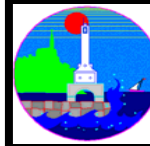


City of Port Washington
 100 West Grand Avenue
 P. O. Box 307
 Port Washington, WI 53074-0307

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**City of
 Port Washington**

Volume 11 Issue 1

June 2009

Postal Customer Local



A Sample of a Water/Sewer Bill
 (This is **NOT** your Water/Sewer Bill)

Dates of service for water use → [Service From: 1/01/09, Service To: 3/05/09]

Account Number → [Account Number: 0201000000-00]

Type of Reading → [Type of Reading: ACTUAL]

Account Number → [Account No.: 0201000000-00]

Your Address → [Service Address: Main Street]

Date water bill is due → [Date Due: 4/25/09]

WATER READING	CONSUMPTION	NET AMOUNT
CURRENT	PREVIOUS	AFTER DUE DATE
76	65	129.19
76	65	130.48
TOTAL		129.19
AFTER DUE DATE:		130.48

Amount due BEFORE the due date → [NET AMOUNT: 129.19]

Amount due AFTER the due date → [AFTER DUE DATE: 130.48]

Your Address → [PW Water Customer: Main Street, Port Washington, WI 53074]

65 hundred cubic feet was the previous meter reading, 76 hundred cubic feet is the current meter reading 76 - 65 = 11 11 hundred cubic feet is your Current Consumption

2008 Drinking Water Quality Report

Mandated Annually by the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)

City of Port Washington
David R. Ewig,
Water Utility, Superintendent

Dear Water Customers:

We're pleased to present you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our water source is Lake Michigan, which is treated at a state-of-the-art surface water treatment plant using rapid sand filtration and then pumped into the water distribution system for the City of Port Washington. It's our goal to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water, and we want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water, and we are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements.

Monitoring

The Port Washington Water Utility routinely monitors your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. All drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Questions?

If you have any questions about this report, would like additional information about your water utility, or have any other water quality concerns, please contact David Ewig, Water Utility Supt. at 284-2172 or email dewig@ci.port-washington.wi.us. Questions on your water bill should be directed to City Hall. You may call 262-284-5585, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Water meters are read on the odd months, and water bills are processed on the even months.

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 meetings. Dates and times for scheduled meeting are posted at the Port Washington City Hall and on our web-site located at: www.ci.port-washington.wi.us. We have email addresses for officials, public hearing notices, minutes, agendas, department information, maps, news articles and other miscellaneous information that may be helpful to you.



Filtration Plant on North Lake Street



Inside the Filtration Plant.

Results

What does this mean? As you can see by the table, our system has no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected, however the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) has determined that your water is safe at these levels.

According to the EPA, "All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by constituents that are naturally occurring or are man made. Those constituents can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, or radioactive materials".

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL's) are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL's level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

As you can see by the attached report, the contaminants tested in the finished water were either non-detectible or well below the MCL.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as a 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 (Center for Disease Control) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

"We at the Port Washington Water Utility work around the clock to provide top quality water to every home," says David Ewig, Utility Manager. "Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future."

Monitoring and Reporting Violation

Our contracting laboratory failed to analyze the nitrate-nitrite sample that they received on April 30, 2008. The sample was recollected and analyzed after the required deadline.

Definitions

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you may not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

© - The smiley faces indicate that we had NO VIOLATIONS of our drinking water standards in 2005.

Non-Detects (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

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.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l) - One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l) - One part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - Picocuries per liter is a measurement of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per year (mrem/yr) - Measurement of radiation absorbed by the body.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL) - Measurement of the presence of asbestos fibers longer than 10 micrometers.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - Measurement of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

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

Treatment Technique (TT) - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level—The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal—The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin.