

## Braddock Water Authority QUALITY REPORT - 2015

**PWS ID# 5020007**

LISTED - Chemicals that were detected in WPJWA drinking water. Even though detected, all are below the allowable levels.

NOT LISTED - More than fifty other chemicals which were tested for and not found to exceed federal or state laws. These analyses were performed to ensure the quality of the water produced.

CONTAMINANT (Units)	VIOLATION? Y/N	MCL	MCLG	LEVEL DETECTED IN BRADDOCK WATER	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	MAJOR SOURCES OF CONTAMINANT
Turbidity (NTU)	N	TT=95% of samples < 0.3 NTU	0	0.036 (a) 100%	0.022 - 0.202 (a)	Soil Runoff
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	>1 positive samples monthly	0	0.00%	0 positive samples	Naturally present in the environment
Chlorine (ppm) - distribution	N	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	0.35 Avg.	0.05 - 1.41	Water additive used to control pathogens
Fluoride (ppm)	N	2	2	0.75	0.53 - 0.99	Water additive for strong teeth
Nitrate (ppm)	N	10	10	0.42	0.42	Fertilizer runoff; sewage, naturally occurring
Trihalomethanes (ppb)	N	80 (LRAA)	N/A	70.65 (LRAA) annual	38.73-110.00	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	N	60 (LRAA)	N/A	10.93 (LRAA) annual	10.93-45.72	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Beta/Photon emitters (pCi/L) 2011	N	50	0	1.92 ( b ) ( d )	0 - 1.92 ( b ) ( d )	Decay of natural & manmade deposits
Radium 226 & 228 (pCi/L) 2011	N	5	0	1.32 ( b ) ( d ) ( f )	0-1.32 ( b ) ( d ) ( f )	Erosion and decay of natural deposits.
Uranium (ug / L) 2011	N	30	0	0.62 ( b ) ( d )	0.07 - 0.62 ( b ) ( d )	Erosion of natural deposits.
Bromide (ppb) 2011	N	N/A	N/A	34.5	19 - 62	Wastewater from hydraulic fractured wells
Sulfate (ppm) 2011	N	250	250	64.8	39.5-112	coal mining operations, also naturally occurring
Asbestos 2013	N	0.00 Million fibers / liter (MFL)		0.16 MFL	0.16 MFL	Erosion of asbestos containing materials
Lead (ppb) 2013	N	AL = 15	0	90th percentile	Sites above AL	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
				4.0 ( c )	0 out of 15	
Copper (ppm) 2013	N	AL = 1.3	1.3	0.106 ( c )	0 out of 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

( a ) 100% of Turbidity samples met the Turbidity limits specified in the PA Safe Drinking Water Act. ( b ) Testing required every 9 years

( c ) All samples were taken from a targeted sample pool, focused on those sites with the greatest risk of lead and/or copper leaching. See further info below.

( d ) Compliance with the MCL may be assumed without further analysis if the average concentration of Gross Beta Particle Activity is less than 50 pCi / L. The MCL for Beta particles is 4 mrem/yr. EPA considers 50 pCi / L to be level of concern for Beta particles.

( f ) Result is at the analytical instrument minimum detection level.