

# Sherwood Utility News

The 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) is included below. Communities are required to provide information concerning water quality for the previous monitoring year by the Federal government. This report identifies contaminant and monitoring violations, and potential health effects created by those violations, based on results reported to the Wisconsin DNR. Sherwood has one active well, but has not distributed water from that well since 2010. In 2011, Sherwood distributed purchased surface water from the City of Appleton. If you would like to know more about the information contained in this report, please contact Bruce Genskow at (920) 858-2591. The Utility Commission meets the third Monday of each month at 7 PM in the Village Hall Boardroom.

## 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 of Water	Source	Depth (in feet)	Status
5	Groundwater	210	Perm abandoned 12/20/10
6	Groundwater	220	Active
7	Purchased Surface Water		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 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. The results of less frequent testing are shown on the CCR from the past five years.

Contaminant Group	Number of Contaminants
Disinfection Byproducts	2
Inorganic Contaminants	17
Microbiological Contaminants	1
Radioactive Contaminants	2
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides	3
Unregulated Contaminants	20
Volatile Organic Contaminants	20

Disinfection Byproducts							
Contaminant (Units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2012)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
HAA5 (ppb)	60	60	22	7 - 20		No	
TTHM (ppb)	80	0	36.6	25.9 - 43.3		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

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	.0778	0 of 20 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 20 results were above the action level		No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; 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 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.

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