

# 2017 Consumer Confidence Report Data

## WATERFORD WATERWORKS, PWS ID: 25202023

### Water System Information

If you would like to know more about the information contained in this report, please contact James Bergles at (262) 210-1208.

### Opportunity for input on decisions affecting your water quality

First and third Mondays of each month at the Village Hall located at 123 N River St in the Village of Waterford. Meeting time is 6:30 pm.

### Health Information

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 safe drinking water hotline (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 systems 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/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Environmental Protection Agency's safe drinking water hotline (800-426-4791).

### Source(s) of Water

Source ID	Source	Depth (in feet)	Status
1	Groundwater	135	Active
3	Groundwater	136	Active
4	Groundwater	82	Active
5	Groundwater	1500	Active

To obtain a summary of the source water assessment please contact, James Bergles at (262) 210-1208.

### Educational Information

The sources of drinking water, both tap water and bottled 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.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which 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 urban 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, urban 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, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which shall provide the same protection for public health.

## Definitions

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
AL	Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Level 1 Assessment	A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine, if possible, why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
Level 2 Assessment	A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine, if possible, why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system, or both, on multiple occasions.
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level: 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 technology.
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MFL	million fibers per liter

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
MRDL	Maximum residual disinfectant level: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MRDLG	Maximum residual disinfectant level goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
mrem/year	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
pCi/l	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
ppb	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)
ppt	parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
ppq	parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter
TCR	Total Coliform Rule
TT	Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

## Detected Contaminants

Your water was tested for many contaminants last year. We are allowed to monitor for some contaminants less frequently than once a year. The following tables list only those contaminants which were detected in your water. If a contaminant was detected last year, it will appear in the following tables without a sample date. If the contaminant was not monitored last year, but was detected within the last 5 years, it will appear in the tables below along with the sample date.

## Disinfection Byproducts

<b>Contaminant (units)</b>	<b>Site</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>Level Found</b>	<b>Range</b>	<b>Sample Date (if prior to 2017)</b>	<b>Violation</b>	<b>Typical Source of Contaminant</b>
HAA5 (ppb)	D-3	60	60	6	6	8/18/2016	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	D-3	80	0	6.6	6.6	8/18/2016	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	D-9	60	60	29	29	8/18/2016	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

<b>Contaminant (units)</b>	<b>Site</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>Level Found</b>	<b>Range</b>	<b>Sample Date (if prior to 2017)</b>	<b>Violation</b>	<b>Typical Source of Contaminant</b>
TTHM (ppb)	D-9	80	0	4.2	4.2	8/18/2016	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

### **Inorganic Contaminants**

<b>Contaminant (units)</b>	<b>Site</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>Level Found</b>	<b>Range</b>	<b>Sample Date (if prior to 2017)</b>	<b>Violation</b>	<b>Typical Source of Contaminant</b>
BARIUM (ppm)		2	2	0.096	0.028 - 0.096		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE (ppm)		4	4	0.7	0.1 - 0.7		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
MERCURY (ppb)		2	2	0.1	0.0 - 0.1		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
NITRATE (N03-N) (ppm)		10	10	2.08	0.01 - 2.08		No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SELENIUM (ppb)		50	50	1	0 - 1		No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits;

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2017)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
								Discharge from mines
SODIUM (ppm)		n/a	n/a	74.30	10.60 - 74.30		No	n/a

Contaminant (units)	Action Level	MCLG	90th Percentile Level Found	# of Results	Sample Date (if prior to 2017)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COPPER (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	0.1100	0 of 20 results were above the action level.		No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD (ppb)	AL=15	0	2.08	0 of 20 results were above the action level.		No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

### Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2017)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)		15	0	6.2	1.7 - 6.2		No	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)		5	0	2.9	0.5 - 2.9		No	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (n/a)		n/a	n/a	6.5	2.0 - 6.5		No	Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2017)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COMBINED URANIUM (ug/l)		30	0	0.4	0.4 - 0.4		No	Erosion of natural deposits

## Unregulated Contaminants

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. EPA required us to participate in this monitoring.

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## Additional Health Information

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. Waterford Waterworks 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 [www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).

## Presence of Other Contaminants

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## Other Compliance

### Monitoring Violations

Description	Contaminant Group	Sample Location	Compliance Period Beginning	Compliance Period Ending
DBP Monitoring/Reporting	Dbp	Distribution System	8/1/2017	8/31/2017

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health

standards. During the compliance period noted in the above table, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for the contaminant(s) noted, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

### **Actions Taken**

The Village of Waterford tested for disinfection byproducts at incorrect testing sites in 2017. The Village will be in violation until August 2018. In order to prevent this occurrence from reoccurring, the Village has re-trained its operators in interpreting the DNR water testing requirements for its water system.

## **Drinking Water Notification for the Village of Waterford, WI 6/18/2018**

### **TIER 3 NOTICE as required by NR 809.953, of the Wis, Adm, Code**

#### **What Occurred? :**

During the time period of 8/1/2017 to 8/31/2017, the Village of Waterford Water Utility improperly tested (TTHM) disinfection by-products at a non-approved location. This testing is required by NR 809.565 of the Wis. Adm. Code.

#### **When:**

The testing violation occurred on 8/28/2017 at DNR testing sites D1 and D6. The by-product test should have been taken at sites D3 and D9.

**Why we publish a Tier 3 Notice:** The Village of Waterford is required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During 8/1/2017 to 8/31/2017, we “did not monitor or test at the **correct location**” or “did not complete all monitoring or testing” for (TTHM) disinfection by products, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. The two tests we did take, showed water quality to be within our set DNR standards as normal.

#### **Water Coverage:**

The test covers the water in our distribution system.

#### **Action needed:**

No alternative water supply is warranted and no action by the consumer needs to take place.

#### **Action Taken:**

The Water Utility discussed the incorrect testing sites with our DNR basin engineer and asked that additional footnotes be placed on the yearly testing schedule that highlight the two sites approved for disinfection by products. Additional training was also conducted to re-inform the operators on interpretation of the yearly DNR testing sheet.

#### **Date Village was back in compliance.**

The Village of Waterford will be back in compliance by 8/31/2018.

If you have any questions in regards to this Tier 3 notice, please call the Department of Public Works at 262-534-3980 and ask for the Director of Public Works. If you know of

anyone who does not have email or does not read the paper, please pass this notice along to them. You can also email questions to [jbergles@waterfordwi.org](mailto:jbergles@waterfordwi.org).

Sincerely,

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