2025 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Lebanon Authority

PWSID: PA7380010

Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, ó hable con alguien que lo entienda. (This report contains important information about your drinking water. Have someone translate it for you, or speak with someone who understands it.)

Drinking water is an essential resource for our community. The City of Lebanon Authority is committed to delivering safe, high-quality drinking water that our customers can trust. Every day, we work diligently to ensure this commitment becomes a reality for the families and businesses we serve.

We continuously monitor our source water and treatment processes in full compliance with requirements established by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). In addition, we are committed to ongoing infrastructure improvements to ensure water is delivered reliably whenever it is needed—for drinking, cooking, cleaning, and all other daily uses that support a healthy and thriving community.

"Water is life, and clean water means health." – Audrey Hepburn

Water System Information:

This Consumer Confidence Report is created to help our customers know where their water comes from and what it contains. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact City of Lebanon Authority - Water Treatment Plant at (717) 865-2191. We want you to be informed about your water supply. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held at 3 PM on the Second Monday of each month at the City of Lebanon Authority Office, which is located at 2311 Ridgeview Road in Lebanon, PA.

Sources of Water/Where Your Water Comes From:

The City of Lebanon Authority has two sources of water: Siegrist Dam located in Pine Grove Twp, Schuylkill County and Swatara Creek Intake located in Jonestown, Lebanon County. Both are Surface Water sources. The City of Lebanon Authority doesn't draw any water from wells or underground sources. The water flows from these sources to our Water Treatment Plant, where it is constantly monitored for changes in water quality. Any necessary actions are taken at the plant to remove contaminants. The water is then disinfected before it is pumped out to the distribution systems for use by our customers.

A Source Water Assessment of our sources was completed by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP). The Assessment has found that our sources of water are potentially most susceptible to Agricultural Activities, Urban Runoff, Sewage and Industrial Discharges, and Acid Mine Drainage. Overall, our sources have high risk of significant contamination. Complete reports were distributed to municipalities and water suppliers.

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).

Educational Information/Contaminants Tested For:

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, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which 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, which 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 PA 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).

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.

Definitions of Key Terms to Know:

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

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.

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

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.

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

Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) – A measurement used to determine water clarity.

Running Annual Average (RAA) – A calculated average of the last 4 quarterly results of a given contaminant. This is sometimes used assess compliance.

Mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

pCi/L = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

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

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

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

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

Detected Sample Results:

Chemical Contaminants Results								
Contaminant	**MCL in CCR Units**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Barium	2	2	0.015	- - -	ppm	2025	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine (Distribution System)	4.0	4.0	1.51	1.35 – 1.67	ppm	2025	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Calcium	n/a	n/a	19.8	18.4 – 21.1	ppm	2024	N	Water additive to stabilize water; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2*	2	0.68	- - -	ppm	2025	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
			Highest RAA					
Haloacetic Acids	60	n/a	24.1	16.3 – 31.6	ppb	2025	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Trihalomethanes	80	n/a	45.7	18.3 – 71.6	ppb	2025	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection

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

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual Monitoring							
Contaminant	**Minimum Disinfectant Residual**	**Lowest Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Units**	**Sample Date**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Chlorine	0.2	1.18	1.18* – 2.49**	ppm	*1/22/2025 **10/23/2025	N	Water additive used to control microbes

Turbidity Monitoring						
Contaminant	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Sample Date(s)**	**Violation Y/N**	**Source of Contamination**
Turbidity	TT=1 NTU for a single measurement	0	0.092 NTU	9/4/2025	N	Soil runoff
	TT= at least 95% of monthly samples ≤ 0.3 NTU		≤ 0.3 NTU 100% of the time	Jan – Dec 2025	N	

Note: In August 2025, an equipment failure limited the amount of turbidity samples analyzed on 3 filter beds. Grab samples were collected and analyzed following the instructions set by PA DEP for an equipment failure. All analyzed samples, including grab samples, were ≤ .3 NTU, which is the MCL set by PA DEP. The equipment was repaired in less than 24 hours, which is before the 5-day period set by PA DEP for equipment failures on process monitoring equipment used for reporting purposes.

Important Information about 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 City of Lebanon Authority** 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 City of Lebanon Authority – Main Office** at **(717) 272-2841**. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at **http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead**.

Lead and Copper Results

Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90th Percentile Value	Range of sampling results	Units	# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Lead	15	0	7.1	< 2.0 – 300	ppb	1 of 30 (2025)	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.054	< 0.005 – 0.21	ppm	0 of 30 (2025)	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives

Other Information Concerning Lead:

The **City of Lebanon Authority - Water Maintenance Department** is actively trying to remove all lead service lines from our distribution systems. To do this a service line inventory, which is updated regularly, has been created that documents the material of each service line on the authority-owned side and the homeowner-owned side. If a customer has received a letter, it means that one side (or possibly both sides) of the materials used could be unknown, lead, or galvanized steel. If you are interested in checking a property's status yourself, you can visit The City of Lebanon Authority's **'Getting the Lead Out'** website at https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/77f187882c9f4d20bdcc5d32eecca9b5. Located on this website is a video and information on how to identify the homeowner-side of the service line as well as an interactive map that lets you look up a property to see the materials of the property in the service line inventory. If you would like assistance in determining a service line material, please contact the **Water Maintenance Department at 717-273-2506**. They would be happy to set up and appointment to help out, and they will be able to answer any further questions you may have.

Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results)					
Contaminants	**TT**	**MCLG**	**Assessments/ Corrective Actions**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
Total Coliform Bacteria	Any system that has failed to complete all the required assessments or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement	N/A	0	N	Naturally present in the environment

Microbial (related to E. coli)					
Contaminants	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Positive Sample(s)**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
E. coli	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is *E. coli*-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli.*	0	0	N	Human and animal fecal waste
Contaminants	**TT**	**MCLG**	**Assessments/ Corrective Actions**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
E. coli	Any system that has failed to complete all the required assessments or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement	N/A	0	N	Human and animal fecal waste

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)					
Contaminant	**Range of % Removal Required**	**Range of percent removal achieved**	**Number of quarters out of compliance**	**Violation Y/N**	**Sources of Contamination**
TOC	0% – 35%	29.6% – 34.6%	0	N	Naturally present in the environment
Note: Compliance was achieved through alternative compliance criteria (ACC). Treated TOC RAA < 2.0 mg/L for all 4 qtrs.					

Other Violations:

No violations to report.

Other Information:

If you notice any issues with water quality in your home or business, whether it's taste, odor, or discoloration, please contact **The City of Lebanon Authority - Water Treatment Plant** at **(717) 865-2191** to investigate the issue.