Info@tucsonpimawaterstudy.com

Emails Week of September 15, 2008

From: Angie Gelsinon [mailto:angie@kaneenpr.com]
Sent: Monday, September 15, 2008 2:10 PM
To: Melaney Seacat; Nicole Ewing-Gavin; Nicole Fyffe; Sabrina Cotta
Cc: Liz Beamer

Subject: FW: Pharmaceuticals in Drinking Water: ENVIRONMENTAL NEEDS

Comment recieved.

From: cstampingr@dakotacom.net [mailto:cstamping@dakotacom.net]
Sent: Friday, September 12, 2008 10:35 AM
To: info@tucsonpimawaterstudy.com
Cc: mcweb@tucsonaz.gov

Subject: Pharmaceuticals in Drinking Water: ENVIRONMENTAL NEEDS

Dear Tucson Pima Water Study Members, 12 Sept 2008

Your attention is respectfully invited to the Arizona Daily Star," At least 46 million exposed to meds in drinking water", Local Angle, Sept. 12,2008. The Tucson Water Dept`s response did not include the following:

US EPA states in its guidance (Ref: Federal Register, October 23, 2003, Volume 68, Number 205) that "watershed-based plans should address not only the sources of water quality impairment, but also any pollutants and sources of pollutants that need to be addressed to assure the long-term health of the watershed (sic, citizens of Tucson and Pima County), including both surface and groundwater that serve as sources of drinking water". The Pima Association of Governments(PAG) cites this reference in the endorsements and involvements by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (Ref: Watershed Approach to Water Quality Management Planning, pagnet.org/document/water/PC208/ch8_Apr06).THIS PARAGRAPH REQUIRES WATERSHED POLLUTANTS TO BE MONITORED IN ABSENCE OF A US EPA ESTABLISHED MCL STANDARD.

In 2005, the Govenor of Arizona appointed the Clean Colorado River Alliance to address Colorado River Water Quality. This Alliance selected the following pollutants of concern:

1. Nutrients (nitrogen, nitrates, ammonia, phosphorus)
2. Metals (chromium, uranium, copper, mercury, arsenic)
3. Endocrine disrupting compounds
4. Perchlorate
5. Bacteria/pathogens
6. Salinity/total dissolved solids
7. Sediment/turbidity

What has Tucson Water Dept. done about these pollutants? Is, THERE IS NO MCL, an answer? Is, AZDEQ`S RESPONSIBILITY, an answer when Tucson Water Dept. is responsible for the potable water for Tucson citizens.

Advance weather monitoring is a necessity for hurricane prediction: medical tests provide preliminary warnings of disease, et al.

Perchlorate well monitoring data for Avra Valley CAP water rechrarge (Ref: AZDEQ: Perchlorates in Arizona, 2004)

WELL	PERCHLORATE, ppb
21 CAVSARP	2.4
22 CAVSARP	2.3
9 Avra Valley Recharge	2.4
2-P Avra valley Recharge	2.4

is factual data of Lake Mead`s (containing Las Vegas effluent) contaminant presence in Tucson Water Dept.`s groundwater-CAP blend potable water and contradictory to Chris Avery`s response, at the June 11,2008 Tucson Pima Water Study member meeting in the Copper Room, Randolph Golf Course Club House, that contaminants in surface water are eliminated in the recharge process. Monitoring measurements of Total Dissolved Solids are also contradictory.

There are three contaminants, Meprobamate (miltown), Diazepram (vallium), and Dilantin which could not be completely removed by treatment with UV 40 mJ, Chlorine 3.5 mg/L, and Ozone 2.5 mg/L at Las Vegas Wastewater Treatment facilities (Ref: Occurrence, Treatment, and Toxicological Relevance of EDC/PPCPs/clw.csiro.air/video_hmtl/2007/ Shane Snyder). The contents of this paragraph should not be considered as all inclusive as pertains to contaminants. Why doesn`t Tucson Water Dept monitor the Avra Valley Groundwater-Cap potable drinking water for these three contaminants? Does CAWCD`s Avra Valley CAP monitoring requirements (permitee) to Arizona Department of Water Resources (permitor) replace any monitoring deemed necessary by the Tucson Water Dept.?

The City Of Tucson needs an independant Water Quality Dept.

Respectfully,

Clyde H. Stagner, a citizen of Tucson and Pima County