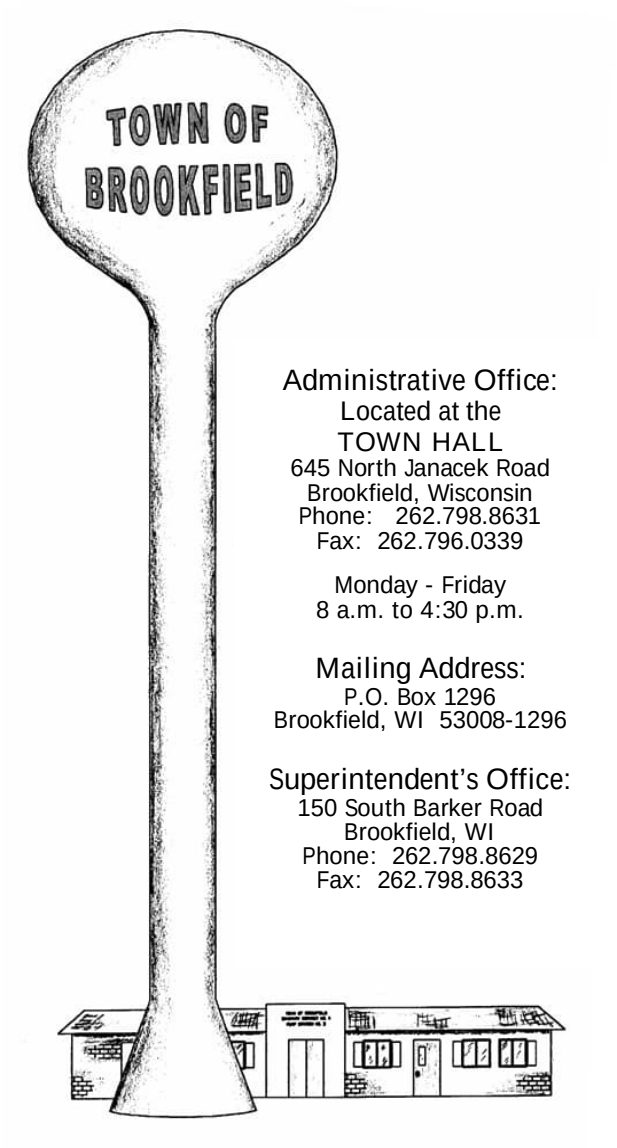
2022 Annual Water Quality Drinking Report
SANITARY DISTRICT NO. 4 — TOWN OF BROOKFIELD



Administrative Office:
Located at the
TOWN HALL
645 North Janacek Road
Brookfield, Wisconsin
Phone: 262.798.8631
Fax: 262.796.0339

Monday - Friday
8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 1296
Brookfield, WI 53008-1296

Superintendent's Office:
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Brookfield, WI
Phone: 262.798.8629
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UTILITIES SUPERINTENDENT

Tony B. Skof

262.798.8629 *(Direct Line)*

Available for phone calls from 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

American Water Works Association
The Authoritative Resource on Safe Water™

Water System Information

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and the service we deliver to you every day. Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water comes from the shallow dolomite aquifer. We have six wells and they all flow through filters to remove the iron that is predominant in the shallow aquifer. Because of the water quality, we are only required to add a little chlorine for disinfection and the water is ready for the distribution system. The Sanitary District's licensed operators are here to ensure the excellent water quality 24 hours a day, every day of the year. On an average day, the Sanitary District provides the Town of Brookfield with 700,000 gallons of water.

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).

Sanitary District No. 4 is pleased that the drinking water provided to you is **safe** and **meets all** federal and state requirements. If you have any questions about this report, or concerning your water utility, please contact our Utilities Superintendent, Tony Skof, at 262-798-8629. We want you, our valued customers, to be informed about their water utility. We encourage you to attend Town meetings for Sanitary District business, which are generally held on the first and third Tuesdays of each month, beginning at 7:00 pm at the Town Hall, 645 North Janacek Road. Information, which includes our billing rates, is also available on the Town of Brookfield's website at www.townofbrookfield.com

Sources of Water

Source ID	Source	Depth (in feet)	Status
1	Groundwater	350	Active
2	Groundwater	314	Active
3	Groundwater	450	Active

Source ID	Source	Depth (in feet)	Status
4	Groundwater	370	Active
5	Groundwater	220	Active
6	Groundwater	202	Active

To obtain a summary of the source water assessment for Sanitary District No. 4 - Town of Brookfield, please contact Tony Skof at 262-798-8629

Quality On Tap!
Our Commitment Our Profession

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.

Health effects for any contaminants with MCL violations / action level exceedances

Contaminant Health Effects – LEAD

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.

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. Town of Brookfield Sanitary District No. 4 is responsible for 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

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 2021)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
HAA5 (ppb)	DBP3	60	60	7	7		NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	DBP3	80	0	37.0	37.0		NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2021)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
ARSENIC (ppb)	10	n/a	1	0 - 1	8/11/2020	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	0.270	.190 - .270	8/11/2020	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	0.3	0.2 - 0.3	8/11/2020	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL (ppb)	100		2.4000	1.2000 - 2.4000	8/11/2020	NO	Nickel occurs naturally in soils, ground water and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel and alloy products.
SODIUM (ppm)	n/a	n/a	150.00	100.00 - 150.00	8/11/2020	NO	n/a

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	0.1900	0 of 20 results were above the action level	9/9/2020	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD (ppb)	AL=15	0	2.6	0 of 20 results were above the action level	9/9/2020	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2021)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)	15	0	2.4	0.8– 2.4	8/11/2020	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)	5	0	3.1	2.3– 3.1	8/11/2020	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (n/a)	n/a	n/a	2.7	1.1– 2.7	8/11/2020	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
COMBINED URANIUM (ug/l)	30	0	0.6	0.0– 0.6	8/11/2020	NO	Erosion of natural deposits

Monitoring and Reporting Violations

Description	Contaminant Group	Sample Location	Compliance Period Beginning	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 noted, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.
Fail to collect Routine Sample-RTCR	Microbiological Contaminants	Distribution System	9/1/2022 — 9/30/2022	**Actions Taken—**Add additional weekly and monthly verifications of sampling schedules and reporting

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 the monitoring.

Contaminant (units)	**Level Found**	**Range**	**Sample Date** (if prior to 2021)
METHYL-TERT-BUTYL-ETHER (ppb)	0.28	0.28	

Definition of Terms

Term	Definition
AL	Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
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 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 contamiknants.
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/yr	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
TCR	Total Coliform Rule
TT	Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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 Rates Schedule

Rates Effective December 1, 2003

Quarterly Service Charge:

(based on size of water meter)

5/8 inch meter	$30.08
3/4 inch meter	$30.08
1 inch meter	$50.92
1 1/2 inch meter	$79.57
2 inch meter	$114.58
3 inch meter	$136.86

Plus Volume Charge: $1.33 per 1,000 gallons

Sewer Rate Schedule

Rates Effective January 1, 2020

Quarterly Service Charge:

(based on size of the meter)

5/8 - 3/4 inch meter	$30.55
1 inch meter	$53.00
1 1/2 inch meter	$90.50
2 inch meter	$136.50
3 inch meter	$327.35

Volume Charge: $3.43 per 1,000 gallons

Quarterly Non-metered

Residential Charge * $94.40 per qtr.

** Based upon average annual flow of 74,500 gals.*

Payment must be received in SD#4 office *(located in the Town Hall)* by due date at the end of the regular business day. Office Hours: Monday through Friday 8:00 am to 4:30 pm. Date of mailing as indicated by postmark is NOT considered evidence of receipt. For the convenience of our customers, an after-hours drop box is located at the Town Hall and the front gate of the water tower.

A late-payment charge of 1% will be compounded monthly on the unpaid balance. A 10% surcharge will be added to any unpaid balance remaining on November 1st, and, if not paid by November 15th, will be placed on the property tax bill.

WRWA Wisconsin Rural Water Association

American Water Works Association
Dedicated to the World's Most Vital Resource