

**2010 Consumer Confidence Report**  
**MAPLE BLUFF WATER WORKS**

**Water System Information**

Dear Village Residents:

In accordance with Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 809.83, the Madison Water Utility must provide its consecutive system water purveyors with a copy of the annual consumer confidence report (CCR).

Included in the May-June Village News and also available at the Village web site ([www.villageofmaplebluff.com](http://www.villageofmaplebluff.com)) is a copy of the Madison's 2010 Consumer Confidence Report generated with data pulled directly from the WDNR database. This information is reflective of the water purchased from the Madison Water Utility and delivered to the Maple Bluff Water Works. The report identifies the contaminants that were detected and at what concentrations.

The report details monitoring results for all wells in the Madison drinking water system. However, the Village of Maple Bluff only receives water from Wells 7 & 13. Included are updated water quality tables (inorganics and volatile organics), reflective of monitoring performed in 2010, for these two wells.

Chromium-6 was measured at the Maple Bluff Village Center at 0.8 ppb or parts per billion. This value is consistent with Well 13 water. When Well 7 is serving the Village, chromium-6 is expected to test at 0.02 ppb or parts per billion.

Feel free to contact Mike Frazier, the Village Water Supply Operator, or myself with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Thomas A. Schroeder  
Director of Public Works  
Village of Maple Bluff  
244-3048

# 2010 Consumer Confidence Report

## MADISON WATER UTILITY, PWS ID 11302247

### Water System Information

If you would like to know more about the information contained in this report, please contact Mike Frazier at (608) 244-3048.

### 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 (ft.)	Status
3	Groundwater	753	Perm. Abandoned as of 04/04/08
5	Groundwater	828	Perm. Abandoned as of 06/15/06
6	Groundwater	751	Active
7	Groundwater	737	Active
8	Groundwater	774	Active
9	Groundwater	843	Active
10	Groundwater	1000	Temp. out of Service
11	Groundwater	752	Active
12	Groundwater	986	Active
13	Groundwater	775	Active
14	Groundwater	715	Active
15	Groundwater	753	Active
16	Groundwater	1005	Active
17	Groundwater	802	Active
18	Groundwater	808	Active
19	Groundwater	718	Active
20	Groundwater	1131	Active
23	Groundwater	500	Active
24	Groundwater	729	Active
25	Groundwater	820	Active
26	Groundwater	1188	Active
27	Groundwater	744	Active
28	Groundwater	882	Active

Source ID	Source	Depth (ft.)	Status
29	Groundwater	815	Active
30	Groundwater	800	Active

To obtain a summary of the source water assessment please contact Joseph Grande at (608) 266-4654.

## 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:

1. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
2. 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.
3. Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses.
4. 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.
5. 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	2
Inorganic Contaminants	15
Microbiological Contaminants	2
Radioactive Contaminants	3
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides	27
Unregulated Contaminants	34
Volatile Organic Contaminants	20

## Disinfection Byproducts

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if Prior to 2010)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
HAA5 (ppb)	60	60	7	nd-7		NO	
TTHM (ppb)	80	0	10.5	.4-10.5		NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination

GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY (pCi/l)	n/a	n/a	7.8	1.4-7.8	04/01/2009	NO	Decay of natural and man-made deposits. MCL units are in millirem/year. Calculation for compliance with MCL is not possible unless level found is greater than 50 pCi/l.
RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)	5	0	4.4	.4-4.4	02/05/2009	NO	Erosion of natural deposits

### Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if Prior to 2010)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	.32	nd-.64		NO	n/a
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	3.10	.15-3.10		NO	n/a
BROMOFORM (ppb)	n/a	n/a	2.70	nd-2.70		NO	n/a
CHLOROFORM (ppb)	n/a	n/a	6.00	nd-6.00		NO	n/a
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	3.80	.19-3.80		NO	n/a
DIBROMOMETHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	.15	nd-.15		NO	n/a
SULFATE (ppm)	n/a	n/a	55.62	4.13-55.62	06/16/2008	NO	n/a
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	.91	nd-1.10		NO	n/a

### Unregulated contaminants

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if Prior to 2010)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
METHYL-TERT-BUTYL-ETHER (ppb)	n/a	n/a	.04	nd-.14		NO	n/a

### Volatile Organic Contaminants

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if Prior to 2010)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE (ppb)	200	200	.0	nd-.2		NO	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE (ppb)	70	70	.3	nd-.4		NO	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
DICHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	5	0	.7	nd-2.7		NO	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (ppb)	5	0	3.5	nd-3.9		NO	Leaching from PVC pipes; Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
TRICHLOROETHYLENE (ppb)	5	0	.4	nd-.4		NO	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories

## Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if Prior to 2010)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
ARSENIC (ppb)	10	n/a	1	0-1	06/17/2008	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	.057	.008-.057	07/07/2008	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM (ppb)	100	100	2	0-2	06/16/2008	NO	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	1.4	.9-1.4	06/17/2008	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
MERCURY (ppb)	2	2	.0	.0-.0	06/17/2008	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
NICKEL (ppb)	100		3.9000	.3600-3.9000	06/16/2008	NO	Nickel occurs naturally in soils, ground water and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel and alloy products.
NITRATE (N03-N) (ppm)	10	10	3.72	nd-3.72		NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SELENIUM (ppb)	50	50	1	0-1	06/17/2008	NO	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
SODIUM (ppm)	n/a	n/a	30.50	2.20-30.50	06/16/2008	NO	n/a
THALLIUM TOTAL (ppb)	2	0.5	.3	.0-.3	06/16/2008	NO	Leaching from ore-processing sites; Discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

## Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if Prior to 2010)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COMBINED URANIUM (ug/l)	30	0	1.5	0.4-1.5	02/05/2009	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)	15	0	6.1	.7-6.1	02/04/2009	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (n/a)	n/a	n/a	6.6	1.1-6.6	02/04/2009	NO	Erosion of natural deposits

## Definition of Terms

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

## INORGANIC CHEMICAL RESULTS - 2010

ANALYTE	UNITS <sup>1</sup>	Well 7	Well 13
Alkalinity	ppm	326	299
Aluminum	ppb	1.5	1.7
Antimony	ppb	<0.40	<0.40
Arsenic	ppb	<0.40	<0.40
Barium	ppb	37	32
Beryllium	ppb	<0.40	<0.40
Cadmium	ppb	<0.20	<0.20
Calcium	ppm	84	69
Chloride	ppm	14	9.2
Chromium	ppb	<0.80	1.2
Conductivity	umhos / cm	695	601
Copper	ppb	5.5	1.2
Fluoride	ppm	1.05*	1.07*
Hardness Total	ppm	403	341
Iron	ppm	0.36	0.05
Lead	ppb	0.25	<0.20
Magnesium	ppm	47	41
Manganese	ppb	28	13
Mercury	ppb	<0.04	0.25#
Nickel	ppb	0.7	0.6
Nitrate	ppm	<0.12	1.9
pH (lab)	s.u.	7.2	7.4
Selenium	ppb	<0.80	<0.80
Silver	ppb	<0.40	<0.40
Sodium	ppm	7.2	5.1
Sulfate	ppm	39	14
Thallium	ppb	<0.20	<0.20
Total Solids	ppm	444	386
Zinc	ppb	6.6	1.1

<sup>1</sup> ppb = parts per billion = ug/l = micrograms per liter; ppm = parts per million = mg/l = milligrams per liter

\* Average of 97 (Well 7) and 339 (Well 13) Samples

# Resample tested below detection, <0.07 ppb

Volatile Organic Compounds (2010)

Well 7

Well 13

VOC DETECTIONS	UNITS	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	# OF SAMPLES	RESULT	# OF SAMPLES
Bromodichloromethane*	ppb	0.45	0.67	2	ND	1
Chloroform*	ppb	0.35	0.54	2	ND	1
Dibromochloromethane*	ppb	0.24	0.54	2	ND	1
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)*	ppb	1.0	1.8	2	ND	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ppb	ND	0.64	2	ND	1

MAX  
0.67  
0.54  
0.54  
1.8  
0.64

\* Disinfection By-Product  
ppb = parts per billion or ug/L  
ND = not detected