Fort McCoy 2018 Water Quality Report

The following information is from the 2018 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Consumer Confidence Report data for Fort McCoy — 64203029 North Post and 64203073 South Post.

For more details about the information contained in this report, call 608-388-2323.

Health information

Drinking water, including bottled water, reasonably may 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 (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population.

Immuno-compromised persons, such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, those who have undergone organ transplants, those with HIV/AIDS or other immune-system 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/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risks of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants also are available from the hotline.

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.
pCi/l	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
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.
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
ppb	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

Source(s) of Water

Source ID (North and South Post)	Source	Depth (in feet)	Status
11	Groundwater	201	Perm. abandoned as of 10/13/2015
12	Groundwater	150	Perm. abandoned as of 10/13/2015
23	Groundwater	200	Perm. abandoned as of 12/30/2014
24	Groundwater	202	Active
25	Groundwater	204	Active
27	Groundwater	217	Active
28	Groundwater	220	Active
29	Groundwater	N/A	Active
30	Groundwater	250	Active
1	Groundwater	172	Perm. abandoned as of 7/1/2015
21	Groundwater	169	Active
26	Groundwater	N/A	Active

To obtain a summary of the source water assessment, call 608-388-2323.

Photo by Karin Martinez/U.S. Army Garrison Italy

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 occur naturally 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 byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production and also can come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

• radioactive contaminants, which can occur naturally or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems.

U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which shall provide the same protection for public health

Detected contaminants

Water was tested for many contaminants last year. Some contaminants are monitored less frequently than once a year. The tables list only those contaminants that were detected.

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 five years, it will appear in the tables below along with the sample date.

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 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.

Fort McCoy North Post is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components.

When water has been sitting for several hours, people can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing the tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking.

If anyone is concerned about lead in their water, they 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.

Presence of other contaminants

Fort McCoy was randomly selected by EPA to participate in Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 3 sampling.

In 2013, elevated levels of chromium, manganese, strontium, chlorate, and chromium-6 were detected.

Other compliance

Fort McCoy is required to monitor 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.

Additional water report items

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units) North Post (NP) and South Post (SP)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2018)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
ARSENIC (ppb) (NP)	N/A	10	N/A	1	0-1	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM (ppm) (NP)	N/A	2	2	0.008	.004-.008	N/A	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
BARIUM (ppm) (SP)	N/A	2	2	0.022	.020-.022	N/A	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE (ppm) (NP)	N/A	4	4	0.1	0.1	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL (ppb) (NP)	N/A	100	N/A	1.9	1.3-1.9	N/A	No	Nickel occurs naturally in soils, groundwater and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel, and alloy products.
NICKEL (ppb) (SP)	N/A	100	N/A	3.2	1.2-3.2	N/A	No	Nickel occurs naturally in soils, groundwater and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel, and alloy products.
NITRATE (ppm) (NP)	N/A	10	10	0.38	0.13-0.38	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE (ppm) (SP)	N/A	10	10	0.47	0.43-0.47	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
SODIUM (ppm) (NP)	N/A	N/A	N/A	54	7.60-54.00	N/A	No	N/A
SODIUM (ppm) (SP)	N/A	N/A	N/A	36	5.90 -36.00	N/A	No	N/A
THALLIUM (ppb) (NP)	N/A	2	0.5	0.2	0.0 -0.2	08/15/2014	No	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

Lead and Copper

Contaminant (units) North Post (NP) and South Post (SP)	Action Level	MCLg	90th Percentile Level Found	# of Results	Sample Date (if pior to 2018)	N/A	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COPPER (ppm) (NP)	AL=1.3	1	1	0 of 10 results were above the action level	N/A	N/A	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits;leaching from wood preservatives
COPPER (ppm) (SP)	AL=1.3	1	0	0 of 5 results were above the action level	N/A	N/A	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD (ppb) (NP)	AL=15	0	1	0 of 10 results were above the action level	N/A	N/A	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
LEAD (ppb) (SP)	AL=15	0	3	0 of 5 results were above the action level	N/A	N/A	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts

Contaminant (units) North Post (NP) and South Post (SP)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2017)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
HAA5 (ppb) (NP)	DBP-8060	60	60	5	5	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb) (SP)	B-5025	60	60	7	7	09/18/17	No	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb) (NP)	DBP-8060	80	0	10.8	190.8	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb) (SP)	B-5025	80	0	11.1	11.1	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant (units) North Post (NP) and South Post (SP)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2017)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
GROSS ALPHA (pCi/l) (NP)	N/A	15	0	12.3	0.0-2.6	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA (pCi/l) (SP)	N/A	15	0	1.7	0.0-1.7	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l) (NP)	N/A	5	0	1.1	0.0-1.5	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l) (SP)	N/A	5	0	1	0.8-1.4	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (NP)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.8	0.0-4.6	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (SP)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.8	0.0-1.8	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits
COMBINED URANIUM (ug/l) (NP)	N/A	30	0	3	0.0-4.5	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2018)	N/A	N/A
SULFATE (ppm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	13	13.00	04/22/15	N/A	N/A