

VILLAGE OF MAPLE BLUFF

To Village of Maple Bluff Resident:

In accordance with the Wisconsin Administrative code NR 809.83, Madison Water Utility must provide its' wholesale customers (Village of Maple Bluff) with information necessary to complete the annual consumer confidence report (CCR). State code requires annual delivery by July 1.

Enclosed with this letter is a copy of the Madison 2015 CCR. The document includes information about source water, potential contaminants and water treatment (disinfection and fluoridation). It also includes a water quality table, which identifies contaminants that were detected in the Madison drinking water

Included in a village-wide mailing to all residents is a copy of Madison's 2015 CCR which is also available on the Village's website (www.villageofmaplebluff.com). The information that we provided within this mailing was generated from data pulled directly from the WiDNR database. The report includes information on source water; number of contaminants that were detected and at what concentrations. This information is reflective of the water purchased from the Madison Water Utility and delivered to the Maple Bluff Water Works.

The DNR requires us to take an annual 10% cross-connection survey of the water service that the Village provides to its customers. Please contact Tom Schroeder to make an appointment for this survey. The survey should last no longer than 30 minutes.

The Village Board of Trustees meets monthly on the 2nd Tuesday at 7:30pm at the Village Center. These meetings are open to the public which allows residents the opportunity to participate in the decision making process that may affect the quality of the water.

If you have any questions about this report please feel free to contact me.

Thank you



Tom Schroeder
Public Works Director
608-244-3048



Maple Bluff Water Utility

2015 Consumer Confidence Report

This annual report complies with federal and state drinking water regulations, which require us to provide water quality information to our customers each year. Unless otherwise noted, results are based on testing conducted in 2015. We are pleased to report that we continue to supply high quality water that meets or exceeds all federal and state standards for health and safety.

Your Water Source

Maple Bluff's drinking water comes from Madison and Madison has a deep sandstone aquifer that sits hundreds of feet below the city. The water originates as rain or snow that slowly soaks into the ground and is filtered through layers of soil and rock. This natural filtration process produces high quality water for us to enjoy.

Which Well serves my address?

The Village of Maple Bluff primarily receives water from Madison's Well 7 & Well 13. Well 7 was out of service for over a year; the facility was being reconstructed with the addition of an iron and manganese filter and a larger reservoir. Because of this upgrade, some water delivered to the Village may have originated from Well 11 or Well 15 during 2015. Similar to previous years, We have enclosed the water quality data (inorganic and volatile organic test results) for these specific wells which provided water to the Village.

What keeps our Water safe?

The high quality aquifer supplying our drinking water requires little treatment. Madison Water Utility disinfects the water with chlorine to reduce the risk of microbial contamination. A small amount of chlorine kills bacteria and viruses that can be present in groundwater. Chlorine also travels with the water and is ready to kill microbes that it might encounter in the system. Madison's goal is to maintain a chlorine residual above 0.1 milligrams per liter (mg/L) at all points in the distribution system. Typical concentrations range from 0.2 to 0.4 mg/L. The Village of Maple Bluff is required to also test the water twice per month for Bacteria as well as Chlorine Free twice per week. The Village tests for Disinfection Byproducts (TTHM, HAA5) which is part of our Lead and Copper tests which is done bi-annually and that will come due in 2106.

How else is the Water treated?

Fluoride is added to Madison drinking water to improve dental health and reduce tooth decay. The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CpC) and Wisconsin Department of Health Services recommend maintaining an average fluoride level of 0.7 mg/L. Water from each well is tested daily to achieve this target. In 2015, the system-wide average of 5,717 tests was 0.70 mg/L.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who

have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system 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 at 800-426-4791.

Cryptosporidium and *Giardia*, two organisms commonly linked to water-borne illness, are found primarily in surface waters such as lakes and rivers. Because Madison's drinking water comes from a deep groundwater aquifer, these organisms do not pose a significant health risk in Madison tap water.

Do Your Part To Protect Groundwater

- Use no more than the recommended amount of road salt on sidewalks and driveways, wisaltwise.com
- Properly dispose of household hazardous chemicals through Clean Sweep, danecountycleansweep.com
- Promote healthy lawns and gardens without the use of harmful chemicals, clean-water.uwex.edu/pubs
- Use non-toxic or biodegradable cleaning products

Potential Contaminants in Drinking Water and their likely Sources

Sources of drinking water, both tap water and bottled water, include rivers, lakes, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land and 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. Types of potential contaminants and their likely sources include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from leaky sewer pipes, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, including metals, minerals, nutrients, and salts, can occur naturally or they may result from urban storm water runoff, industrial wastewater discharges, mining, or farming activities.
- Organic contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic compounds, are by-products of industrial processes that can come from chemical spills, gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Pesticides and herbicides may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential use.
- Radioactive substances may occur naturally in rock formations and groundwater.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Routine monitoring helps to ensure that drinking water concentrations of any substance remain at safe levels.

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**Madison
Water
Utility**



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March 25, 2016

Tom Schroeder
Department of Public Works
Village of Maple Bluff
18 Oxford Place
Madison, WI 53704

To Mr. Schroeder:

In accordance with Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 809.83, Madison Water Utility must provide its wholesale customers with information necessary to complete the annual consumer confidence report (CCR). State code requires delivery by April 1 of each year.

Enclosed with this letter is the draft language for Madison's 2015 CCR which includes information about source water, potential contaminants, and water treatment (disinfection and fluoridation). I have also included a water quality table which identifies contaminants that were detected in the Madison drinking water system as a whole.

The Village of Maple Bluff primarily receives water from Well 7 & Well 13. As you may know, Well 7 was out of service for over a year; the facility was being reconstructed with the addition of an iron and manganese filter and a larger reservoir. Because of this upgrade, some water delivered to the Village may have originated from Well 11 or Well 15 during 2015. Similar to previous years, I have enclosed the water quality data (inorganic and volatile organic test results) for these specific wells which provided water to the Village.

You may note that the tables show test results for some unregulated contaminants – chlorate, hexavalent chromium, dioxane, strontium, and vanadium. These substances were monitored twice at each well during 2015 to comply with the federal Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule and were found in water from at least one of the four wells supplying water to the Village.

Feel free to contact me (261-9101) if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Joseph Grande
Water Quality Manager

cc: Dave Barkhahn, DNR
Tom Heikkinen

INORGANIC CHEMICAL RESULTS - 2015

PARAMETER	Well 7	Well 11	Well 13	Well 15	UNITS ¹	EPA GUIDELINES	
						MCL ²	MCLG ³
Antimony	ND	ND	ND	ND	ppb	6	6
Arsenic	ND	ND	ND	ND	ppb	10	0
Barium	24	20	36	10	ppb	2000	2000
Beryllium	ND	ND	ND	ND	ppb	4	4
Cadmium	ND	ND	ND	ND	ppb	5	5
Chlorate*	ND	ND	21 - 29	ND	ppb	--	--
Chromium, Total	ND	1.2	1.7	0.7	ppb	100	100
Chromium, Hexavalent	0.0	0.8	1.2 - 1.3	0.5	ppb	--	--
Fluoride	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	ppm	4	4
Mercury	ND	ND	ND	ND	ppb	2	2
Nickel	0.8	1.8	0.8	0.9	ppb	100	--
Nitrate	ND	2.6	4.2	2.3	ppm	10	10
Nitrite	ND	ND	ND	ND	ppm	1	1
Selenium	ND	0.5	0.7	0.8	ppb	50	50
Sodium	6.8	20	14	20	ppm	--	--
Strontium	88 - 94	85 - 88	76 - 78	75 - 78	ppb	--	--
Sulfate	38	27	19	40	ppm	--	--
Thallium	ND	0.2	ND	0.2	ppb	2	0.5
Vanadium	ND	ND	0.2	ND	ppb	--	--

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

² MCL - Maximum contaminant level = EPA's maximum allowable amount

³ MCLG = Maximum contaminant level goal = EPA's public health goal

⁴ NSDWR = EPA's National Secondary Drinking Water Standard for aesthetics: taste, odor, or color

VOLATILE / SYNTHETIC ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - 2015

PARAMETER	Well 7	Well 11	Well 13	Well 15	UNITS ¹	EPA GUIDELINES	
						MCL ²	MCLG ³
Bromodichloromethane*	1.0	<0.14-0.49	ND	ND	ppb	80	zero
Bromoform*	0.20	<0.15-1.2	ND	<0.15-0.48	ppb	80	zero
Chloroform*	0.75	<0.17-0.20	ND	ND	ppb	80	--
Dibromochloromethane*	0.87	0.15-1.2	ND	<0.14-0.39	ppb	80	60
1,2-Dichloroethylene (cis)	ND	<0.16-0.54	ND	ND	ppb	70	70
1,4-Dioxane	ND	0.33-0.43	ND	0.13-0.21	ppb	--	--
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	0.52-0.73	ND	ND	ppb	5	zero
Trichloroethylene	ND	0.26-0.35	ND	ND	ppb	5	zero
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	0.66-1.0	ND	ND	ppb	--	--

* Disinfection By-Products

ppb = parts per billion or ug/L

ND = not detected

NS = not sampled