

2023 Consumer Confidence Report Data KENDALL WATERWORKS, PWS ID: 64202952

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 Joe Schnurr at (608) 463-7232.

Opportunity for input on decisions affecting your water quality

2nd Monday of each month at 5:30 pm, held in the meeting room of the Kendall Community Hall, 219 West, South Railroad St.

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
2	Groundwater	370	Active
4	Groundwater	300	Active

To obtain a summary of the source water assessment please contact, Joe Schnurr at (608) 463-7232.

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

Term	Definition
	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
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

Term	Definition
	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 2023)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
HAA5 (ppb)	DBP-1	60	60	3	3		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	DBP-1	80	0	0.2	0.2		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2023)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
BARIUM (ppm)		2	2	0.012	0.010 - 0.012		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2023)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
FLUORIDE (ppm)		4	4	0.1	0.0 - 0.1		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
MERCURY (ppb)		2	2	0.1	0.0 - 0.1		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
NICKEL (ppb)		100		72.2000	0.0000 - 72.2000		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	5.30	0.63 - 5.45		No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SELENIUM (ppb)		50	50	2	0 - 2		No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
SODIUM (ppm)		n/a	n/a	22.00	7.46 - 22.00		No	n/a

Contaminant (units)	Action Level	MCLG	90th Percentile Level Found	# of Results	Sample Date (if prior to 2023)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COPPER (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	1.3855	1 of 5 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	0.65	0 of 5 results were above the action level.		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 2023)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)		15	0	2.7	-0.1 - 2.7	3/2/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)		5	0	1.4	1.3 - 1.4	3/2/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (n/a)		n/a	n/a	2.7	-0.4 - 2.7	3/2/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits
COMBINED URANIUM (ug/l)		30	0	0.1	0.0 - 0.1	3/2/2020	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 2023)	Typical Source of Contaminant
ALUMINUM (ppm)		0.05	0.2	0.15	0.14 - 0.15		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
CHLORIDE (ppm)		250		10.40	9.45 - 10.40		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, road salt, water softeners
IRON (ppm)		0.3		0.82	0.33 - 0.82		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes
MANGANESE (ppm)		0.05	0.3	0.83	0.78 - 0.83		Leaching from natural deposits
SULFATE (ppm)		250		29.00	27.20 - 29.00		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes

Health effects for any contaminants with MCL violations/Action Level Exceedances/SMCL exceedances/PHGS or HAL exceedances

Contaminant Health Effects

ALUMINUM Waters containing aluminum in quantities above the SMCL are not hazardous to health but may be objectionable for taste, odor, or color.

COPPER Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilsons Disease should consult their personal doctor.

IRON Waters containing iron in quantities above the SMCL are not hazardous to health but may be objectionable for taste, odor, or color.

MANGANESE Drinking water with high levels of manganese may harm the nervous system. Infants and older people may be especially sensitive these effects. People over the age of 50 should stop using the water for drinking, preparing beverages and foods that use gelatin and/or pudding food products. The water should also not be given to infants or used in infant formula. Waters containing high levels of

Contaminant Health Effects

manganese may also be objectionable for taste, odor, or color.

Additional Health Information

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than 6 months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider. Females who are or may become pregnant should not consume water with nitrate concentrations that exceed 10 ppm. There is some evidence of an association between exposure to high nitrate levels in drinking water during the first weeks of pregnancy and certain birth defects. The Wisconsin Department of Health Services recommends people of all ages avoid long-term consumption of water that has nitrate level greater than 10 milligrams per liter (mg/L).

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. Kendall 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.

Other Compliance

Monitoring Violations

Description	Contaminant Group	Sample Location	Compliance Period Beginning	Compliance Period Ending
WQP M/R	Pbcu_Rule	Distribution System	6/1/2023	11/30/2023
WQP M/R	Pbcu_Rule	2	7/1/2023	11/30/2023
Chem M/R - Reg - No Regular samples	Nitrate	4	1/1/2024	3/31/2024

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During the compliance period noted in the above table, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for the contaminant(s) noted, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

Actions Taken

Kendall Waterworks is currently in the DNR mandated steps for the lead and copper protocol.

Other Drinking Water Regulations Violations

Description of Violation	Date of Violation	Date Violation Resolved
Failure to complete requirements of the Lead/Copper Public Education Program	12/11/2023	12/22/2023

Actions Taken

The Nitrate sample has been taken and Kendall Waterworks is back in DNR compliance.

Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

2023 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (CCR) CERTIFICATION

Community Water System Name: KENDALL WATERWORKS
Community Water System ID: 64202952

You must complete and send this form, along with an actual copy of the CCR, by July 1, 2024 to your Regional DNR Drinking Water Representative at the following address:
BRIAN PIETZ, WI DNR, 910 HWY 54 EAST, BLACK RIVER FALLS, WI 54615, 715-284-1425

I confirm that this system's Consumer Confidence Report was distributed to customers as indicated below and information contained in the CCR is correct and consistent with compliance data submitted to DNR.

Certified by: David Gruen APW (Date) 6-3-2024
(Name, Title) (Phone) 608-463-7232 (E-mail address) dave.kendall@centurytel.net

Required Delivery: This system has 500 or fewer consumers. In addition to making the CCR available to the public upon request, at least one of the following delivery methods is required. Check the option that was completed and include the required information. *Electronic delivery requires completion of additional information on back page.

Option 1 - CCR was distributed by mail or direct delivery to all customers served by the water system. List method and date of delivery: _____

Option 2 - CCR was distributed electronically to all customers served by the water system. Identify the method of electronic delivery used from the back page and submit the required information.

Option 3 - A notice that the report is available upon request was delivered by mail, door-to-door delivery, or posted in an appropriate location visible to all customers served by the water system. The notice says the CCR will be delivered by fax, mail or hand upon request.
List method and date of delivery: posted in appropriate location 6-3-24

Good Faith Effort: If you have any non-bill paying consumers (e.g., business customers, renters, workers) you must make good faith effort to also reach these water users. At least one of the following methods is required, in addition to the method(s) selected above for your population. The same method may not be used for both this section and the section above. **Check all that were completed and attach the required information.**

- Published CCR in local newspaper. Copy attached.
- Posted CCR in public places. List of locations attached.
- Advertised availability of CCR upon request. Announcement attached.
- Posted CCR on the Internet at: http://Kendallwi.com
- Mailed CCR to postal patrons in service area. Zip codes used are attached.
- Delivered multiple CCR copies to single bill addresses serving apartments, businesses, and large employers, etc. List of addresses attached.
- Delivered CCR to community organizations. Attach list.
- Other. Description attached:

Electronic Delivery: If electronic delivery was used in lieu of mailing the CCR, you must provide the additional information outlined on the back page.

Electronic Delivery Information - check which method of electronic delivery was used:

_____ **Option 1** - A bill or other mailing to customers contained a link (URL) that takes the reader directly to the CCR. The URL was prominently displayed in the mailing. It included an option for the customer to request a paper CCR and included a statement about water quality to promote readership. In addition, a separate notification was given to customers who use electronic payment, since not all customers who electronically pay their bills may receive a paper bill or open a paper bill if they do receive it.

_____ A copy of the bill or mailing is attached.

_____ A copy of the notification given to customers who use electronic payment is attached.

_____ **Option 2** - An e-mail was sent to consumers containing a link (URL) that takes the reader directly to the CCR. The e-mail included a statement encouraging readership. It also instructed how to request a paper CCR. E-mails that bounced back as undeliverable were addressed by sending the customer a CCR by another direct delivery method.

_____ A copy of the e-mail message is attached.

_____ Undeliverable e-mail messages were addressed by doing the following: _____.

_____ **Option 3** - An e-mail was sent to consumers containing an electronic copy of the CCR as an attachment in a format that can be viewed without paying for additional software (e.g., PDF format). The e-mail included a statement encouraging readership. It also instructed how to request a paper CCR. E-mails that bounced back as undeliverable were addressed by another direct delivery method.

_____ A copy of the e-mail message is attached.

_____ Undeliverable e-mail messages were addressed by doing the following: _____.

_____ **Option 4** - An e-mail was sent to consumers containing the CCR as text and tables within the message. The e-mail included a statement encouraging readership. It also instructed how to request a paper CCR. E-mails that bounced back as undeliverable were addressed by sending the customer a CCR by another direct delivery method.

_____ A copy of the e-mail message is attached.

_____ Undeliverable e-mail messages were addressed by doing the following: _____.

posted : - Village Office

• Kendall Library

• Village Post Office

• Ergo Bank

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
Monitoring Requirements Not Met for KENDALL WATERWORKS**

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. Between 1/1/2024 and 3/31/2024, we did not monitor for nitrate contaminants, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

What precautions should be taken at this time?

There are no special precautions you need to take at this time. However, it is important to remember that the quality of your drinking water is not known at this time.

What was the cause of the missed monitoring requirements?

The DNR mandated routine monitoring requirements did not include the Nitrate sample, therefore it was taken late.

What is being done to correct the problem?

The missed sample has been taken & is within the safe range of compliance.

When will the problem be resolved?

The sample was taken 5-1-2024

If you have questions regarding the safety of our drinking water, please contact:

<i>David Green</i>	<i>608-463-7232</i>
Name of Responsible Person	Area Code-Telephone Number
<i>219 W. South Railroad,</i>	<i>WI 54636</i>
Street Address	City State Zip

I certify that the information and statements contained in this public notice are true and correct and have been provided to consumers in accordance with the delivery, content, format, and deadline requirements in Subchapter VII of ch. NR 809, Wis. Adm. Code.

X *David E. Green* _____ *6-3-24* _____
Signature Date

**Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.