

**Beech Creek Borough Water Authority  
Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**

**PWS ID# 4180035  
Year 2016**

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. (This report contains very important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak to someone who understands it).

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water sources are wells 1 and 2, which are shallow alluvial wells. Both wells are hydraulically interconnected and treated by water softening/ion-exchange units. Our source water protection plan, available from our office also provides more information such as potential sources of contamination.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets Federal and State requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the Beech Creek Authority Office at 570-962-2291. Contact person Randy Peters

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m., unless advertised otherwise at the Beech Creek Borough Building, 51 Locust Street, Beech Creek, Pa.

The Beech Creek Authority routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State Laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st 2016. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

**Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter** - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.00

**Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter** - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000

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

**Treatment Technique (TT) - (Mandatory Language)** - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The "Maximum Allowed" MCL is 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 "Goal" of an MCLG is 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 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 contaminants.

**Picocuries per liter (pci/L)** - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

**TEST RESULTS**

| Contaminants (units of measurement)  | Violation Y/N | Level Detected | Unit of Measurement | Range   | MCLG       | MCL    | Likely source of contamination   |
|--|---------------|----------------|---------------------|---------|------------|--------|--|
| <b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>  |               |                |                     |         |            |        |  |
| Gross Alpha<br>Date: 10/10/06  | No            | 0.29           | pci/l               | 1.2-3.2 | 0          | 15     | Erosion of natural deposits  |
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>  |               |                |                     |         |            |        |  |
| Barium (ppm)<br>Date 3/4/15  | No            | 0.09           | ppm                 | (b.)    | 2          | 2      | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.            |
| Copper (ppm)<br>Date 6/15/16   | No            | 0.85           | ppm                 | (c.)    | 1.3        | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| Lead (ppb)<br>Date 6/15/16   | No            | 0.0019         | ppb                 | (c.)    | 0          | AL=15  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits                                   |
| Nitrate (as Nitrogen)<br>Date 5/11/16  | No            | 1.75           | ppm                 | (b.)    | 10         | 10     | Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits           |
| <b>Disinfection Byproducts (DBPs), Byproduct Precursors, Disinfectant Residual</b> |               |                |                     |         |            |        |  |
| Total Trihalomethanes<br>Date 7/08/16  | No            | 5.84           | ppb                 | (b.)    | n/a        | 80     | By-Products of drinking water chlorination   |
| Chlorine   | No            | 1.4            | ppm                 | 0.8-1.6 | mrdlg<br>4 | mrdl=4 | Water Additive used to control microbes  |

**Foot notes:**

- (a) Voluntary sampling done to take advantage of reduced monitoring status.
- (b) Only 1 sample required.
- (c) Of 10 required samples none exceeded the action level.

What does this mean? As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through out monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by constants that are naturally occurring or man made. Those constituents can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, or radioactive materials. All 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink two liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

**Information about Lead**

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. The Beech Creek Borough Authority 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>.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer under going chemotherapy, persons who have under gone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorder, 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Please call our office if you have questions. We at Beech Creek Borough Authority work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us to protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.