

MOUNTAIN WATER ASSOCIATION – PWSID# 5260032
Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua beber. Traduzcalo O Hable Con Alguien Que Lo Entienda Bien.

(This report contains very important information about your drinking water. Translate it or speak to someone who understands it.)

This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services that we delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. A large portion of our water supply is produced by our well, that we put in service in March 2000. The balance of our water supply is purchased from the North Fayette Municipal Authority. North Fayette Municipal Authority treats water withdrawn from the Youghiogheny River.

Mountain Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table on the reverse side shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st 2022. All sources of drinking water are subject to possible contamination by contaminants that are naturally occurring or man made. Those contaminants can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, or radioactive materials. 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 this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level -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 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 – 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 contamination.

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)

As you can see by the table; our drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

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 (800 426-4791).

Thank you for allowing us to continue serving you and we will continue working around the clock to provide top quality water to our customers. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water quality, please contact MWA at (724) 564-7510 Mon – Fri 8 a.m. – 3 p.m. We value our customers and want them to be informed about their water supply. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regular scheduled meetings. They are held on the last Tuesday of every month at 4:00 p.m. at the Association's office building.

Purchased Water Test Results 2022

Chemical Contaminant	MCL In CCR units	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detection	Units	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine	4	4	2.79	1.60-2.79 Continuous monitoring	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Fluoride	2	2	0.92	0.52-0.92	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Organic Carbon	TT	n/a	35	See note	% Removal	N	Naturally present in environment
Haloacetic acids five (HAA5)	60	60	37.7	13.9-51.2	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	80	80	51.4	16.2-82.7	ppb	N	
Nitrate	10	10	0.79	0.79	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use
UCMR4: AM1 & AM2 Contaminants	NE	NE	11 samples taken in 2019	Results upon request	ppb	N	
Fluoride	2	2	0.85	0.39-0.85	ppm	N	Naturally occurring, discharge from steel and pulp mills, disinfection by product of NaClO and ClO ₂
Radiological Testing – Gross Alpha	15	0	2.0	One sample in 2021	pCi/L	N	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Radiological Testing – Radium 226	5	0	1.6	One sample in 2017	pCi/L	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Radiological Testing – Radium 228	.03	0	0	One sample in 2014	pCi/L	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits

NE = No MCL or MCLG established

Note: Adequate removal of TOC may be necessary to control unwanted formation of chlorination by-products. Naturally occurring organic matter present in the source water can react with the disinfectants used at the treatment plant to form these by-products.

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	15	15	<1.0	ppb	0 out of 30 Samples taken in 2019	N	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.02	ppm	0 out of 30 Samples taken in 2019	N	

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Sample Date	Violation Of TT Y/N	Source of Contamination
Turbidity	TT=1 NTU for a single measurement	0	0.09 NTU	01/06/2022	N	Soil runoff
	TT= at least 95% of monthly samples < 0.3 NTU		100%	01/2022 - 12/2022	N	
	Lowest Monthly Percentage		95% <0.30 NTU	All months in 2022 met PLR	N	

Microbial Contaminants	MCL	MCLG	Highest # or % of positive Samples	Violation Y/N	Typical Sources of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	>5% Positive samples	0	0% (0 positive)	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Well Water Test Results 2022

Chemical Contaminant	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detection	Units	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine [^]	MRDL= 4	MRDLG= 4	1.97	0.79-1.97	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Trihalomethanes (TTHM) – see note	80	NA	59.0	13.5-59.0	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic acids five (HAA5) – see note	60	NA	42.4	22.6-42.4	ppb	N	
Barium	2	2	0.0343	0.0343*	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Radiological Testing – Radium226	5		1.07	1.07**	pCi/L	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits

*Only one sample taken in 2018

**Sample taken in 2017

[^] Violation: Failure to report the week of 09/01/2022

Note: Failure to monitor on 7/1/2022

Microbial Contaminants	MCL	MCLG	Highest # of positive Samples	Violation Y/N	Typical Sources of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	For systems that collect < 40 Samples/month: • More than 1 positive monthly sample For systems that collect ≥ 40 samples/month: • 5% of monthly samples are positive	0	0 out of 48	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Purchased and Well Water Results 2022

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	0.015	0	0.00203	ppm	0 out of 20	N	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.532	ppm	0 out of 20	N	