

2021 Consumer Confidence Report Data

MAPLE BLUFF WATERWORKS, PWS ID:11302346

Water System Information:

If you would like to know more about the information contained in this report, please contact Tom Schroeder or Paul Elliott at (608) 244 -3048.

Opportunity for input on decisions affecting your water Quality:

Every 2nd Tuesday of the month at a Village Board meeting held at 18 Oxford Place. If a resident has a concern about their water, they can call the Public Works department and we will address those concerns in person. Village Board meetings are currently being held using a hybrid of in person and remote through Zoom. If you do not have Zoom please download and install from this link: <https://zoom.us>

Results of our water testing:

Every month the Village Water department collects two Bacteriological Analyses from predefined collection locations within the Village. All those tests came back good and safe for drinking. Every August the Village collects two Disinfection Byproduct Analyses from the Village Center and the Beach house. In 2021 the Public Works department missed the testing due date of August and was found to be in violation of NR 809.60 Wis Adm. Code which mandates two samples for disinfection byproducts testing. The testing took place in September of 2021 and those results were within the standards for safe drinking water. The Wisconsin State Hygiene lab normally sends out those two kits to the Public Works department but were never sent, we are told that we need to request those kits and can pick them up at the Hygiene lab. To solve this from happening again, Public Works has 2 methods in place so that we do not miss these tests again. The first is the notification from the PW's calendar, it is written 1 week ahead of the start date for testing so that we have time to place the order for the kit. Second is there are two people responsible for taking those tests and both people have that time frame called out in their calendars. By doing these two things we can make sure that the testing isn't submitted late again. If you have any questions on anything about VOC testing, please contact the Public Works department.

The Village does purchase all its water from the City of Madison. The city does testing on the water as well as the testing that the Public Works department does. They too ensure that the water is safe for drinking. [Click here to see their results on the Wells that serve the Village.](#)

You will be able to see those results on our website or at the Village Center. If you have any questions on those reports, you can speak with Tom Schroeder or Paul Elliott at 608-244-3048.

Do your part to protect groundwater:

Use no more than the recommended amount of road salt on sidewalks and driveways, <http://www.wisaltwise.com>.

Properly dispose of household hazardous chemicals through Clean Sweep, <http://www.danecountycleansweep.com>.

If you have paint that you are not able to take to Clean Sweep then open the can, place either Oil Dry or Kitty litter into the can and leave open to dry before throwing into your trash can. We cannot collect paint cans that have paint that isn't completely dry.

Promote healthy lawns and gardens without the use of harmful chemicals, <http://www.cleanwater-uwex.edu/pubs>.

Use non-toxic or biodegradable cleaning products.

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 of Water

Purchased Water:

PWS ID PWS Name

11302247 MADISON WATER UTILITY

To obtain a summary of the source water assessment please contact, Paul Elliott at (608) 244-3048. There will be a copy in the Village Center for review or on the Village website: <https://villageofmaplebluff.com/home/departments/public-works/water-quality-reports/>

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.

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.