



# Maury Service Authority

*Sustainably Providing Clean Water for the Public Health, Safety, and  
General Welfare of the Communities We Serve*

130 Osage Lane  
Lexington VA, 24450  
Phone: (540) 463-3566  
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March 10, 2023

Mr. Jim Halasz  
City Manager of City of Lexington  
300 East Washington Street  
Lexington, VA 24450

Dear Mr. Halasz,

We are pleased to provide the attached 2022 Consumer Confidence Report for the Maury Service Authority Water Treatment Plant stating the MSA was in full compliance in 2022.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Best Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "L. Jordan Combs".

L. Jordan Combs  
MSA Executive Director

# 2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

## Maury Service Authority

### INTRODUCTION

This Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for calendar year 2022 is designed to provide you with valuable information about your drinking water quality. The Maury Service Authority is 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), Office of Drinking Water.

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:

Mr. Jordan Combs, at (540) 463-3566

The Maury Service Authority is run by a Board of Directors. The meetings are held in the Board of Supervisors Meeting Room located on the 1st Floor of the Rockbridge County Administrative Office Building, 150 S Main St, Lexington, VA 24450. The meetings are open to the public. You and your customers are invited to attend.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) includes, 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 can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: (1) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. (2) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming. (3) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses. (4) 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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems. (5) 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 amount 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 public health.

Water from surface sources is treated to make it drinkable while groundwater may or may not have any treatment. 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 (800-426-4791).

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). All reportable data for the water system can be searched in the public Drinking Water Watch (DWW) database by accessing the portal at <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/drinking-water/dww/>.

### SOURCES AND TREATMENT OF YOUR DRINKING WATER

Your drinking water is surface water obtained from the Maury River. Treatment is provided at the water filtration plant located off of U. S. Route 60 west. Treatment includes chemical addition, rapid mixing, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, chlorination and fluoridation.

The design capacity of this system is 4 MGD.

### SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENTS

A source water assessment for the Maury River Service Authority was completed by the VDH. This assessment determined that the town's water source, Maury River, may be susceptible to contamination because it is a surface water exposed to a wide array of contaminants at varying concentrations and changing hydrologic, hydraulic and atmospheric conditions that promote migration of contaminants from land use activities of concern within the assessment area. More specific information may be obtained by contacting the water system representative listed above.

## QUALITY OF YOUR DRINKING WATER

Your drinking water is routinely monitored according to Federal and State Regulations for a variety of contaminants. The tables that follow show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> through December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022.

### 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:

*Non-detects (ND)* - lab analysis indicates that the contaminant was not present in detectable quantities.

*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 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 trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l)* - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

*Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)* - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

*Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)* - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

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

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

*Maximum Contaminant Level, or 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, or 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.

*Variances and exemptions* - state or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions

### Lead Contaminants

If present, elevated levels of 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. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

## WATER QUALITY RESULTS

Inorganic Contaminants						
Contaminant / Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Violation	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contamination
Nitrate ppm	10	10	0.30	No	June 2022	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium ppm	2	2	0.043	No	June 2022	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride ppm	4	4	Range: 0.62 to 1.0	No	Monthly 2022	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium mg/L	-	-	8.0	No	June 2022	Erosion of natural deposits; de-icing salt runoff; water softeners
Turbidity <sup>1</sup> Contaminants						
Turbidity NTU	NA	TT=0.3 NTU TT=95% of monthly samples must be <0.3 NTU	0.036 – 0.092 All monthly samples were < 0.3 NTU 100 % of the time	No	Daily 2022	Soil runoff
Radiological Contaminants						
Contaminant / Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL*	Level Found / Range	Violation	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contamination
Gross Alpha pCi/L	0	15	ND	No	June 2016	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta pCi/L	0	50	0.43	No	June 2016	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Combined Radium pCi/L	0	5	0.49	No	June 2016	Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products Precursors						
Contaminant/Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Violation	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contamination
(TOCs) Total Organic Carbon ppb	NA	TT	Range: ND to 3.6	No	Monthly 2022	Naturally present in the environment
Disinfectant Residual						
Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Level Found / Range	Violation	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contamination
Chlorine mg/L	4	4	1.18 to 2.07	No	Monthly 2022	By-product of drinking water chlorination

<sup>1</sup> Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of our water quality and the effectiveness of the filtration process.

Turbidity TT = 1 NTU Max; ≤ 0.3 NTU in at least 95% of all samples tested.

\*The MCL for beta particles is 4 mrem/yr. EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

The results in the table are from testing done in 2016 through 2022. 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, may sometimes be more than one year old.

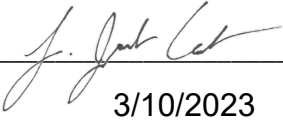
We constantly monitor for various contaminants in the water supply to meet all regulatory requirements. The table lists only those contaminants that had some level of detection. Many other contaminants have been analyzed but were not present or were below the detection limits of the lab equipment.

Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL's) are set at very stringent levels by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. In developing the standards, EPA assumes that the average adult drinks 2 liters of water each day throughout a 70-year life span. EPA 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.

**VIOLATION INFORMATION:**

We were in full compliance for the year 2022.

The waterworks owners prepared this Drinking Water Quality Report with the assistance and approval of the Virginia Department of Health (VDH). Please call if you have questions.

Signature:   
Date: 3/10/2023