

Courthouse Water System – 2016 Water Quality Report

The Courthouse Water System serves the New Kent County campus, New Kent Primary, Middle and High Schools, as well as the Maidstone/Preservation Park development and the Oaks subdivision in New Kent.

SOURCES AND TREATMENT OF DRINKING WATER

The source of the drinking water is groundwater. Well #1A is located off of Courthouse Circle, near the Sheriff's Department, while Well #2 is located on Bassett Farm Road, near the elevated water tank. Water from each well is disinfected with sodium hypochlorite solution.

The Virginia Department of Health has not yet conducted a source water assessment of these wells.

WATER QUALITY RESULTS

I. Microbiological Contaminants

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Number of Samples Indicating Presence of Bacteria	Violation (Y/N)	Month of Sampling	Typical Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	Presence of bacteria in more than one sample per month	0	No	Jan-Dec	Naturally present in the environment

II. Lead and Copper Contaminants

Contaminant	Units of Measurement	Action level	MCLG	Results of samples for the 90 th Percentile Value	Action Level Exceedance (Y/N)	Month of Sampling	# of Sampling Sites Exceeding Action Level	Typical Source of Contamination
Lead	ppb	15	0	2.3	No	7/2015	0	Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.13	No	7/2015	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives

III. Other Chemical and Radiological Contaminants

Contaminant	Units of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Violation (Y/N)	Range of Detection at Sampling Points	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contamination
Combined Radium*	pCi/L	0	5	1.1	No	0.5-0.6	8/2015	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	0	15	0.6	No	0.3-0.6	8/2015	
Gross Beta**	pCi/L	0	50	3.6	No	3.1-3.6	8/2015	Erosion of natural deposits; decay of man-made deposits
Nitrate	ppm	10	10	N.D.	No	N.D.-N.D.	7/2016	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	ppm	4	4	2.76	Yes	2.44-2.76	7/2016	Erosion of natural deposits
Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	80	9.7	No	--	7/2016	By-product of naturally occurring organic matter and chlorine added to the water
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	60	60	<1	No	--	7/2016	

* Since Radium-226 is an alpha emitter, Gross Alpha Activity is used in place of Radium-226 when Radium-226 has not been analyzed.

** The PMCL for beta particles is 4 mrem/year. EPA considers 50 pCi/l to be the level of concern for beta particles.

IV. Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminant	Units of Measurement	Level Detected	Violation (Y/N)	Range of Detection at Sampling Points	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contamination
Sulfate	ppm	10.7	No	8.8-10.7	7/2016	EPA and State Regulations require us to monitor this contaminant while EPA reconsiders its MCL.

V. Disinfectants

Disinfectant	Units of Measurement	MRDLG	MRDL	Level Detected (Annual Average)	Violation (Y/N)	Range of Detection at Sampling Points	Year	Typical Source
Chlorine	ppm	4	4	0.40	No	0.24-0.97	2016	Water additive used to control microbes

ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION

Samples collected in July 2016 indicated that the **drinking water from this water system contains sodium at concentrations of 101 mg/l & 97 mg/l at Well #1A & Well #2, respectively.** Persons on a restricted sodium intake diet should not drink water containing a sodium concentration exceeding 20 mg/l.

VIOLATION INFORMATION

The fluoride level exceeded the Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) of 2.0 for which public notification is required, but did not exceed the Primary Maximum Contaminant Level (PMCL) of 4.0 ppm.

REQUIRED FLUORIDE PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires that DPU provide you this notice on the level of fluoride in the drinking water from this water system. Federal regulation requires that fluoride which occurs naturally in your water supply not exceed a concentration of 4.0 mg/l in drinking water. This is an enforceable standard called a Primary Maximum Contaminant Level (PMCL) and it has been established to protect the public health. Exposure to drinking water levels above 4.0 mg/l for many years may result in some cases of crippling skeletal fluorosis, which is a serious bone disorder. Federal law also requires that we notify you when monitoring indicates that the fluoride in your drinking water exceeds the Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) of 2.0 mg/l. This SMCL is intended to alert families about dental problems that might affect children under nine years of age.

The drinking water from the Courthouse Water System has a fluoride concentration of 2.76 milligrams per liter (mg/l) at Well #1A and 2.44 mg/l at Well #2.