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2008 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT



500 Riverside Road
Mesquite, Nevada 89027

(702) 346-5731

<http://www.vvh2o.com>



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We are pleased to present to you the 2008 Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the water we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with safe and a dependable supply of drinking water at the lowest cost possible. We want you to understand that we are continually making every effort to protect your water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

NEVADA SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT PROGRAM SUMMARY SHEET

State of Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Safe Drinking Water

Assessor: State
Summary Date: 7/07/2009

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) was amended in 1996 to require states to develop and implement Source Water Assessment Programs (SWAP) to analyze existing and potential threats to the quality of public drinking water throughout the state. The 1996 Amendments also required a summary of the findings of the assessment to be included in the water system's annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR). The 1996 Amendments specifically required states to delineate areas that are sources of public drinking water, identify potential contamination sources within the delineated area, assess the water system's susceptibility to contamination, and to inform the public of the results. These results are summarized below.

WATER SYSTEM CONTACT INFORMATION

Water System Name: VIRGIN VALLEY WATER DISTRICT		County: Clark
BHPS System ID Number: NV0000167	Number of Connections: 7120	Population Served: 20,000
Owner's Rep: MICHAEL A. WINTERS Telephone: (702) 346-5731	Address: VIRGIN VALLEY WATER DIST 500 RIVERSIDE, MESQUITE, NV 89027 Fax: (702) 346-2596	E-mail: mike@vvh2o.com
Operator: AARON BUNKER Telephone: (702) 346-5731	Address: 500 RIVERSIDE RD, MESQUITE, NV 89027 Fax: (702) 346-2596	E-mail: abunker@vvh2o.com

FEDERAL AND STATE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS COMPLIANCE

If checked, the above referenced water system is in compliance with all State of Nevada and Federal water quality standards.
If not, then explain:

The Virgin Valley Water District utilizes nine wells. Effective January 23, 2006, the arsenic Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for public drinking water was reduced from 50 parts per billion (ppb) to 10 ppb. Public drinking water systems with a Maximum Arsenic Contaminant Level that is less than 51 ppb and greater than 10 ppb are eligible to apply for an exemption. If granted, the exemption allows the water system until January 23, 2009 to come into compliance with the 10 ppb standard. This water system's wells currently exceed the 10 ppb standard. The water system has been granted an exemption by the Nevada Environmental Commission.

WATER SYSTEM CONTAMINATION VULNERABILITY

If checked, the above referenced water system is considered to have low vulnerability potential for contamination.

The above referenced water system is considered potentially vulnerable to the following contaminant groups:

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Inorganic Compounds (IOC) Microbiological
 Synthetic Organic Compounds (SOC) Radionuclides

Volatilie Organic Compounds (VOC) are typically associated with gas stations and dry cleaners; Synthetic Organic Compounds (SOC) are typically associated with herbicides and insecticides; Inorganic Compounds (IOC) are typically associated with natural deposits, fertilizers, septic systems, and asbestos components in the distribution system; microbiological contaminates are typically associated with lakes, streams, and animal holding facilities; and radionuclides are typically associated with erosion of natural deposits and industrial activities.

The water system is considered vulnerable to the activities/sources associated with the contaminant groups checked in the boxes above for the following reasons:

Wells generally located in and north of Mesquite are generally moderately vulnerable to VOC and SOC contaminants. Several wells are also considered to be moderately to highly vulnerable to IOC and Radionuclide contamination due to prior detections of Arsenic, Chloride, Iron, Manganese, Sulfate, and Gross Alpha above 50% of the Maximum Contaminant Levels.

A copy of the complete source water assessment is available for viewing at the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water (BSDW) Carson City office between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M., Monday through Friday. It is suggested that an appointment be made if you are interested in viewing a report. The BSDW office is located at 901 So. Stewart Street, Suite 4001, Carson City, Nevada 89701. Telephone 1-775-687-9520.

MICROBIOLOGICAL	RESULT	MCL	MCLG	TYPICAL SOURCE
Coliform (TCR)	In the month of January, 1 sample(s) returned as positive	MCL: Systems that Collect Less Than 40 Samples per Month - No more than 1 positive monthly sample	0	Naturally present in the environment

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS	COLLECTION DATE	YOUR WATER	RANGE	UNIT	MCL	MCLG	TYPICAL SOURCE
1,2-Dichloropropane	12/16/2008	0.81	0.54 - 1	ppb	5	0	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Arsenic	07/23/2008	32	4 - 77	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	11/06/2008	0.0625	0.055 - 0.070	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	07/29/2008	0.91	0.69 - 1.3	ppm	2	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	06/16/2008	0.93	0.48 - 1.5	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	11/06/2008	2.8	2.8	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS	MONITORING PERIOD	YOUR WATER	RANGE	UNIT	MCL	MCLG	TYPICAL SOURCE
TTHM	2008	4	1.7 - 6.7	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

RADIONUCLIDES	MONITORING PERIOD	YOUR WATER	RANGE	UNIT	MCL	MCLG	TYPICAL SOURCE
Combined Radium (-226 & -228)	06/28/2007	0.95	0.9 - 1	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Uranium	06/16/2008	4.8	1.8 - 6.4	µg/L	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha, Incl. Radon & U	06/16/2008	6.2	4.5 - 8.1	pCi/L	15	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Gross Beta Particle Activity	06/16/2008	6.7	4.3 - 10.2	pCi/L	30	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits

TYPE	CATEGORY	ANALYTE	COMPLIANCE PERIOD
Monitoring, Routine Major	Failure To Monitor	CD IOC Flouride	01/01/2008 – 06/30/2008
Monitoring, Routine Major	Failure To Monitor	CD VOCS Phase 2 & 5	2008
Monitoring, Routine Major	Failure To Monitor	Arsenic	01/01/2008 – 03/31/2008

Analyte were tested in subsequent quarters in 2008 and 2009, returning VVWD to compliance. Except for arsenic, this will require the operation of the new arsenic treatment plants to return us to compliance. As these were failure to monitor violations and not exceedances, no known health effects are believed to have resulted due to the missed samples.

WHERE DOES MY WATER COME FROM?

Our water supply currently comes from the hydrologic basin known as basin 222, the lower Virgin River basin. The Water District draws the water from nine (9) deep wells located throughout the valley. Depths of wells range from 600' to 3,300'.

WHAT OTHER INFORMATION CAN YOU GIVE ME ABOUT MY WATER?

PH — 7.73 Water Temperature — 76°
 Fluoride — 0.91 ppm Sodium — 98.6 ppm
 Sulfate — 188 ppm Hardness — 9-12 grains/gallon
 Iron — 0.64 ppm Total Dissolved Solids — 520 ppm

Each water source is tested on a quarterly, annual, and once every three years depending on the constituent for 98 different contaminants as required by State and Federal agencies. Results of those test can be found by contacting the Water District at 702-346-5731 or on the Water District's website at vvh2o.com

WHY ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN MY DRINKING WATER?

All drinking water, including the less regulated bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that 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 EPA hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The Virgin Valley Water District routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to State and Federal laws. This report shows the quality of the water as monitored during the period of January 1st to December 31st of 2008. A copy of all test results is available upon request at the District Offices.

DO I NEED TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

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 provider. EPA/Center 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 Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

HOW CAN I LEARN MORE ABOUT MY WATER?

If you have any questions regarding the Water Quality or District operations, the District Board of Directors meets every 1st and 3rd Tuesday at 3:00 p.m. at 500 Riverside Road. These meetings are open to the public.

INFORMATION REGARDING ARSENIC

Federal Regulations require that arsenic, which occurs naturally in the water supply, not exceed a concentration of 10 ppb in drinking water. This is an enforceable standard called a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) and was established by the EPA to protect public health. The EPA recently re-evaluated the arsenic MCL, and determined it to be high and lowered the MCL to 10 ppb from 50 ppb. The 10 ppb is based on studies, which suggest that long-term exposure to arsenic might cause skin lesions known as hyperkeratosis. People who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the allowable standard over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and could have an increased risk of getting cancer. The National Research Council's report has concluded that arsenic in drinking water may cause bladder, lung and skin cancer, and may also cause other types of cancer. The EPA set January 2006 as the date to be in compliance with the new standard. The Water District did not meet the 2006 deadline for arsenic, but had been given a 3-year extension by the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water. The Water District has done everything possible to secure funds to construct five (5) new arsenic treatment plants in order to keep your water bill as low as possible. The new arsenic treatment plants have cost approximately 23 million dollars to construct, and are in the final stages of construction and testing before being put into service. The Water District started construction of the five (5) treatment plants in July of 2007. Four (4) of the five (5) treatment plants were completed and operating by the end of May of 2009, with the fifth treatment plant being completed by the end of September of 2009. Following the treatment plants being put into service, levels of arsenic in the water will be below the MCL, returning VVWD to compliance.

The EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water. The EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

IMPORTANT DRINKING WATER DEFINITIONS

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) —The Level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) — The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.