

Coakley Bay Condominium Owners  
5000 Coakley Bay  
Christiansted,  
St Croix, VI 00820

June 30, 2011

Re: Water Quality Report 2010

Good Day;

I have attached the Drinking Water Quality Report for Coakley Bay Association for 2010.

During 2010 CBA had no violations during 2010.

If you have any questions concerning the Water Quality Report please call the office.

Sincerely;



Eric Zolner  
General Manager

Cc: Virgin Islands Dept of Planning & Natural Resources  
Division of Environmental Protection

United States Environmental Protection Agency  
Compliance Assistance and Support Branch

# DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR SYSTEM NAME

VI 0050032 001/002

BETWEEN JAN 1, 2010 ; DEC 31, 2010

June 29, 2011

Este informacion contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua beber. Traduzacalo o hable con agein que lo entiende bein.

## Where does your drinking water come from?

- Y Rainwater ✓
- Y WAPA ✓
- Y Groundwater (Well) ✓

## What's in the Source Water?

As water travels over the surface of the land and into the sea or filters through the ground into an aquifer, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and can pick up contaminants resulting from human activity or the presence of animals.

## Contaminants that may be present in untreated source water

- ❖ **Microorganisms**, such as bacteria, viruses, and parasites, can be naturally present in soil or may come from agricultural livestock, wildlife, sewage treatment plants or septic systems.
- ❖ **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, can be naturally occurring or come from storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- ❖ **Pesticides and herbicides** may come from agricultural activities, residential uses or rainwater runoff.
- ❖ **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial process and petroleum production, and can come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff or septic systems.
- ❖ **Radioactive contaminants** can be naturally occurring or result from oil or gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap and bottled water is safe to drink, the Virgin Islands Department of Planning and Natural Resources' (DPNR) *Division of Environmental Protection* prescribe regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. These limits are the same as those prescribed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

## Water Quality

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 in your drinking water and nitial health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

## Special Health Effects

**Immunocompromised** - 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 advise about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA and 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 EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

**Total Coliform Bacteria** - Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment. They are used as an indicator that the water may contain other disease causing microorganisms, called pathogens, which may cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

**Fecal Coliforms** - Fecal coliforms and *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes which may cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

**Lead** - Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels in your home may be higher than other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

**Nitrate** - Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause methemoglobinemia, also called blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advise from your health care provider.

## Violations of the Safe Drinking Water Act for Failure to Monitor or Report Data for a Regulated Contaminant

(List contaminants not tested for by your water system and explain why it was not performed. testing.)

- NONE
- TEST WAIVED

The contaminants listed above were not tested during calendar year 2011. The CBA Condominium is currently making arrangements to have our water supply tested for the above listed contaminants by N/A

## Water System Information

- CBA Condominium is the name of your water system. Rainwater, WAPA water and ground water from wells are stored in cisterns located at buildings F and distributed to buildings A through J & 19.
- Mr. ZOLNER is the current manager of this water system. He can be reached at 340.773.9600 to answer any questions regarding this report.
- Residence or any other interested individuals are invited to annual meetings to participate in discussion or decision making opportunities that affect the drinking water quality.

**2011 Consumer Confidence Report  
WATER QUALITY DATA**

**Microbiological Contaminants**

Contaminant	Highest number of positive samples in any one month	Total number of positive samples during the year	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Typical source of Contaminant
Total Coliform	0	0	one positive sample per month	0	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E. coli	0	0	an acute violation occurs when fecal coliform and/or E. Coli is determined in a routine sample analysis and the following repeat analysis determine's the presence of coliforms.	0	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Human and animal waste

**Chemical Contaminants**

Contaminant	Units	Level Detected	MCL or AL	MCLG	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Nitrate	mg/l	.0049	10	10	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage
Nitrite	mg/l	-.0362	1	1	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage
Lead (90 <sup>th</sup> %)	mg/l	N/A	AL: 0.015	0	N/A	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper (90 <sup>th</sup> %)	mg/l	N/A	AL: 1.3	1	N/A	Corrosion of household plumbing
Total Haloacetic Acids	mg/l	N/A	0.060	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes	mg/l	N/A	0.080	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Arsenic	mg/l	N/A	0.010	0	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Gross Alpha	pCi/l	N/A	15 pCi/L	0	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combine Radium 226 / 228	pCi/l	N/A	5 pCi/L	0	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Erosion of natural deposits

**Terms and abbreviations used above:**

Term	Abbreviation	Definition
Maximum Contaminant Level	MCL	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to 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.
Action Level	AL	The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a public water system must follow.
parts per million	ppm	milligrams per liter.
parts per billion	ppb	micrograms per liter. This value is equivalent to one inch in 8,000 miles or one second in 16 years.
Treatment Technique	TT	A required treatment process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
90 <sup>th</sup> %		The level of lead and copper used to determine compliance with the lead and copper action levels.
Picocuries per liter	pCi/l	Picocuries per liter are the measurement of radioactivity in water

# Certification Form

CWS name: COAKLEY BAY CONDOMINIUMS  
PWS I.D. # VI 0050032, 001 AND 002

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its consumer confidence report has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the primacy agency.

**Certified by:**

Name: ERIC ZOLNER  
Title GENERAL MANAGER  
Phone # 340.773.9600 Date 6-30-2011

CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods  
EMAIL USED FOR 64 OF OWNERS

"Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods as recommended by the primacy agency:

- posting the CCR on the Internet at www. COAKLEY BAY.ORG
- mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area. (attach zip codes used)  
VARIOUS FOR US.
- advertising availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)
- publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach copy)
- posting the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)  
CBA OFFICE
- delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as: apartments, businesses, and large private employers
- delivery to community organizations (attach a list)
- (for systems serving at least 100,000 persons) Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible Internet site at the address: www. \_\_\_\_\_
- Delivered CCR to other agencies as required by the primacy agency (attach a list)

Ocean Systems Laboratory of St. Thomas, Inc.  
 6194 Estate Frydenhoj #43  
 St. Thomas, USVI 00802

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

**Nitrate and Nitrite as Nitrogen**

Sample Location: Coakley Bay A  
 Client Name: OSL - STX  
 Address:  
 Contact Person: LeVelle Henry  
 Contact Phone: 340-773-3246  
 Sampler: LeVelle Henry

PWSID: VI 0000100  
 Field ID: OSL 3123N

Sample Type: TNC  
 Distribution Tap  
 Location Pump Room Faucet  
 Method: SM 4500 NO3-E -

Date of Sample Collection:	8/26/10	Date of Sample Analysis:	8/27/10
Time of Sample Collection:	9:18	Time of Sample Analysis:	10:00

Date Received:	8/26/10	Received by:	JC
Time Received:	17:00	Condition:	IPC
Volume Received (ml):	500	Temp:	19 °C

**RESULTS**

Sample ID	Nitrite as N (mg/L)	Nitrate as N (mg/L)	Nitrite Recovery (%)	Nitrate Recovery (%)
1000134	ND	ND		

**Additional Quality Control for the Batch**

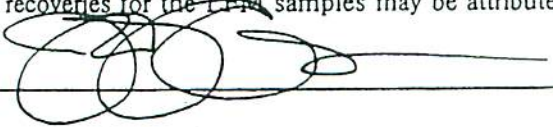
1000141 LFM			114%	34%
1000141 LFMD			114%	35%
082710 LFB			108%	94%
082710 LRB	0.0010	-0.0362		
MDL	0.0020	0.0049		


These test results may be used for compliance purposes as required. Ocean Systems Laboratory currently has "Provisional Certification" from the USEPA to perform Nitrate/Nitrite by SM 4500 NO3-E.

Qualifiers: (J) = estimated value, IPC = in process of cooling, ND = non detect

Notes:

Low nitrate recoveries for the LFM samples may be attributed to a need to increase the spike amount.

Analyst:  Date: 9/28/10

Reviewed by:  Date: 7/28/10

**COPY**

Ocean Systems Laboratory of St. Thomas, Inc.  
 6194 Estate Frydenhoj #43  
 St. Thomas, USVI 00802

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**  
 Nitrate and Nitrite as Nitrogen

Sample Location: Coakley Bay J  
 Client Name: OSL - STX  
 Address:  
 Contact Person: LeVelle Henry  
 Contact Phone: 340-773-3246  
 Sampler: LeVelle Henry

PWSID: VI 3000114  
 Field ID: OSL 3126N

Sample Type: TNC  
 Distribution  
 Location: Pump Room Faucet  
 Method: SM 4500 NO3-E -

Date of Sample Collection:	8/26/10	Date of Sample Analysis:	8/27/10
Time of Sample Collection:	9:48	Time of Sample Analysis:	10:00

Date Received:	8/26/10	Received by:	JC
Time Received:	17:00	Condition:	IPC
Volume Received (ml):	500	Temp:	19 °C

**RESULTS**

Sample ID	Nitrite as N (mg/L)	Nitrate as N (mg/L)	Nitrite Recovery (%)	Nitrate Recovery (%)
1000137	ND	ND		

Additional Quality Control for the Batch

1000141 LFM			118%	35%
1000141 LFMD			118%	36%
082710 LFB			108%	94%
082710 LRB	0.0010	-0.0362		
MDL	0.0020	0.0049		

These test results may be used for compliance purposes as required. Ocean Systems Laboratory currently has "Provisional Certification" from the USEPA to perform Nitrate/Nitrite by SM 4500 NO3-E.

Qualifiers: (J) = estimated value, IPC = in process of cooling, ND = non detect

Notes:

Low nitrate recoveries for the LFM samples may be attributed to a need to increase the spike amount.

Analyst

*Haithi Kai*

Date

Date

9/28/10

9/28/10

Reviewed-by