



# 2020 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT DATA

## PEWAUKEE CITY WATER AND SEWER UTILITY, PWS ID: 26802149

### Water System Information

If you would like to know more about the information contained in this report, please contact Jane E. Mueller, Utility Manager at (262) 691-0804.

### Opportunity for Input on Decisions Affecting Your Water Quality

City of Pewaukee Common Council meets the first and third Monday of the month at 6:30p.m. Location: City of Pewaukee Common Council Chambers, W240N3065 Pewaukee Road, Pewaukee, WI 53072.

### 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (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 by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amounts 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. To obtain a summary of the source water assessment, contact Jane E. Mueller at (262) 691-0804.



### 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 byproducts 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.

### Source(s) of Water

Source ID	Source	Depth (in feet)	Status
1	Groundwater	1200	Active
2	Groundwater	1075	Active
3	Groundwater	340	Active
4	Groundwater	350	Active
5	Groundwater	1000	Temporarily out of service
6	Groundwater	1415	Active
7	Groundwater	1344	Active
8	Groundwater	180	Active
9	Groundwater	1400	Active
10	Groundwater	182	Active
11	Groundwater	1180	Active
12	Groundwater	154	Active

## 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.
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 2020)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
HAA5 (ppb)	MDBP - 2	60	60	0	0		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	MDBP - 2	80	0	8.2	8.2		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

### Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2020)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
ARSENIC (ppb)	10	n/a	7	0 - 7		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	0.180	0.011 - 0.180		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	0.5	0.4 - 0.5		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL (ppb)	100		5.1000	0.3700 - 5.1000		No	Nickel occurs naturally in soils, ground water and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel and alloy products.

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2020)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
NITRATE (NO3-N) (ppm)	10	10	0.17	0.00 - 0.17		No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SODIUM (ppm)	n/a	n/a	120.00	13.00 - 120.00		No	n/a
THALLIUM TOTAL (ppb)	2	0.5	0.1	0.0 - 0.1		No	Leaching from ore-processing sites; Discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

Contaminant (units)	Action Level	MCLG	90th Percentile Level Found	# of Results	Sample Date (if prior to 2020)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COPPER (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	0.1400	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	3.30	0 of 20 results were above the action level.		No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

### Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2020)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)	15	0	11.1	-0.4 - 14.3		No	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)	5	0	4.5	0.0 - 5.4		Yes, Ongoing	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (n/a)	n/a	n/a	13.2	0.0 - 16.4		No	Erosion of natural deposits
COMBINED URANIUM (ug/l)	30	0	3.2	0.0 - 3.4		No	Erosion of natural deposits

### Health Effects for Any Contaminants with MCL Violations/Action Level Exceedances

Contaminant	Health Effects
RADIUM (226 + 228)	Some people who drink water containing radium 226 or 228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

### Additional Health Information

While your drinking water meets the EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

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. The City of Pewaukee Water & Sewer Utility 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 by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or visit the website at [www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).

### Corrective Actions Taken

The City of Pewaukee is under a DNR Consent Order for Well #5 to comply with the Safe Drinking Water Standard to reduce radium in the drinking water to less than 5pCi/l. The City has been working with consultants on obtaining DNR and PSC approvals to install an HMO water treatment system for this well site. Approvals were granted last fall for the project.

In anticipation of the building/treatment construction, the Utility worked with our consultant to prepare a rehabilitation plan for well and pump maintenance at Well #5. During this planning process the consultant identified a partial well collapse. Further evaluation of the well formation has identified additional structural failure. Due to the questionable long-term viability of this well, the Utility has requested an additional one-year extension to the DNR Consent Order. The additional time will allow for further

investigation into the long-term use of the existing well, alternative well sites or alternative water system improvements.

Currently Well #5 is out of service. We anticipate well and pump station work to take place throughout early to mid-summer. The well will be put back online for use in late summer or early fall. Please watch for updates inserted in your quarterly water bill.

**Other Compliance Monitoring Violations**

Description	Contaminant Group	Sample Location	Compliance Period Beginning	Compliance Period Ending
Chem M/R - Reg - No Regular samples	Radioactive Contaminants	1	1/1/2020	9/30/2020
Chem M/R - Reg - No Regular samples	Radioactive Contaminants	1	1/1/2020	1/31/2020
Chem M/R - Reg - No Regular samples	Volatile Organic Contaminants	300	11/1/2020	12/31/2020
Chem M/R - Reg - No Regular samples	Radioactive Contaminants	300	11/1/2020	12/31/2020
Chem M/R - Reg - No Regular samples	Inorganic Contaminants	300	11/1/2020	12/31/2020

The City of Pewaukee 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 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.

If you have questions about this report, please contact Jane E. Mueller, Utility Manager at (262) 691-0804.