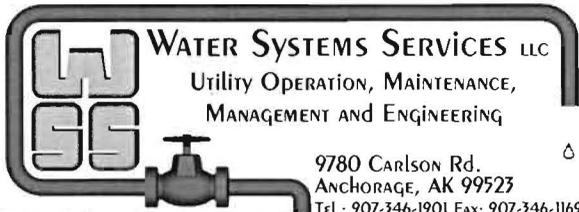


# Valli Vue Subdivision



## 2004 Annual Water Quality Report

Prepared By



9780 CARLSON RD.  
ANCHORAGE, AK 99523  
Tel: 907-346-1901 Fax: 907-346-1169

# 2004 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

This report is provided to inform you about the quality of your drinking water, and how it compares to national drinking water standards.

Please take a moment to review this important information.

Because of the numerous potential sources and varieties of contamination, state and federal law mandates the routine testing of all contami-

## Water Quality Testing

nants (over 80) known to pose a risk to public health. Some contaminants can affect water sources quickly and others are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Thus, testing schedules also vary from weekly to once every nine years, depending on risk and the contaminant tested. Your water system is routinely monitored for all applicable hazardous contaminants, however of those contaminants, only contaminants detected in routine testing are listed in the detected contaminants table of this report.

## Contamination

Sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick

up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, dissolved minerals and radioactive substances. Contamination can result from natural causes or human and animal activity, and can be located some distance from the affected water supply. Contaminants that may be present in drinking water include:

**Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria which may come from wildlife, livestock, or septic systems.

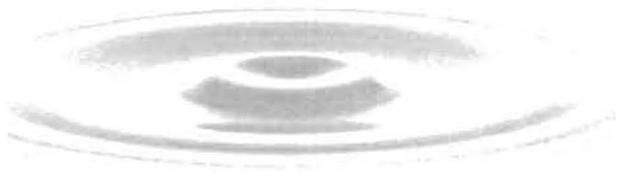
**Organic Chemicals**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals which can originate in petroleum products, industrial byproducts, urban run off and septic systems.

**Radioactive contaminants** which can be naturally occurring or can result from mining, oil and gas production.

**Pesticides and herbicides**, which can come from agricultural activity, residential usage, and urban runoff.

**Inorganic contaminants** such as salts and metals which can come from natural sources, mining, farming, wastewater discharges, oil and gas production and urban runoff.

All drinking water, including the best bottled water may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. However, the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate the water is a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).



## **Source Water**

Valli Vue water system is supplied by a deep well and 212,000 gal storage tank located in the Valli Vue greenbelt tract.

## **Water Treatment**

Source waters for Valli Vue are high quality ground waters and are delivered untreated.

## **System Maintenance**

Valli Vue water source and distribution system is routinely maintained and tested by Water Systems Services, certified water system operators.

## **Source Water Assessment**

Source waters for Valli Vue Subdivision have been assessed by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation for vulnerability to contamination. This assessment determined that the Valli Vue Subdivision source waters have a low vulnerability to pesticide contamination, volatile organic chemicals, heavy metals, and other organic chemicals, a medium vulnerability to bacteria and viruses and a high vulnerability to nitrate and nitrite contamination. However, ADEC recognizes that these risk assessments have been derived with data and methodologies that have not been entirely verified and may not accurately estimate your drinking water source vulnerability. This source water assessment is available for review at ADEC and the Anchorage Municipal Library.

## **Coliform Bacteria**

Of all potential contaminants, drinking water is most vulnerable to bacteria and viruses. The presence of coliform bacteria has been proven to be a reliable indicator of bacterial and viral contamination, and as a result, your water is tested for coliform bacteria on a monthly basis.

## **Waivers**

To eliminate unnecessary testing expense, Valli Vue has applied for and received testing waivers for asbestos (no asbestos piping in system) and pesticides and other organic chemicals (no applicable potential source is found in the collection area). These waivers must be reviewed and renewed periodically at which time any change in contaminant sources or new science is applied in the approval process.

# EXCELLENT WATER QUALITY

Monitoring results show Valli Vue Subdivision water quality far exceeds State and Federal requirements including FDA requirements for bottled water!

## **Vulnerable Populations**

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).

## **Lead and Copper**

The Lead and Copper rule requires water to be tested for its' ability to cause lead and copper to leach from your home's plumbing. To be in compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule, 90% of the results must be less than or equal to the action level. The testing sites were chosen as the most likely to show contamination based on the age of their plumbing.

## **Run Before You Drink!**

Drinking water contaminants may become concentrated in your home's plumbing during prolonged periods of inactivity. It is always a good idea to allow a faucet to run until cold before taking a drink.

## System Protection

Although Water Systems Services personnel strive to adequately protect your water source and distribution system, you the customer can also play a vital role in system protection.

- Properly dispose of hazardous waste.
- Support environmentally sound programs in our community and state.
- Report suspicious activity around your drinking water system installations.

## Filters

Although your water is rigorously tested to assure it's safety, it may have objectionable aesthetic qualities such as iron, manganese, calcium, or sulfur smell. If you choose to filter, here are some tips to consider.

### Filter Maintenance

Many homes have cartridge style water filters installed either under the kitchen sink or large whole house filters installed where the water enters the house. These filters can be a source of harmful bacteria if they are not regularly maintained. As a general rule, filter cartridges should be replaced every 6 months although individual manufacturers specifications may vary.

### Filter Selection

Improper media selection can result in poor results.

- For Iron and calcium removal, water softening, RO, or green sand filtration is recommended.
- For taste and odor associated with chlorine and sulfur (rotten eggs), use carbon cartridge media.
- For fine particle removal, 5-10 micron cartridge media is best.
- Because of high maintenance costs, 1 micron cartridges are only recommended when contamination from surface run off is suspected. The Valli Vue aquifer is well protected from surface contamination and 1 micron filters are not advised.

## Definitions and Terms

**MCLG** (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) The level of contamination below which there is no known or expected health risk.

**MCL** (Maximum Contaminant Level) The highest level of contamination allowable in drinking water.

**AL** (Action Level) The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

**ppm** (Parts Per Million) this measure corresponds to one penny in \$10,000.

**ppb** (Parts Per Billion) This measure corresponds to one penny in \$10,000,000 or one minute in 2000 years.

**pCi/L** (picoCuries per Liter) a measure of radioactivity



## Questions or Emergencies?

If you have any questions, need to report an emergency, or are simply interested in learning more about Valli Vue drinking water system, Water Systems Services staff is pleased to assist you. Office hours are 8:00-5:00 Mon-Fri. Tel: 346-1901 **Emergency response is available via answering service 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.**

**TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS**

Contaminant	Sample Date	Level Detected	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source	Violation Y/N
Lead	2002	7.3ppb	AL=15ppb	0	Corrosion of household plumbing, natural deposits	N
Copper	2002	203ppb	AL=1300ppb	1300ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing, natural deposits	N
Nitrate	2004	2440ppb	10,000ppb	10,000ppb	Fertilizer runoff, septic tank leaching, sewage, natural deposits.	N
Barium	2002	11.3ppb	2000ppb	2000ppb	Erosion of natural deposits	N
Chromium	2002	6.2ppb	100ppb	100ppb	Erosion of natural deposits	N