

HEALTH INFORMATION

All 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or visit the website at <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 healthcare providers. U.S. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or visit the website at <http://www.epa.gov>.

Additionally, 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. Fond du Lac Waterworks is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you 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.

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.



City of Fond du Lac Water Utility

P.O. Box 150

Fond du Lac, WI. 54936-0150

POSTAL CUSTOMER



CITY OF FOND DU LAC WATER UTILITY

PWS ID #: 42004699

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT WATER TESTING PERFORMED IN 2013

SOURCE OF WATER



The Fond du Lac Water Utility is supplied by groundwater pumped from 15 wells within and near the City of Fond du Lac, with an additional well under construction. The wells range in depth from 745 feet to 1,140 feet. In 2013, the Fond du Lac Water Utility distributed 1.55 billion gallons of water to 16,091 Fond du Lac water customers. The distribution system consists of six supply and distribution booster pump stations, five ground storage reservoirs, three elevated storage tanks, 220 miles of water main, and 1,829 fire hydrants.

To obtain a summary of the source water assessment please contact Kathryn Scharf at (920) 322-3682.

WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION: This report is designed to inform you about the water quality and services delivered to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our valued customers need to be informed about their water utility. If you have any questions about this report, or concerning your water utility, please contact Kathryn Scharf, Manager of Operations for the Fond du Lac Water Utility, at (920) 322-3682. Customers have the opportunity for input on decisions affecting the water quality by attending City Council meetings which are held on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month at 6:00 PM in the legislative chambers of the City/County Government Center, 160 South Macy Street in Fond du Lac.

WATER QUALITY: The City of Fond du Lac Water Utility routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State regulations. The information below displays the number of contaminants that were required to be tested in the last five years. The results from the most recent year, between January 1st and December 31st, 2013 are shown. The Fond du Lac Water Utility performed testing of 16 inorganic contaminants, 2 microbiological contaminants, 2 disinfection by-product contaminants, 3 radioactive contaminants, 20 volatile organic contaminants, 23 synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides, and 34 unregulated contaminants. City wide unidirectional hydrant flushing helps to maintain good water quality.

INFORMATION ON CRYPTOSPORIDIUM & RADON: The Fond du Lac Water Utility is not required by State or Federal drinking water regulations to monitor for cryptosporidium or radon, and did not do so in 2013. Aerators at 3 treatment plants do strip radon gas from the water.

DEFINITION OF TERMS: **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 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. **mrem/year**: milirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body). **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). **TCR**-Total Coliform Rule. **TT**-Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

RESULTS OF LABORATORY TESTING - 2013 REPORTING YEAR

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.

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

| Contaminant (units) | MCL | MCLG | Level Found | Range | Date if prior to 2013 | Violation | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|-----------------------|-----|------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------|---|
| Arsenic (ppb) | 10 | n/a | 1 | 0 - 1 | | No | Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards or from glass and electronics production wastes. |
| Barium (ppm) | 2 | 2 | 0.430 | 0.057-0.430 | 4/13/2011 | No | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Cadmium (ppb) | 5 | 5 | 0.3 | 0.2-0.3 | 4/13/2011 | No | Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paint |
| Fluoride (ppm) | 4 | 4 | 0.5 | 0.4-0.5 | 4/13/2011 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Nickel (ppb) | 100 | | 13.0000 | 9.000-13.0000 | 4/13/2011 | No | Nickel occurs naturally in soils, ground water and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel and alloy products |
| Nitrate (NO3-N) (ppm) | 10 | 10 | 0.13 | 0.00-0.13 | | No | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Selenium (ppb) | 50 | 50 | 8 | 0 - 8 | 4/13/2011 | No | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of Natural deposits; Discharge from mines |
| Sodium (ppm) | n/a | n/a | 53.00 | 31.00-53.00 | 4/13/2011 | No | n/a |

| Contaminant (units) | Action Level | MCLG | # of Results | Sample Date (if prior to 2013) | Violation | 90th Percentile Level Found | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|---------------------|--------------|------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| Copper (ppm) | AL=1.3 | 1.3 | 0 of 30>AL | 8/18/2011 | No | 0.6400 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives |
| Lead (ppb) | AL=15 | 0 | 0 of 30>AL | 8/18/2011 | No | 4.10 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits |

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS

| Contaminant (units) | MCL | MCLG | Level Found | Range | Sample Date (if prior to 2013) | Violation | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------|-------------|----------|--------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Gross Beta Particle Activity (pCi/l) | n/a | n/a | 3.7 | 2.0-3.7 | 2/26/2009 | No | Decay of natural and manmade deposits. MCL units are in millirem/year. Calculation for compliance with MCL is not possible unless level found is greater than 50 pCi/l. |
| Gross Alpha, Excl. R&U (pCi/l) | 15 | 0 | 7.8 | 0.0-14.7 | | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Radium, (226+228)(pCi/l) | 5 | 0 | 1.2 | 0.0-3.5 | | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Gross Alpha, Incl. R&U (n/a) | n/a | n/a | 7.8 | 0.0-14.7 | | No | Erosion of natural deposits |

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

| Contaminant (units) | MCL | MCLG | Level Found | Range | Date | Violation | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|----------------------|-----|------|-------------|---------------|------|-----------|---|
| Ethylbenzene (ppb) | 700 | 700 | 0.1 | 0.0 - 0.4 | | No | Discharge from petroleum refineries |
| Toluene (ppm) | 1 | 1 | 0.0002 | 0.0000-0.0007 | | No | Discharge from petroleum factories |
| Xylenes, Total (ppm) | 10 | 10 | 0.0008 | 0.0000-0.0032 | | No | Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories |

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.

OTHER COMPLIANCE: Disinfection Byproduct (DBP) Monitoring/Reporting: sample from distribution system. Compliance period 11/10/2013 to 11/20/2013. 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, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) as noted, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. This DBP sample was a new requirement for the City of Fond du Lac and notification from the DNR did not arrive in time to perform testing.

| Contaminant (units) | Level Found | Range | Sample Date (if prior to 2013) |
|----------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| Sulfate (ppm) | 200.00 | 89.00-200.00 | 4/13/2011 |
| Dibromomethane (ppb) | 0.87 | 0.00-0.87 | |

LEAK PREVENTION: The most common leak occurs in toilets. If the tank water level is set too close to the overflow tube (it should be 1-inch below) water can slowly seep out, or the flapper in the tank needs to be replaced. To check if water is being used in your home, look at the water meter. If the little blue dial is moving, water is flowing through the meter. If you're not sure where it is going - start investigating!