MUNICIPAL WATER AUTHORITY OF ALIQUIPPA
2025 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 140 Bet Tech Drive, 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, 2025. 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**
Antimony	6	6	0.192	N/A – single sample	ppb	2/25/25	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	10	0	0.293	N/A – single sample	ppb	2/25/25	N	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
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	0.76	0.67 – 0.76	ppm	2/24/25 & 2/25/25	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	50	50	1.42	N/A – single sample	ppb	2/25/25	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Carbofuran	40	40	0.206	0 – 0.206	ppb	Quarterly 2025	N	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa
Combined Radium	5	5	1.23	0 – 1.23	pCi/l	Quarterly 2025	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	80	N/A	55	38.5 – 55	ppb	714/25	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	60	N/A	15.8	12.6 – 15.8	ppb	7/14/25	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine (15 samples each month)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.29	0.8 – 1.29	ppm	Month 2025y	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	14	8	3.24	0 – 3.24	ppt	Quarterly 2025	N	Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	18	14	2.4	0 – 2.4	ppt	Quarterly 2025	N	Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities

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Entry Point Disinfectant Residual							
Contaminant	**Minimum Disinfectant Residual**	**Lowest Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Chlorine	0.40	0.75	0.75 – 2.83	ppm	Daily 2025	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

*Pubic Water Supply Permit No. 0420504, issued on 10/16/24, established minimum disinfectant residual of 0.40 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.

Microbial (related to Assessments / Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results)					
Contaminants	***TT***	***MCLG***	***Assessments / Corrective Actions***	***Violation Y/N***	***Sources of Contamination***
Total Coliform Bacteria	Any System that has failed to complete all the required assessements or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement	N/A	See detailed description under **"DETECTED CONTAMINATNS HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS"** section	Y	Naturally present in the environment

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.

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.

Total Coliform Bacteria TT: During the past year, a Level 1 Assessment was triggered due to the lack of check samples being collected within 24 hours of the initial Total Coliform positive sample. Samples were collected and analyzed but were late. A Level 2 Assessment was triggered due to having two or more Total Coliform positive samples in the same month. Level 2 Assessment was not completed by the due date. The Level 2 Assessment was completed but was late. Public Notices were sent to all customers within 30 days of learning of the failure to complete the Assessments on time.

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful, bacteria may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

OTHER VIOLATIONS:

Failure to Monitor / Report DRR Routine Samples: In September 2025, RTCR check samples were taken and reported; however, corresponding chlorine residual results were not reported on time. The analytical test results were submitted in November 2025 and were in compliance with safe drinking water standards and water quality was never affected.

Failure to Monitor / Report Routine Samples for Contaminants Specified: 2nd quarter samples for Dinoseb and 2,4,5-TP Silvex were not taken as required. Samples were taken in July. 2nd quarter samples for Adjusted Gross Alpha, Combined Uranium, Radium-226 and Radium-228 were not take as required. Samples were taken in August. 4th quarter sample for Diquat was not taken as required. Samples were taken in first quarter of 2026. All 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 2025 of approximately 47%, an increase of 9% from 2024. 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 exceeded the secondary MCLs for Iron and Manganese. These violations constitute public nuisances under the SDWA. As a permanent corrective measure to completely eliminate Iron & Manganese from the distribution system, the Authority 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.

Pubic Water Supply Permit No. 0420504, issued on 10/16/24, requires finished water samples to be obtained at Entry Point once per quarter for Iron and Manganese.

Entry Point Iron & Manganese				
Contaminant	**No. of Samples**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Sample Date**
Iron	52	0-0.33	ppm	Weekly 2025
Manganese	52	0-0.03	ppm	Weekly 2025

Distribution System Point Iron & Manganese				
Contaminant	**No. of Samples**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Sample Date**
Iron	186	0-2.13	ppm	Monthly 2025
Manganese	187	0-0.12	ppm	Monthly 2025

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.

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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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