
[Home](#) [About](#) [A-Z Index](#) [Contact](#)

Consumer Confidence Report

This is information on water quality, contaminant and monitoring violations, and potential health effects created by those violations based on results reported to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. This information will be included by Community Water Supply Systems in their Consumer Confidence Reports (CCRs), as required under Federal Regulations. The CCR for a year should be available to water consumers by July 1 of the following year. If you have questions about this information, please contact your Water Supply system owner or operator.

Water Supply system owners and operators are strongly encouraged to **thoroughly review all information generated by this program**. If you find errors or believe information to be incomplete, please contact your DNR Regional representative prior to including these tables in your Consumer Confidence Report.

The CCR data for each year will normally be available on this page by March 1 of the following year.

The DNR representative for this system is THEERA RATARASARN, 414-263-8650 Send e-mail

PWS ID 25202001 UNION GROVE WATERWORKS for 2009

Water System Information

If you would like to know more about the information contained in this report, please contact Mark Osmundsen at (262) 878-1818.

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	1135	Temp. out of Service as of
4	Groundwater	205	Active
5	Groundwater	1504	Active

To obtain a summary of the source water assessment please contact Mark Osmundsen at (262) 878-1818

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.

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	16
Microbiological Contaminants	1
Radioactive Contaminants	4
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides	23
Unregulated Contaminants	4
Volatile Organic Contaminants	20

Disinfection Byproducts

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2009)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
TTHM (ppb)	80	0	.8	.8	07/27/2007	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2009)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	.013	.013		NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
COPPER (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	.1790	0 of 20 results were above the action level.	10/07/2008	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
							Erosion of natural deposits; Water

FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	1.1	1.1		NO	additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
LEAD (ppb)	AL=15	0	3.30	0 of 20 results were above the action level.	10/07/2008	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
SODIUM (ppm)	n/a	n/a	126.00	126.00		NO	n/a

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2009)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COMBINED URANIUM (ug/l)	30	0	1.8	0.5- 1.8		NO	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)	15	0	12.4	10.7- 14.1		NO	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (n/a)	n/a	n/a	15.2	10.7- 16.7		NO	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY (pCi/l)	n/a	n/a	6.3	3.3- 11.9		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							Erosion of natural

+ 228) (pCi/l)	5	0	2.4	2.2- 2.4	NO	deposits
----------------	---	---	-----	----------	----	----------

Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2009)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	.30	.30	07/27/2007	NO	n/a
CHLOROFORM (ppb)	n/a	n/a	.51	.51	07/27/2007	NO	n/a

Health effects for any contaminants with MCL violations

Contaminant	Health Effects
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U	Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

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

Complete this form and return it by July 1, 2010 to your Regional DNR Drinking Water representative at the address or FAX number shown in the map below. Municipal systems must also include a copy of your CCR. Other-than-municipal systems must include a copy if changes were made to the CCR sent to you by DNR.

2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (CCR) CERTIFICATION

Community Water System Name:	Union Grove Water Works
Community Water System ID #:	25202601

I confirm that this system's Consumer Confidence Report has been distributed to customers as indicated below and the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the DNR.

The options for CCR distribution are based on the number of people served by the water system and are listed below. Check item(s) that were completed.

100,000 or more consumers

Required:

- CCR was posted on the Internet at: http:// _____
- CCR was distributed by mail on (date) _____
- CCR available to the public upon request

10,001-99,999 consumers

Required:

- CCR was distributed by mail on (date) _____
- CCR available to the public upon request

501-10,000 consumers

Required:

- CCR available to the public upon request

Additionally, must also (choose Option 1, Option 2, or Option 3):

- Option 1:
CCR was distributed by mail or direct delivery (date & method) _____
- Option 2:
CCR was published in a local newspaper (attach copy & provide name & publication date) _____ AND customer was informed in newspaper, water bill or other method that CCR would not be mailed, but is available upon request (method of notification) _____
- Option 3:
CCR was distributed by mail or direct delivery (date & method) _____ AND CCR was published in a local newspaper (attach copy & provide name & publication date) _____

500 or fewer consumers

Required:

Complete at least one:

- Notice provided by mail, door-to-door delivery, or by posting in an appropriate location that the report is available upon request, and will deliver by fax, mail or hand upon request.
- CCR was distributed by mail on (date) _____

In addition to the above requirements, ALL SYSTEMS with non-bill paying consumers (e.g., renters, workers, school children from out of town, etc.) must make good faith efforts to reach those consumers via at least one additional method. Check method(s) used:

- Publish the CCR in local newspaper (attach copy)
- Post the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
- Advertise availability upon request of the CCR (attach copy of announcement)
- Post the CCR on the Internet at: http:// _____
- Mail the CCR to postal patrons within the service area. (Attach zip codes used)
- Deliver multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as: apartments, businesses, and large private employers.
- Deliver to community organizations (attach a list)
- Other (if additional methods used, attach description)

Certified by: Mark Smundsen Director

12-15-2010
(Date)

262-848-1818
(Phone)

m.smundsen@uniongrove.net
(E-mail address)



Village of Union Grove

925 15th Avenue

Union Grove, WI 53182

Phone 262-878-1818 Fax 262-878-3782

The Village of Union Grove Postings of The 2009 Consumer Confidence Report

The Village Hall 925 15th Ave.

Graham Public Library 1215 Main St.