THE MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY IS PROUD TO REPORT THAT THE DRINKING WATER WE PROVIDE MEETS OR EXCEEDS ESTABLISHED GOVERNMENT STANDARDS.

The Municipal Authority of Westmoreland County (MAWC) is committed to providing our consumers with a reliable and affordable supply of high-quality drinking water. We test our water using sophisticated equipment and advanced analytical procedures. MAWC water works meet or exceed state and federal standards for both appearance and safety. This annual "Consumer Confidence Report," required by the Safe Drinking Water Act, tells you where your water comes from, what our tests show about it, and other things you should know about drinking water.

AN EXPLANATION OF THE WATER-QUALITY DATA TABLE

The table presented herein shows the results of our water-quality analyses. Every regulated contaminant that we detected in the water, even in the most minute traces, is listed here. The table contains the name of each substance, the highest level allowed by regulation (MCL), the ideal goals for public health, the amount detected, the major sources of the contaminants, footnotes explaining the words and abbreviations used in the table. Many tests were conducted for other parameters including trace metals, pesticides, herbicides, and numerous organic chemicals such as industrial wastes and solvents. There was no detection of these contaminants.

MAWC does not fluoridate any of the water supplied from our treatment facilities.
A SPECIAL MESSAGE FOR PEOPLE WITH SEVERELY WEAKENED IMMUNE SYSTEMS

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. The Environmental Protection Agency and The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines on appropriate means to lessen risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:
• Your doctor or other healthcare provider.
• Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at (800) 342-2437; or on-line at http://www.cdc.gov/nceid/dpd/parasites/cryptosporidiosis/default.htm
• United States Environmental Protection Agency's Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791
• Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection at (412) 442-4000 or on-line at http://www.dep.state.pa.us/dep/deputate/watermgt/WSM/WSM—DWM/Complian/Protozoa.htm

THE MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY

SOURCE WATER INFORMATION

GEORGE R. SWEENEY WATER TREATMENT PLANT
PWSID: 5650032
Water Source: Beaver Run Reservoir
Reservoir Capacity: 11 Billion Gallons
Treatment Plant Capacity: 24 Million Gallons per Day
2010 Average Production: 17.2 Million Gallons per Day

MCKEESPORT WATER TREATMENT PLANT
PWSID: 5020025
Water Source: Youghiogheny River
Intake Location: McKeesport, PA
Treatment Plant Capacity: 10 Million Gallons per Day
2010 Average Production: 6.7 Million Gallons per Day

INDIAN CREEK WATER TREATMENT PLANT
PWSID: 5260036
Water Source: Youghiogheny River
Intake Location: Dunbar Township, Fayette County
Treatment Plant Capacity: 45 Million Gallons per Day
2010 Average Production: 22.7 Million Gallons per Day

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENTS

Source Water Assessments were conducted for MAWC’s water intakes on the Youghiogheny River and Beaver Run Reservoir. The MAWC’s Indian Creek and McKeesport Filtration Plants draw water from the Youghiogheny River and the George R. Sweeney Filtration Plant draws from the Beaver Run Reservoir. The assessments were completed by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) during calendar year 2002. The assessments found that the aforementioned water sources are potentially most susceptible to accidental spills along major transportation corridors, releases of raw and/or under treated sewage, and stormwater runoff from developed and/or agricultural areas. Also, Beaver Run is potentially susceptible to the cumulative release of petroleum products from nearby tank farms. To review complete copies of the reports, please contact the PADEP Pittsburgh Regional Office, Records Management Unit at (412) 442-4000 or the MAWC at (724) 834-6500.

DRINKING WATER DISINFECTION

The Indian Creek and George R. Sweeney Water Plants switch their disinfection residual from Chloramines (a combination of chlorine and ammonia) to Free Chlorine (100% chlorine) every year from early October to late November. This switch is necessary to maintain proper bacteriological quality of our drinking water. Customers may notice a chlorine taste in the water during this period.

The chloramination process combines ammonia and chlorine to form chloramines. Specifically, ammonia and chlorine are mixed in carefully controlled concentrations to maximize their disinfection potential and minimize the production of DBPs in your drinking water. Also, chloramines provide a stable residual throughout MAWC’s distribution system that inhibits the growth of bacteria in pipelines and water storage tanks. An additional benefit of chloramination is the reduction of the chlorine smell and taste of your tap water.

Required Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) statement addressing Lead in Drinking Water

"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. MAWC 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."