



IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

CHEMICAL OR RADIOLOGICAL MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL (MCL) EXCEEDANCE

ESTE INFORME CONTIENE INFORMACIÓN IMPORTANTE ACERCA DE SU AGUA POTABLE. HAGA QUE ALGUIEN LO TRADUZCA PARA USTED, O HABLE CON ALGUIEN QUE LO ENTIENDA.

Wilkesburg-Penn Joint Water Authority Has Levels of Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) 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 did to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. Testing results we received on 5/1/2026 show that our system exceeds the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA) for Total Trihalomethanes at Site 714 Pitcairn Water Storage Tank.

The standard for Total Trihalomethanes is 80 parts per billion (ppb) as an LRAA Average. The LRAA MCL is determined by averaging all the samples collected at each sampling location quarterly between October 2025 thru July 2026. The Authority collects TTHM samples from 7 other sites throughout the water distribution system. Each of these 7 other sites were found to have LRAA levels below the TTHM MCL. While this TTHM MCL violation only pertains to those customers that obtain their water from the Pitcairn Tank, the Authority is required to send this notice to all customers. The previous LRAA MCL exceedance for Site 713 Trafford Boro Bldg has been removed as the latest LRAA was calculated at 77.80 ppb.

On 7/22/2026 Site 714 Pitcairn Water Storage Tank was found at a level of 81.22 ppb (One part per billion above the Maximum) This is a continuation of the original 5/1/2026 Notice in your drinking water.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do. You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.
- If you have a severely compromised immune system, have an infant, are pregnant, or are elderly, you may be at increased risk and should seek advice from your health care providers about drinking this water.

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?

This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. However, TTHMs are four volatile organic chemicals which form when the chlorine disinfectant reacts with natural organic matter in the water. People who drink water containing 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? There were several issues that contributed to this condition over the last 4 quarters used in the calculation of the LRAA: 1) One of our sedimentation basins was taken offline for required maintenance during the sample period resulting in an increased amount of water flow through the remaining online sedimentation basins; 2) There were higher than normal organic levels in the raw/river water entering the plant. These elevated organic levels were a result of a cool/wet period caused by increased runoff of storm water and discharges from combined sewer overflows; 3) Lastly, it is believed that the TTHM removal systems located in these areas are starting to come to the end of their service lives. We have begun to perform research on additional/new longterm TTHM removal systems and treatment chemicals that will help to prevent the formation of TTHMs in our treatment plant. All of these new systems will require capitol investment and operational permits from our regulator, the PA DEP and as such will require an extended period of time to perform all the work, research and experimentation necessary implement these longterm corrections.



We anticipate resolving the problem within the next 3-6 months during our next scheuled mandatory TTHM sample collection periods of October 2026 and January 2027.

For more information, please contact Louis N. Ammon, Manager of Purification at (412) 243-6212.

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 Wilkinburg-Penn Joint Water Authority.

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