



## WAUPUN UTILITIES 2010

### 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.

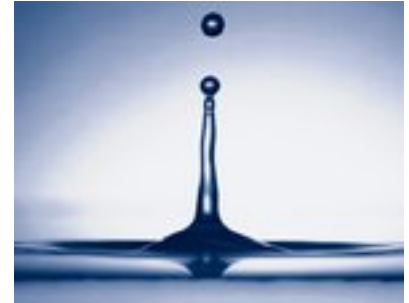
The plant removes iron and manganese, which may cause discoloring and taste issues. Raw well water contains approximately 25 grains of hardness. The treatment plant softens water down to approximately 5 grains of hardness, requiring no in-home softening or iron removal.

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](http://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](http://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.

[Click Here to upgrade to  
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

## WAUPUN UTILITIES PLANNING AND IMPROVEMENTS

Waupun Utilities owns and maintains \$20,000,000 in assets that treat, store, and distribute water to your home or business. These assets consist of five wells, a water treatment facility, one underground reservoir, two water towers, over 50 miles of distribution mains, 3,500 services, and 420 hydrants. We spend approximately \$800,000 annually to treat water and to maintain and reconstruct the distribution system.

Fire protection is another key function of the water distribution system. In recent years, we have refocused the efforts of our staff to system maintenance to ensure that our valves and hydrants are in working condition when called upon.

Distribution system maintenance and reconstruction efforts allow Waupun Utilities to provide a safe, reliable, and high quality water product to our 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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, 2010.

**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](http://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
<b>MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS</b>							
Total Coliform Bacteria	2010	141	(ND)	0	0	5% Monthly Samples	Naturally present in the environment.
Fecal Coliform and <i>E. Coli</i>	2010	141	(ND)	0	0	0	Human and animal fecal waste
<b>RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS</b>							
Beta/photon emitters	2010	4	1.25	pCi/l	0	50	Decay of natural and manmade deposits
Alpha emitters	2010	4	1.72	pCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits.
Combined radium	2010	4	.53	pCi/l	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS</b>							
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	2010	12	1.11	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	2010	1	(ND)	MG/L	10MG/L	10MG/L as nitrogen	Runoff from fertilizer use; leeching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
<b>VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS</b>							
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	2010	1	(ND)	ppb	5 ppb	0 ppb	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Trichloroethylene	2010	1	(ND)	UG/L	3 UG/L	200 UG/L	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2010	1	(ND)	UG/L	3	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination