



WAUPUN UTILITIES

2009

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

QUALITY WATER, QUALITY SERVICE

Waupun Utilities is pleased to present this annual report regarding its water supply. The Utility is committed to providing high quality water to its customers in amounts that meet their needs, protect their health, and meet or exceed all federal and state requirements.

YOUR SOURCE OF WATER

Waupun Utilities obtains its groundwater supply from five wells ranging in depth from 611 to 921 feet. These wells penetrate the St. Peter, Prairie du Chien, Trempealeau, Franconia, Galesville, Eau Claire and Mr. Simon formations. These five wells are capable of pumping 7.7 million gallons per day.

The Utilities average day design flow is 1.2 million gallons per day based on the capacity of one iron filter and one reverse osmosis system in operation. The maximum capacity of the plant is 2.9 million gallons per day with both iron filters and both reverse osmosis systems in service.

The plant removes iron and manganese, which may cause discoloring and taste issues. Raw well water contains approximately 25 grains of hardness. The treatment plant softens water down to approximately 5 grains of hardness, requiring no in-home softening or iron removal.

Fluoride is added to prevent dental decay and chlorine is added for disinfection.



IMPORTANT HEALTH INFORMATION

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population.



It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or www.epa.gov.

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 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/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or www.epa.gov.

WATER FACTS

- Nearly 97 percent of the world's water is salty or otherwise undrinkable. Another 2 percent is locked in ice caps and glaciers. That leaves just 1 percent for all of humanity's needs - all its agriculture, residential, manufacturing, community, and personal needs.
- Each day, the sun evaporates 1,000,000,000,000 (one trillion) tons of water. Once evaporated, a water molecule spends 10 days in the air.
- Wisconsin uses 800 million gallons of groundwater each day. More than 70% of us use groundwater in our homes, where 25% is used for bathing, cooking, etc.
- There are more than 800,000 private or municipal wells in Wisconsin.

WAUPUN UTILITIES PLANNING AND IMPROVEMENTS

In 2008, Waupun Utilities hired SEH, Inc. to perform an evaluation of the supply (capacity), storage, and distribution of the water system. Based on current and future needs, no additional supply or storage is needed through the year 2027 to meet projected customer demands. The study did identify seven (7) areas in our distribution service territory in need of upgrades. These areas will be addressed in future years in conjunction with the City of Waupun's street reconstruction schedule.

In the past 5 years, Waupun Utilities has rehabbed all five of its wells, entered into agreements to properly maintain the water towers, and constructed a new reverse osmosis water treatment facility. Additionally, \$300,000 is budgeted annually to reconstruct older portions of our water distribution system (water mains, services and hydrants). These improvements allow Waupun Utilities to continually provide a safe, reliable, and quality water product to its customers.



WHERE CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION?

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your Water Utility, please contact Steve Schramm, Treatment Facility Supervisor, at 324-7920. The Utility Commission Board meets the 2nd Monday of the month at 4:00 p.m., at 817 S. Madison Street. Members of the public are welcome to attend.

SUMMARY OF WATER QUALITY DATA



Federal and State laws require Waupun Utilities to routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water. The tables show results of our monitoring for the period prior to and up to January 1 to December 31, 2009.

We are proud to report that our system had no water quality violations. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined your water is safe per their reported test results.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA at 1-800-426-4791 or at www.epa.gov.

DEFINITIONS AND NOTES

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.

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

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

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): "Goal" (MCLG) is 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.

DEFINITIONS AND NOTES

CONTAMINANT	Year	Samples Taken	Level Detected	Unit-Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS							
Total Coliform Bacteria	2009	142	(ND)	0	0	5% Monthly Samples	Naturally present in the environment.
Fecal Coliform and <i>E. Coli</i>	2009	142	(ND)	0	0	0	Human and animal fecal waste
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS							
Beta/photon emitters	2009	4	1.39	pCi/l	0	50	Decay of natural and manmade deposits
Alpha emitters	2009	4	3.28	pCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits.
Combined radium	2009	4	.44	pCi/l	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Arsenic	2008	1	(ND)	UG/L	10 UG/L	10 UG/L	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	2008	1	.092	ppm	2 ppm	2 ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium	2008	1	(ND)	UG/L	5 UG/L	5 UG/L	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries & paints
Chromium	2008	1	.95	ppb	100 ppb	100 ppb	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	2008	24	.041	ppm	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	2009	12	1.17	ppm	4.0 ppm	4.0 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	2008	24	1730	ppb	15,000 ppb	15,000 ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Mercury	2008	1	(ND)	UG/L	2 UG/L	2 UG/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel	2008	1	.62	ppb	100 ppb	100 ppb	Nickel occurs naturally in soils, ground water and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel and alloy products
Nitrate-Nitrite	2008	1	(ND)	MG/L	10MG/L	10MG/L as nitrogen	Runoff from fertilizer use; leeching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS							
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	2009	1	(ND)	ppb	5 ppb	0 ppb	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Trichloroethylene	2009	1	(ND)	UG/L	3 UG/L	200 UG/L	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2009	1	(ND)	UG/L	3	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination