



Annual Drinking Water Quality Report*

LAKEVILLE VILLAGE SECTION 1 (5049400)

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Aqua Virginia (Aqua) is pleased to present you with the Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2025. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and the services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and the efforts made to protect our water resources. Aqua is committed to meet or exceed all Federal and State standards, ensuring the quality of your water.

Each of our community wells has a 100-foot protected area from potential sources of contamination. Our treatment process includes disinfection at each source, corrosion control, mineral control and filtration as needed.

All 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 (1.800.426.4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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. For EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbiological contaminants please call the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

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 from 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 runoff, 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 runoff, 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 runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that the tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by the public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for the contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

SOURCES AND TREATMENT OF YOUR DRINKING WATER

The Lakeside Village Water System obtains its water supply from two groundwater wells. Water treatment includes the addition of chlorine for disinfection and phosphate for corrosion control. Caustic is also added to raise the pH of the water, which also inhibits corrosion.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The Virginia Department of Health conducted a source water assessment of the system in 2021. Both wells were determined to be of high susceptibility to contamination using criteria developed by the state in its EPA-approved Source Water Assessment Program. This does not mean that your drinking water is currently unsafe. Your current water quality is described in the rest of this report. The assessment report consist of maps showing the source water assessment area, and an inventory of potential sources of contamination. The report is available by contacting Aqua Virginia at 877.WTR.AQUA (877.987.2782). For information regarding water saving techniques, please visit aquawatersmart.com and epa.gov/watersense.com.

Aqua routinely monitors for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The attached table shows detections found for the monitoring period of January 1st to December 31st, 2025 and the last test results of contaminants that were not due to be tested in 2025. The following are terms and abbreviations used throughout this report:

Action Level (AL) :

The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA) :

The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters under the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule.

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. MCLs are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

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 Disinfection 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 contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfection 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.

Not Applicable (N/A) :

Information not applicable/not required for that particular water system or for that particular rule

Non-Detects (ND) :

Laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present at the level of detection set for the particular methodology used.

Parts per million (ppm) :

One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) :

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.

Treatment Technique (TT) :

A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

TEST RESULTS

Stage 2 Disinfection By-products -							
Contaminant (Units)	Sample Date	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level	Range	Violation	Likely source of Contamination
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (ppb)	2024	80	N/A	2.47	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination

Radiological Contaminants							
Contaminant (Units)	Sample Date	MCL	MCLG	Your Water	Range	Violation	Likely source of Contamination
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	2025	50	0	5.88	ND-5.88	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits. *The MCL for Gross Beta is 4 mrem/year. EPA considers 50 pCi/l to be the level of concern for beta particles.
Radium-228 and Radium-226 (pCi/L)	2025	5	0	4.83	ND-4.83	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants							
Contaminant (Units)	Sample Date	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level	Range	Violation	Likely source of Contamination
Barium(ppm)	2024	2	2	0.02	ND - 0.02	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride(ppm)	2024	4	4	0.5	ND - 0.5	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium(ppb)	2024	50	50	1.49	ND - 1.49	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Nitrate/Nitrite Contaminants							
Contaminant (Units)	Sample Date	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level	Range	Violation	Likely source of Contamination
Nitrate + Nitrite(ppm)	2025	10	10	0.29	ND - 0.29	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Residual Summary							
Contaminant (Units)	Sample Date	MRDL	MRDLG	Your Water (Highest RAA)	Range	MRDL Violation	Likely source of Contamination
Chlorine(ppm)	2025	4	4	0.97	0.4-1.4	No	Water additive used to control microbes

Lead and Copper								
Contaminant (Units)	Sample Date	AL	MCLG	Your Water	Range	Number of sites found above the AL	Action Level Exceedance	Likely source of Contamination
Copper(ppm)	2023	1.3	1.3	0.08	0.02 - 0.111	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead(ppb)	2023	15	0.0	1.6	ND - 1.9	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
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. Aqua 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 Aqua at 877-987-2782. 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. A service line inventory has been prepared for this system and shows the composition of your service line. The inventory may be viewed at www.aquawater.com/leadmap.								

Non-Regulated Contaminants				
Contaminant (Units)	Sample Date	Highest Level	Range	Likely source of Contamination
Sodium	2024	23.4	11.8 - 23.4	Erosion of natural deposits.
There is no state or federal MCL for sodium. Monitoring is required to provide information to consumers and health officials that are concerned about sodium intake due to dietary precautions. People on a sodium-restricted diet should consult a physician about the level of sodium in water they drink.				

Voluntary PFAS (Forever Chemicals) Entry Point Sampling During 2024-2025		
Contaminant	Sample Date	Range (ppt)
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (GENX)	2025	ND
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	2025	ND
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	2025	ND
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	2025	ND
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	2025	ND
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	2025	ND
Note: For additional information, please refer to our website: AquaWater.com/pfas		
ND = Not Detected		

Public Participation- Questions and concerns from our customers are welcomed and encouraged. For further information about this report or your water quality, please call Aqua Virginia at 877.WTR.AQUA (877.987.2782) or visit our website at [AquaWater.com](https://www.aquawater.com). We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

Cross Connection Control Survey

The purpose of this survey is to determine if cross-connection may exist at your home or business. A cross-connection is unprotected or improper connection to a public water distribution system that may cause contamination or pollution to enter the system. We are responsible for enforcing cross-connection control regulations and ensuring that no contaminants can, under any flow conditions, enter the distribution system. If you have any of the devices listed below please contact us at 804-749-8688 Ext 54413 or vabackflow@aquaaamerica.com so that we can discuss the issue, and if needed, survey your connection and assist you in isolating it if that is necessary.

- Boiler/Radiant Heater (water heaters not included)
- Underground lawn sprinkler system
- Pool or hot tub (whirlpool tubs not included)
- Additional source(s) of water on the property
- Decorative pond
- Watering trough
- Fire Suppression System

*This notice contains required or recommended regulatory language, and nothing herein is, is intended as, nor should be construed as, a promise of or contract for payment or reimbursement of expenses incurred for any action you take on account of this notice.