2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Beccaria, Coalport, Irvona Municipal Authority
Public Water Supply ID Number 6170052

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

As your public drinking water supplier, the Beccaria, Coalport, Irvona Municipal Authority (BCIMA) is pleased to present to you our Consumer Confidence Report for the 2024 operating year. This report provides you with information about the quality of water and the services we deliver to you every day. We constantly strive to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the constant effort we make to continually protect our water sources and improve the quality of water supplied to you. We are committed to ensuring the quality and consistency of your water. This report shows our water quality and what it means. If you have any questions about this report or questions concerning your water utility, please contact the Authority at (814) 672-4103, Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Authority meetings. They are held at 7:00 PM on the third Thursday of each month at 625 Cressview Street Extension, Irvona, PA.

SOURCES: The BCIMA receives its water from two groundwater sources known as the Big Spring and Spring No. 2. The springs are located east of State Route 253 near Camp Wopsononock Boy Scout Camp in Gulich Township, Clearfield County. In addition to these ground water sources, the Authority maintains interconnections with the Irvona Municipal Authority (PWSID #6170025) and the Reade Township Municipal Authority (PWSID #4110297) water systems. These supplemental sources are not utilized on a routine basis and are activated only in the event of an emergency or on a temporary, intermittent basis when demand may exceed the available supply from the BCIMA springs. Throughout 2024 the Reade Twp. interconnections was used several times. The Reade Township and Irvona Municipal Authorities sample results are included in the sample results tables.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT: A Source Water Protection Plan was completed by the PA DEP in 2010 for the BCIMA water sources of supply which included an assessment of the potential sources of contamination. A susceptibility analysis developed by PA DEP was used to give each potential source of contamination that was identified with a rank of A to F, with A posing the greatest potential threat and F the least. The potential sources or contamination identified in the Plan included: logging operations (rank: C to E); Route 453 (rank: B); local roads and ATV trails (rank: A to D); septic systems from the Boy Scout Camp and small residential areas (rank: B to D); petroleum and gas operations (rank: B) and reclaimed mine sites (rank: C). The variability in the ranks assigned are dependent upon such factors as the proximity of each potential contamination source to the springs and their respective capture and contribution zones. A summary of the report is not yet available on the PA DEP website. However, a complete copy of the BCIMA Source Water Protection Plan may be reviewed at the BCIMA office and the PA DEP Northcentral Regional Office, 208 West Third St., Suite 101 Williamsport, PA 17701. Information on the PA DEP source water assessment program and the current status of assessments being conducted is also available from the PA DEP website at www.dep.state.pa.us (Keyword: DEP Source Water).

DRINKING WATER, INCLUDING BOTTLED WATER, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of some 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). IN ORDER TO ENSURE THAT TAP WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK, EPA and DEP prescribe regulations which limit the number of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration and DEP regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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).

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.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE RESULTS OF OUR WATER QUALITY MONITORING

Water Quality was monitored during the operating period between January 1, and December 31, 2024. The Authority routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. In reviewing this table, it should be noted that the State allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Therefore, some of the data is from previous years in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. The date of sampling has been noted on the following sampling results table. Only those contaminants found in the Authority's treated water are listed in the table and all were found to be below allowable levels. It should also be noted that since a portion of the water utilized by the BCI water system was provided from the Reade Township and Irvona Municipal Authorities water system during the year, applicable water quality data from those sources are also included on this table.

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual 2024							
Contaminant	**Minimum Disinfectant Residual**	**Lowest Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Lowest Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Chlorine (ppm)							
(BCI)	0.40	0.52	0.52-1.23	ppm	1/26/24	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
(Reade Twp.)	0.40	0.98	0.98-1.99		10/11/24	N	
(Irvona)	0.20	0.31	0.31-2.56		4/4/24	N	

WE ARE PLEASED TO REPORT THAT OUR WATER MEETS ALL FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS.

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Detected Regulated Contaminant Table

Contaminant (Unit of Measure)	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range**	**Sample Period**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Barium (ppm)							
(Reade Twp.)	2	2	0.222	0.056-0.222	3/12/24	No	Discharge of drilling waste, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
(BCI)			0.0212	N/A	6/18/21	No	
(*Irvona)*			0.0383	N/A	12/21/22	No	
Fluoride (ppm)							
(Reade Twp.)	2*	2*	0.06	0.051-0.06	3/12/24	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
TTHMS (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)							
(BCI)	80	N/A	3.26	N/A	9/24/24	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (ppm) (Distribution)							
(BCI)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	0.72 (March 2024)	0.53-0.72	2024	No	Water additive used to control microbes

*EPA's MCL for fluoride is 4 ppm. However, Pennsylvania has set a lower MCL to better protect human health.

Lead and Copper 2022 **(BCI Water System)**								
Contaminant	**Action Level (AL)**	**MCLG**	**90th Percentile Value**	**Range of Tap Sampling Results**	**Units**	**# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Lead	15	0	0.74	0.00-0.754	ppb	Zero out of 10 samples	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.233	0.0147-0.239	ppm	Zero out of 10 samples	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives

Lead: *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 Beccaria, Coalport, Irvona Municipal Authority (BCIMA) is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact the Beccaria, Coalport, Irvona Municipal Authority (BCIMA) at (814) 672-4103. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.*

The Beccaria, Coalport, Irvona Municipal Authority (BCIMA) prepared a service line inventory that includes the type of material contained in each service line in our distribution system. This inventory can be accessed by contacting our office at (814) 672-4103.

Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
BCIMA – Beccaria, Coalport, Irvona Municipal Authority
PA DEP – Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
EPA – US Environmental Protection Agency
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 (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 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 contamination.
Minimum Residual Disinfectant Level (MinRDL) – The minimum level of residual disinfectant required at the entry point to the distribution system.
NA – Not Applicable **ND** – Not Detected
(**pCi/L) -** PicoCuries per liter **-** A measure of radioactivity
ppt (ng/l) = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
(ppb) - Parts per billion or micrograms per liter
(ppm) - Parts per million or milligrams per liter
Treatment Technique (TT)–A required process intended to reduce the level of contaminant in drinking water.
Level 1 Assessment – A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
Level 2 Assessment – A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an *E. coli* MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial Contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.

Inorganic Contaminants, such as salts and metals, 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, are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive Contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

PLEASE CONSERVE OUR WATER RESOURCES

The BCIMA requests that customers conserve our water resources by conserving water in the home and at places of work. The following tips and suggestions provided by the US EPA can help you conserve water, save money and protect and preserve our water resources:

Check faucets and pipes for leaks.
Don't use the toilet as an ashtray or wastebasket.
Check your toilets for leaks.
Use your water meter to check for hidden water leaks.
Install water-saving shower heads and low-flow faucet aerators.
Put plastic bottles or float boosters in your toilet tank.
Insulate your water pipes.
Take short showers.
Turn off the water after you wet your toothbrush.
Rinse your razor in the sink
Use your dishwasher and clothes washer for only full loads.
Minimize use of kitchen sink garbage disposal units.
When washing dishes by hand, don't leave the water running for rinsing
Don't let the faucet run while you clean vegetables.
Keep a bottle of drinking water in the fridge.
Plant drought-resistant lawns, shrubs, and plants.
Put a layer of mulch around trees and plants.
Don't water the gutter.
Water your lawn only when it needs it.
Deep-soak your lawn.
Water during the early parts of the day; avoid watering when it's windy.
Add organic matter and use efficient watering systems for shrubs, flower beds and lawns.
Don't run the hose while washing your car
Check for leaks in pipes, hoses, faucets, and couplings.

Because water lines are located underground, leaks may go unnoticed for days and even years resulting in a considerable waste of our valuable water resource and additional costs for all customers. Please help us locate these leaks by reporting to the Authority office any occurrences of: water running in locations that are normally dry; wet spots in yards and streets; the sound of water running in your home when water is not in use; the sound of water trickling or running in a storm inlet when it is not raining; sudden or unusually low water pressure; and slugs of discolored or cloudy water. When an occurrence such as this is reported, a representative of the Authority will make contact and investigate the situation.