



Village of



Germantown

...Willkommen

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Annual Germantown Water Quality Report

WATER QUALITY MEETS ALL REGULATORY STANDARDS

In the year 2010, the Germantown Water Utility (GWU) conducted all DNR required tests to ensure the safety and quality of the drinking water delivered to our customers. All laboratory analysis indicated that the water provided by the Utility met all Federal and State drinking water standards. This report summarizes the water quality provided to customers in 2010.

It also includes details about where your water comes from, what has been detected in your water and how that compares to regulatory standards. We are committed to providing you with useful information.



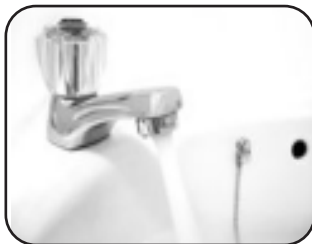
GWU'S LATEST INITIATIVES

Germantown water utility was able to replace several thousand feet of old 6 inch ductile iron pipe in the Lake Park Homes complex that was starting to deteriorate with numerous breaks and property damage. The utility was also able to abandon a 16 inch ductile iron water main that was laid under the Lake Park West ponds, and presented a danger of a major leak that could go undetected until a catastrophic failure happened.

SPECIAL HEALTH INFORMATION AVAILABLE

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).

LEAD AND COPPER

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than others in the community because of materials used in your home's plumbing system. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water,

you may have your water tested and, also, flush your tap for 30 seconds to two minutes before using it for drinking. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

CUSTOMER QUESTIONS WELCOME

Numerous opportunities exist to learn more about the GWU and water quality. If you have any questions about drinking water quality, this report, tour information or public works committee meetings, please call (262) 250-4703 or (262) 250-4720

SOURCE OF GERMANTOWN'S DRINKING WATER

Germantown draws drinking water from both the sandstone and limestone aquifers, a groundwater source, via five wells. The GWU owns the land around these wells and restricts any activity that could lead to contamination. As water flows through rivers and lakes and over land surfaces, naturally occurring substances may be dissolved into the water. Animals and human activities also may affect the water. These substances are then called contaminants. Not all contaminants are harmful.



For example, the following contaminants might exist in “untreated” water. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals; biological contaminants, such as viruses, protozoa and bacteria;

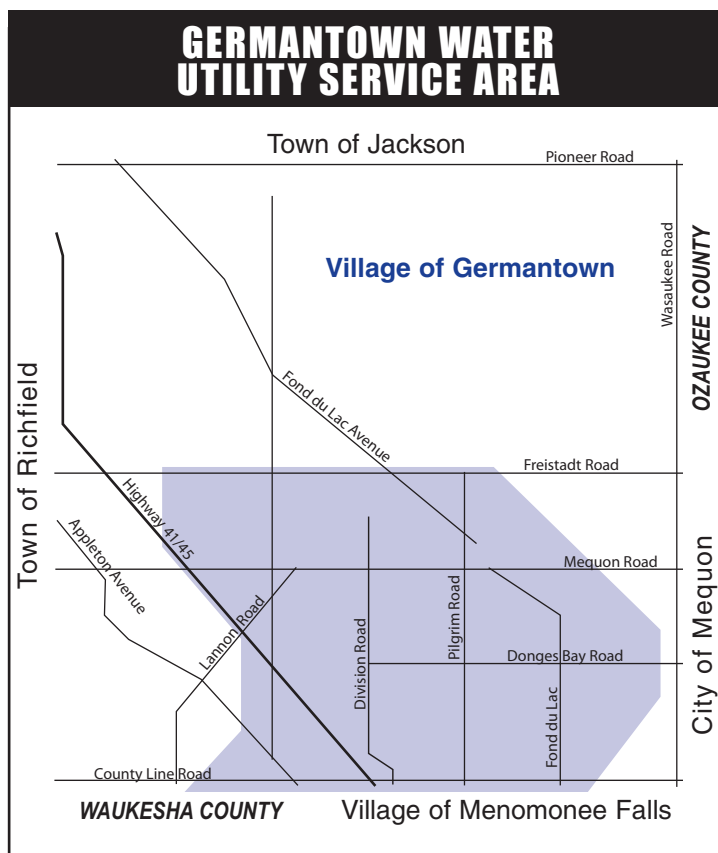
organic chemicals from industrial or petroleum use; pesticides and herbicides; and radioactive materials. To ensure tap water is safe to drink, the EPA and WDNR prescribe regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The GWU is in compliance with all EPA and WDNR standards.

Drinking water (including bottled 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

COSTS OF LEAKY PIPES

SIZE OF HOLE	GALS/MIN	GALS/DAY	GALS/YR	COST/YR
(0.1 INCH)	2.1	3,012	1,099,246	\$ 2,198
(0.2 INCH)	8.4	12,047	4,396,983	\$ 8,793
(0.3 INCH)	18.8	27,105	9,893,211	\$ 19,786
(0.4 INCH)	33.5	48,186	17,587,930	\$ 35,175

Above based on 60PSI and \$2 per 1000 gallons pumping cost. If leak is escaping into a sanitary main, these costs will more than double.
(Numbers will vary slightly due to rounding).



TREATED WATER QUALITY

Listed on the following pages are contaminants detected in Germantown's drinking water during 2010.

The state allows the GWU to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.

HOW TO READ THE ANNUAL GERMANTOWN WATER QUALITY TABLE

- 1 Read the definitions on the back page to better understand this table.
- 2 Choose a “Contaminant” on the table.
- 3 Check the “Ideal Goal” (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) for that substance.
- 4 Note the “Highest Level Allowed” (Maximum Contaminant Level).
- 5 Compare the contaminant “Level Detected” in Germantown's water supply to the Ideal Goal and the Highest Level Allowed.

Annual Germantown Water Quality Report

DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS

CONTAMINANT (Units)	MCL (Highest Level Allowed)	MCLG (Ideal Goals)	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE	SAMPLE DATE (if prior to '10)	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
HAA5 (ppb)	60	60	3	nd-3		NO	
TTHM (ppb)	80	0	9.7	.5-9.7		NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS *

CONTAMINANT (Units)	MCL (Highest Level Allowed)	MCLG (Ideal Goals)	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE	SAMPLE DATE (if prior to '10)	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Antimony (ppb) Total	6	6	.2	nd-.2	06/24/2008	NO	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; and solder
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.100	.066-.100	06/24/2008	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium	5	5	.3	nd-.3	06/24/2008	NO	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of Natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; Runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	2	2-2	06/24/2008	NO	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	.26	0 of 30 results were above the action level	09/25/2008	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.4	.2-.4	06/24/2008	NO	Leaching from wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead (ppb)	AL=15	0	8.20	1 of 30 results were above the action level	10/15/2008	*	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel (ppb)	100		5.9000	2.1000-5.9000	06/24/2008	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	1.20	nd-1.20		NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (NO2-N) (ppm)	1	1	.027	nd -.027	06/24/2008	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	n/a	n/a	27.00	5.00-27.00	06/24/2008	NO	n/a

* 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 90th 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 your water supply operator.

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS

CONTAMINANT (Units)	MCL (Highest Level Allowed)	MCLG (Ideal Goals)	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE	SAMPLE DATE (if prior to '10)	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Gross Alpha, EXCL. R&U (pCi/l)	15	0	2.1	nd-2.1	03/10/2009	NO	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross Alpha, INCL. R&U (n/a)	n/a	n/a	2.1	nd-2.1	03/10/2009	NO	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium, (226+228) (pCi/l)	5	0	3.0	.7-3.0	03/10/2009	NO	Erosion of natural deposits chlorination

continued on next page

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

CONTAMINANT (Units)	MCL (Highest Level Allowed)	MCLG (Ideal Goals)	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE	SAMPLE DATE (if prior to '10)	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	n/a	n/a	2.40	nd-2.40		NO	n/a
Bromoform (ppb)	n/a	n/a	1.90	nd-1.90		NO	n/a
Chloroform (ppb)	n/a	n/a	1.90	.30-1.90		NO	n/a
Dibromochloromethane (ppb)	n/a	n/a	3.50	nd-3.50		NO	n/a
Sulfate (ppm)	n/a	n/a	150.00	59.00-150.000	6/24/2008	NO	n/a

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

CONTAMINANT (Units)	MCL (Highest Level Allowed)	MCLG (Ideal Goals)	COUNT OF POSITIVES	RANGE	SAMPLE DATE (if prior to '10)	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Coliform (TCR)	presence of coliform bacteria in >=5% of monthly samples	0	1			NO	Naturally present in the environment

DEFINITIONS

AL = Action Level: 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. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's 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 health risk. MCLG's 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 micrograms per liter (mg/l).

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

ppt: parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter.

ppq: parts perquadrillion, 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.

* Each contaminant range is from no detect (nd) to the maximum reported value.

