

Benton Waterworks Quality Water Report 2013

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Quality Water Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is ground water pumped from two separate wells. Both wells draw from the Mount Simon Aquifer. Well #1 (the old well) was constructed in the 1920's and reconstructed in 1986, it is 325 feet deep. Well #2 (the new well) was constructed in 1998 and is 404 feet deep. There is a wellhead protection plan available in our office that provides more information about possible sources of contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **the Village of Benton Water Dept. 244 Ridge Ave. or call (608) 759-3721**. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled board meetings. They are held on the 3rd Wednesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at 244 Ridge Ave, Benton Business Incubator, in the conference room.

Benton Waterworks routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following information shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents.

It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised individuals such as persons undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, persons with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, and some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

"All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by constituents that are naturally occurring or manmade. Those constituents can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, or radioactive materials."

We are happy to announce, there were no violations this year.

The abbreviations found on the reverse side table are defined as follows:

Action Level - the (AL) is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal"(MCLG) is 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.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/l)- one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

TCR - Total Coliform Rule.

Contaminant Group	# of Contaminants
Inorganic Contaminants	16
Disinfection Byproducts	2
Microbiological Contaminants	3
Radioactive Contaminants	3
Unregulated Contaminants	4
Volatile Organic Contaminants	20
Inorganic Contaminants	16

Test Results					
Contaminant (units)	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
16 INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS WERE TESTED FOR & 10 WERE DETECTED					
ARSENIC (ppb)	NO	1	N/A	10	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
BARIUM (ppm)	NO	.130	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
COPPER (ppm)	NO	.19	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.
FLUORIDE (ppm)	NO	.1 (average)	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive, which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
LEAD (ppb)	NO	2.70	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
NICKEL (ppb)	NO	5.80	N/A	100	Occurs naturally in soils, ground water and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel and alloy products.
NITRATE (NO3-N) (ppm)	NO	1.50	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
SELENIUM (ppb)	NO	3	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
SODIUM (ppm)	NO	39.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
THALLIUM total (ppb)	NO	.2	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; Discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories.
4 UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS WERE TESTED FOR & 4 WERE DETECTED					
BROMODICHLORO-METHANE (ppb)	NO	3.50 (average)	N/A	N/A	N/A
BROMOFORM (ppb)	NO	2.10 (average)	N/A	N/A	N/A
CLOROFORM (ppb)	NO	2.70 (average)	N/A	N/A	N/A
DIBROMOCHLORO-METHANE (ppb)	NO	3.90 (average)	N/A	N/A	N/A
2 DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS WERE TESTED FOR & 2 WERE DETECTED					
TTHM (ppb)	NO	11.3	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
HAA5 (ppb)	NO	4	60	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
4 RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANT WERE TESTED FOR & 4 WERE DETECTED					
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R&U (pCi/l)	NO	3.6	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits.
GROSS BETA, PARTICLE ACTIVITY (pCi/l)	NO	3.6	N/A	N/A	Decay of natural and man-made deposits. MCL units are in millirem/year. Calculation for compliance with MCL is not possible unless level found is greater than 50 pCi/l.
COMBINED URANIUM (ug/l)	NO	0.7	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits.
RADIUM (226 + 228) (pCi/l)	NO	1.5	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits.

Please call our office if you have questions.

759-3721

"BENTON'S WATER, CLEARLY THE BEST"