

# Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2015

## DARIEN WATERWORKS AND SEWER SYSTEM

Dear Village of Darien Resident:

We are pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is 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.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements.

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you would like to learn more, please attend any of our scheduled meetings. The monthly Public Works meeting times and dates are posted at the following locations: Darien Post Office and at the Darien Village Hall.

The Darien Waterworks & Sewer System routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014. Drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably 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, persons 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 (800-426-4791).

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements.

If you would like to know more about the information contained in this report or have any additional questions or concerns, please contact us at 882-5258.

Greg Epping  
Superintendent of Public Works

### Source(s) of Water

Our water source is ground water, which is pumped through three wells. Well No. 1 is approximately 1,045 feet deep and penetrates the sandstone aquifer, Well No. 2 is 118 feet deep and utilizes the sand and gravel aquifer and Well No. 3 is 1405 feet deep and utilizes the deep sandstone aquifer.

Well number	Source	Depth (in feet)
1	Groundwater	1045
2	Groundwater	118
3	Groundwater	1405

To obtain a summary of the source water assessment please contact, Greg N. Epping at (262) 882-5258.

# Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2015

## DARIEN WATERWORKS AND SEWER SYSTEM

### Educational Information

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.

### 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 2014)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
TTHM (ppb)	5	80	0	6.4	6.4		NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAAS (ppb)	5	60	60	7	7		NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination

### Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2014)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
BARIUM (ppm)		2	2	.480	.058 - .480		NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE (ppm)		4	4	0.2	0.1 – 0.2		NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

# Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2015

## DARIEN WATERWORKS AND SEWER SYSTEM

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2014)	Violation	Typical Source of Contamination
NICKEL (ppb)		100		0.9200	0.6600 – 0.9200		NO	Nickel occurs naturally in soils, ground water and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel and alloy products.
NITRATE (NO3-N) (ppm)		10	10	0.10	.00 - 0.10		NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SODIUM (ppm)		n/a	n/a	7.70	5.80 – 7.70		NO	n/a

Contaminant (units)	Action Level	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2014)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COPPER (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	0.2300	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	2.10	0 of 10 results were above the action level		NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

### Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2014)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)		15	0	2.7	0.0 – 2.7		NO	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)		5	0	3.2	1.2 – 3.2		NO	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (n/a)		n/a	n/a	2.7	0.0 – 2.7		NO	Erosion of natural deposits

### Additional Health Information

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Darien Waterworks is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at [www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).

# Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2015

## DARIEN WATERWORKS AND SEWER SYSTEM

### Information on Monitoring for Cryptosporidium and Radon

Our water system did not monitor our water for cryptosporidium or radon during 2014. We are not required by State or Federal drinking water regulations to do so.

### 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
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.

# Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2015

## DARIEN WATERWORKS AND SEWER SYSTEM

**WATER SAVING TIPS!**

- Check all of your water using devices at home for leaks. A leak of one pint per minute wastes 5,475 gal. per month! If you think you have a leak, try reading your basement meter at bedtime and again when you get up in the morning. If the meter has moved during the night without any water usage, you probably have a leak. ***Have the leak fixed immediately.***
  
- If you save the water after you are done boiling potatoes or spaghetti noodles, when cooled, it can be used to water your plants! OR recycle the water from your fish tank and use it to water your plants! Fish emulsion is high in nitrogen and phosphorus and makes great inexpensive, natural fertilizer.
  
- Turn your faucet off when you are brushing your teeth. You can save 1-2 gallons per day!
  
- If everyone in the United States flushed the toilet just one less time per day, we could save a lakeful of water about a mile long, a mile wide, and four feet deep every day!
  
- Check toilets for hidden leaks. Water level should be two inches or more below the overflow. If water level is up to overflow, you could be leaking several hundreds of gallons a day down the drain. And this means your money down the drain.

**WATER RATES** are set by the Public Service Commission of the State of Wisconsin and all rate adjustments must be approved by them. Currently our rates are:

Monthly Water & Sewer Rates

<u>Meter/Inches</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>
5/8"	10.40	29.32	39.72
3/4"	10.40	29.32	39.72
1"	12.80	34.70	47.50
1-1/2"	20.00	43.68	63.68

Monthly Volume Rates (charges per thousand gallons)

<u>Volume/Gal</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>
1-8333	5.38	9.90	15.28
8334-33333	4.60	9.90	14.50
over 33334	2.80	9.90	12.70

**DARIEN WATERWORKS & SEWER SYSTEM**  
**24 N WISCONSIN ST**  
**PO BOX 97**  
**DARIEN WI 53114**

