

# Ledgeview Sanitary District #2

## 2012 Consumer Confidence Report



*Quality On Tap!*

### Water System Information

Ledgeview is proud of the water and service that we provide to our customers. If you have any questions regarding the information in this report or the operation of our system, please contact Mark Pansier, Certified Systems Operator, at (920) 336-3360 extension 102. We also invite you to attend any of our Ledgeview Sanitary District meetings held the first Wednesday of every month at 6:00 p.m. at the Municipal Building located at 3700 Dickinson Road. Meeting agendas are posted no less than 24 hours in advance at the Municipal Building Office entrance, Larry's Piggly Wiggly and the I-43 Shell Car Wash.

### 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	Waterbody Name	Status
1	Groundwater – Depth (in feet) 871	Well - Swan Rd	Emergency Use Only
2	Surface Water Purchased from Manitowoc	Lake Michigan	Active
3	Surface Water Purchased from Manitowoc	Lake Michigan	Active

### 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 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	18
Microbiological Contaminants	2
Radioactive Contaminants	3
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides	29
Unregulated Contaminants	34
Volatile Organic Contaminants	20

## Definition of Terms:

<b>AL</b>	Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment, or other requirements that a water system must follow.
<b>MCL</b>	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.
<b>MCLG</b>	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.
<b>NTU</b>	Nephelometric Turbidity Units.
<b>pCi/l</b>	Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity).
<b>ppm</b>	Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l).
<b>ppb</b>	Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l).

## DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SAMPLING RESULTS (LEDGEVIEW)

### Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2012)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	.854	1 of 20 results were above the action level	08/04/11	NO*	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	AL=15	0	1.90	0 of 20 results were above the action level	08/04/11	NO*	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (N30-N) (ppm)	10	10	ND	No Detection		NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

\*Systems exceeding a lead and/or copper action level must take actions to reduce lead and/or copper in the drinking water. The lead and copper values represent the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of all compliance samples collected. If you want information on the number of sites or the actions taken to reduce these levels, please contact Water Operator Mark Pansier, 336-3360 ext. 102.

### Uncorrected Deficiencies – Description & Progress to Date

The water system is not designed properly so that there are no “flow through” situations within the distribution system (multiple connections to private property). By September 20, 2012, the District shall provide a plan and timetable for correcting the “flow through” situation that exists at the Swan Ridge Apartments, Remington Ridge Apartments and Wandering Brooks Apartments, in accordance with section NR 811.68(3), Wisconsin Administrative Code. Water mains to be connected to the publicly owned distribution system at more than one point may be privately owned and maintained provided that a check valve is installed on the water main at each point of connection to the distribution system to prevent water from flowing back into the distribution system. The corrective action may include taking ownership of the private main, abandoning one of the connections or installation of check valves at each connection.	Date System Notified	Scheduled Correction Date
	08/07/2012	06/01/2013

## SURFACE WATER SAMPLING RESULTS (MANITOWOC)

### Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2012)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
ARSENIC (ppb)	10	n/a	0.7	0.7	03/01/2011	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	.02	.02	03/01/2011	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	0.67	0.67	03/01/2011	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE (NO <sub>3</sub> -N) (ppm)	10	10	.365	.365		NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SODIUM (ppm)	n/a	n/a	6.74	6.74		NO	n/a

### Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior To 2012)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
GROSS ALPHA EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)	15	0	2.0	2.0	5/2/2009	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHS INCL. R & U (n/a)	n/a	n/a	2.0	2.0	5/2/2009	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)	5	0	.75	.75	5/2/2009	NO	Erosion of natural deposits

### Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2012)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	6.09	6.09	10/25/2011	NO	n/a
CHLOROFORM (ppb)	n/a	n/a	5.56	5.56	10/25/2011	NO	n/a
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	3.07	3.07	10/25/2011	NO	n/a
SULFATE (ppm)	n/a	n/a	22.5	22.5	03/15/2011	NO	n/a

### Additional Sampling Conducted

In accordance with s. NR 810.29, Wisconsin Administrative Code, the treated surface water is monitored for turbidity to confirm that the filtered water is less than 0.1 NTU. In 2012, the highest single entry point turbidity measurement was 0.038 NTU. This is a continuous measurement to check for catastrophic failure of the membrane filter

Please contact the United Hmong/Asian American Community Center at (920) 437-4550 if assistance is needed in translating this letter.

**Yog haistias koj tsis totaub daim ntawv no thiab xav tau kev pab txhais, thov hu rau Koomhaum Hmoob ntawm (920) 437-4550.**

Please contact Hispanic Services at (920) 465-9491 if assistance is needed in translating this letter.

**Contacte por favor a hispano servicios en (920) 465-9491 si ayuda es necesitada a traducir esta carta.**

