2020 Consumer Confidence Report Data
ALLOUEZ WATERWORKS, PWS ID: 40504552

Water System Information

If you would like to know more about the information contained in this report or you would like a copy of the source water assessment, please contact Michael Mahloch at (920) 448-2808.

Opportunity for input on decisions affecting your water quality

Village Board meetings are the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month at 6:30 p.m. Meetings are located at 1900 Libal Street Green Bay, WI 54301 in the Village Board Room.

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
Well #4	Groundwater	870’	Emergency
Well #7	Groundwater	946’	Emergency
82	Purchased Surface Water	n/a	Active

Purchased Water

PWS ID	PWS Name
43602878	Central Brown County Water Authority
43603648	Manitowoc Waterworks

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.
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.
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)

Detected Contaminants in the Distribution System

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 2020)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
HAA5 (ppb)	D-2	60	60	27	9-32		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	D-2	80	0	47.1	35.5-70.6		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	D-4	60	60	23	2-21		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	D-4	80	0	60.3	54.0-61.4		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	D-11	60	60	24	16-29		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	D-11	80	0	45.9	36.6-48.5		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	D-13	60	60	24	15-22		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	D-13	80	0	39.1	30.5-35.9		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	D-13 COVID	60	60	15	30		NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	D-13 COVID	80	0	21.7	43.3		NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Inorganics Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Action Level	MCLG	90th Percentile Level Found	# of Results	Sample Date (if prior to 2020)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COPPER (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	0.3160 (ppm)	0 of 30 results were above the action level.	10/12/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD (ppb)	AL=15	0	6.40 (ppb)	0 of 30 results were above the action level.	10/12/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Additional Health Information

If present, elevated levels of 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. Allouez Waterworks is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Detected Contaminants from Purchased Water

Our water system purchases water from CENTRAL BROWN COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY. In addition to the detected contaminants listed above, these are the result from CENTRAL BROWN COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY.

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2020)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
ARSENIC (ppb)	10	n/a	0.83	0.83		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	0.021	0.021		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	0.68	0.68		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL (ppb)	100	100	0.47	0.47		No	Nickel occurs naturally in soils, ground water

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2020)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
NITRATE (NO3-N) (ppm)	10	10	0.44	0.44	2/26/2019	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2020)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)	5	0	0.46	0.46		No	Erosion of natural deposits
COMBINED URANIUM (ug/l	30	0	0.313	0.313		NO	Erosion of natural deposits

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.

Contaminant (units)	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2020)
METOLACHLOR	0.01	0.01	
SODIUM (ppm)	7.2	7.2	
SULFATE (ppm)	21	21	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	3.5	3.5	
CHROMIUM (ppb)	0.29	0.20-0.29	2014-2015 Manitowoc and Allouez UCMR 3 Monitoring
CHROMIUM-6 (ppb)	0.22	0.11-0.22	2014-2015 Manitowoc and Allouez UCMR 3 Monitoring
STRONTIUM (ppb)	130	110-130	2014-2015 Manitowoc and Allouez UCMR 3 Monitoring
VANADIUM (ppb)	0.31	0.2-0.31	2014-2015 Manitowoc and Allouez UCMR 3 Monitoring
CHLORATE (ppb)	1800	1800	2015 Allouez UCMR 3 Monitoring
MOLYBDENUM (ppb)	1.0	1.0	2015 Allouez UCMR 3 Monitoring
MANGANESE (ppb)	0.7	0.5-0.7	2018-2019 Manitowoc and Allouez UCMR 4 Monitoring
HAA5 (ppb)	36.3	14.8-36.3	2019 Allouez UCMR 4 Monitoring
HAA6Br	14.2	8.1-14.2	2019 Allouez UCMR 4 Monitoring
HAA9	49	23.9-49	2019 Allouez UCMR 4 Monitoring

Turbidity Monitoring

In accordance with s. NR 810.29, Wisconsin Administrative Code, the treated surface water is monitored for turbidity to confirm the effectiveness of our filtration system. Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water. During the year, the highest single entry point turbidity measurement was 0.06 NTU.

Other Compliance

Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies

Deficiency Description and Progress to Date	Date System Notified	Scheduled Correction Plan
SD 5. The overflow discharge at ground storage reservoirs (GSRs) is required to be visible, brought down to within 12 to 24 inches of the ground surface with a downward-facing opening and a free air-break over a drainage inlet structure, splash pad or rip rap. The discharge shall terminate with 24-mesh screen located between two flange plates. The overflow from the Vande Hei (AZ-2) rectangular GSR terminates horizontally only inches above the splash pad, which makes it susceptible to contamination and access issues if the screen is missing and/or the flapper is stuck open.	12/5/2019	12/31/2024
SD 9. The overflow discharge at GSRs is required to be visible, brought down to within 12 to 24 inches of the ground surface with a downward-facing opening and a free air-break over a drainage inlet structure, splash pad or rip rap. The discharge shall terminate with 24-mesh screen located between two flange plates. The overflow from the Dauphin Street GSR terminates in a vault.	12/5/2019	12/31/2023
SD 6. The overflow discharge at GSRs is required to be, visible, brought down to within 12 to 24 inches of the ground surface with a downward-facing opening and a free air-break over a drainage inlet structure, splash pad or rip rap. The discharge shall terminate with 24-mesh screen located between two flange plates. The overflow from the Vande Hei (AZ-2) circular GSR terminates horizontally, which makes it susceptible to contamination and access issues if the screen is missing and/or the flapper is stuck open.	12/5/2019	12/31/2024

Corrective Actions

Reconstruct GSRs overflow Per NR 811.64 for the 3 stations listed above by scheduled correction plan due dates.

Contact Information

If you have any questions regarding the safety of our drinking water, please contact Michael Mahloch at (920) 448-2808, or at 1900 Libal Street, Green Bay, Wisconsin 54301.

Other Information

The Allouez Water Department is conducting Plumbing Cross Connection Surveys of residential households. The entire household plumbing system will be surveyed at this time. The Cross Connection Survey is required by Wisconsin Administrative Code NR811.09. Refer to the Village website or "*All About Allouez*" for further information.

Village of Allouez
1900 Libal Street
Green Bay, WI 54301-2453