

2024 Consumer Confidence Report Data

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) require drinking water utilities to provide an annual Consumer Confidence Report to help consumers understand where their drinking water comes from, so they can make informed decisions about their health and protection of the environment. In this report you will find:

- Information about the source of your drinking water
- Results of 2020 water quality testing and compliance with water quality laws and standards
- Additional information and resources



Shorewood Waterworks

PWS ID: 24106071

414-847-2650

www.villageofshorewood.org/water

This report contains important information about your drinking water. Translate it or speak with someone who understands it.

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 the Shorewood Department of Public Works at (414) 847-2650. For additional information, please view the Milwaukee Water Works CCR at <http://Milwaukee.gov/water>.

Opportunity for input on decisions affecting your water quality

Meetings of the Shorewood Village Board of Trustees are held on the first and third Mondays of each month at 7:30 p.m. in Shorewood Village Hall at 3930 N. Murray Avenue.

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

The Village of Shorewood purchases its drinking water from Milwaukee Water Works (PWS ID 24101000). Milwaukee's water source is surface water from Lake Michigan. The most recent source water data is available at www.milwaukee.gov/water/waterquality.

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 and 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 either be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production or other mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the 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 provide the same protection for public health.

| Definitions | |
|---|---|
| Action level (AL) | The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. Action levels are reported at the 90 th percentile for homes at greatest risk. |
| Health Advisory (HA) and Health Advisory Level (HAL) | Health Advisory is an estimate of acceptable drinking water levels for a chemical substance based on health effects information. Health Advisory Level is a concentration of contamination which, if exceeded, poses a health risk and may require a system to post a public notice. Health Advisories are deterred by the US EPA. |
| HI | A Hazard Index is used to assess the potential health impact 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. |
| Maximum contaminant level (MCL) | 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. |
| Maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) | 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 |
| Maximum residual disinfectant level (MRDL) | 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. |
| Maximum residual disinfectant level goal (MRDLG) | 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. |

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| mrem/year | Millirems per year (a measure of radioactivity) |
| NTU | Nephelometric Turbidity Units |
| pCi/L | Picocuries per liter; a measure of radioactivity |
| ppm | Parts per million (milligram per liter mg/l) |
| ppb | Parts per billion (micrograms per liter ug/l) |
| ppt | Parts per trillion (nanogram per liter) |
| ppq | Parts per quadrillion (pictograms per liter) |
| Public Health Groundwater Standards (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. |
| Recommended Public Health Groundwater Standards (RPHGS) | Recommended Public Health Groundwater Standards are 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. |
| Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (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 |
| Treatment Technique (TT) | 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) | MCL | MCLG | Level Found | Range | Sample Date (if prior to 2023) | Violation | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|---------------------|-----|------|-------------|----------|--------------------------------|-----------|---|
| HAA5 (ppb) | 60 | 60 | 4 | 3-5 | | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| HAA5 (ppb) | 60 | 60 | 3 | 3-4 | | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| HAA5 (ppb) | 60 | 60 | 4 | 4-5 | | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| HAA5 (ppb) | 60 | 60 | 4 | 3 | | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| TTHM (ppb) | 80 | 0 | 12.0 | 5.4-20.5 | | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| TTHM (ppb) | 80 | 0 | 12.2 | 7.2-19.5 | | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| TTHM (ppb) | 80 | 0 | 11.7 | 5.5-18.8 | | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| TTHM (ppb) | 80 | 0 | 11.1 | 7.3-18.0 | | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |

Milwaukee Water Works water quality results can be found at www.milwaukee.gov/AWQR

Inorganic Contaminants (Lead and Copper Compliance Monitoring Results)

| Contaminant (units) | Action Level | MCLG | 90th Percentile Level Found | # of Results | Sample Date (if prior to 2021) | Violation | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|---------------------|--------------|------|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------|--|
| COPPER (ppm) | AL=1.3 | 1.3 | 0.0470 | 0 of 30 results were above the action level. | 6/6/2023 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives |
| LEAD (ppb) | AL=15 | 0 | 3.20 | 0 of 30 results were above the action level. | 6/6/2023 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits |

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Additional Health Information

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. Shorewood Waterworks is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Shorewood Waterworks (Leeann Butschlick at (414) 847-2650). Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>

Additional Information on Service Line Materials

We are required to develop an initial inventory of service lines connected to our distribution system by October 16, 2024, and to make the inventory publicly accessible. You can access the service line inventory at www.villageofshorewood.org/leaddashboard.

Source of Water - Purchased Water

Our water system purchases water from Milwaukee Water Works. In addition to the detected contaminants listed in this report, results from Milwaukee Water Works monitoring may be viewed at <http://Milwaukee.gov/water>.

Unregulated Contaminant Assessment Monitoring

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

| UCMR-4 Assessment Monitoring (2019) | Level Found | Range | Sample Date (if prior to 2024) | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| HAA5 | 3.37 ug/L | 2.20 – 4.38 ug/L | 3/5/2019 – 9/3/2019 | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection |
| HAA6Br | 2.80 ug/L | 1.61 – 3.81 ug/L | 3/5/2019 – 9/3/2019 | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection |
| HAA9 | 5.52 ug/L | 3.80 – 6.87 ug/L | 3/5/2019 – 9/3/2019 | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection |

The Shorewood Water Utility also tested for 1-butanol, 2-methoxyethano, 2-propen-1-ol, alpha hexachlorocyclohexane, butylated hydroxyanisole, chlorpyrifos, dimehtipin, ethoprop, germanium, o-toludine, oxyflorofen, profenofos, quinolone, tebuconazole, total permethrin and tribufos. These contaminants were not detected.

Milwaukee Water Works water quality results can be found at www.milwaukee.gov/AWQR.

Contact Us

Shorewood Water Utility/Shorewood Public Works
 3801 N. Morris Boulevard
 Shorewood, WI 53211

414-847-2650
www.villageofshorewood.org/water