

MONITORING YOUR WATER

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

CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	MCL in CCR Units	MCLG	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	0.84	0.64—0.84	ppm	2025	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Barium	2	2	0.087	-	ppm	8/25/2021	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate	10	10	2.6	2.3 - 2.6	ppm	9/8/2022 & 8/26/2025	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Trihalomethanes	80	N/A	4.6	1.3 - 4.6	ppb	2025	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Contaminant	Minimum Disinfectant	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine	0.60	0.61	0.61 - 1.14	ppm	2025	No	Water additive used to control microbes.

LEAD AND COPPER

Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	# of Samples Above AL of Total Sites	90 th Percentile Value	Range of sampling results	Units	Sample Date	Violation	Sources of Contamination
Lead	15	0	0 out of 10	0	0	ppb	2025	No	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Copper	1.3	1.3	0 out of 10	0.089	0.025—0.22	ppm	2025	No	Corrosion of household plumbing.

DETECTED CONTAMINANTS HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

NA – No violations in 2025.

OTHER VIOLATIONS:

NA – No violations in 2025.

DEFINITIONS:

Ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

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

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

Treatment Technique (TT) - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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 contaminants.

OTHER INFORMATION:

Millerstown Borough Water Authority prepared a service line inventory that includes the type of materials contained in each service line in our distribution system. This inventory can be accessed by contacting our office at (717) 589-3738.

We had no detections of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), Synthetic Organic Compounds (SOC), or Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS).