

Welcome New Businesses

The following business licenses were issued in May:

STS Builders contractor – decks 135 Lewis St., N.W. 703-579-4226	Tech-Source I employment agency 400 Roland St., S.W. 703-255-2031	Maxx Carpet carpet & flooring 245 Maple Ave., W. #210 703-310-7228
Paragram Sales Co. wholesale office products 440 Maple Ave., E. #204 703-319-0411	Noodles and Company, 201 Maple Ave., E., will donate 10% of their profits from sales to Vienna's Club Phoenix Teen Center on July 13 from 5 to 9 p.m.	

Convenient Location & Friendly Service
SHOP IN VIENNA
Support Our Hometown Merchants

Congratulations to the following businesses, both commercial and home occupations, celebrating milestone anniversaries in July: *30 years* – A. Larry Miller, MD; *10 years* – John W. Cunningham, Metadata Management Corp., Park Valet and Tailoring, Prism Consulting, Wheat's Landscape Design Center.

CALL THESE NUMBERS 24 HOURS A DAY:
VIENNA NEWSLINE – 703-255-6333
TO ORDER A SPECIAL PICKUP – 703-255-5727

Visit the Town's Web site at www.ci.vienna.va.us

FIRE & RESCUE
911
(Voice & TDD)

VIENNA POLICE
EMERGENCY
703-938-4900 (Voice)
703-255-5730 (TDD)
NON-EMERGENCY
703-255-6366 (Voice)
703-255-5730 (TDD)

VIENNA TOWN HALL
703-255-6300 (Voice)
703-255-5735 (TDD)

COMMUNITY CENTER
703-255-6360 (Voice)
703-255-5739 (TDD)

Vienna Town Hall
127 Center Street, South
Vienna, Virginia 22180-5799
Business Hours Monday – Friday,
8 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

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Vienna, Va.
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The Town of Vienna does not discriminate on the basis of disability in the admission or access to, or treatment or employment in, its programs or activities. The Director of Public Works has been designated to coordinate compliance with the non-discrimination requirements.

This document will be made available in large print or on audio cassette upon request. Call 703-255-6330, TDD 703-255-5735.

ECRWSS
POSTAL CUSTOMER
VIENNA, VA 22180

AROUND OUR TOWN

... (continued)

Vienna Jaycees' VROOM (Vienna Restaurant Outing of the Month) is scheduled for 7:30 p.m. Thursday, July 21, at Famous Dave's BBQ in Oakton. For details and information about the Jaycees, call Karen at 703-281-1255 or e-mail info@viennajaycees.org.

Annual Vienna Jaycees 5K Turkey Trot, scheduled for Sunday, November 13, is now accepting registrations. The race begins at the Vienna Volunteer Fire Department, which is the primary beneficiary of the race proceeds. To register, visit http://www.active.com/event_detail.cfm?event_id=1232692.

Obsessive Compulsive Disorder Foundation provides support for individuals with OCD and their families. The Washington, DC, area group meets every Monday from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, 4000 Lorcum Lane in Arlington. For information, call Peter at 703-535-6575. The group for family members, which meets at the same facility on the first Monday of the month from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m., will be off for the summer during July and August. For information, call Marie at 703-978-6425.

TOWN OF VIENNA

Holiday Schedule

Town Hall will be closed on Monday, July 4, for Independence Day. Trash will be picked up as usual that day for residents on the Monday collection route.

Real Estate Tax Due

The first installment on 2005 Town of Vienna real estate taxes is due on July 28. If you have not received your bill by July 15, please call the Town's Real Estate Office at 703-255-6325. A penalty of 10% or \$5, whichever is greater, and interest at the annual rate of 10% on the tax and penalty will be assessed for late payment as required by state law.

Water Quality Report

Inside this newsletter is the 2004 Water Quality Report for the Town of Vienna and surrounding service area, along with a Q&A section on lead in drinking water and the 2004 *cryptosporidium* information for the Occoquan Reservoir and Potomac River. Citizens are encouraged to read this information and contact the Town with any questions or comments.

NEW IN TOWN? Vienna's Public Information Office has a welcome packet especially for new residents. Stop by Town Hall and pick one up or call 703-255-6330 to have one mailed to you.

NEWSLETTER

July 2005

JULY 4TH CELEBRATION!!

Vienna Community Center Grounds
Monday, July 4, 2005

12 noon-5:00 p.m.

- ◆Arts & crafts vendors
- ◆Food & drink for sale
- ◆Pony rides, moon bounce, giant slide, obstacle course & more



MAIN STAGE

- ◆B2B, the "Jimmy Buffet Tribute Band," plays a wide variety of music ranging from Charlie Daniels to the Beach Boys

CHILDREN'S STAGE

- ◆Bob Brown Puppets "Clowning Around" – 12:30 p.m.
- ◆James Wand Secret Agent Magician – 1:30 & 2:30 p.m.
- ◆Balloon sculptures by Mauny – 3:45 p.m.

SPECIAL EVENTS

- ◆Annual 17th District American Legion all-star baseball game – 10:00 a.m. at Waters Field
- ◆Antique & classic car show – noon-4:00 p.m.
- ◆Family games & races – 2:15 p.m.
- ◆Greased pole climb – 4:00 p.m.



EVENING ENTERTAINMENT

- ◆Vienna Community Band concert – 8:00-9:00 p.m.
- ◆Fireworks display – 9:15 p.m.

Rain date **FOR FIREWORKS ONLY** Tuesday, July 5
Vienna Parks & Recreation Department, 703-255-6360

All vendors required to have a booth; roving vendors prohibited

NEWS FROM VIENNA PARKS & REC

For more information about any of the activities listed below, call the Vienna Parks and Recreation Department at 703-255-6360. All activities are held at the Vienna Community Center unless stated otherwise.

SPECIAL EVENTS

Vienna Youth Players will present the musical "Godspell" August 5, 6, 12 and 13 at 7:30 p.m. and August 14 at 2 p.m. Tickets are \$9 general admission and \$8 for students and senior citizens.

Vienna Community Band will present a free outdoor concert at 7 p.m. Sunday, July 31. In case of rain, the performance will be held in the auditorium.

Quarterly coin and stamp show August 6 and 7. Hours are 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday and 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday. Free admission. About 15 stamp dealers and 45 coin dealers will participate. Sponsored by the Northern Virginia Coin Club. For information, call Darren M. Coker at 703-532-6640.

Concert on the lawn of the historic Freeman House, 131 Church St., N.E. Enjoy bluegrass tunes by Randy Barrett and the Barrettones beginning at 6:30 p.m. Fri-

day, July 15. Free of charge; bring a chair or blanket for seating.

Enjoy a favorite family movie outdoors at Glyndon Park on Friday, July 15, beginning at dusk (around 8:45 p.m.). Admission is free. Bring lawn chairs or blankets for seating. Parents are required to stay with their children during the movie. For information on which G-rated film will be shown, call 703-255-7842 after noon on July 13 and for weather information on the day of the show.

AT THE TEEN CENTER

Teen Cinema for 7th and 8th graders will be held on Friday, July 8, beginning at 6:30 p.m. Admission is free and popcorn and sodas will be provided. Call 703-255-5721 beginning July 5 to learn which PG-13 movies will be shown.

Drop-in basketball for ages 12-18 will be held July 16, 23 and 30 from 7 to 11 p.m. Free admission.

Babysitting fundamentals, for boys and girls age 12 and older, will be offered on July 9 and again on July 30 from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Learn how to care for infants and young children, including bathing, games/activities, basic first aid, diapering and safety practices. The fee of \$30 per person includes a manual and certificate upon completion. Bring a bag lunch and a doll.

BUS TRIP

Explore Georgetown on your own Wednesday, July 20. Leave the Community Center at 10 a.m. and return at 3 p.m. The cost for transportation is \$18 for town residents.

JUST FOR KIDS

Week in History Camp for ages 8-12 will be held on the grounds of the historic Freeman House on Church Street. Learn about early toys, tools and costumes through historic games and crafts, culinary arts, a town history tour and more. Camp will be held July 11-15 and July 18-22 from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. The cost for each session is \$150 for town residents.

Summer sports camps scheduled for July include fencing, tennis, cheerleading, basketball, baseball, soccer, football and an all sports sampler. Call for information on dates and fees for each camp.

POTPOURRI

Tickets to "Hairspray" at the Kennedy Center are available for the 1:30 p.m. performance on Saturday, July 16. The fee of \$60 for town residents is for ticket only. Transportation is on your own.

Dining skills for adults will be presented July 13 and 20 from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. Learn about table manners, silverware selection, American and Continental eating styles, duties of hosts and guests, and many other dos and don'ts. The cost for both classes is \$40 for town residents plus a \$10 materials fee.

TOWN OF VIENNA NEWSLETTER

Vol. CXV, No. 7 Vienna, Virginia July 2005

VIENNA TOWN COUNCIL

M. Jane Seeman, Mayor

Laurie Genevro Cole Michael J. Polychrones
Edythe Frankel Kelleher Maud F. Robinson
George E. Lovelace Sydney H. Verinder

TOWN STAFF

Town Manager John H. Schoeberlein 703-255-6371
Director of Public Works Dennis W. King 703-255-6381
Chief of Police Col. Robert A. Carlisle 703-255-6390
Director of Finance Philip R. Grant 703-255-6320
Director of Parks & Recreation Catherine L. Salgado 703-255-6356
Director of Planning & Zoning Gregory M. Hembree 703-255-6341
Town Attorney Steven D. Briglia 703-255-6305

Send news and comments to Vienna Newsletter c/o Town Hall.
FAX 703-255-5722 e-mail pio@ci.vienna.va.us
Deadline for August issue is Friday, July 15.

July

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
All meetings are held at Vienna Town Hall at 8 p.m. unless noted otherwise	4 Independence Day Town Hall closed July 4th celebration at Community Center	5 Windover Heights Board of Review 7:30 p.m.	6	7	8	9
3 Trash pickup first collection day, curbside recycling second collection day each week	10	11 Town Council	12	13	14 Town/Business Liaison Committee 7 p.m.	15
17	18	19	20 Board of Zoning Appeals	21	22 Board of Architectural Review	23
24	25	26 Transportation Safety Commission	27	28	29	30
31						

2005

2004 CCR Cryptosporidium Information for Occoquan Reservoir and Potomac River

Cryptosporidium is a single-celled organism that lives and reproduces within the intestines of an animal host. During its life cycle it matures into resistant cells called oocysts that can be shed in feces. The disease caused by *cryptosporidium* is called *cryptosporidiosis* and is caused by infection with oocysts.

People can be exposed to oocysts from other people, animals, water, swimming pools, fresh food, soils and any surface that has not been sanitized after exposure to feces. Symptoms range from a mild to incapacitating diarrhea, cramps, loss of appetite, weight loss, nausea and low-grade fever.

Fairfax Water is currently monitoring the Potomac River and Occoquan Reservoir for compliance with the U.S. EPA's upcoming Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2ESWTR). The EPA has proposed this rule to provide for increased protection against microbial pathogens such as *cryptosporidium* in public water systems that use surface water sources. Fairfax Water's current *cryptosporidium* monitoring program began in 2004 and involves the collection of two samples from water treatment plant sources each month for a period of two years. The data collected in 2004 are summarized below:

Source (before treatment)	Average <i>cryptosporidium</i> concentration (oocysts/Liter)
Potomac River	0.024
Occoquan Reservoir	0

Once the LT2ESWTR takes effect, the average *cryptosporidium* concentration will determine if additional treatment measures are needed. Under this rule, a *cryptosporidium* concentration of 0.075 oocysts/Liter is expected to trigger additional water treatment measures. As noted in the table, Fairfax Water's source water *cryptosporidium* concentrations are well below this threshold.

Comment from the Council Table

Vienna's Identity Reflected in Comprehensive Plan

By Maud F. Robinson
Vienna Town Councilwoman

How would you describe Vienna to someone who has never been here? Would you say it's a friendly small town with a strong sense of community, low-density development, family oriented, good municipal services, responsive government? A unique place considering all the heavy growth throughout Fairfax County. If this is your response, then my question is, do we care enough about retaining Vienna's identity to give some time and attention to a matter that will be discussed at public hearing this fall?

I refer to the periodic review of the Town's Comprehensive Plan, which the Code of Virginia requires all jurisdictions to update as needed every five years. The Planning Commission has been hard at work on this all spring and will hold public hearings on their recommendations in September and October. By the end of the year, the Commission's recommended 2005 Comprehensive Plan will be submitted to Town Council for further review, a public hearing and adoption. Citizen comment will be welcome at the hearings, which will be well publicized in this newsletter and local newspapers.

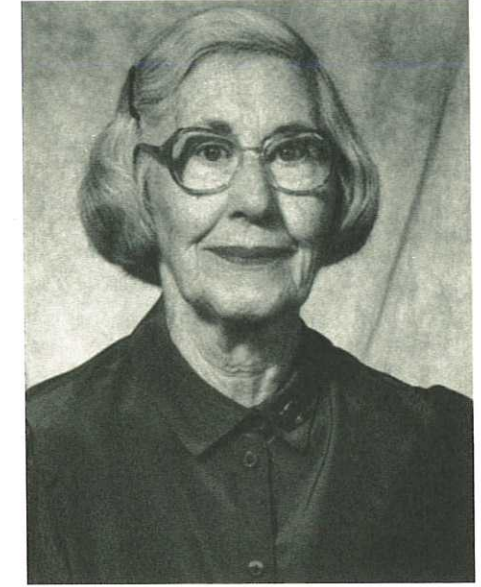
Since 1957, the Comprehensive Plan has been the template for our land use policies, which define Vienna's predominantly single-family residential character and quality of life, together with a viable business community providing commercial and professional services to the residents. It is the guide for development in Vienna during the next five years. The plan, once adopted, is subject to amendment by Town Council if, in response to its own objective or external pressures, it decides to change some part of it. Such action requires review by the Planning Commission and public hearings before it and Council prior to a vote on the proposed amendment.

The underlying structure of our land use policy is the zoning code, which defines the boundaries of single-family residential, townhouse, transitional, commercial zones, etc. Other significant regula-

tions govern maximum lot coverage, property line setbacks and height, all of which contribute to a low skyline and sense of openness, significant elements of Vienna's small-town character.

The Maple Avenue Vision Committee, created by Council in January 2000, proposes a new incentive zoning overlay for the commercial corridor, two significant aspects of this being increased height and mixed use. The present commercial zoning would remain, but property owners and developers could elect to go with a form-based code instead. What is the difference? Our present conventional zoning seeks to control land use and density, while a form-based code seeks to regulate the *form* of the built environment. The suggested incentive for using the new proposal is increased height, which would accommodate condos over retail/office levels, hence mixed use.

Space does not permit more detailed analysis of the form-based, mixed use proposal. The closest examples of mixed



Councilwoman Robinson

use are Reston Town Center and Clarendon. The Maple Avenue Vision Committee offers as its rationale escalating land values along Maple Avenue and possible repercussions of change resulting from development around our borders. My personal experience is that change is constant and Vienna has survived it the past four decades doing things its way.

Please remember, you are the town's guardians. Come to the Council meetings and the public hearings this fall.

Summer Shopping at Freeman House

Looking for unique Vienna souvenirs and products made in Virginia? The old-fashioned general store at the historic Freeman House, 131 Church St., N.E., offers a wide variety of gifts, Virginia-made food products, books, toys, ornaments and more, including Vienna afghans, mugs, tea towels and pottery, and the latest ornament in the Historic Vienna, Inc. (HVI) collectors' series (First Baptist Church).

New items include vintage linens, antique Civil War prints from Harper's Pictorial, and new artwork depicting Vienna vistas, railroad and Civil War scenes. The growing book selection features Vienna history, Virginia travel, Civil War history, local cookbooks and more. Members of HVI receive a 10% discount on all purchases, and all proceeds benefit HVI.

Store hours are noon to 4 p.m. Wednesday through Saturday and 1 to 5 p.m. on Sunday, with expanded hours on "Concert on the Lawn" evenings. For more information, call 703-938-5187.

HVI SEEKS HELP WITH VIDEO HISTORY PROJECT – Historic Vienna is planning to make a video record of interviews with Vienna's long-time citizens. If you would like to participate, either as an interview subject or as videographer, contact HVI Administrator Jennifer Eubank at 703-938-5187 or e-mail hviadmin@ci.vienna.va.us.

HAPPENINGS AROUND OUR TOWN

Calling All Crafters! Yes, it's summertime, but the Vienna Woman's Club is already accepting applications for its 45th annual Harvest Bazaar Fall Festival, which will be held November 12 at the Vienna Community Center. For information and an application, call 703-620-2593 or 703-352-3057.

SunTrust Bank, 515 Maple Ave., E., is once again the collection site for the annual used book sale sponsored by the McLean Branch of the American Association of University Women. Drop off donations of books, CDs and software July 16 and 30 from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. No records or textbooks will be accepted. The sale is scheduled for September at the McLean Community Center with proceeds benefiting scholarships for women. For more information call 703-726-6470 or e-mail dsnusr@aol.com.

Retro/Funk exhibit will be held at the Vienna Art Center, 115 Pleasant St., N.W., July 5-30 featuring works by mem-

bers of the Vienna Art Society. Hours are Tuesday through Saturday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. A public reception for the artists is scheduled for July 14 from 7 to 9 p.m. For more information, call 703-319-3971 or visit www.viennaartsociety.org. Art camps for children and art classes for all ages are offered at the Art Center throughout the summer.

Community blood drive, sponsored by Inova Blood Donor Services, is scheduled for Friday, July 22, from 11:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. at the Vienna Community Center. To schedule an appointment, call Inova at 703-698-3885.

Berries are in season and the Vienna Farmers' Market behind Town Hall is open each Saturday from 8 a.m. to noon, featuring locally grown fruits and vegetables, cut flowers and potted plants, fresh baked breads and pastries, kettle corn, fresh eggs, jams and jellies, and much more. For information, call Karyn at 703-861-7784.

Farmers' Market at Nottoway Park is open every Wednesday from 8 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. with fruits and vegetables, baked goods, plants, cheese, eggs, natural Angus beef, chocolates and other offerings. A Plant Clinic is open from 9 a.m. to noon. For information, call 703-591-2988.

Vietnam Veterans of America, Chapter 227, will meet at 7:30 p.m. Thursday, July 21, at Neighbor's Restaurant in the Cedar Lane Shopping Center. For more information, call Len Ignatowski at 703-255-0353 or visit www.geocities.com/vva227.

Technology Counselor Joe Grandinetti will discuss safe computing at 7 p.m. Thursday, July 14, at Patrick Henry Library. Learn about the threats currently facing home computers, how you can identify those threats and the steps you must take to protect your confidential information. Free of charge; to register, call the library at 703-938-0405.

Eagle's Watch Foundation, created by town resident David Minyard, is dedicated to bringing hope and encouragement to those who lost loved ones in the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks and to those who fight terrorism around the world. The foundation helps maintain the 9/11 Memorial in the Pentagon and has donated more than 100 Washington Nationals baseball tickets to family members of servicemen and women. For more information, or to schedule a presentation for your group, call 703-938-1122 or e-mail ewfdavid@msn.com.

Northern Virginia Model Railroaders open house at the Vienna Railroad Station, corner of Dominion Road and Ayr Hill Avenue, N.E., will be held on Saturday, July 16, from 1 to 5 p.m. Admission is free; donations accepted. See an operating HO scale model railroad. For information, call 703-938-5157 or visit www.nvmr.org. The Town's red caboose will also be open to the public that day, courtesy of the Optimist Club of Vienna.

(continued on back page)

Questions and Answers About Lead in Drinking Water

Does the Town of Vienna have elevated levels of lead in its drinking water?

There is no evidence that the Town, which is served by the Fairfax County Water Authority, has elevated lead levels in its drinking water. Since testing began over ten years ago, the Town water levels have tested well within the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) compliance standards. In 2003 (the last Lead and Copper Rule sampling period for the Town) the 90th percentile value for lead was <2.0 parts per billion (ppb) compared to the EPA Action Level of 15 ppb. This is actually lower than measurable by modern equipment.

What is the EPA standard for lead in drinking water?

EPA has established an action level for lead in water of 15 ppb. When lead testing is performed as required by EPA, 90% of the samples must contain less than 15 ppb. This is usually referred to as the 90th percentile results being less than 15 ppb. The action level was not designed to measure health risks from water represented by individual samples. Rather, it is a statistical trigger value that, if exceeded, may require more treatment, public education and possibly lead service line replacement where they exist. The Town has no lead service lines in its system.

The Town has been testing for lead in accordance with this rule since 1993 and has consistently tested below the action level established in the Lead and Copper Rule. Because the lead level measured within the Town and Fairfax Water's system has been consistently below the EPA Action Level, the testing frequency requirement has been reduced from testing every year to testing every three years. The next required sampling period under the Lead and Copper Rule is the summer of 2006.

What is the relationship between the EPA Action Level for water and lead levels in blood?

This is not easily answered and not fully understood. First of all, the EPA Action Level of 15 ppb in water was established based on reasonable risk assessments. It is the level that requires additional corrective and educational actions. It does not necessarily directly correlate to blood lead levels. Lead levels in water may be only one of a number of contributors of lead to humans. As for blood lead levels, they are reflective of a variety of factors, e.g., age, pregnant or nursing mothers, other lead exposure (dusts, paint chips, soil) and the amount of water consumed daily. In addition, there are health studies to support various correlated health impacts based on blood lead levels. Nationally, the biggest source of lead in children is through ingestion of lead-based paints.

How does lead get into my water?

Lead in drinking water can come from source waters, from pipes and valves within the distribution system, or from household plumbing. The Town's source waters do not contain significant amounts of lead and its distribution system does not contain lead pipe. We have made an extensive effort to identify any lead service connections in the older areas of the system and we found none.

What about lead pipes or lead solder in my household plumbing?

Household plumbing systems may provide a source for lead exposure to drinking water. Prior to 1986, lead pipe and solder may have been used in some household plumbing. In 1986, lead was banned from being used in pipe and solder. If your home was built prior to 1986, it is a good idea to let your cold water run from the faucet for 60 to 90 seconds prior to using it for drinking or cooking. Saving the water for other purposes, such as plant watering, is a good conservation measure. It is difficult to know exactly how long it takes the "fresh" water from the street water main pipes to arrive at the faucet. The time needed varies depending on your specific location, type of plumbing, and type of facility, e.g., whether you live in a single-family home or are using water from an apartment. A change in temperature flowing from the cold water faucet typically indicates "fresh water" from the main has reached the faucet.

What is Fairfax Water doing to help?

Fairfax Water adds a corrosion inhibitor to help prevent lead from leaching into your water. They have been using zinc orthophosphate (a widely used and accepted corrosion inhibitor) since 1998 and they adjust the finished water pH in the treatment process to minimize corrosion from household plumbing.

What can I do in my home to reduce my exposure to lead in the drinking water?

- The EPA advises flushing the faucet for 60 to 90 seconds if the home water supply has been idle for six hours or more.
- Cook only with cold water.

Some people choose to install a filter in their homes. If you choose to use a water filter, follow these three rules: 1. Choose one designed for the specific filtration desired, e.g., chlorine, lead, cryptosporidium, etc.; 2. Make sure the filter is approved by the National Sanitation Foundation, www.nsf.org; and 3. Maintain the filter as directed.

More information about lead may be found at the following Web sites:

<http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/service/hd/lead01.htm>
<http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/spotlights/leadinwater.htm>
<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwh/c-ioc/lead.html>
<http://www.vahealth.org/leadsafe/faqsclpp.htm>

Invest in
a Memory!



Become an entertainment sponsor for the 59th annual Vienna Halloween Parade! This new opportunity will help to maintain the parade's excellent level of entertainment. Thrill your friends, kids, grandkids, office mates or potential clients by putting your name (or theirs!) in front of 35,000 parade watchers.

Your sponsorship of an individual parade entry will include:

- A personalized banner to carry in the parade – and to keep!
- Inclusion in the emcee's announcement about your entry
- A framed print commemorating the event
- Recognition by Vienna Town Council at its November meeting
- Public thanks in the Town of Vienna newsletter and the Vienna-Tyson Regional Chamber of Commerce Enterprise

For info, call Claire Liston at 703-281-1333.



The Town of Vienna 2004 Annual Water Quality Report for the Town of Vienna and the surrounding service area

MESSAGE FROM THE TOWN MANAGER

This is the Town of Vienna's seventh annual report to inform you about your drinking water quality. As a part of the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1996, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is requiring all water utilities across the nation to mail their customers a Water Quality Report by July 1, 2005. Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water, and we want you to understand the efforts we make to protect your water supply.

The quality of your drinking water must meet state and federal requirements administered by the Virginia Department of Health. We constantly monitor for various contaminants in the water supply to meet all regulatory requirements. The tables in this report list only those contaminants that had some level of detection. Many other contaminants have been analyzed but were either not present or were below the detection limits of the laboratory equipment. All of our water quality data is from testing done in 2004. However, the Commonwealth allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once a year because the concentration of these contaminants does not change frequently. Even though some of our data may be more than one year old, it is accurate.

Is your water safe to drink? Absolutely! The Town of Vienna water system did not have any violations during the year. We're proud to share our water quality test results with you. Also, a "source water assessment" of our system has been conducted by the Virginia Department of Health. Wells #1 & #9 were determined to be of high susceptibility to contamination using the criteria developed by the state in its approved Source Water Assessment Program. This report consists of maps showing the assessment area, land use activities, and records of any contamination within the last five years. For further information please call the contact number below.

Sincerely,

John H. Schoeberlein

John H. Schoeberlein
Town Manager

This report contains important information about your drinking water. If you are not certain that you understand it, discuss it with someone who does or who can translate it for you if English is your second language. For more information, contact Vernon R. Anderson, Town of Vienna Water & Sewer Superintendent, at 703-319-8610 or e-mail pubworks@ci.vienna.va.us.

El informe contiene información importante sobre la calidad del agua en su comunidad. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Decisions concerning Vienna's water are made by the Town Council. Regular meetings are normally held the first and third Mondays of the month (except July and August) at 8 p.m. in the Council Chamber at Town Hall.

Contaminant/DBP's	Running Annual MCLG (ppb)	Average MCL (ppb)	System Running Annual Average (ppb)	System Range (ppb)	Violation?	Violation?	Sampling Year	Typical Source of Contamination
TTTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]	0	80	26	8 - 77	NO	NO	2004	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Haloacetic Acids(5)	0	60	19	ND - 52	NO	NO	2004	Byproduct of chlorination.
Chloramines mg/l	4	4	2.35ppm	2.0 - 2.44	NO	NO	2004	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level.
Total Organic Carbon			1.2 TT ratio	0.6 - 1.9	NO	NO	2004	*See notes in how to read this chart.
Radionuclides	Units of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detection	Violation?	Sampling Year	Typical Source of Contamination
Alpha emitters	pCi/L	0	15	2.3	0.2 - 2.3	NO	2004	Erosion of natural deposits
Beta emitters	pCi/L	0	50	6.0	3.4 - 6.0	NO	2004	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Radium 228	pCi/L	0	5	0.3	0.3	NO	2004	Erosion of natural deposits

2004 WATER QUALITY REPORT

Town of Vienna
127 Center Street, South
Vienna, Virginia 22180-5799

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GENERAL INFORMATION

As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Substances (referred to as contaminants) in source water may come from septic systems, discharges from domestic or industrial wastewater treatment facilities, agricultural and farming activities, urban storm water runoff, residential uses, and many other types of activities. Water from surface sources is treated to make it drinkable while groundwater may or may not have any treatment.

All drinking water, including bottled drinking 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 can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

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. Environmental Protection Agency/Center for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

WATER SOURCES

For the calendar year 2004, The Town of Vienna was supplied with treated surface water from the Potomac River by the Fairfax County Water Authority James J. Corbalis, Jr., Water Treatment Plant. The Town purchases treated water directly from The Fairfax County Water Authority and The City of Falls Church. **No Washington Aqueduct water was received this year.** The final source is groundwater from two wells in the Town of Vienna. These sources are blended in the Town's delivery system.

HOW DO I READ THIS CHART?

Our water is tested to assure that it is safe and healthy. Contaminants in the drinking water are routinely monitored according to Federal and State regulations. The table beginning on the next page shows the most recent results of our monitoring. Typical sources of contamination show where this substance usually originates. The following definitions are provided to help you better understand terms and abbreviations.

- New in 2002 was Total Organic Carbon Removal. Total Organic Carbon has no health effects; however, it provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts. Compliance with the treatment technique reduces these byproducts. In this case the level is a "removal ratio" that must be greater than 1.0.
- New for this year is the FCWA sampling program for cryptosporidium. Their results and information is inserted.
- Non-detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.
- Parts per million (ppm) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.
- Parts per billion (ppb) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.
- Parts per trillion (ppt) - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.
- Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
- Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity, or cloudiness, of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person. Turbidity is monitored because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of the filtration system.
- Action Level (AL) - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- Treatment Technique (TT) - a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set at very stringent levels by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. In developing the standards EPA assumes that the average adult drinks two liters of water each day throughout a 70-year life span. EPA generally sets MCL's at levels that will result in no adverse health effects for some contaminants or a one-in-ten-thousand to one-in-one million chance of having the described health effect for other contaminants.
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - 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's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The maximum level of total chlorine allowable by regulation.

WATER QUALITY RESULTS

I. Microbiological Contaminants - Were there any detections? () Yes, as described below. (✓) No. Laboratory results indicated that coliform bacteria were absent in each monthly test at each collection site.

II. Lead and Copper Contaminants - Were there any detections? (✓) Yes, as described below. () No.

Contaminant	Units of Measurement	Action Level	MCLG	Results of Samples for the 90 th Percentile Value	Action Level Exceedance?	Sampling Year	# of Sampling Sites Exceeding Action Level	Typical Source of Contamination
Lead	ppb	15	0	ND	NO	2003	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.07	NO	2003	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

III. Turbidity - Were there any detections? (✓) Yes, as described below. () No.

Contaminant	Treatment Technique Limits	Level Detected	Violation?	Sampling Year	Typical Source of Contamination
Turbidity	1. 1 NTU maximum 2. 0.3- 95% of the time	1. highest single measurement = 0.75 2. lowest monthly percentage = 99.987%	NO	2004	Soil runoff

IV. Other Chemical and Radiological Contaminants - Were there any detections? (✓) Yes, as described below. () No.

Inorganic/Synthetic Contaminant	Units of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Violation?	Range of Detection at Sampling Points	Sampling Year	Typical Source of Contamination
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.071	NO	0.039-0.071	2004	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	ppm	4	4	1.6	NO	0.2-1.6	2004	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (Nitrogen)	ppm	10	10	1.50	NO	0.6-1.50	2004	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (Nitrogen)	ppm	1	1	0.03	NO	ND-0.03	2004	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate+Nitrite=N	ppm	10	10	1.66	NO	ND-1.66	2004	Same as separate Nitrate/Nitrites.
Atrazine	ppb	3	3	0.08	NO	ND-0.08	2004	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Simazine	ppb	4	4	0.05	NO	ND- 0.05	2004	Herbicide runoff

Volatile Organic Contaminants(VOC)	Units of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Violation?	Range of Detection at Sampling Points	Sampling Year	Typical Source of Contamination
Chlorodibromo methane*	ppb	NRL	NRL	3.0	NO	1.1-3.0	2004	Byproduct of chlorination
Chloroform*	ppb	NRL	NRL	50.4	NO	2.4-50.4	2004	Byproduct of chlorination
Bromochloro-Methane*	ppb	NRL	NRL	14.0	NO	5.5 - 14.0	2004	Byproduct of chlorination
* unregulated VOCs								Not found by EPA to be immediate health risk