

The Water We Drink

Wausaukee Water & Sewer Utility

2006 Consumer Confidence Report for 43804453 WAUSAUKEE WATERWORKS

We are very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Quality Water Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always will be to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

Water System Information

If you would like to know more about the information contained in this report, please contact Pam Aide or Darryll Schmidt at (715) 856-6754; for billing questions please contact Kaye Menor at (715) 856-5341. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held the second Wednesday of every month at the Wausaukee Village Hall at 7:00 p.m., at 428 Harrison Avenue, Wausaukee, WI 54177.

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)
Well #1	Groundwater	48
Well #3	Groundwater	72

A summary of the source water assessment for WAUSAUKEE WATERWORKS is available at: http://prodoasext.dnr.state.wi.gov/inter1/pk_swap_web.p_swap_summary?i_ro_seq_no=142000

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.

Number of Contaminants Required to be Tested

This table displays the number of contaminants that were required to be tested in the last five years. The CCR may contain up to five years worth of water quality results. If a water system tests annually, or more frequently, the results from the most recent year are shown on the CCR. If testing is done less frequently, the results shown on the CCR are from the past five years.

Contaminant Group	# of Contaminants
Disinfection Byproducts	1
Inorganic Contaminants	16
Microbiological Contaminants	2
Radioactive Contaminants	1
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides	23
Unregulated Contaminants	4
Volatile Organic Contaminants	21

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2006)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
ANTIMONY TOTAL (ppb)	6	6	2.6	.0- 2.6	08/08/2005	NO	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	.024	.015-.024	08/08/2005	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM (ppb)	100	100	1	0- 1	08/08/2005	NO	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
COPPER (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	.17	.0240-.4000	08/31/2005	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives

FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	.1	.1-.1	08/08/2005	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
LEAD (ppb)	AL=15	0	3.8	.00-9.10	08/31/2005	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE (N03-N) (ppm)	10	10	2.85 (average)	1.10-4.60		NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SODIUM (ppm)	n/a	n/a	12.00	3.40-12.00	08/08/2005	NO	n/a

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2005)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)	15	0	.7	.0-.7	09/04/2002	NO	Erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2005)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
TOLUENE (ppm)	1	1	.0002	.0002-.0002	08/08/2005	NO	Discharge from petroleum factories

Definition of Terms

Term	Definition
AL	Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
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
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.

We at Wausaukee Water & Sewer Utility work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap, said Village President Clark Caine. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Sewer Rates	
5/8" METER	\$63.02
3/4" METER	\$63.02
1" METER	\$157.54
2" METER	\$504.14
3" METER W/25% SURCHRG	\$945.26
<u>PLUS VOLUME CHARGE</u>	
PER 1,000 GALLONS	\$4.09

Water Rates	
5/8"	26.40
3/4"	26.40
1"	36.00
1 1/2"	55.20
2"	76.80
3"	151.20
<u>PLUS VOLUME CHARGE:</u>	
FIRST 40,000 GALS. USED	2.02
NEXT 160,000 GALS. USED	1.72
OVER 200,000 GALS. USED	1.36
	<u>PER 1,000 GALLONS</u>