

2019 Consumer Confidence Report Data PEWAUKEE VILLAGE WATERWORKS, PWS ID: 26802292

Water System Information

If you would like to know more about the information contained in this report, please contact Daniel Naze at (262) 691-5660.

Opportunity for input on decisions affecting your water quality

Regular Village Board Meetings

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
2	Groundwater	1250	Active
3	Groundwater	1128	Active
4	Groundwater	1226	Active
5	Groundwater	790	Active
6	Groundwater	153	Active

To obtain a summary of the source water assessment please contact, Daniel Naze at (262) 691-5660.

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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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

Term	Definition
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.

Term	Definition
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
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

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2019)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
HAA5 (ppb)	D-1014017	60	60	2	2		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	D-1014017	80	0	12.4	12.4		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2019)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
BARIUM (ppm)		2	2	0.120	0.066 - 0.120	2/22/2017	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE (ppm)		4	4	0.7	0.4 - 0.7	2/21/2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL (ppb)		100		1.6000	0.6100 - 1.6000	2/22/2017	No	Nickel occurs naturally in soils, ground water and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel and alloy products.
NITRATE (NO3-N) (ppm)		10	10	0.17	0.00 - 0.17		No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks,

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2019)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
								sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SODIUM (ppm)		n/a	n/a	43.00	12.00 - 43.00	2/22/2017	No	n/a

Contaminant (units)	Action Level	MCLG	90th Percentile Level Found	# of Results	Sample Date (if prior to 2019)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COPPER (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	0.3700	1 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	1.80	1 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 2019)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)		15	0	10.3	8.1 - 12.6		No	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)		5	0	5.3	3.8 - 5.3		No	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (n/a)		n/a	n/a	11.6	8.6 - 14.1		No	Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2019)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COMBINED URANIUM (ug/l)		30	0	1.9	0.4 - 2.2		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.

Contaminant (units)	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2019)
SULFATE (ppm)	120.00	21.00 - 120.00	10/17/2017

Health effects for any contaminants with MCL violations/Action Level Exceedances

Contaminant Health Effects

COPPER	Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilsons Disease should consult their personal doctor.
LEAD	Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

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. Pewaukee Village 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.

Other Compliance

Monitoring Violations

Description	Contaminant Group	Sample Location	Compliance Period Beginning	Compliance Period Ending
Chem M/R - Reg - No Regular samples	Radioactive Contaminants	2	4/1/2019	6/30/2019

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

See Public Notice Notification Below;

PWSID: 26802292 - DNR Violation: 71109475
MC- Waukesha County

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Pewaukee Village Waterworks

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. Between 04/01/2019 and 06/30/2019, we did not monitor for Radium contaminants, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

What precautions should be taken at this time?

There are no special precautions you need to take at this time. However, it is important to remember that the quality of your drinking water during that period is not known at this time.

What was the cause of the missed monitoring requirements?

DURING THE EARLY PART OF THE QUARTER (APRIL 15) BEFORE
SAMPLING WAS CONDUCTED, WELL 2 BECAME INOPERATIVE AND
WAS USED ONLY BRIEFLY BEFORE BEING TAKEN OUT OF SERVICE
FOR REPAIRS

What is being done to correct the problem?

ALL EQUIPMENT IN THE WELL WAS REPLACED OR REHABILITATED
RESTART TOOK PLACE DURING MID NOVEMBER AND
SUBSEQUENTLY THE MOTOR FAILED DURING DECEMBER

When will the problem be resolved?

THE MOTOR WAS REPLACED DECEMBER 26, 2019
AND THE WELL IS OPERATING

If you have questions regarding the safety of our drinking water, please contact:

DANIEL NAZE 262 691 5694
Name of Responsible Person Area Code-Telephone Number
235 HICKORY ST PEWAUKEE WI 53072
Street Address City State Zip

I certify that the information and statements contained in this public notice are true and correct and have been provided to consumers in accordance with the delivery, content, format, and deadline requirements in Subchapter VII of ch. NR 809, Wis. Adm. Code.

X *Daniel Naze* 1/7/2020
Signature Date

PUBLIC NOTICE
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
Corrosion Control Recommendation Requirements Not Met for Pewaukee Village Water Utility

We are required to complete a corrosion control recommendation for reducing lead in drinking water. Ninetieth percentile results of compliance samples exceeded the lead action level during the most recent compliance period. The corrosion control recommendation required us evaluate our water quality and recommend options for reducing lead in drinking water. We did not complete this requirement by **March 31, 2020**.

What precautions should be taken at this time?

Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in a faucet has gone unused for more than 6 hours. Do not cook with, or drink water from the hot water tap.

What was the cause of the missed corrosion control recommendation requirement?

The Village has collected samples from 20 (once), or 40 designated sampling site homes (twice), during 2018 and 2019, without a regulatory 90th percentile lead level exceedance. A consultant prepared Optimized Corrosion Control Treatment Plan and schedule for 2019 and 2020 was submitted to DNR during March of 2019 and many of those draft recommendations are being implemented. The final recommendation report due date of March 31, 2020 was not met under a consultant agreement due to Staff oversight and a request for an extension to May 31, 2020 was approved by the DNR.

What is being done to correct the problem?

A water system hydraulic model and subsequent unidirectional flushing plan were developed over the last year at significant expense and will be implemented during 2020. Sample collection or measurement of chlorine, phosphates, Ph, and many other parameters in the distribution system, and field measurements of turbidity during flushing are being evaluated for preparing a revised recommendation. No regulatory 90th percentile lead concentrations were exceeded during 2018 and 2019 with most laboratory results being extremely low. 2020 sampling has not yet been conducted.

When will the problem be resolved?

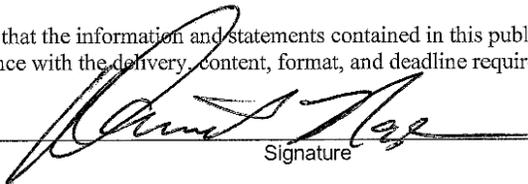
The revised recommendation requirement submittal due date of May 31, 2020 will be met.

If you have questions regarding the safety of our drinking water, please contact:

Daniel Naze, P.E.	262-691-5660
Name of Responsible Person	Area Code-Telephone Number
235 Hickory Street, Pewaukee, WI 53072	
Street Address	City State Zip

I certify that the information and statements contained in this public notice are true and correct and have been provided to consumers in accordance with the delivery, content, format, and deadline requirements in Subchapter X of ch. NR 809, Wis. Adm. Code.

X


Signature


Date

**Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.