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Board meetings are held the second Monday of the month at 6:00 p.m. at the Authority office on Kramer Road. Customers are encouraged to attend and participate in these meetings.

If you have any questions about this report or about the Richland Water Authority, please contact April Shepard at 724-443-9100 or office@richlandwaterauthority.com

Water Break Liability—Check your homeowner’s policy to see if you have a plan that provides coverage when a water line break causes damage to your property. Letters were sent to all customers during the year regarding liability when main water lines break. Please contact the office if you would like another copy of the letter.

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

The Authority is pleased to provide you with its annual Water Quality Report based on 2021 calendar year data. We want our customers to be informed about the water and services we have delivered to you over the last year. The Authority's goal is to provide its customers with a dependable supply of drinking water, and our drinking water meets or exceeds Federal and State standards. Richland Water purchases water from West View Water Authority. West View's source water is surface water taken from an intake structure on the Ohio River. West View treats the water and adds chlorine or chloramines to kill bacteria, uses UV Disinfection to inactivate harmful pathogens, adds fluoride to aid in the prevention of tooth decay and uses sodium hydroxide to pH stabilize the water. More information on how West View treats the water is available in West View's Water Quality Report at www.westviewwater.org.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which 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 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

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. Richland Water is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been setting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using the water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking 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 www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

WATER QUALITY DATA

The table on the facing page lists all the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the 2021 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 to December 31, 2021. The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once a year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old. Richland Water samples for bacteria, chlorine, copper, halo acetic acids, lead and trihalomethanes. Other sampling is performed by West View Water. Definitions are included to help you understand the terms and abbreviations used in the table.

DEFINITIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level(MCL)— the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG 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 Level Goal(MRDLG)— the level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected health risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

MinRDL(MinRDL)— the minimum level of residual disinfectant required at the entry point to the distribution system.

Treatment Technique(TT)— a treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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

ppm—parts per million

ppb—parts per billion

n/a—not applicable

NTU(Nephelometric turbidity unit)—measure of the clarity of water

Inorganic Contaminants (unit of measurement)	Date Tested	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant			
Barium Neville Island	2/02/21	2	2	0.034	NO	discharge of drilling wastes; erosion of natural deposits			
Barium Baden (ppm)	2/02/21	2	2	0.035					
Fluoride Neville Island	2/02/21	2	2	0.533	NO	discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories; water additive for dental health			
Fluoride Baden WTP (ppm)	2/02/21	2	2	0.567					
Nitrate Neville Island	2/25/21	10	10	1.06	NO	runoff from fertilizer use; septic leaching ; erosion of natural deposits			
Nitrate Baden WTP (ppm)	2/08/21	10	10	0.89					
Nitrite Neville Island	2/25/21	1	1	<0.100	NO	runoff from fertilizer use; septic leaching; erosion of natural deposits			
Nitrate Baden WTP	2/08/21	1	1	<0.100					
Contaminant	Date Tested	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Highest Detect	Lowest Percentage	Date	Violation	Source
Turbidity Neville Island	2021	NTU	TT*	0	0.070	99.97%	8/21	NO	soil runoff
Turbidity Baden WTP	2021	NTU	TT*	0	0.062	100%	8/21	NO	soil runoff
Contaminant	Date Tested	Unit	%Removal Required			%Removal Achieved	Violation	# Quarters out of compliance	
Total Organic Carbon Neville Island	2021	% Removed	25-35%			35-55%	NO	0**	
Total Organic Carbon Baden WTP	2021		25–35%			53-72%	NO	0**	
Contaminant	Date Tested	MCL		MCLG	Highest # of positive samples	Violation	Source		
Total coliform bacteria	Year 2021	5% of monthly samples positive		0	0	NO	naturally present in the environment		
Disinfectants— Distribution system	Date Tested	MRDL	MRDLG	Highest Monthly Average	Range of Monthly Averages	Violation	Source		
Chlorine(ppm)	Year 2021	4	4	1.52	0.76-1.52	YES	water additive used to control microbes		
Lead & Copper	Date Tested	Action level	MCLG	90th	Range	Violation	Source		
Copper(ppm)	June 2019	1.3	1.3	0.095	No homes exceed AL	NO	corrosion of house plumbing systems		
Lead (ppb)	June 2019	.015	0	.0020	No homes exceed AL	NO	corrosion of house plumbing systems		
Disinfection Byproducts	Year Tested	MCL	MCLG	Highest Running Average	Range	Violation	Source		
Haloacetic acids(HAA) (ppb)	Year 2021	60	n/a	14.33	9.81-14.33	YES	byproduct of drinking water disinfection		
Total trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ppb)	Year 2021	80	n/a	62.7	39.9-62.7	YES	byproduct of drinking water disinfection		

TABLE NOTES
* 100% of monthly samples <0.3 NTU ** Although the percentage of removal is less than 35%, West View meets the alternative compliance criteria for Total Organic Carbon.
West View Water - Neville plant serves the Richland Water Authority system.
VIOLATION – The Authority incurred a violation for Chlorine sampling in June 2021. This was a result of a reporting error from the contracted lab for the Authority. The sample was taken and was within reporting range.
VIOLATION—The Authority incurred a monitoring violation in November 2021 for collecting the samples for both HAA and TTHM’s one day prior to the sampling date. Sampling results were still within monitoring range.