

# CCR Data Tables – Smyth County Consecutive Systems

Atkins, East Hungry Mother, Poor Valley, South Fork,  
St. Clair's Creek, St. Johns Crossing, Walker Creek, Watson's Gap

Regulated Contaminant			Atkins Extension Town of Marion				East Hungry Mother Town of Marion				
Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Violation (Yes/No)	Range	Date of Sample	Level Detected	Violation (Yes/No)	Range	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Substance
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	0.50	No	0.13-0.86	2024	0.50	No	N/A	2024	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.66	No	ND – 0.66	2024	.66	No	N/A	2024	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.03	No	0.020-0.035	2024	0.03	No	0.020-0.035	2024	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Alpha Emitters (pCi/l)	0	15	<0.38	No	ND	2021	<0.38	No	ND	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Combined Radium (pCi/l)	0	5	0.4	No	0.4-0.4	2021	0.4	No	0.4-0.4	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	1.37	No	1.2-1.5	2024	1.46	No	1.4-1.5	2024	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Organic Carbon	NA	TT, met when ≥ 1	1.0	No	0.36-0.49	2024	1.0	No	0.36-0.49	2024	Naturally present in the environment
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	NA	60	27	No	N/A	2024	11.4	No	11.4	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	NA	80	40.3	No	N/A	2024	20.32	No	20.32	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	TT, 1 NTU Max	0.05	No	0.01 – 0.07	2024	0.05	No	0.01 – 0.07	2024	Soil Runoff
		TT, ≤ 0.3 NTU 95% of the time	100%	No	NA		100%	No	NA		
Contaminant (units)	MCLG	Action Level	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Date of Sampling	# of Sampling Sites Exceeding Action Level	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Date of Sampling	# of Sampling Sites Exceeding Action Level	Typical Source of Substance		
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15	0.0007	2023	0	<5.0	2024	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits		
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	0.016	2023	0	0.116	2024	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives		
Monitoring Results for Sodium (Unregulated-No Limits Designated)											
Substance			Level Detected		Range		Date Sampled		Typical Source of Substance		
Sodium*			11.7 (mg/L)		N/A		2024		Naturally Occurring; Addition of treatment chemicals/processes		

# CCR Data Tables – Smyth County Consecutive Systems

Atkins, East Hungry Mother, Poor Valley, South Fork,  
St. Clair's Creek, St. Johns Crossing, Walker Creek, Watson's Gap

							<b>POOR VALLEY</b> Cardwell Town Well & Well No. 10				
Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Violation (Yes/No)	Range	Date of Sample	Level Detected	Violation (Yes/No)	Range	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Substance
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10					1.61	No	0.267 – 1.61	2024	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4					0.70	No	0.62 – 0.70	10/10/2022	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Barium (ppm)	2	2					0.131	No	0.081 – 0.131	10/10/2022	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Alpha Emitters (pCi/l)	0	15					2.6	No	ND – 2.6	2020 & 2023	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Combined Radium (pCi/l)	0	5					0.7	No	0.5 – 0.7	2020 & 2023	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4					1.48	No	1.4-1.5	2024	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Organic Carbon	NA	TT, met when ≥ 1					NA	NA	NA	2020	Naturally present in the environment
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	NA	60					0.0012 mg/L	No	–	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80					0.00498 mg/L	No	-	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	TT, 1 NTU Max					NA	NA	NA	NA	Soil Runoff
		TT, ≤ 0.3 NTU 95% of the time					NA	NA	NA		
Contaminant (units)	MCLG	Action Level	99th Percentile	Date of Sampling	# of Sampling Sites Exceeding Action Level	99th Percentile	Date of Sampling	# of Sampling Sites Exceeding Action Level	Typical Source of Substance		
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15				0.00424	2024	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits		
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3				0.054	2024	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives		
Monitoring Results for Sodium (Unregulated-No Limits Designated)											
Substance			Level Detected	Range	Date Sam-pled	Level Detected	Range	Date Sampled	Typical Source of Substance		
Sodium *						7.49 (mg/L)	4.42 – 7.49 mg/L	10/10/22	Naturally Occurring; Addition of treatment chemicals/ processes		

# CCR Data Tables – Smyth County Consecutive Systems

Atkins, East Hungry Mother, Poor Valley, South Fork,  
St. Clair's Creek, St. Johns Crossing, Walker Creek, Watson's Gap

			<b>SOUTH FORK</b> Taylor Spring & South Fork of Holston River				<b>ST CLAIRS CREEK</b> Chilhowie/Washington County Service Authority				
Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Violation (Yes/No)	Range	Date of Sample	Level Detected	Violation (Yes/No)	Range	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Substance
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	0.51	No	N/A	2024	0.65	No	N/A	2024	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	ND	No	NA	2024	0.55	No	NA	2024	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.024	No	N/A	2024	0.036	No	N/A	2024	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Alpha Emitters (pCi/l)	0	15	ND	No	NA	NA	ND	No	NA	2020	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Combined Radium (pCi/l)	0	5	0.2	No	—	2020	0.5	No	0.1-.05	2020	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	1.10	No	1.1-1.3	2024	1.325	No	1.3- 1.4	2024	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Organic Carbon	NA	TT, met when ≥ 1	1.00	No	0.37-0.62	2024	NA	NA	NA	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	NA	60	31	No	31	2024	2	No	1.7	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	NA	80	63	No	63	2024	4	No	3.99	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	TT, 1 NTU Max	0.06	No	0.03-0.07	2024	0.95	No	N/A	2024	Soil Runoff
		TT, ≤ 0.3 NTU 95% of the time	100%	No	NA		100%	No	NA		
Contaminant (units)	MCLG	Action Level	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Date of Sampling	# of Sampling Sites Exceeding Action Level	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Date of Sampling	# of Sampling Sites Exceeding Action Level	Typical Source of Substance		
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15	0.00227	8/28/2024	0	8.4	2024	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits		
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	0.074	8/28/2024	0	4.29	2024	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives		
Monitoring Results for Sodium (Unregulated-No Limits Designated)											
Substance			Level Detected		Range	Date Sampled	Level Detected		Range	Date Sampled	Naturally Occurring; Addition of treatment chemicals/ processes
Sodium *			3.1 (mg/L)		-	2024	7.90 mg/L		-	2024	

# CCR Data Tables – Smyth County Consecutive Systems

Atkins, East Hungry Mother, Poor Valley, South Fork,  
St. Clair’s Creek, St. Johns Crossing, Walker Creek, Watson’s Gap

			<b>ST JOHNS CROSSING</b> Chilhowie/Washington County Service Authority				<b>WALKER CREEK</b> Town of Marion				
Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Violation (Yes/No)	Range	Date of Sample	Level Detected	Violation (Yes/No)	Range	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Substance
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	0.65	No	-	2024	0.50	No	N/A	2024	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.55	No	-	2024	0.66	No	N/A	2024	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.036	No	-	2024	0.03	No	0.020-0.035	2024	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Alpha Emitters (pCi/l)	0	15	ND	No	NA	2020	<0.38	No	ND	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Combined Radium (pCi/l)	0	5	0.5	No	0.1-0.5	2020	0.4	No	0.4 – 0.4	2021	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	1.325	No	1.3– 1.4	2024	1.37	No	1.3-1.5	2024	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Organic Carbon	NA	TT, met when ≥ 1	NA	No	NA	NA	1.0	No	0.36-0.49	2024	Naturally present in the environment
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	NA	60	3	No	3.3-3.3	2024	6	No	0-20.5	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	NA	80	5	No	5-5	2024	10	No	0-29.6	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	TT, 1 NTU Max	0.95	No	N/A	2024	0.05	No	0.01 – 0.07	2024	Soil Runoff
		TT, ≤ 0.3 NTU 95% of the time	100%	No	NA		100%	No	NA		
Contaminant (units)	MCLG	Action Level	99 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Date of Sampling	# of Sampling Sites Exceeding Action Level	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Date of Sampling	# of Sampling Sites Exceeding Action Level	Typical Source of Substance		
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15	8.4	2024	0	<5.0	2024	ND	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits		
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	4.29	2024	0	0.307	2024	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives		
Monitoring Results for Sodium (Unregulated-No Limits Designated)											
Substance			Level Detected	Range	Date Sampled	Level Detected	Range	Date Sampled	Typical Source of Substance		
Sodium *			7.90 mg/L	-	2024	11.7 (mg/L)	N/A	2024	Naturally Occurring; Addition of treatment chemicals/ processes		

# CCR Data Tables – Smyth County Consecutive Systems

Atkins, East Hungry Mother, Poor Valley, South Fork,  
St. Clair's Creek, St. Johns Crossing, Walker Creek, Watson's Gap

			<b>WATSONS GAP</b> The Watsons Gap Well								
Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Violation (Yes/No)	Range	Date of Sample	Level Detected	Violation (Yes/No)	Range	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Substance
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	0.133	No	17N/A	2024					Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	ND	No	NA	2024					Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.04	No	-	2024					Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Alpha Emitters (pCi/l)	0	15	ND	No	NA	2020					Erosion of Natural Deposits
Combined Radium (pCi/l)	0	5	0.2	No	—	2020					Erosion of Natural Deposits
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	1.36	No	1.3 – 1.5	2024					Water additive used to control microbes
Total Organic Carbon	NA	TT, met when ≥ 1	NA	NA	NA	NA					Naturally present in the environment
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	NA	60	ND	No	N/A	2024					By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	NA	80	2.82	No	2.64-2.82	2024					By-product of drinking water disinfection
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	TT, 1 NTU Max	NA	NA	NA	NA					Soil Runoff
		TT, ≤ 0.3 NTU 95% of the time	100%	No	NA						
Contaminant (units)	MCLG	Action Level	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Date of Sampling	# of Sampling Sites Exceeding Action Level	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Date of Sampling	# of Sampling Sites Exceeding Action Level	Typical Source of Substance		
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15	ND	2024	0				Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits		
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	0.113	2024	0				Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives		
Substance			Level Detected		Range	Date Sampled	Level Detected		Range	Date Sampled	Naturally Occurring; Addition of treatment chemicals/ processes
Sodium *			1.00 mg/L		-	8/21/2024					

## CCR Data Tables – Smyth County Consecutive Systems

Atkins, East Hungry Mother, Poor Valley, South Fork,  
St. Clair's Creek, St. Johns Crossing, Walker Creek, Watson's Gap

**This is the new wording for these Sections of the CCR. Please add these Paragraphs listed below to the Lead Service Line Inventory.**

### *ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION*

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. Smyth County PSA is 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 two 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 (800-426-4791). 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 Smyth County PSA. 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>.

### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR WATERWORKS**

#### *Service Line Inventory*

The Smyth County Public Service Authority has completed the required Lead Service Line Inventory and submitted the results to the Virginia Department of Health Office of Drinking Water. Based on customer self-identification, historical records and field investigation, we have determined that the following systems are comprised of Non-Lead Service Lines: Atkins, East Hungry Mother, Poor Valley, South Fork, St. Clair's Creek, St. Johns Crossing, and Walker Creek.

We have determined that the Watson's Gap system is comprised of Non-Lead Service Lines, 1 Lead Service Line, 0 Galvanized Lines Requiring Replacement, and 1 Unknown Materials in the system. These will be included in our replacement plan. We thank you for your help and cooperation. The full inventory is available at the Town Office.

#### *Health Effects Information*

Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.