

Benton Waterworks Quality Water Report 2021

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 **Ryan Carver at 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, 2021.

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. 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.

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."

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

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

HAL - Health Advisory Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, poses a health risk and may require a system to post a public notice..

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level - 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.

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.

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. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

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.

SMCL - Secondary drinking water standards or Secondary Maximum Containant Levels for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. The SMCLs do not represent health standards.

The Village of Benton is happy to announce there were no violations this year!

Test Results					
Contaminant (units)	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
10 INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS WERE DETECTED					
ARSENIC (ppb)	NO	0	N/A	10	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
BARIUM (ppm)	NO	0.130	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
COPPER (ppm)	NO	0.1100	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.
FLUORIDE (ppm)	NO	0.8 (average)	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive, which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
LEAD (ppb)	NO	1.10	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
NICKEL (ppb)	NO	8.9000	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	1.20	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
SELENIUM (ppb)	NO	1	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
SODIUM (ppm)	NO	40	N/A	N/A	N/A
THALLIUM TOTAL (ppb)	NO	0.2	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; Discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories.
2 DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS WERE DETECTED					
HAA5 (ppb)	NO	2	60	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
TTHM (ppb)	NO	6.1	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
4 RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS WERE DETECTED					
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)	No	2.1	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits.
RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)	No	2.2	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits.
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (n/a)	No	2.3	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits.
COMBINED URANIUM (ug/l)	No	0.8	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits.
4 HAL or SMCL CONTAMINANTS WERE DETECTED					
Contaminant (units)	SMCL (ppm)	HAL (ppm)	Level Found	Range	Typical Source of Contaminant
CHLORIDE (ppm)	250		77.00	7.90-77.0	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, road salt, water softeners.
IRON (ppm)	0.3		0.50	0.04-0.50	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes
MANGANESE (ppm)	0.05	0.3	0.01	0.00-0.01	Leaching from natural deposits.
ZINC (ppm)	5		0.06	0.03-0.06	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes

“BENTON’S WATER, CLEARLY THE BEST!”

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. Benton 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

Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies

Deficiency Description and Progress to Date	Date System Notified	Scheduled Correction Date
The valve exercise/replacement program is not adequate.	10/12/2021	12/31/2022

Actions Taken

All valves are planned to be either, exercised or identified for replacement, in 2022.

Sign up for Direct Payment for your utility bill today!

No late charges!
Save on time and postage!
Easy to sign up!

To take advantage of this convenient service, you can find the *Direct Payment Authorization* form online at www.bentonwi.us/forms-permits/, or stop by the Village Office today!

PARK SHELTER HOUSE RENTAL

The shelter houses at Village Park on Main Street and Swift Park near the football field are available for rent during regular park hours, 6 AM to 10 PM. Both facilities have restrooms, along with other amenities. Please visit our website, www.bentonwi.us, to check availability or download the Park Shelter House Rental form. If you have questions, call the Village Office at 608-759-3721.

Special *Thank You* goes out to:

Katey Neis & Terry Shefer for their years of service on the Village Board of Trustees

Myrna Sysko & Mary Mowry for planting flowers in the island and planters

Jeff & Michelle Savatski for weeding the flower beds at Village Park

Bill Bastian, Sharon Bastian, Scott Cruse, Mike Dixon, & Renee Wartner for maintaining courts at Swift Park

Deanna Lawrence & Debbie Smythe-Kinane for planting flowers at the library

Rita McCarthy & Jack Shannon for administering the Benton History Page on Facebook