

2025 Consumer Confidence Report Data

POUND WATERWORKS, PWS ID: 43804442

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 Scott Fuelle at (920) 591-1548.

Opportunity for input on decisions affecting your water quality

2nd Monday of Every Month @ 6:00pm at the Village of Pound, 2002 County Rd Q.

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 (in feet)	Status
1	Groundwater	346	Active

To obtain a summary of the source water assessment please contact, Scott Fuelle at (920) 591-1548.

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.

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.

Definitions

Term	Definition
AL	Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
HA and HAL	HA: Health Advisory. An estimate of acceptable drinking water levels for a chemical substance based on health effects information. HAL: Health Advisory Level is a concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, poses a health risk and may require a system to post a public notice. Health Advisories are determined by US EPA.

Term	Definition
HI	HI: Hazard Index: A Hazard Index is used to assess the potential health impacts 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.
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
PHGS	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.
RPHGS	RPHGS: Recommended Public Health Groundwater Standards: 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.

Term	Definition
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
TT	Treatment Technique: 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)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2025)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
HAA5 (ppb)	D-10A	60	60	4	4		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	D-10A	80	0	8.9	8.9		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2025)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
FLUORIDE (ppm)		4	4	0.1	0.1	6/6/2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2025)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
SODIUM (ppm)		n/a	n/a	5.90	5.90	6/6/2023	No	n/a

Contaminant (units)	Action Level	MCLG	90th Percentile Level Found	Range	# of Results	Sample Date (if prior to 2025)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COPPER (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	0.1450	0.0190 - 0.1600	0 of 5 results were above the action level.	8/17/2023	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD (ppb)	AL=15	0	4.20	0.00 - 7.00	0 of 5 results were above the action level.	8/17/2023	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2025)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)		15	0	5.0	5.0	6/6/2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)		5	0	4.2	4.2	6/6/2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2025)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (n/a)		n/a	n/a	5.5	5.5	6/6/2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits
COMBINED URANIUM (ug/l)		30	0	0.7	0.7	6/6/2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits

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 this monitoring.

Contaminant (units)	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2025)
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (ppb)	0.56	0.56	

Additional Health Information

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. Pound Waterworks is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Pound Waterworks (Scott Fuelle at (920) 591-1548). Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Additional Information on Service Line Materials

We developed an inventory of service lines connected to our distribution system. You can access the inventory by following these instructions: www.villageofpound.com or contact Scott Fuelle at (920) 591-1548

Other Compliance

Monitoring Violations

Description	Contaminant Group	Sample Location	Compliance Period Beginning	Compliance Period Ending
Fail to collect Routine Samples - RTCR	Microbiological Contaminants	Distribution System	12/1/2025	12/31/2025

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(s) noted, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

Actions Taken

Shipping delay due to holidays cause samples in December to reach the Madison lab late. Will be personally hand delivering samples to a different lab during the holiday season. Problem immediately resolved. 3 samples were sent in January 2026 all came back good.



January 27, 2026

PWS ID: 43804442
PWS Type: MC - Marinette County
DNR Violation: 125962178

POUND VIL CLERK - DIANE PATZ
POUND WATERWORKS
2002 CTY Q
POUND WI 54161

SUBJECT: Notice of Noncompliance - Failure to Perform Required Monitoring

Dear Pound Vil Clerk - Diane Patz:

Wisconsin's Safe Drinking Water regulation, s. NR 809.31, Wis. Adm. Code, requires your public water system to submit 2 monthly compliance water sample(s) for coliform bacteria testing, and s. NR 809.80 requires the results to be reported to the department. A review of department records indicates your facility collected 1 of these samples between 12/1/2025 and 12/31/2025. The samples you collected on 12/1/2025, 12/8/2025, 12/9/2025, 12/15/2025, 12/16/2025, and 12/22/2025 arrived at the lab too late to be analyzed.

Please note the facility is back into compliance due to complete the 2 monthly compliance water sample(s) for coliform bacteria testing in January 2026.

The department believes you are currently in violation of s. NR 809.31, Wis. Adm. Code. To return to compliance, you must complete **one** of the following:

1. If you believe our records are in error and the sample(s) were collected between 12/1/2025 and 12/31/2025, please have the lab that performed the analysis electronically report the results to the department **within 10 days of the date of this letter** to cancel this monitoring violation. However, you may still be subject to reporting violations.
2. If the sample(s) were not collected between 12/1/2025 and 12/31/2025, **please ensure that you adhere to all future coliform bacteria sampling requirements and have the lab electronically report the results in a timely manner**, as required in s. NR 809.80, to avoid further enforcement action.

Failure to collect the sample(s) on time resulted in a monitoring violation, and you are required to provide public notice of this violation before 1/1/2027, as outlined in s. NR 809.953, Wis. Adm. Code. Notify all persons served by your water system. Give public notice for a as long as the violation exists (minimum of 7 days). You are required to provide public notice at least once every 12 months as long as the violation exists.

You can give notice by publication in a daily or weekly newspaper of general circulation in the area served by your system. If your area is not served by a daily or weekly newspaper, you may give notice by hand delivery or direct mail to every customer served by your system or, with prior permission from the department, by posting at several conspicuous locations in the area served by your system for as long as the violation exists. You may use the annual consumer confidence report for the initial public notice if it is provided by 1/1/2027.

If more than 5% of the population served by your system consists of non-English speaking consumers, the public notice must contain information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice and where to obtain more information in another language.

A copy of your completed public notice and certification is due at this office within 10 days of posting. If you use the attached public notice, you must fill in all the blanks and sign and date the certification at the bottom. If you use a different public notice, it must include the information required in s. NR 809.954, Wis. Adm. Code, as well as a signed and dated certification similar to the one on the sample public notice.

For technical assistance or questions, please contact Lara Major at (920)713-1904 or larad.major@wisconsin.gov.

Sincerely,

Kelcie Fuhrman

Kelcie Fuhrman
Compliance Specialist
Drinking Water and Groundwater Program

cc: Lara Major (DNR Rep) - Green Bay Service Center (via email)

Encl: Public Notice

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for POUND WATERWORKS

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. Between 12/1/2025 and 12/31/2025, we did not monitor for coliform bacteria, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

What precautions should be taken at this time?

There are no special precautions you need to take at this time. However, it is important to remember that the quality of your drinking water during that period is not known at this time.

What was the cause of the missed monitoring requirements?

UPS shipping was delayed due to the holidays. Sent 5 samples in December that never made it to the lab in Madison ontime.

What is being done to correct the problem?

Personally hand deliver samples to a different lab during the holiday season.

When will the problem be resolved?

Problem resolved immediately.

3 Samples were sent in January 2026 all came back good.

If you have questions regarding the safety of our drinking water, please contact:

<u>Scott Fuelle, Utility Administrator</u>	<u>920-591-1548</u>
Name of Responsible Person	Area Code-Telephone Number
<u>2002 County Road Q</u>	<u>Pound WI 54161</u>
Street Address	City State Zip

I certify that the information and statements contained in this public notice are true and correct and have been provided to consumers in accordance with the delivery, content, format, and deadline requirements in Subchapter VII of ch. NR 809, Wis. Adm. Code.

X *Scott E Fuelle*
Signature

2-18-2026
Date

**Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.