



Center Township Water Authority PWS 5040007

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2008

*Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber.
Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.*

www.ctwa.us

Business Office: 224 Center Grange Road • Aliquippa, PA 15001 • Tel: 724-774-7960
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) 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 which are 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 constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. A table on the next page shows the results of the latest monitoring required by regulation for the period from Jan. 1 through Dec. 31 of the Year 2008.

Definitions *The tables on Page 10 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. Corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) — One part per billion. Corresponds 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.

We are 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 (PA DEP). The assessment found that our sources are potentially most 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. Summary reports of the assessment are available at the Authority office and will be available on the PA DEP website at www.depweb.state.pa.us (Keyword: "source water"). Complete reports were distributed to the Authority water system and PA DEP offices. Copies of the complete report are available for review at the PA DEP Southwest Regional Office in Pittsburgh, Records Management Unit at 412-442-4000.

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 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 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 agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial process and petroleum production, 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 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).

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.

Bill paying made easy

Use our convenient drive-through window located at the rear of the Center Township Municipal Complex main building at 224 Center Grange Road.

You may also slip your payment through the payment slot during off-hours.

TEST RESULTS						
Contaminants (unit of Measurement)	Violation? Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm)	N	0.908 (6/26/07)	(b)	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	N	0.0 (6/26/07)	(b)	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as nitrogen) (ppm)	N	0.24 (9/8/08)	(a)	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	N	1.2 (9/8/08)	(a)	n/a	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	N	2.2 (9/8/08)	(a)	n/a	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Disinfectant						
Chlorine (ppm)	N	1.13 (c)	0.11 - 2.20	4.0=MRDL.G	4.0=MRDL	Additive used to control microbes

Footnotes:

- (a) Samples were taken on the dates shown. These are the latest samples required by regulation.
 (b) These are the 90th percentile results. All 33 samples were below the Action Level.
 (c) Highest running annual average calculated during 2008.

