The Macungie Borough Authority presents the annual…

Consumer Confidence Report

March 2026 | Macungie, PA. 18062 | PWSID No. 3390033

About Your Drinking Water

This Report contains water quality information for the consumers of water provided by your public water supplier, the Borough of Macungie. You will find basic information on where your water comes from, the number of detected contaminates that we test for, information of our compliance with drinking water regulations, and where to find further information about drinking water. Our goal is to help you have a better understanding about the water you use every day.

The source of your tap water is from two ground wells. Well 1 is located at the Municipal Garage. The well was drilled to a depth of 300 feet. Well 2 is located on Lehigh Street, 1,750 feet from N. Church St. The well was drilled to a depth of 430 feet. The water is pumped from the geological region known as the Leithsville Formation. As water is pumped from the wells and allowed to enter the distribution system, chlorine is added to the water to protect the water against microbial contamination.

Monitoring Your Water

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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Water Quality Test Results

As a public water supplier, we are required to test our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. The following table lists only the drinking water contaminants that we detected. **The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.** Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in the table is from testing done January 1, through December 31, 2025. The Commonwealth allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants is not expected to vary significantly from year to year.

We are pleased to report that our water meets or exceeds federal and state requirements. If you would like additional information about your water, you may contact Douglas McNair, Borough of Macungie, 610-966-2503. Public concerns and comments may be expressed at any of the Authority's meetings. The Authority meets at the Macungie Institute, 510 E. Main Street, Macungie, PA on the second Thursday of the month beginning at 7:00 p.m.

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.)

Consumer Confidence Reports will be issued by July 1st of every year.

Water Quality Test Results Table

TYPE OF CONTAMINANTS (UNITS)	MCL or MRDL	MCLG or MRDLG	TEST RESULTS	RANGE OF DETECTION	SAMPLE DATE	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANTS
DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS:							
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	0.69 (August)	0.56 - 0.69	Weekly	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Trihalomethanes (TTHM's) (ppb)	80	n/a	13.10	13.10 – 13.10	August 5, 2025	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60	n/a	1.22	1.22 – 1.22	August 5. 2025	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS:							
Chlorine (ppm)	4	^MinRDL 0.60	1.00	0.60 – 1.00	Daily	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
INORGANIC CHEMICALS:							
Nitrates (ppm)	10	10	3.27	2.40 – 3.37	Annually	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic systems; erosion from natural deposits.
Lead (ppb)	*A.L. = 15	0	1.60	No sites exceeded the A.L. out of the 10 sites sampled	June, 2025	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Copper (ppm)	*A.L.=1.3	1.3	0.168	No sites exceeded the A.L. out of the 10 sites sampled	June, 2025	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

We had no detection of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC'S).
NS – No values specified
^Minimum Residual Disinfectant Level (MinRDL)
*Action Levels (A.L.) are in place of Maximum Contaminate Levels (MCL's).

Terms and Abbreviations

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

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

n/a - not applicable.

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.

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 "Goal" 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 level of a drinking water disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfected 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 Residual (MinRDL) - The minimum amount of free chlorine in the water we must maintain at each entry point where the water from our wells is pumped into the distribution system.

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.

Parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (ng/L) – one part per trillion corresponds to one drop of water in a Olympic sized swimming pool.

PFAS (Per – and polyfluoroalkyl substances) are a large class of synthetic organic chemicals that have been manufactured and used since the 1940s.

- **PFOS – Perfluorooctanesulfuonic acid** is a chemical in the PFAS group.
- **PFOA – Perfluorooctanioc acid** is a chemical in the PFAS group.
- **PFNA – Perfluorononanoic acid** is a chemical in the PFAS group.
- **PFBS - Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid** is chemical in the PFAS group.

PWSID – Our Pennsylvania Water Supply Identification Number.

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) - A group of four chemicals that are formed along with other disinfection byproducts when chlorine or other disinfectants used to control microbial contaminants in drinking water react with naturally occurring organic and inorganic matter in water.

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

Source Water Assessment

A "Source Water Assessment" of our source(s) was completed by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (Pa. DEP). A summary report of the Assessment was not yet available at time of printing of this report on the source water assessment & protection web page but will be available in the future at, "https://greenport.pa.gov/elibrary/getfolder.aspx?folderid=4490". Complete reports were distributed to municipalities, water suppliers, local planning agencies and PADEP offices. Copies of the complete report are available for review at the Pa. DEP Northeast Regional Office, Records Management Unit at 2 Public Square, Wilkes-Barre, PA 18711-0790.

Water Quality Test Results Table (continued)

TYPE OF CONTAMINANTS (UNITS)	MCL or MRDL	MCLG or MRDLG	TEST RESULTS	RANGE OF DETECTION	SAMPLE DATE	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANTS
PFAS - Synthetic Organic Chemicals							
PFOS ng/L (ppt)	14	18	2.78	2.5 – 3.0	quarterly	No	Discharge from manufacturing facilities and run off from land use activities.
PFOA ng/L(ppt)	8	14	4.5	4.0 – 5.0	quarterly	No	Discharge from manufacturing facilities and run off from land use activities.
PFNA ng/L (ppt)	NS	NS	20.0	1.9 – 21.0	quarterly	No	Discharge from manufacturing facilities and run off from land use activities.
PFBS ng/L (ppt)	NS	NS	0.9	0.0 – 1.8	quarterly	No	Discharge from manufacturing facilities and run off from land use activities.

NS – No values specified

Lead in Drinking Water

National events about lead exposure have generated new concerns for Pennsylvanians related to the safety of their homes and water. The Macungie Borough Authority takes the issue of lead exposure very seriously by adhering to all federal and state regulations pertaining to the lead and copper rule, which requires that public drinking water suppliers regularly test for contaminants such as 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. Macungie Borough 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 Macungie Borough Authority at 610-966-2503 on how to make arrangements for testing. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at. www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

We also want you to know that 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 materials 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 from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The purpose of the Lead and Copper Rule is to protect public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by making water less corrosive. When water is corrosive, the lead and copper found in plumbing materials can leach into your drinking water. Pennsylvania's Lead and Copper Rule establishes an action level of 0.015 mg/L for lead and 1.3 mg/L for copper. An action level exceedance is not a violation but can trigger other requirements that include water quality parameter monitoring, corrosion control treatment, source water monitoring/treatment.

The Borough of Macungie is very fortunate to have quality sources of water. The water is naturally neutral, meaning it does not have corrosive properties. As a result, the borough's lead, and copper test results (see the "Water Quality Test Results" table) are well below the action levels as specified in the Lead and Copper rule. To ensure a true representation of our drinking water, the samples are drawn from taps at homes throughout the borough. These homes must meet certain criteria such as having pipes with leaded soldered joints. Another requirement is that the water is left to stand in the pipes for a minimum of 6 hours before drawing the water out to be tested. For more information on lead in drinking water please see the following link on the internet: "https://extension.psu.edu/lead-in-drinking-water".

Water Service Line Inventory

The water service line is the water pipe that connects to the water main and goes to your house. There is a water valve known as the curb stop typically located at the curb line. The street side of the water pipe is owned and maintained by the Macungie Borough Authority. The water pipe on the property side of the curb stop is owned and maintained by the property owner. Water systems must develop an inventory to identify the material of all service lines connected to the public water distribution system. This inventory was due to the PA Department of Environmental Protections by October 16, 2025. The Macungie Borough Authority's Service Line Inventory is available for public review at Macungie Borough Hall, 21 Locust Street, Macungie, PA.

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 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 run-off 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 run-off 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 assure 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 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 (800-426-4791).

The Authority has a billing system that will allow you to view and print your utilities bills over the internet. They also have added the ability to pay your bill online, although there is a convenience fee that is charged by the online bill paying service.

To learn more about the water and sewer services provided by the Borough of Macungie please visit the Borough's web pages, "http://www.macungie.pa.us/ws_about.html", and "http://www.macungie.pa.us/online_billing.html".