

2012 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (CCR) CERTIFICATION

Community Water System Name:	FULTON UTILITY DISTRICT
Community Water System ID:	15412232

You must complete and send this form by July 1, 2013 to your Regional DNR Drinking Water Representative at the following address: AMY KUBLY, 3911 FISH HATCHERY RD, FITCHBURG, WI 53711, 608-275-3486, FAX#: 608-275-3338
You must include an actual copy of the CCR.

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.

Options for CCR distribution are based on population served. **Check all items that were completed.**

100,000 or more consumers. All of the following are required:

- CCR was posted on the Internet at: **http://** _____
- CCR was distributed by mail or electronically* on (date): _____
- CCR is available to the public upon request

10,001-99,999 consumers. All of the following are required:

- CCR was distributed by mail or electronically* on (date): _____
- CCR is available to the public upon request

501-10,000 consumers. The following is required:

- CCR is available to the public upon request

At least one of the following options is also required:

- Option 1:**
CCR was distributed by mail, electronically* or direct delivery. List method and date: _____

- Option 2:**
CCR was published in a local newspaper. Attach copy, name of publication and date. Customer was also informed in newspaper, water bill or other method that CCR will not be mailed but is available upon request. List method of notification that CCR will not be mailed: _____

- Option 3:**
CCR was distributed by mail, electronically* or direct delivery. List method and date: _____
CCR was also published in a local newspaper. Attach copy, name of publication and date.

500 or fewer consumers. At least one of the following is required:

- A notice that the report is available upon request was delivered by mail, door-to-door delivery, or posted in an appropriate location. It says CCR will be delivered by fax, mail or hand upon request.
- CCR was distributed by mail or electronically* on (date): _____

All systems with non-bill paying consumers (e.g., business customers, renters, workers) must make good faith effort to also reach these water users. At least one of the following is required:

Check all that apply.

- 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://** _____
- 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.
- Delivered CCR to community organizations. Attach list.
- Other. Description attached.

Certified by: _____ (Date)

_____ (Phone) _____ (E-mail address)

***If electronic delivery was used you must provide additional information. See reverse side.**

If electronic delivery was used in lieu of mailing the CCR, check which method of electronic delivery was used.

- _____ An e-mail was sent to consumers containing **a link (URL) to a web page that contained 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.**
- _____ 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.**
- _____ 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.**

For any of the above methods, undeliverable e-mail messages were addressed by doing the following:

- _____ **A bill or other mailing to customers contained a link (URL) to a web page that contained 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 enclosed.**

2012 Consumer Confidence Report

FULTON UTILITY DISTRICT, PWS ID 15412232

Water System Information

If you would like to know more about the information contained in this report, please contact Mike Rebman at 608-868-4103.

The Board meets the third Monday of each month at the Town Hall, 4:45 pm

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 (ft.)	Status
1	Purchased Groundwater		Active

To obtain a summary of the source water assessment please contact Mike Rebman at 608-868-4103.

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:

1. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
2. 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.
3. Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses.
4. 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.
5. 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.

Number of Contaminants Required to be Tested

This table displays the number of contaminants that were required to be tested in the last five years. The CCR may contain up to five years worth of water quality results. If a water system tests annually, or more frequently, the results from the most recent year are shown on the CCR. If testing is done less frequently, the results shown on the CCR are from the past five years.

Contaminant Group	# of Contaminants
Inorganic Contaminants	3
Microbiological Contaminants	1

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if Prior to 2012)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COPPER (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	.1450	0 of 5 results were above the action level.	08/05/2011	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD (ppb)	AL=15	0	1.45	0 of 5 results were above the action level.	08/05/2011	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

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.
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
TCR	Total Coliform Rule
TT	Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.