VILLAGE OF PARDEEVILLE

Every Drop Counts

PUBLIC UTILITIES

2021 Consumer Confidence Report Data
PARDEEVILLE WATERWORKS, PWS ID: 11100496
Water System Information

If you would like to know more about the information contained in this report, please contact Roy White at (608) 429-3054.

Opportunity for input on decisions affecting your water quality

1st and 3rd Tuesday of every month at 6:30 p.m.

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 370 Active

2 Groundwater 382 Active

3 Groundwater 420 Active

To obtain a summary of the source water assessment please contact, Roy White at (608) 429-3054.

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.

HAL Health Advisory Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, poses a health risk and may require a system to post a public notice.

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

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

SMCL Secondary drinking water standards or Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. The SMCLs do not represent health standards.

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 2021)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
HAA5 (ppb)	D-4	60	60	1	1		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	D-4	80	0	3.3	3.3		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2021)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
ARSENIC (ppb)		10	n/a	1	0 - 1	5/20/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM (ppm)		2	2	0.032	0.022 - 0.032	5/20/2020	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE (ppm)		4	4	1.0	0.5 - 1.0	5/20/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL (ppb)		100		5.3000	0.0000 - 5.3000	5/20/2020	No	Nickel occurs naturally in soils, ground water and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel and alloy products.

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2021)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
NITRATE (N03-N) (ppm)		10	10	4.88	3.50 - 6.20		No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SODIUM (ppm)		n/a	n/a	9.23	2.58 - 9.23	5/20/2020	No	n/a

Contaminant (units)	Action Level	MCLG	90th Percentile Level Found	# of Results	Sample Date (if prior to 2021)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COPPER (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	0.1220	0 of 10 results were above the action level.	8/17/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD (ppb)	AL=15	0	2.10	0 of 10 results were above the action level.	8/17/2020	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 2021)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
GROSS BETA PARTICLE		n/a	n/a	2.5	-1.7 - 2.5	5/20/2020	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2021)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
ACTIVITY (pCi/l)								MCL units are in millirem/year. Calculation for compliance with MCL is not possible unless level found is greater than 50 pCi/l.
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)		15	0	1.5	-1.1 - 1.5	5/20/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)		5	0	2.5	1.6 - 2.5	5/20/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (n/a)		n/a	n/a	1.6	-0.9 - 1.6	5/20/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits
COMBINED URANIUM (ug/l)		30	0	0.3	0.2 - 0.3	5/20/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2021)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
ATRAZINE (ppb)		3	3	0.0	0.0	5/20/2020	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE (ppb)		400	400	10.0	0.0 - 10.0	5/20/2020	No	Discharge from chemical factories

Contaminants with a Health Advisory Level or a Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level

The following tables list contaminants which were detected in your water and that have either a Health Advisory Level (HAL) or a Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL), or both. There are no violations for detections of contaminants that exceed Health Advisory Levels, Groundwater Standards or Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels. Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels are levels that do not present health concerns but may pose aesthetic problems such as objectionable taste, odor, or color. Health Advisory Levels are levels at which concentrations of the contaminant present a health risk.

Contaminant (units)	Site	SMCL (ppm)	HAL (ppm)	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2021)	Typical Source of Contaminant
CHLORIDE (ppm)		250		11.00	3.10 - 11.00	2/14/2017	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, road salt, water softeners
IRON (ppm)		0.3		0.04	0.00 - 0.04	2/14/2017	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes
MANGANESE (ppm)		0.05	0.3	0.00	0.00 - 0.00	2/14/2017	Leaching from natural deposits
ZINC (ppm)		5		0.01	0.00 - 0.01	2/14/2017	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes

Additional Health Information

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than 6 months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider. Females who are or may become pregnant should not consume water with nitrate concentrations that exceed 10 ppm. 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. The Wisconsin Department of Health Services recommends people of all ages avoid long-term consumption of water that has nitrate level greater than 10 milligrams per liter (mg/L).

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. Pardeeville 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.

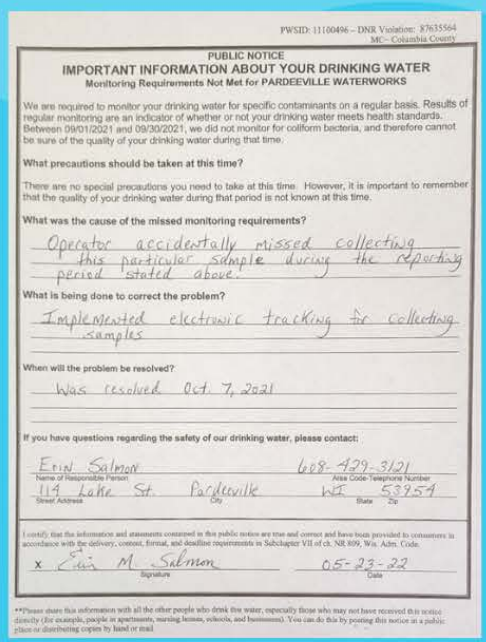
Other Compliance Monitoring Violations

Description	Contaminant Group	Sample Location	Compliance Period Beginning	Compliance Period Ending
Fail to collect Routine Samples - RTCR	Microbiological Contaminants	Distribution System	9/1/2021	9/30/2021

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

Send out Public Notice - DNR Violation: 87635564 Form with CCR this month.



PWSID: 11100496 – DNR Violation: 87635564
MC– Columbia County

PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for PARDEEVILLE 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 09/01/2021 and 09/30/2021, we did not monitor for coliform bacteria, 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?

Operator accidentally missed collecting this particular sample during the reporting period stated above.

What is being done to correct the problem?

Implemented electronic tracking for collecting samples

When will the problem be resolved?

Was resolved Oct. 7, 2021

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

Erin Salmon — 608-429-3121
Name of Responsible Person — Area Code-Telephone Number
114 Lake St. — Pardeeville — WI — 53954
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 Erin M. Salmon — 05-23-22
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.