2025 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Town of Glasgow - PWSID 2163225

INTRODUCTION

This Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for calendar year 2025 is designed to provide you with valuable information about your drinking water quality. The Town of Glasgow 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:

Mike Finchum at (540) 258-2246
https://glasgowvirginia.org/public-utilities

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 some small amounts of 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) and from the EPA website at https://www.epa.gov/environmental-topics/water-topics.

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). All reportable data for the water system can be searched in the public database Drinking Water Viewer (DWV) by accessing the portal vadwv.geesws.com.

SOURCES AND TREATMENT OF YOUR DRINKING WATER

Your drinking water is groundwater obtained from two drilled wells, numbered 3 and 4. Chlorination treatment is provided for the wells. After chlorination, well 3 pumps into the storage tank before entering the distribution system. Water from well 4 is chlorinated individually and sent directly into the distribution system. Your water is treated with fluoride to protect dental health.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENTS

A source water assessment has been completed by VDH. The assessment determined that our sources may be susceptible to contamination because they are located in an area that promotes migration of contaminants from land use activities of concern. 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 through December 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, is more than one year old. The table lists only those contaminants that had some level of detection. Many other contaminants have been monitored and analyzed but were not present or were below the detection limits of the lab equipment.

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.

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 (µg/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.

Variances 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.

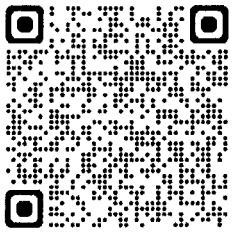
Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) are set at very stringent levels by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. In developing the standards, EPA assumes that the average adult drinks 2 liters of water each day throughout a 70-year life span. EPA generally sets MCLs at levels that will result in no adverse 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	Violation	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contamination
Nitrate ppm	10	10	1.8 Range: 0.04 to 1.8	No	2025	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium ppm	2	2	0.036 Range: 0.031 to 0.036	No	2023	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium ppb	100	100	2.5 Range: 2.3 – 2.5	No	2023	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride ppm	4	4	0.56 Range: 0.23 to 0.56	No	2023	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth;
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	0.92 Range: 0.87 to 0.92	No	2020	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta pCi/L	0	50*	1.8 Range: 1.0 to 1.8	No	2020	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Combined Radium pCi/L	0	5	2.6 Range: 2.3 to 2.6	No	2020	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	90th Percentile & Range of Results	Exceedance	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contamination
Copper ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	0.09 Range: 0.02 to 0.09 None of the ten samples collected exceeded the AL	No	2025	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives

Lead ppb	0	AL=15	2.5 Range: ND to 3.6 None of the ten samples collected exceeded the AL.	No	2025	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectant Residual						
Disinfectant / Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Level Found / Range	Violation	Date of Sample	Source
Chlorine mg/L	4	4.0	0.47 Range: 0.31 to 0.94	No	Monthly	Added to water to control microbes.
Unregulated Contaminants						
Contaminant / Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Level Found / Range	Violation	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contamination
Sodium ppm	-	-	2.08 Range: 0.67 to 2.08	No	2023	Erosion of natural deposits; de-icing salt runoff; water softeners

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 Glasgow 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 Glasgow, Allyson Finchum at (540) 258-2246. 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 presently 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.

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) 258-2246.

Additional Information

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.

All reportable data for the public water system, Town of Glasgow 2163225, can be searched in the public Drinking Water Viewer (DWV) by accessing the portal at vadwv.gecsws.com.

VIOLATION INFORMATION

On October 22, 2025, we received a violation for failure to deliver our 2024 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) by the required July 1, 2025, deadline. The CCR is an annual water quality report that informs consumers about the source and quality of their drinking water. What we did to resolve this violation: We distributed the Consumer Confidence Report on July 30, 2025.

On December 4, 2025, we received a violation for failure to monitor for coliform bacteria and failure to monitor for disinfectant residual in the October 2025 monitoring period. The residual disinfectant level must be measured in the distribution system at the same point and at the same time as the required water sample for bacteriological examination. Results of regular monitoring indicate whether our drinking water meets health standards. What we did to resolve this violation: We took a bacteriological sample and disinfectant residual on November 20, 2025. It was negative for bacteria. See the Notice for further details.

On January 28, 2026, we received a violation for failure to complete the required monitoring for inorganic chemicals, mercury, during the 2023 through 2025 three-year compliance period. Waterworks using groundwater are required to monitor once per three-year compliance period for inorganic chemical concentrations at each entry point. While samples were collected on May 9, 2023, from the Well 3 Entry Point and Well 4 Entry Point, the laboratory failed to analyze the samples for mercury. 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).

Signature: _____ Date: June 7, 2026

Town of Glasgow
1100 Blue Ridge Road
P.O. Box 326
Glasgow, VA 24445

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS
of the TOWN OF GLASGOW WATERWORKS

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Failure to Monitor for Coliform Bacteria and Chlorine Residual

Our water system violated drinking water requirements over the past year. Although this situation does not require that you take immediate action, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During October 2025, we did not collect any of the required samples and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

We are required to collect two (2) samples for coliform bacteria each month and report the free chlorine residual measured with each sample. We failed to collect our October 2025 samples.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time. You may continue to drink the water. If a situation arises where the water is no longer safe to drink, you will be notified within 24 hours.

What is being done?

We have since collected all required samples and continue to monitor and report monthly.

For more information, please contact Town Manager Allyson Finchum at 540-258-2246 or PO Box 326 Glasgow, VA 24555.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Public Water Supply ID#: 2163225

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS
of the TOWN of GLASGOW WATERWORKS

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Failure to Monitor for Inorganic Chemicals: Mercury

Our water system violated drinking water requirements over the past year. Although this situation does not require that you take immediate action, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During 2023 through 2025, we did not monitor or test for mercury and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

We collected samples for inorganic chemicals from our Well 3 and Well 4 entry points in May 2023. The laboratory did not analyze the samples for mercury.

What should I do?
There is nothing you need to do at this time. You may continue to drink the water. If a situation arises where the water is no longer safe to drink, you will be notified within 24 hours.

What is being done?
We will collect our 2026 through 2028 inorganics sample as soon as possible.

For more information, please contact Town Manager Allyson Finchum at 540-258-2246 or at PO Box 326, Glasgow, VA 24555.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Public Water Supply ID#: 2163225

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS
of the TOWN OF GLASGOW WATERWORKS

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Failure to Distribute Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) by July 1

Our water system recently failed to comply with the requirement to distribute the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) by July 1st and complete and return the Consumer Confidence Report distribution certification form to the Office of Drinking Water by October 1, 2025. Although this situation does not require that you take immediate action, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation.
We failed to distribute the CCR by the July 1st deadline.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time. You may continue to drink the water. If a situation arises where the water is no longer safe to drink, you will be notified within 24 hours.

What is being done?

We have distributed the CCR and completed and returned the certification form.

For more information, please contact Mr. John E. Simmons at jsimmons@inbodenenv.com

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

State Water System ID#: 2163225

Date distributed: _____