

2014 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWSID #: 5020008 NAME: Borough of Cheswick Water

Este informe contiene información importante sobre su agua de beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. (This report contains very important information about your drinking water. Translate it, 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 Andrew Bock at 724-274-5125. 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 the third Tuesday of the month at 7:00 PM at the Cheswick Borough Building.

SOURCE(S) OF WATER:

Our water source(s) is/are:

The Borough purchased water from Harmar Township from January 1 – December 31, 2014. Harmar Township source of water is three wells that draw from the alluvial deposits in the Allegheny Valley Aquifer, a glacial deposit of sand and gravel along the present day banks of the Allegheny River.

The PA Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP), Allegheny County, has conducted a Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP) study of Harmar Water Authority's aquifer system in 2003. The assessment has identified that the aquifer is susceptible to contamination from rail, river and road traffic along Route 28, Harmar Twp. Other sources of possible contamination are identified by activity from population growth, changes in industry and land use. The SWAP was updated in 2014 and approved by the PA DEP. Information regarding the report is available at the Authority Office, at 724-274-8028

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).

Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90 th Percentile Value	Units	# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Violation of TT Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Lead (2013)	15	0	5.9	ppb	0 of 10	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Copper (2013)	1.3	1.3	.21	ppm	0 of 10	N	Corrosion of household Plumbing.

Microbial Contaminants	MCL	MCLG	Highest # or % of Positive Samples	Violation Y/N	Typical Sources of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	More than 1 positive monthly sample.	0	0	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Fecal Coliform Bacteria or <i>E. coli</i>	0	0	0	N	Human and animal fecal waste.

*EPA's MCL for fluoride is 4 ppm. However, Pennsylvania has set a lower MCL to better protect human health.

Footnote: (a) only one sample required.

HEALTH EFFECTS:

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. Cheswick Borough Water Department is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of 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 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you 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 or at

EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION:

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contaminants that are naturally occurring or man-made. These contaminants may be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals or radioactive materials. 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 processes 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).

For more information, contact:

Andrew Bock, Secretary- Cheswick Borough, P.O. Box 235,
220 S. Atlantic Ave., Cheswick, Pa. 15024 at 724-274-5125.

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 apartment, 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 by hand, mail and web.

PWS ID#: 5020008

Date when distributed: June 30, 2015