

# 2009 Consumer Confidence Report For Brokaw Waterworks Village of Brokaw

## Introduction

We are pleased to present our Annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR). This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the water and services we deliver to you every day. Our goal is to continue to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

## Information

If you would like to know more about the information contained in this report, please contact Charles Blarek, Water Operator, P.O. Box 63, Brokaw, Wisconsin 54417, (715) 675-1601.



We want our customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of each month at 7:00 p.m. in the Village Hall.

## 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 the 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

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 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 1-800-426-4791.

## 2009 Water Sources

Source ID	Source	Depth (in feet)
6	Groundwater (Backup Source)	85
7	Purchased Groundwater	Active

Our primary water source is purchased water from Wausau Waterworks.

To obtain a summary of the water assessment, please contact Charles Blarek at (715) 675-1601.

## 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	3
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides	25
Unregulated Contaminants	4
Volatile Organic Contaminants	20

**2009 Water Quality**

The Village of Brokaw routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following tables show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2009.

*These tables may contain some terms and abbreviations you are unfamiliar with. Therefore, we have provided these definitions to assist you as needed:*

**Definition**

**Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** 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.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** 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.

**Million fibers per liter (MFL)**

**Millirems per year (mrem/year):** A measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

**Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)**

**Picocuries per liter (pCi/L):** A measure of radioactivity.

**Parts per million (ppm):** or milligrams per liter (mg/l).

**Parts per billion (ppb):** or micrograms per liter (ug/l).

**Parts per trillion (ppt):** or nanograms per liter.

**Parts per quadrillion (ppq):** or picograms per liter.

**Total Coliform Rule (TCR)**

**Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Not Detected (ND)**

## Disinfection Byproducts

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
					(If prior to 2009)		
HAA5 (ppb)	60	60	27	27	8/6/2008	No	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination.
TTHM (ppb)	80	0	14.2 (average)	9.9 – 23.1		No	

## Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
					(If prior to 2009)		
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	.0515 (average)	0 of 10 results were above the action level.		No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead (ppb)	AL=15	0	1.57	0 of 10 results were above the action level.		No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

## Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
					(If prior to 2009)		
Combined Uranium (ug/l)	30	0	0.1	0.1	12/19/2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha, excl. R&U (pCi/L)	15	0	5.3	5.3	12/19/2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross Alpha, incl. R&U (n/a)	N/A	N/A	5.4	5.4	12/19/2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium (226 + 228) (pCi/L)	5	0	1.0	1.0	12/19/2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits.

## Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
					(If prior to 2009)		
Bromodichloro-methane (ppb)	N/A	N/A	1.07	Nd -2.22		No	N/A
Chloroform (ppb)	N/A	N/A	13.13	9.83-20.90		No	N/A



# Quality On Tap!

Our Commitment



Our Profession

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