



ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR 2025 LEWIS RUN BOROUGH PWSID #6420020



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 or speak with someone who understands it.)

We are pleased to present you with this year's annual drinking water quality report. An Interconnect with Bradford City Water Authority (BCWA), Bradford, PA, is our water source. James DeCasper is Lewis Run Borough's Certified Public Water Operator.

Lewis Run Borough routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025. The State allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data is from prior years in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. The data has been noted on the sampling results table.

Lewis Run Borough did not have any parameters exceeding the MCL's established by the Safe Drinking Water Act.

LEWIS RUN REGULATED CONTAMINANTS SAMPLING RESULTS TABLE

Chemical Contaminant	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine (Distribution)	MRDL= 4	MRDL G=4	0.75 (Nov 2025)	0.37 – 0.75	ppm	2025	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Trihalomethanes	80	N/A	72.55 * (1 st Quarter)	40.9– 104.0	ppb	2025	N	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids	60	N/A	19.35* (4 th Quarter)	15.7 – 24.7	ppb	2025	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

“The row which contains an * indicates that these are the highest locational running annual average calculated during 2025.

Lead and Copper 2025								
Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90 th Percentile Value	Range of Tap Sampling Results	Units	# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Lead	15	0	0.83	0.00-1.33	ppb	0 out of 10	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.013	0.00141-0.015	ppm	0 out of 10	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. Lewis Run Borough 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 Lewis Run Borough at 814-368-6350. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

A lead service line inventory was completed in 2024, and it was determined there were no lead service lines in our distribution system. To access the service line inventory, contact the Lewis Run Borough at 814-368-6350.

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS:

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

Running Annual Average (RAA) - All four (4) quarters added and then divided by four (4) gives you your running annual average.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set at close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – The level of 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 drinking water disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Minimum Residual Disinfectant Level (MinRDL) - The minimum level of residual disinfectant required at the entry point to the distribution system.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/l)

ppt (ng/l)- parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

Parts per billion (ppb) = one part per billion (corresponds to a single penny in \$10,000,000).

Parts per million (ppm) = one part per million (corresponds to a single penny in \$10,000).

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a 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.

WATER MONITORING RESULTS Bradford City

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Contaminate (UOM)	MinRDL	Lowest	Range	Date	Violation	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Chlorine (ppm)	0.20	0.836	0.836– 1.27	2025	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Chemical Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Barium	2	2	0.0167	N/A	ppm	2025	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	10	10	0.23	N/A	ppm	2025	N	Runoff from fertilizer use Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	50	50	0.15	N/A	ppb	2025	N	Discharge from petroleum/metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON (TOC)

Contaminate	% Removal Required	Range of % Removal Achieved	Qtrs out of Compliance	Violation	Major Sources in Drinking Water
TOC (2025)	35%	47%	0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

TURBIDITY

Contaminate (UOM)	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Date	Violation	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Turbidity (NTU)	TT = 1 NTU for a single measurement	0	0.41 NTU	2025	N	Soil runoff.
	TT = at least 95% of monthly samples <= 0.3 NTU	0	100%	2025	N	

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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. 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. 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 800-426-4791.

Violations: *In 2025, we reported our Distribution Chlorine Results for July past the required due date, triggering late reporting violations. We also sampled early for Haloacetic Acids in the third quarter of 2025. A public notification further describing this violation is attached at the end of this document.*

EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION:

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. 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 stormwater run-off, 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 stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA and DEP prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA and DEP 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 Environmental Protection Agency's *Safe Drinking Water Hotline* (800-426-4791).

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the Borough Hall at 814-368-6350 or by mail at PO Box 265, Lewis Run, PA 16738. You are invited to attend our meetings held at the Borough building on the second Tuesday of each month, beginning at 7:00 p.m. Drinking water results for all public water suppliers is available online at www.drinkingwater.state.pa.us Our PWSID is 6420020. Thank you for taking the time to review this report.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER FAILURE TO MONITOR

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

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for the Lewis Run Borough

Our water system violated a drinking water standard over the past year. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We are required to monitor for Haloacetic Acids on 9/12/25 +/-3 days, but monitored on 9/4/25 and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminants we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample for Haloacetic Acids, and how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were taken
Haloacetic Acids	Quarterly	4	9/12/25 +/-3 days	9/4/25

What happened? What was done?

In 2025, we sampled early for Haloacetic Acids in the third quarter of 2025.

For more information, please contact the Borough at 814-368-6350.

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 from the Lewis Run Borough.