

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Stanley - PWSID 2139935

INTRODUCTION

This Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for calendar year 2025 is designed to provide you with valuable information about your drinking water quality. We are committed to providing you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water, and we want you to understand the efforts we make to protect your water supply. The quality of your drinking water meets all state and federal requirements administered by the Virginia Department of Health (VDH).

If you have questions about this report, want additional information about any aspect of your drinking water, or want to know how to participate in decisions that may affect the quality of your drinking water, please contact:

Terry Pettit, Town Manager at (540) 778-3454 ext. 24

You can obtain additional information by attending Town Council meetings held at 7:30 p.m. the second Wednesday of each month in the Town Council Chambers.

GENERAL INFORMATION

As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Substances (referred to as contaminants) in source water may come from septic systems, discharges from domestic or industrial wastewater treatment facilities, agricultural and farming activities, urban storm water runoff, residential uses, and many other types of activities. Water from surface sources is treated to make it drinkable while groundwater may or may not have any treatment.

All drinking water, including bottled drinking 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 can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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. 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 (800-426-4791) and EPA.gov.

SOURCES AND TREATMENT OF YOUR DRINKING WATER

Your drinking water is groundwater obtained from five drilled wells. Water is distributed throughout the community by means of submersible well pumps, one elevated storage tank, one ground storage tank and variously sized distribution pipes. No treatment is provided.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENTS

A source water assessment has been completed by the Virginia Department of Health (VDH). The assessment determined that the wells serving our community may be susceptible to contamination because they are located in an area that promotes migration of contaminants from certain land use activities of concern. More specific information may be obtained by contacting the water system representative referenced within this report.

QUALITY OF YOUR DRINKING WATER

Your drinking water is routinely monitored according to Federal and State Regulations for a variety of contaminants. The table on the next page shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 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, though accurate, are more than one year old.

DEFINITIONS

In the table and elsewhere in this report you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. The following definitions are provided to help you better understand these terms:

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

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 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 contamination.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - A measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Non-detects (ND): Lab analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$): 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.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): A measure of the radioactivity in water.

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

Variations and exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

WATER QUALITY RESULTS

We constantly monitor for various contaminants in the water supply to meet all regulatory requirements. The tables list only those contaminants that had some level of detection. Many other contaminants have been analyzed but were not present or were below the detection limits of the lab equipment.

Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL's) are set at very stringent levels by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. In developing the standards A assumes that the average adult drinks 2 liters of water each day throughout a 70-year life span. A generally sets MCL's at levels that will result in no adverse health effects for some contaminants or a one-in-ten-thousand to one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect for other contaminants.

Inorganic Contaminants						
Contaminant / Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Level Found / Range	Exceedance	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contamination
Barium ppm	2	2	0.05 Range: ND to 0.05	No	2024	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate ppm	10	10	1.3 Range: ND to 1.3	No	2025	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Radiological Contaminants						
Contaminant / Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Level Found / Range	Violation	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contamination
Beta emitters pCi/L	0	50*	3.1 Range: 1.4 to 3.1	No	2022, 2023	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Alpha emitters pCi/L	0	15	0.8 Range: ND to 0.8	No	2022, 2023	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium pCi/L	0	5	1.4 Range: 0.7 to 1.4	No	2022, 2023	Erosion of natural deposits
*The MCL for beta particles is 4 mrem/yr. EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.						
Lead and Copper						
Contaminant / Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	90 th Percentile & Range of Results	Exceedance	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contamination
Lead ppb	0	AL=15	ND Range: ND – 4.69 None of the twenty samples collected exceeded the AL.	No	2025	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	0.08 Range: ND – 0.11 None of the twenty samples collected exceeded the AL.	No	2025	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants						
Contaminant / Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Level Found / Range	Exceedance	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contamination
Sodium ppm	-	-	5.72 Range: 0.69 to 5.72	No	2024	Erosion of natural deposits; de-icing salt runoff; water softeners

SERVICE LINE INVENTORY

A service line inventory has been prepared as required by the US EPA Lead & Copper Rule Revisions. To access the inventory, please contact us at (540) 778-3454 ext. 24.

ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION

LEAD INFORMATION

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 Town of Stanley 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 Town of Stanley, Terry Pettit, Town Manager at (540) 778-3454 ext. 24. 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>.



SODIUM INFORMATION

There is currently no established standard for sodium in drinking water. An EPA advisory recommends water containing 30 to 60 mg/L should not be used as drinking water due to esthetics such as taste and color. Water containing more than 20 mg/L should not be used by persons whose physician has placed them on severely restricted sodium diets.

VIOLATION INFORMATION

On March 4, 2025, we received a violation for failure to perform a required Level 1 Assessment and failure to submit the required Level 1 Assessment form by the July 20, 2024 deadline. A Level 1 Assessment is required whenever a waterworks has two or more total coliform positive samples during a monitoring period. During the May 2024 monitoring period, five total coliform-positive samples were collected on May 21, 2024, triggering the Level 1 Assessment requirement. What we did to resolve this violation: We completed and submitted the required Level 1 Assessment form to the regulatory authority, which was received on January 13, 2025. See the Notice for further details.

On October 7, 2025, we received a violation for failure to collect all of the required routine water samples for bacteriological examination during the August 2025 monitoring period. Five routine samples were required, but only four were analyzed. Results of regular monitoring indicate whether our drinking water meets health standards. What we did to resolve this violation: We collected all five required bacteriological samples by September 23, 2025. See the Notice for further details.

The waterworks owners prepared this Drinking Water Quality Report with the assistance and approval of the Virginia Department of Health (VDH). All reportable data for the water system can be searched in the public database Drinking Water Viewer (DWV) by accessing the portal vadwv.gecsws.com.

Please call if you have questions.

Signature: _____

Date: _____