

NORTH SEWICKLEY TOWNSHIP
WATER AUTHORITY

590 MERCER ROAD
BEAVER FALLS, PA 15010
PHONE: 724-846-7480
FAX: 724-847-7408

June 30, 2010

Dear Customer:

Enclosed with this letter is a notice informing you that our average trihalomethane level for the past four quarters (July, 2009 through June, 2010) was .090 mg/l which is above the allowable limit of .080 mg/l. Although the .090 mg/l is over the allowable limit, it has significantly improved from the .120 mg/l reported in our last notification to you.

If Beaver Falls Municipal meets their August date for implementing the chloramination process, this should be our last violation notification.

Beaver Falls Municipal Authority continues to make progress on the numerous changes to their treatment system even though some target dates have been extended out for one reason or another.

As to the North Sewickley Township Water Authority's actions, we started flushing all lines in our system June 15, 2010. This process should be completed by July 9, 2010.

We appreciate your patience and understanding as we do all possible with our system to provide the best water quality possible while we await for the BFMA changes to make a positive change with water quality they supply.

The combined efforts of BFMA and NSTWA hopefully will provide the improvement we all desire in our water.

Sincerely,



Robert Snyder
Authority Manager

RS/pfh

enclosures

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

ESTE INFORME CONTIENE INFORMACION MUY IMPORTANTE SOBRE SU AGUA DE BEBER. TRADUZCALO O HABLE CON ALGUIEN QUE LO ENTIENDA BIEN.

North Sewickley Township Has Levels of Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) Above Drinking Water Standards

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we are doing to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. Testing results we received show that our system exceeds the maximum contaminant level (MCL), calculated as a Running Annual Average (RAA), for TTHMs, which is comprised of the four most recent quarterly samples. The standard for TTHMs is a RAA MCL of 0.080 mg/l. The RAA level of TTHMs over the last four quarters for our water system is 0.090.

What should I do?

You do not need to use an alternative (e.g., bottled) water supply. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

What does this mean?

Where disinfection is used in the treatment of drinking water, disinfectants combine with organic and inorganic matter present in water to form chemicals called disinfection byproducts (DBPs). EPA and the PA DEP set standards for controlling the levels of disinfectants and DBPs in drinking water, including trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs).

This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. However, some people who drink water that contains trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

What happened? What was done?

SEE ATTACHED LETTER.

For more information, please contact Robert Snyder at 724-846-7480

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.

This notice is being sent to you by the North Sewickley Township

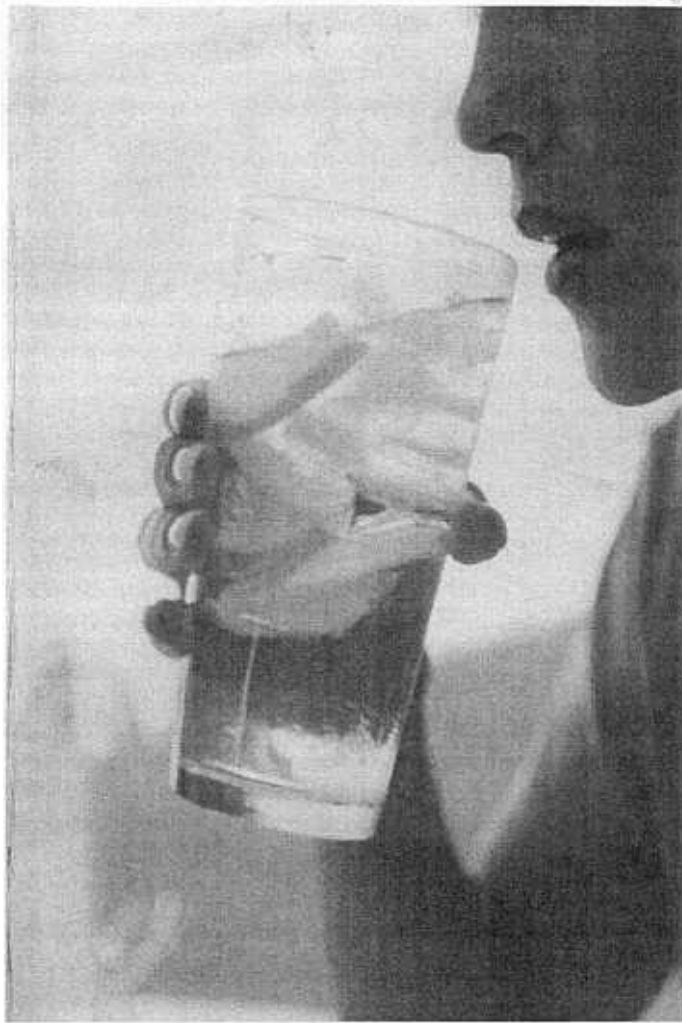
PWS ID#: 5040010

Date distributed: 06/30/2010

FIRST CLASS
MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT 29
BEAVER FALLS
PA

PRE-SORT

Source of Life



Water Authority
Township of North Sewickley
100 Mercer Rd.
Beaver Falls, PA 15010

2009 Annual Water Quality Report

Township of
North Sewickley

PWS ID# 5040010

Township of North Sewickley

PWS ID #5040010

724-846-7480

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

What's the Quality of My Water?

The Township of North Sewickley is pleased to share this water quality report with you. It describes to you, the customer, the quality of your drinking water. This report covers January 1 through December 31, 2009. The Township of North Sewickley's drinking water supply strived to meet the strict regulations of both the State of Pennsylvania and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which requires all water suppliers to prepare reports like this every year.

In 2009 our water department distributed 155,760,200 gallons of water to our customers. Our water source is purchased pretreated water from Beaver Falls Municipal Water Authority. Beaver Falls relies on surface water from the Beaver River, which is formed by the confluence of the Mahoning and Shenango Rivers near New Castle. Several smaller tributaries, the Connoquenessing, Pymatuning Creek, and Brush Creek feed into a watershed which is also utilized by Beaver Falls.

The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) has conducted assessments of potential contaminant threats to the raw water quality of all public drinking water sources as required by the 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act. A Source Water Assessment of our source water was completed in May of 2002. The assessment has found that the Beaver River is potentially most susceptible to accidental spills along roads and railways that border the river for almost its entire length. Summary reports of the assessment can be viewed on line by going to the PADEP web site at www.depweb.state.pa.us (Keyword: source water).

Beaver Falls treats your water using disinfection and filtration to remove or reduce harmful contaminants that may come from the source water. North Sewickley Municipal Authority routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The charts included in this report show the results of our monitoring as well as monitoring performed by Beaver Falls Municipal Authority.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Patricia F. Herrmann, Office Manager, by calling 724-846-7480 or by writing to this address: 590 Mercer Road; Beaver Falls, PA 15010. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. You can attend regularly scheduled public meetings on the third Thursday of each month at 7 PM in the Authority Office Building.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) wants you to know:

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (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 runoff, 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

2009 Monitoring Results for Township of North Sewickley

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 (1-800-426-4791).

Testing for Copper, Lead, Chlorine, Total Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids was completed by the Township of North Sewickley. All other testing was completed by Beaver Falls.

Contaminant	Unit	MCLG Health Goal	MCL EPA's Limits	Level Detected	Range Detected	Violation (Yes / No)	Year 1 Sampled	Potential Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants								
Turbidity ² (East Vale Plant)	NTU	0	TT = 95% Below 0.3 NTU	100% Below 0.3 NTU ³	NA	NO	Daily 2009	Soil Runoff.
			TT = 1 NTU for a single measurement	0.24	NA	NO		
Inorganic Contaminants								
Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3 = AL	0.232 (90th percentile)	All sites below AL	NO	2007	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits. Leaching from wood preservatives.
Nitrate	ppm	10	10	1.3 (Single Sample)	NA ⁴	NO	Sept. 2009	Runoff from fertilizer use. Leaching from septic tanks, sewage. Erosion of natural deposits.
Synthetic Organic Contaminants								
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	ppb	0	6	2.5	ND - 2.5	NO	2009	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories.
Volatile Organic Contaminants & Residual Disinfectants								
Contaminant	Unit	MCLG Health Goal	MCL EPA's Limits	RAA	Range Detected	Violation (Yes / No)	Year 1 Sampled	Potential Source of Contamination
Chlorine ⁵	ppm	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	0.71	0.54 - 0.89	NO	2009	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	ppb	0	60	23.12	14.4 - 29.0	NO	2009	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	ppb	0	80	114.95	49.0 - 173.1	YES ⁶	2009	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination.
Contaminant	Unit	Required Removal		RAA	Average Removal	Violation (Yes / No)	Year 1 Sampled	Potential Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants								
Total organic carbon (East Vale Plant)	% removal	35%		> 1 ⁷		NO	Monthly	Naturally decaying organic matter.

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. The Township of North Sewickley 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>

Notes:

- ¹The 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, though accurate, is more than one year old.
- ²The lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits specified by DEP regulations. 95% monthly samples must be less than 0.3 NTU. Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.
- ³The lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits specified by DEP regulations.
- ⁴Only one sample collected. This is the most recent sample required by the state regulations.
- ⁵DEP regulations require a detected amount of disinfectant be maintained at all times.

VIOLATION INFORMATION:

⁶During the second, third, and fourth quarters of 2009, North Sewickley Township violated a drinking water standard regarding Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs). EPA and the PA DEP set standards for controlling the levels of disinfectants and DBP's (disinfection byproducts) in drinking water, including Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) and Haloacetic Acids (HAAs). Testing results showed that the system exceeded the maximum contaminants level (MCL), as calculated as a Running Annual Average (RAA), for TTHMs, which is comprised of the four most recent quarterly samples. The standard for TTHMs is a RAA MCL of 0.08 mg/l. The RAA level of TTHMs over the last four quarters for the system was 0.114 mg/l.

North Sewickley Township Water Authority is working with Beaver Falls Municipal Authority to correct this situation. It is understood that Beaver Falls Municipal is in the process of constructing a new raw water intake system. North Sewickley is also taking measures to remedy this situation. Both Beaver Falls and North Sewickley Water Authorities are pro-active in addressing the Trihalomethane issue.

Some people who drink water, containing Trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidney or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

⁷The value reported under "Level Found" for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) is the lowest ratio between percentage of TOC actually removed to the percentage of TOC required to be removed. A value of greater than one (1) indicates that the water system is in compliance with TOC removal requirements. A value of less than one (1) indicates a violation of the TOC removal requirements.

Definitions:

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 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.

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.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

90th Percentile: 90% of samples are equal to or less than the number in the chart.

NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units): A measure of clarity.

NA: Not applicable.

ND: Not detectable at testing limits.

PPB (parts per billion): micrograms per liter (ug/l).

PPM (parts per million): milligrams per liter (mg/l).

RAA (Running Annual Average): Mathematical average of analytical data in which four quarterly results are continuously averaged.
