2011 Consumer Confidence Report
ALBANY WATERWORKS, PWS ID 12300717

Water System Information

If you would like to know more about the information contained in this report, please contact Jon Runaas at 608-862-3246.

Second Monday of the month at 6:30 PM

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 (ft.)	Status
1	Groundwater	345	Active
2	Groundwater	376	Active

To obtain a summary of the source water assessment please contact Jon Runaas at 608-862-3246.

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:

1. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
2. 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.
3. Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses.
4. 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.
5. 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	2
Radioactive Contaminants	4
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides	25
Unregulated Contaminants	4
Volatile Organic Contaminants	20

Disinfection Byproducts

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if Prior to 2011)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
TTHM (ppb)	80	0	3.5	1.2-3.5		NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if Prior to 2011)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	.019	.017-.019		NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
COPPER (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	.3300	0 of 10 results were above the action level.		NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	.1	.1		NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
LEAD (ppb)	AL=15	0	.87	0 of 10 results were above the action level.		NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

NICKEL (ppb)	100		1.3000	1.2000-1.3000		NO	Nickel occurs naturally in soils, ground water and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel and alloy products.
SODIUM (ppm)	n/a	n/a	2.00	2.00		NO	n/a

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if Prior to 2011)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COMBINED URANIUM (ug/l)	30	0	1.7	1.0-1.7		NO	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)	15	0	2.7	-.6-2.7		NO	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (n/a)	n/a	n/a	3.8	nd-3.8		NO	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)	5	0	3.9	2.7-3.9		NO	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if Prior to 2011)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	1.10	.36-1.10		NO	n/a
CHLOROFORM (ppb)	n/a	n/a	2.10	.86-2.10		NO	n/a
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	.34	nd-.34		NO	n/a

Additional Information

During 2011 Well #2 was pulled, inspected and wear items were replaced.

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 drinking water.

Complete this form and return it by July 1, 2012 to your Regional DNR Drinking Water Representative at the following address: DAVE BARKHAHN, 3911 FISH HATCHERY RD, FITCHBURG, WI 53711, 608-275-3300, FAX#: 920-387-7888

Include a copy of your CCR with this certification form.

2011 CCR Certification

Community Water System Name:	ALBANY WATERWORKS
Community Water System ID:	12300717

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) tha 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: _____ _____
(Name, Title) (Date)

_____ _____
(Phone) (E-mail address)

Rev. 02/10