

2020 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWSID #: 5020019

NAME: Hampton Shaler Water Authority (HWSA)

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 Ian Ferguson, Water Quality Supervisor, at 412-486-4867. 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 fourth Monday of each month at the HSWA Office 3101 McCully Road, Allison Park, PA 15101, unless otherwise noted on our website at <https://hswa-pa.org/>.

SOURCES OF WATER:

Our water sources are primarily twelve (12) ground water wells from a large glacial outwash aquifer beneath the Allegheny River and surrounding area. The wells provide water to the water treatment plant which is rated for up to nine million gallons of water per day. The well sources are very high quality, requiring only a minimum of treatment techniques. The water treatment processes are monitored at the plant throughout all shifts. The HSWA water treatment plant supplies approximately 96.6% of the water required by our customers. The remaining 3.4% of the supply is purchased from West View Water Authority (WVWA). WVWA obtains its supply from the Ohio River and processes it through their plant on Neville Island. The interconnection with WVWA is in the southwest corner of Hampton Township / northwest corner of Shaler Township. HSWA also has emergency interconnections with Pittsburgh Water Sewer Authority; West View Water Authority; and Fox Chapel Water Authority. These emergency connections can fully supply the distribution system, if needed.

A Source Water Assessment of our source(s) was completed by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP). The Assessment has found that our sources are potentially most susceptible to accidents and spills of various types from major roadways, rail corridor, and barge traffic; former scrap yard; spills, accidents or storm water runoff from the industrial park; spills and runoff from local auto repair shops, truck terminals, metalworking and machine shops. Overall, our sources have moderate risk of significant contamination. A summary report of the Assessment is available on the Source Water Assessment Summary Reports eLibrary web page: www.elibrary.dep.state.pa.us/dsweb/View/Collection-10045. Complete reports were distributed to municipalities, water supplier, local planning agencies and PA DEP offices. Copies of the complete report are available for review at the PA DEP Southwest District Regional Office, Records Management Unit at (412) 442-4000. Subsequent to the DEP source water assessment, HSWA has completed a Wellhead Protection Program and updates the program annually.

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).

Mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$)

pCi/L = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

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

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS:

Chemical Contaminants Hampton Shaler Water Authority								
Contaminant	MCL in CCR Units	MCLG	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Nitrate	10	10	0.24	0.24-0.24	ppm	2020	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Cis-1,2 Dichloroethylene	70	70	1.05	1.05-1.05	ppb	2020	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Tetrachloroethylene	5	0	0.73	0.73-0.73	ppb	2020	No	Discharges from factories and dry cleaners
TTHMs	80	NA	32.9	0-91.3	ppb	2020	No	By- product of drinking water chlorination
HAAs	60	NA	4.55	0-13.6	ppb	2020	No	By- product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (Distribution)	4	4	0.73	0.58-0.73	ppm	2020	No	Water additive used to control microbes

Chemical Contaminants West View Water Authority								
Contaminant	MCL in CCR Units	MCLG	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Barium	2	2	0.030	0.030	ppm	2020	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride *	2	2	0.557	0.557	ppm	2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	10	10	<1.4	<1.4	ppm	2020	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Microbial 2019 Hampton Shaler Water Authority

Contaminants	MCL	MCLG	Results	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	5% of monthly samples are positive	0	1% 2 positive samples (1 in Feb. and 1 in May) out of 857 samples for year 2020	No	Naturally present in the environment.
E. coli Bacteria	5% of monthly samples are positive	0	No positive samples	No	Human or animal fecal waste.

Turbidity NTU – West View Water Authority

Contaminant	MCL / Unit	Highest Detect	Lowest %	Violation Y/N	Major Sources
Turbidity	TT = 1 NTU for a single measurement and TT = 95% of monthly samples <0.3 NTU	0.070	100% February 2020	No	Soil Runoff

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) – West View Water Authority

Contaminant	Unit	% Removal Required	% Removal Achieved	# Quarters out of Compliance	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Total Organic Carbon	% Removed	25-35%	52-71%	0	2020	No	Naturally present in the environment

Unregulated Contaminants Hampton Shaler Water Authority

Contaminant	Detect Limit	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
HAA5	NA	7.48	4.64-12.25	ppb	2020	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA6Br	NA	8.15	4.89-12.05	ppb	2020	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA9	NA	13.6	9.24-20.95	ppb	2020	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Manganese	0.4	NA	1.2	ppb	2020	No	Naturally occurring element; used in steel production, fertilizer, batteries and fireworks
		2.7**	2.0-3.4**				
Calcium		83.9	62-103	ppm	2020	No	Naturally occurring element
Orthophosphate		1.36	0.67-2.06	ppm	2020	No	Water additive for corrosion control

** HSWA at WVWA entry point on Wallace Road

Unregulated Contaminants West View Water Authority

Contaminant	Detect Limit	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Bromide	1	0.72	0-2.3	ppm	2019	No	Naturally occurring element; used in hydraulic fracturing to extract natural gas from shale

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. Hampton Shaler Water Authority is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials 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 are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. For a nominal cost, HSWA will test your water for lead content – contact Ian Ferguson, HSWA Water Quality Supervisor, at 412-486-4867 for further information on testing. 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>.

OTHER INFORMATION:

Hampton Shaler Water Authority has had no detections of Synthetic Organic Contaminants (SOCs) and Inorganic Contaminants (IOCs). Additionally, Hampton Shaler Water Authority has met the requirements for corrosion control treatment techniques as required in the newly issued permit in 2020 from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection.