



Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification Form

Name of CWS: Lilly Borough Water Authority PWSID Number: 4110046

The community water system (CWS) named above confirms that its CCR for the period of January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025 has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). The system also confirms that the information in the CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

Please check at least one of the following required items that apply to your CCR delivery.

- CCR was hand-delivered to customers. Date delivered: _____
- CCR was distributed by mail. Date mailed: 6/30/2026
- CCR was distributed by other direct delivery method(s). (Check all that apply):
 - Mail notification that CCR is available on website via a direct uniform resource locator (URL)*
Direct URL address: www. _____ Date mailed: _____
 - E-mail – direct URL to CCR*
 - E-mail – CCR sent as an attachment to the e-mail*
 - E-mail – CCR sent embedded in the e-mail*

} Date(s) email sent: 6/30/2026

* If the CCR was provided electronically, attach a description of how a customer requests a paper copy.

Please check any of the following additional items that apply to your CCR delivery.

- "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers:
 - posting the CCR on the Internet at www.lillyborough.net
 - mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach a list of zip codes used)
 - advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)
 - publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach copy of newspaper announcement)
 - posting the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
 - delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons
 - delivery to community organizations (attach a list)
 - electronic newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)
 - electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of outlets utilized)
- The CCR was posted on a publicly-accessible Internet site because this system serves 100,000 or more.
Internet site address: www. _____
- Delivered CCR to other agencies as required by the state/primacy agency (attach a list).
- A copy of the CCR and a completed CCR Certification Form have been sent to the DEP district office (or the Allegheny County Health Department) that provides oversight and support of this water system. (See back of form for addresses.)

Certified by: Signature: Print Name: Claudine Falger

Title: _____
Secretary/Treasurer Phone: 814886-7227 Date: 6/30/2026

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Lilly Borough Water Authority
January 1st thru December 31st 2025
PWS ID# 4110046

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 with someone who understands it.)

We're pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for Lilly Borough Water Authority. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact William Claar at the Lilly Borough Municipal Building at (814) 886-7227. 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 Wednesday of the month at 6:00 P.M., at the Lilly Borough Municipal Building at 421 Main Street, Lilly, PA.

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 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, which 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.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the number of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for the public health.

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).

Lilly Borough routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2025. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonable

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 (mg/l) –one part per million corresponds to one minute in ten years or a single penny in \$10,000.

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 – (mandatory language) 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 – (mandatory language) “The Maximum Allowed” (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal – (mandatory language) The “Goal” (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is not known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) – picocouries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity.

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS			TEST RESULTS FOR 2025		
CONTAMINAT	DETECTED	MCL	MCLG	SOURCE	VIOLATION
BARIUM	0.139(ppm)	2	2	See below	No
CHROMIUM	0.005(ppm)	100	100	See below	No
COPPER	0.04(ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	See below	No
LEAD	0.01(ppb)	AL=15	0	See below	No

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS (NON-DETECTED SAMPLES) SAMPLES 2025

Total Coliform Bacteria 0.0 detected----- presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of the monthly samples. They are naturally present in the environment.

- **Barium-Runoff from fertilizer use. Discharge from metal refineries, runoff from waste batteries and paint.
- **Chromium-Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits.
- **Copper- Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservations.
- **Lead- Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of material used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available for the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

MCLs are set at very stringent levels for health effects. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 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.

Total Coliform: The Coliform Rule requires water systems to meet a stricter limit for coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If the limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, television, or radio.

Lead: Lead in drinking water is rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning, but it can add to a person's total lead exposure. All potential sources of lead in the household should be identified and removed, replaced, or reduced.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised people such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk for 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 Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Lilly Borough water supply consists of two (2) drilled wells in the Mauch Chunk Aquifer. The water is pumped from the wells to a 500,000-gallon (finished) water storage tank. The water is treated by a gas chlorination system with control equipment. The water authority is currently required to take certain tests to check the quality of the water.

These tests have shown that the system is in compliance as required by Federal and State requirements.

If you have any questions, please call Lilly Borough Water Authority at (814) 886-7227.