

# 2015 Consumer Confidence Report

## Victoria Estates Homeowners' Association

Public Water System ID# AK2224167

June 2016

**Is my water safe?** Victoria Estates HOA is pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. VEHOA is committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

**Where does my water come from?** Victoria Estates' water comes from two (2) ground water wells located on Track A of Victoria Estates subdivision. Water is pumped into a 5000 gallon atmospheric storage-holding tank inside the VEHOA well-house. Our water then travels out of the holding tank into the VEHOA distribution system to each of our individual properties.

**Source water assessment and its availability:** The Victoria Estates Public Water System (AK2224167) located in Matanuska-Susitna Borough of Alaska is a Community Public Water System with two (2) active water sources, intakes, or wells (#2 & #3).

**WELL #2 and Well #3** – (WL002 & WL003 are Groundwater wells) The Source Water Assessment for these Wells was completed in 2003. The results of the assessment are:

**Wellhead/Surface Intake Susceptibility:** LOW

**Aquifer Susceptibility:** HIGH

**Bacteria and Viruses:** MEDIUM

**Nitrates/Nitrites:** MEDIUM

**Volatiles Organic Compounds:** LOW

**Inorganic/Heavy Metals:** HIGH

**Synthetic Organic Chemicals:** LOW

**Other Organic Chemicals:** LOW

A complete Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation(ADEC) "Source Water Assessment" for Victoria Estates Groundwater is available at the Alaska Resource Library and Information Services (ARLIS) 3211 Providence Dr., Rm. 111, Anchorage, AK; Ph # 907-272-7547.

**Do I need to take special precautions?** 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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

**Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?** 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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking 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: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that 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 storm-water 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, storm-water 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, storm-water runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

**Additional Information about Lead in drinking water:** 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. Victoria Estates HOA 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 2 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

**Waiver:** Victoria Estates have been granted a waiver from ADEC for Synthetic Organic Compounds (SOC) testing. We are not required to collect test water samples during the waived monitoring period. VEHOA will continue to apply for waiver renewal at the end of the waiver period.

**Water Quality Violation:** Victoria Estates Public Water System did NOT VIOLATED any of the Safe Drinking Water Standards during 2015. Our Public Water System is constantly monitored and conducting water samples testing to meet all EPA/DEC regulatory requirements. VEHOA collects and processes regular monthly, yearly, 3 year, and 9 year testing in compliance to the Safe Drinking Water Standards.

**Water Quality Data Table:** In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected in VEHOA water during this reporting period. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year 2015 or the most recent testing of the contaminant listed. The EPA or the State of Alaska requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you may find terms and/or abbreviations that may not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table and on the next page.

<b><u>Contaminant</u></b>	<b><u>Date</u></b>	<b><u>Violation</u></b>	<b><u>VEHOA' s Level</u></b>	<b><u>MCLG</u></b>	<b><u>MCL</u></b>	<b><u>Typical Source(s)</u></b>
<b>Nitrate</b>	10/22/15	No	1.73 ppm	10 ppm	10 ppm	Leaching from septic systems; Runoff from fertilizer use; Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Coliform</b>	Monthly in 2015	No	Not Detected	1 per Month	1 per Month	Human and/or animal waste; Leaching from septic systems; Runoff from animals waste
<b>Arsenic</b>	10/13/13	No	0 ppb	0 ppb	10 ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from electronics wastes
<b>Copper</b>	8/27/13	No	0.27 ppm	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	Corrosion of plumbing system; Contaminants in water source
<b>Lead</b>	8/27/13	No	3.3 ppb	15 ppb	15 ppb	Corrosion of plumbing system; Contaminants in water source

### **Definitions and Abbreviations:**

- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The highest level of a contaminant in drinking water at or below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

- **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 possible.
- **Parts per million (ppm):** concentration of something in water -- one **ppm** is equivalent to 1 milligram of something **per** liter of water (mg/l)
- **Parts per billion (ppb):** concentration of something in water -- one **ppb** is equal to 1 microgram of something **per** liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ). **A  $\mu\text{g/L}$  is 1 thousandth of a mg/L.**

**Source Water Protection Tips:** Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source by:

- Properly maintain your septic system to reduce leaching into VEHOA's water sources.
- Pick up after your pets.
- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides - they contain hazardous chemicals that can leach into your drinking water sources.
- Dispose of chemicals properly, such as taking used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community to help protect VEHOA's water wells protection zone.
- Organize a snow melt/storm drain-cleaning project. Make flyers or posters to remind neighbors to; "Dump No Waste", or "This Drains into Your Well-Protection Zone" or "Protect **Your** Water."
- Distribute flyers to remind neighbors that snow melt/storm drains and septic leaching dumps directly into your VEHOA well protection zone.
- Communicate with your neighbors about our VEHOA Public Water System.

**How can I get involved?** Anyone interested in knowing more information about Victoria Estates' Public Water System or volunteering to become more involved can contact VEHOA with information provided below.

**For more information about VEHOA's Public Water System:**

Contact:	Helen Cole, VEHOA President
Address:	6663 W. Kensington Ave. Wasilla, AK 99623
Phone:	907-376-9664
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:vehoa1984@gmail.com">vehoa1984@gmail.com</a>

