

2016 Consumer Confidence Report Data

VIROQUA WATERWORKS, PWS ID: 66302632

Water System Information

If you would like to know more about the information contained in this report, please contact Greg Marsh at (608) 637-8294.

Opportunity for input on decisions affecting your water quality

Public Works Committee meetings are usually held in the early evening hours the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month.

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) | Status |
|-----------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 3 | Groundwater | 530 | Inactive as of 03/01/15 |
| 4 | Groundwater | 880 | Active |

| Term | Definition |
|-------------|--|
| Assessment | 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 2016) | Violation | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|---------------------|------|-----|------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--|
| (N03-N) (ppm) | | | | | 0.19 | | | fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits |
| SELENIUM (ppb) | | 50 | 50 | 2 | 0 - 2 | 4/3/2014 | No | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines |
| SODIUM (ppm) | | n/a | n/a | 2.70 | 1.93 - 2.70 | 4/3/2014 | No | n/a |

| Contaminant (units) | Action Level | MCLG | 90th Percentile Level Found | # of Results | Sample Date (if prior to 2016) | Violation | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|---------------------|--------------|------|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------|--|
| COPPER (ppm) | AL=1.3 | 1.3 | 0.1500 | 0 of 20 results were above the action level. | 6/25/2014 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives |
| LEAD (ppb) | AL=15 | 0 | 4.13 | 0 of 20 results were above the action level. | 6/25/2014 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits |

Radioactive Contaminants