# 2025 Consumer Confidence Report Data FORT ATKINSON WATERWORKS, PWS ID: 12801030

**Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, o hable con alguien que lo entienda.**

**Dlaim ntawv tshaabzu nuav muaj lug tseemceeb heev nyob rua huv kws has txug cov dlej mej haus. Kuas ib tug paab txhais rua koj, los nrug ib tug kws paub lug thaam.**

## Water System Information

If you would like to know more about the information contained in this report, please contact Jeff Armstrong at (920) 397-9916.

## Opportunity for input on decisions affecting your water quality

1st. and 3rd.Tuesday of the month, City Council meeting 7PM Fort Atkinson City Hall 101 N. Main St. Fort Atkinson, WI 53538. www.fortatkinsonwi.gov for more information and virtual options.

## 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 (in feet) | Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | Groundwater | 1066 | Active |
| 4 | Groundwater | 1030 | Active |
| 5 | Groundwater | 1030 | Active |
| 6 | Groundwater | 1015 | Active |
| 7 | Groundwater | 985 | Active |

To obtain a summary of the source water assessment please contact Jeff Armstrong at (920) 397-9916.

# 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.

# Definitions

| Term | Definition |
|---|---|
| AL | Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. |
| HA and HAL | HA: Health Advisory. An estimate of acceptable drinking water levels for a chemical substance based on health effects information. HAL: Health Advisory Level is a concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, poses a health risk and may require a system to post a public notice. Health Advisories are determined by US EPA. |
| HI | HI: Hazard Index: A Hazard Index is used to assess the potential health impacts associated with mixtures of contaminants. Hazard Index guidance for a class of contaminants or mixture of contaminants may be determined by the US EPA or Wisconsin Department of Health Services. If a Health Index is exceeded a system may be required to post a public notice. |
| Level 1 Assessment | A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine, if possible, why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system. |
| Level 2 Assessment | A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine, if possible, why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system, or both, on multiple occasions. |
| 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 |

| Term | Definition |
|---|---|
| PHGS | PHGS: Public Health Groundwater Standards are found in NR 140 Groundwater Quality. The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, poses a health risk and may require a system to post a public notice. |
| RPHGS | RPHGS: Recommended Public Health Groundwater Standards: Groundwater standards proposed by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services. The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, poses a health risk and may require a system to post a public notice. |
| SMCL | Secondary drinking water standards or Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. The SMCLs do not represent health standards. |
| TCR | Total Coliform Rule |
| TT | Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. |

# 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 2025) | Violation | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HAA5 (ppb) | D11 | 60 | 60 | 1 | 1 | | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| TTHM (ppb) | D11 | 80 | 0 | 3.6 | 3.6 | | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| HAA5 (ppb) | D3 | 60 | 60 | 1 | 1 | | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| TTHM (ppb) | D3 | 80 | 0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |

## Inorganic Contaminants

| Contaminant (units) | Site | MCL | MCLG | Level Found | Range | Sample Date (if prior to 2025) | Violation | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BARIUM (ppm) | | 2 | 2 | 0.034 | 0.024 - 0.034 | 6/21/2023 | No | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits |
| FLUORIDE (ppm) | | 4 | 4 | 1.4 | 0.6 - 1.4 | 9/6/2023 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| NICKEL (ppb) | | 100 | | 1.3000 | 0.0000 - 1.3000 | 9/6/2023 | No | Nickel occurs naturally in soils, ground water and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel and alloy products. |
| NITRATE (N03-N) (ppm) | | 10 | 10 | 0.59 | 0.09 - 0.59 | | No | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits |
| SODIUM (ppm) | | n/a | n/a | 5.60 | 4.10 - 5.60 | 9/6/2023 | No | n/a |

| Contaminant (units) | Action Level | MCLG | 90th Percentile Level Found | Range | # of Results | Sample Date (if prior to 2025) | Violation | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| COPPER (ppm) | AL=1.3 | 1.3 | 0.3500 | 0.0200 - 0.8400 | 0 of 30 results were above the action level. | 7/6/2023 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives |
| LEAD (ppb) | AL=15 | 0 | 13.00 | 0.30 - 36.00 | 1 of 30 results were above the action level. | 7/6/2023 | 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 2025) | Violation | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l) | | 15 | 0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l) | | 5 | 0 | 2.6 | 2.6 | | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (n/a) | | n/a | n/a | 2.7 | 2.7 | | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| COMBINED URANIUM (ug/l) | | 30 | 0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | | No | Erosion of natural deposits |

## Contaminants with a Public Health Groundwater Standard, Health Advisory Level, or a Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level

The following table lists contaminants which were detected in your water and that have either a Public Health Groundwater Standard (PHGS), Health Advisory Level (HAL), or a Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL), or both. There are no violations for detections of contaminants that exceed Health Advisory Levels, Public Health Groundwater Standards or Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels. Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels are levels that do not present health concerns but may pose aesthetic problems such as objectionable taste, odor, or color. Public Health Groundwater Standards and Health Advisory Levels are levels at which concentrations of the contaminant present a health risk.

| Contaminant (units) | Site | SMCL (ppm) | PHGS or HAL (ppm) | Level Found | Range | Sample Date (if prior to 2025) | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SULFATE (ppm) | | 250 | | 17.00 | 8.40 - 17.00 | 9/6/2023 | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes |

## Unregulated Contaminants

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. EPA required us to participate in this monitoring.

Within the last 12 months we conducted Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring in accordance with US EPA rules. We are required to inform you of this sampling. We are only required to include results showing detections within this report; however, if you would like a copy of all results, please contact us at (920) 397-9916.

N/A

## Additional Health Information

**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. Fort Atkinson Waterworks is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Fort Atkinson Waterworks (Jeff Armstrong) at (920) 397-9916). Information on lead in drinking water, testing

methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

**Additional Information on Service Line Materials**

We developed an inventory of service lines connected to our distribution system. You can access the inventory by following these instructions: fortatkinsonwi.gov

# Other Compliance

## Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies

| Deficiency Description and Progress to Date | Date System Notified | Scheduled Correction Date |
|---|---|---|
| Past inspection deficiencies have not been corrected as required. | 7/30/2019 | 11/30/2026 |
| System is not implementing a comprehensive Cross-Connection Control Program. | 6/20/2025 | 6/30/2026 |

## Actions Taken

Correction of the deficiencies will be made before scheduled dates in 2026.