

Drinking Water Warning

Babies or females who are or may become pregnant should not drink Arlington Waterworks water because of nitrate levels

A water sample collected on 07/19/2018 indicated the presence of nitrate in excess of the 10 milligrams per liter (mg/L) Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) in your drinking water. Further sampling on 10/23/2018 confirmed the high levels of nitrate. The average of these samples exceeds the MCL and is a violation of State and Federal Safe Drinking Water Regulations.

What precautions should be taken at this time?

This well is offline.

- **DO NOT GIVE THE WATER TO INFANTS.** Infants younger than six months of age who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome. Blue baby syndrome is indicated by blueness of the skin. Symptoms in infants can develop rapidly, with health deteriorating over a period of days. If symptoms occur, seek medical attention immediately.
- **FEMALES WHO ARE OR MAY BECOME PREGNANT SHOULD NOT CONSUME THIS WATER.** (Consumption means drinking the water or eating foods prepared with the water, such as soups, juices, and coffee.) There is some evidence of an association between exposure to high nitrate levels in drinking water during the first weeks of pregnancy and certain birth defects.
- **DO NOT PREPARE BABY FORMULA, JUICE or DRINKS** for infants under six months with this tap water.
- **DO NOT BOIL THE WATER.** Boiling, freezing, filtering, or letting water stand does not reduce the nitrate level. Excessive boiling can make the nitrates more concentrated, because nitrates remain behind when the water evaporates.
- **USE BOTTLED WATER** or water from another source **KNOWN TO BE SAFE.**

What does this mean?

Persons older than six months and anyone who is not or may not become pregnant can drink this water occasionally without harm. Nitrate is found in many natural and processed foods. However, nitrate is an acute hazard for infants because they don't digest nitrate like adults, causing a lack of oxygen in their blood.

Nitrate in drinking water can come from natural, industrial, or agricultural sources (including septic systems, fertilizers, and run-off). Levels of nitrate in drinking water can vary throughout the year.

What is being done to correct the problem?

Corrective action(s) taken: *Oct 23, 2018 Sample confirmed, Nitrate level at 10 mg/L. The EPA has set a maximum content level at 10 mg/L for safe drinking water.*

We are working to resolve this problem as soon as possible. We'll let you know when the amount of nitrate is again below the limit.

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

CRAIG RIPP *608-635-4781*
 Name of Responsible Person Area Code-Telephone Number
790 Curtis St *Arlington WI 53911*
 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.

[Signature] *10-25-18*
Signature Date

Tier 1 Notice

** 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.