pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF SAFE DRINKING WATER

2023 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWSID #: PA-5300012 NAME: EAST DUNKARD WATER AUTHORITY

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 East Dunkard Water Authority at 724-943-3713.

SOURCE(S) OF WATER:

Our water source(s) is/are: (Name-Type-Location)

Monongahela River, Surface Water, 2790 South Eighty Eight Road, Dilliner, PA 15327

Monongahela River, Surface Water, Interconnect with Southwestern Pennsylvania Water Authority

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, 2023. 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 why 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.

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

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

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

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

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS:

Chemical Contaminants – East Dunkard 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	0.0274	Single Sample	ppm	12/20/2023	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Dinoseb (SOC)	7	7	0.0003	0 – 0.0003	ppm	8/9/2023	Y	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables
TTHMs	80	NA	0.0583	0.0256 – 0.0583	ppm	2023	Y	Byproduct of chlorine disinfection
HAAs	60	NA	0.0286	0.0144 – 0.0286	ppm	2023	Y	Byproduct of chlorine disinfection
Chlorine (Distribution)	MRDL = 4.0	MRDLG = 4.0	1.10	0.55 – 1.10	ppm	2023	Y	Water additive used to control microbes

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

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS:

Chemical Contaminants – Southwestern Pennsylvania 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	0.0283	Single Sample	ppm	11/28/2023	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2	2	1.1	Single Sample	ppm	11/28/2023	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nickel	NA	NA	0.0012	Single Sample	ppm	11/28/2023	N	Industrial waste materials, fertilizer, mining, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	10	10	1.1	0-1.1	ppm	2021-2022	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite	1	1	0.352	0-0.352	ppm	2021-2022	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
TTHMs	80	NA	0.06	0.0181 – 0.06	ppm	2023	N	Byproduct of chlorine disinfection
HAAs	60	NA	0.0396	0.0137 – 0.0396	ppm	2023	N	Byproduct of chlorine disinfection
Xylenes	10	10	0.00278	Single Sample	ppm	6/4/20219	N	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
Chlorine (Distribution)	MRDL = 4.0	MRDL G= 4.0	1.2	0.81 – 1.2	ppm	2023	N	Water additive used to control microbes

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

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual - East Dunkard Water Authority							
Contaminant	**Minimum Disinfectant Residual**	**Lowest Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Chlorine	0.20	0.62	0.62 – 2.2	ppm	2023	Y	Water additive used to control microbes.

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual – Southwestern Pennsylvania Water Authority							
Contaminant	**Minimum Disinfectant Residual**	**Lowest Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Chlorine	0.20	0.85	0.85 – 2.45	ppm	2023	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Lead and Copper – East Dunkard Water Authority							
Contaminant	**Action Level (AL)**	**MCLG**	**90th Percentile Value**	**Units**	**# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Lead (1/1/22 - 6/30/22)	15	0	1.65	ppb	1	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Lead (6/1/22 - 12/31/22)	15	0	1.61	ppb	1	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Copper (1/1/22 - 6/30/22)	1.3	1.3	0.145	ppm	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Copper (6/1/22 - 12/31/22)	1.3	1.3	0.151	ppm	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.

Lead and Copper – Southwestern Pennsylvania Water Authority							
Contaminant	**Action Level (AL)**	**MCLG**	**90th Percentile Value**	**Units**	**# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Lead 2022	15	0	0	ppb	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Copper 2022	1.3	1.3	0.04	ppm	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing.

Turbidity - East Dunkard Water Authority						
Contaminant	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Source of Contamination**
Turbidity	TT=1 NTU for a single measurement	0	15	October 2023	Y	Soil runoff
	TT= at least 95% of monthly samples≤0.3 NTU		91.529818	October 2023	Y	

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) – East Dunkard Water Authority					
Contaminant	**Range of % Removal Required**	**Range of percent removal achieved**	**Number of quarters out of compliance**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
TOC	35	42.3 – 56.7	0	N	Naturally present in the environment

Turbidity – Southwestern Pennsylvania Water Authority						
Contaminant	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Source of Contamination**
Turbidity	TT=1 NTU for a single measurement	0	0.27	3/27/2023	N	Soil runoff
	TT= at least 95% of monthly samples≤0.3 NTU		99.6875	2023	N	

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) – Southwestern Pennsylvania Water Authority					
Contaminant	**Range of % Removal Required**	**Range of percent removal achieved**	**Number of quarters out of compliance**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
TOC	35	-5.0%	0	N	Naturally present in the environment

VIOLATIONS:

East Dunkard Water Authority (EDWA) received multiple violations during the period covered by this report. These violations are described below. All monitoring violations have all been addressed to bring monitoring within the system into compliance with applicable regulations.

Since February 2024, Pennsylvania American Water Co. has been acting as receiver for EDWA. As of March 2024, EDWA is meeting the applicable monitoring, reporting, and public notification requirements. The following provides a summary of the additional violations received by EDWA during calendar year 2023 that have not been discussed above.

Calendar Year 2022 (January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022)
EDWA was required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During calendar year 2022, EDWA was required to monitor for volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The specific VOCs are listed below.

1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	CHLOROBENZENE
XYLENES - TOTAL	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	BENZENE
DICHLOROMETHANE	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	TOLUENE
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	ETHYLBENZENE
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	STYRENE
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	

EDWA failed to monitor or report results for these contaminants and, therefore, we cannot be sure whether your drinking water contained any of these contaminants during that time. Monitoring and reporting for these contaminants was subsequently completed to achieve compliance. In addition, EDWA was required to notify its customers of this violation and failed to do so in a timely manner. There is nothing you need to do at this time and there are no health effects associated with this monitoring violation.

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.

Q4 - 2022 (October 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022)

EDWA was required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets applicable health standards. During the fourth quarter of 2022, EDWA was required to monitor the distribution system for haloacetic acids (HAA5s) and trihalomethanes (TTHMs).

EDWA failed to monitor or report results for these contaminants and, therefore, we cannot be sure whether your drinking water contained any of these contaminants during that time. Monitoring and reporting for these contaminants was subsequently completed to achieve compliance. In addition, EDWA was required to notify its customers of this violation and failed to do so in a timely manner. There is nothing you need to do at this time and there are no health effects associated with this monitoring violation.

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.

December 2022
EDWA was required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets applicable health standards. In December 2022, EDWA was required to monitor the distribution system for chlorine residuals on a weekly basis. EDWA failed to monitor or report results for chlorine residuals and, therefore, we cannot be sure whether your drinking water contained appropriate levels of chlorine. In addition, EDWA was required to notify its customers of this violation and failed to do so in a timely manner. Monitoring and reporting for chlorine residual was subsequently completed to achieve compliance. There is nothing you need to do at this time and there are no health effects associated with this monitoring violation.

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.

February 2023
EDWA was required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets applicable health standards. In February 2023, EDWA was required to monitor the treatment plant effluent and distribution system for chlorine residuals. EDWA was also required to monitor individual and combined filter effluents for turbidity on a continuous basis. EDWA failed to adequately monitor or report results for chlorine residuals in the treatment plant effluent and distribution system. EDWA also failed to adequately monitor or report both individual filter effluent and combined filter effluent turbidity values. Because EDWA failed to monitor or report results for these contaminants, we cannot be sure whether your drinking water contained appropriate levels of chlorine and acceptable levels of turbidity during that time. Monitoring and reporting for chlorine residuals and turbidity was subsequently completed to achieve compliance. There is nothing you need to do at this time and there are no health effects associated with this monitoring violation.

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.

March 2023
EDWA was required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets applicable health standards. In March 2023, EDWA was required to monitor the distribution system for chlorine residuals on a weekly basis. EDWA was also required to monitor combined filter effluents for turbidity on a continuous basis. EDWA failed to monitor or report results for chlorine residuals in the distribution system. EDWA also failed to adequately monitor or report combined and individual filter effluent turbidity values. Because EDWA failed to monitor or report results for these contaminants, we cannot be sure whether your drinking water contained appropriate levels of chlorine and acceptable levels of turbidity during that time. Monitoring and reporting for chlorine residuals and turbidity was subsequently completed to achieve compliance. There is nothing you need to do at this time and there are no health effects associated with this monitoring violation.

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.

April 2023
EDWA was required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets applicable health standards. In April 2023, EDWA was required to monitor the distribution system for chlorine residuals on a weekly basis. EDWA failed to monitor or report results for chlorine residuals and, therefore, we cannot be sure whether your drinking water contained appropriate levels of chlorine. Monitoring and reporting for chlorine residuals was subsequently completed to achieve compliance. There is nothing you need to do at this time and there are no health effects associated with this monitoring violation.

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.

July 2023
EDWA was required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets applicable health standards. In July 2023, EDWA was required to monitor the distribution system for chlorine residuals on a weekly basis. EDWA failed to monitor or report results for chlorine residuals and, therefore, we cannot be sure whether your drinking water contained appropriate levels of chlorine. Monitoring and reporting for chlorine residuals was subsequently completed to achieve compliance. There is nothing you need to do at this time and there are no health effects associated with this monitoring violation.

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.

Q4 – 2023 (October 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023)
EDWA was required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets applicable health standards. During the fourth quarter of 2023, EDWA as required to monitor the distribution system for haloacetic acids (HAA5s) and trihalomethanes (TTHMs). EDWA was also required to monitor for DINOSEB. EDWA failed to monitor or report results for these contaminants and, therefore, we cannot be sure whether your drinking water contained any of these contaminants during that time. Monitoring and reporting for these contaminants was subsequently completed to achieve compliance. There is nothing you need to do at this time and there are no health effects associated with this monitoring violation.

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.

October 2023
EDWA was required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets applicable health standards. In October 2023, EDWA was required to monitor the treatment plant effluent for chlorine residuals on a continuous basis. EDWA was also required to monitor for total organic carbon (TOC) and alkalinity. EDWA failed to monitor or report results for chlorine residuals, TOC and alkalinity and, therefore, we cannot be sure whether your drinking water contained appropriate levels of chlorine residuals, or TOC and alkalinity during that time. Monitoring and reporting for these constituents was subsequently completed to achieve compliance. There is nothing you need to do at this time and there are no health effects associated with this monitoring violation.

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.

In addition to the monitoring violations described above, in October 2023, water produced by EDWA exceeded turbidity limits resulting in multiple violations. These violations required public notice to all customers within 24 hours. EDWA failed to provide public notice of these violations to customers in a timely manner which is an additional violation. Subsequently, EDWA provided public notice to customers explaining the violation and providing instruction to customers at the time. EDWA also took corrective action in the treatment process to achieve compliance with applicable water quality standards. There is nothing you need to do at this time related to this violation.

November 2023
EDWA was required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets applicable health standards. In November 2023, EDWA was required to monitor individual and combined filter effluents for turbidity on a continuous basis. EDWA failed to monitor or report results for turbidity and, therefore, we cannot be sure whether your drinking water contained acceptable levels of turbidity during that time. Monitoring and reporting for turbidity was subsequently completed to achieve compliance. There is nothing you need to do at this time and there are no health effects associated with this monitoring violation.

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.

Calendar Year 2023
EDWA was required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets applicable health standards. During the calendar year 2023, EDWA was required to monitor for nitrate and nitrite. EDWA failed to monitor for or report results for these contaminants therefore we cannot be sure whether your drinking water contained any of these contaminants during that time. Monitoring and reporting for these contaminants was subsequently completed to achieve compliance. There is nothing you need to do at this time and there are no health effects associated with this monitoring violation.

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.

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. East Dunkard 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. 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.*