit No. 0418511GWR-A1, issued on 7/26/18, established minimum disinfectant residual of 1.36 mg/l to provide 4-log treatment of viruses for groundwater sources.

Lead and Copper

Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90th Percentile Value	Units	# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Lead	15	0	33.5	ppb	6 of 45	Y	Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.724	ppm	0 of 35	N	Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.

DETECTED CONTAMINANTS HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

Lead: For the annual monitoring period from June to September 2023 and in June 2024, the lead and copper tap monitoring results for the System exceeded the action level for lead. The Municipal Water Authority of Aliquippa is under a Consent Order & Agreement with PaDEP to complete and submit a Corrosion Control Treatment (CCT) feasibility study, submit a permit application for CCT facilities, construct the facilities, and submit a request for designation of optimal CCT WQP performance requirements after it puts the CCT into operation and completes follow-up monitoring.

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Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.

OTHER VIOLATIONS:

CCR Not Submitted: The Authority delivered its 2023 CCR to its customers by July 1, 2024; however, they failed to deliver its 2023 CCR to PaDEP by July 1, 2024. The Authority submitted this CCR to PaDEP late to return into compliance.

Failure to Properly Collect or Analyze RTCR Routine Samples: December 2024 RTCR sample for Site ID 709 was taken; however, analytical report was not submitted on time to PaDEP. The Authority's third party lab submitted report late to return into compliance. The analytical test results were in compliance with safe drinking water standards and water quality was never affected.

Failure to Monitor / Report Routine Samples for Contaminants Specified: 2024 samples for IOCs and Nitrate / Nitrite were taken as required, however, analytical reports were not submitted on time to PaDEP. The Authority's third party lab submitted reports late to return into compliance. The analytical test results were in compliance with safe drinking water standards and water quality was never affected.

Unaccounted for Water: The Authority had a volume of unaccounted for water in 2024 of approximately 38%, a decrease of 7% from 2023. The Authority continues to actively work to reduce this loss of water via an aggressive leak detection / repair and valve replacement programs. To help pay for the increased expenditures associated with these programs, the Authority implemented rate increases in 2016 and again in 2024 across the board to all customers.

IRON & MANGANESE:

Iron and Manganese are secondary contaminant levels (MCLs) under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). On several occasions since 2016, samples taken within the Authority's distribution system have exceeded the secondary MCLs for Iron and Manganese. These violations constitute public nuisances under the SDWA. To provide more effective Iron & Manganese removal as a temporary corrective measure, the Authority added approximately 1,700 cubic feet of Purolite SSTC60 Ion Exchange resin into the existing filters at the water treatment plant (WTP) on December 11, 2019. As a permanent corrective measure to completely eliminate Iron & Manganese from the distribution system, the Authority has authorized the planning, design and construction of a new WTP consisting of Greensand Pressure Filters. Construction was substantially complete in October 2024 and the new WTP was 100 percent operational on March 26, 2025.

On December 19, 2019, PaDEP issued an Administrative Order requiring the Authority to immediately commence weekly sampling for iron and manganese at the Entry Point and monthly sampling at ten (10) sites within the distribution system.

Entry Point Iron & Manganese

Contaminant	No. of Samples	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date
Iron	51	0-0.06	ppm	Weekly 2024
Manganese	51	0-0.03	ppm	Weekly 2024

Distribution System Point Iron & Manganese

Contaminant	No. of Samples	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date
Iron	181	0-0.95	ppm	Monthly 2024
Manganese	181	0-0.28	ppm	Monthly 2024

EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION:

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 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 metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater 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 agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products 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-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 prescribes 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* (800-426-4791).

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 lines and home plumbing. The Municipal Water Authority of Aliquippa is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead service lines, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home plumbing. You, the customer, share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk.

Before using tap water for drinking or cooking, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by running your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes or by taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact the Municipal Water Authority of Aliquippa at (724) 375-5525. 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*.

For more information, please contact the Authority's General Manager, Robert J. Bible, P.E. at 724-375-5525.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you from the Municipal Water Authority of Aliquippa.
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