

# Private Lead Water Service Replacement Program

### **Program Highlights**

- ♦ Properties affected by street construction or emergency leaks will be required to replace their private lead service.
- ◆The property owner is required to use a pregualified plumbing contractor.
- ♦Financial assistance may consist of a grant for 50% up to a max of \$2,000.
- ◆The remainder of the cost will be eligible for a low interest 10 year loan.
- ◆The Utility pays plumber directly resulting in no out of pocket costs.
- ♦Visit www.fdl.wi.gov/water/programs/plslr.com for updates and more details.



\*\*Don't live on street construction? Don't have an emergency leak? Still want your private lead service replaced?\*\* Call the Water Business Office 322-3683 to find out how.

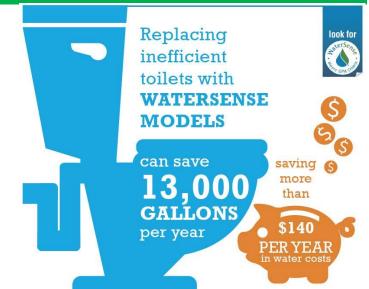
# Want to Know the Material of Your Water Service?

- Call the Water Business Office at 322-3680 to schedule an appointment.
- Schedule an appointment online at www.fdl.wi.gov/water/schedule/
- Take an online survey at www.fdl.wi.gov/water/psm-survey and use your smart phone to capture a picture.

# **Toilet Rebates Available!**

Save money on the purchase of a new water sense toilet(1.28gpf) and save even more money on your water & sewer bill throughout the year!

Visit www.fdl.wi.gov/water/conservation for information and to print off a rebate form.







# Fond du Lac Water Utility

2020

# **Annual Drinking Water report**

PWS ID# 42004699



See back page for details!!



#### WHAT DOES THIS REPORT MEAN

the water quality and services we deliver to have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the you every day. Our constant goal is to pro- MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-avide you with a safe and dependable supply million chance of having the described health of drinking water. We want you to under- effect. stand the efforts made to continually improve **LEAD**: the water treatment process and protect our water resources. The City of Fond du Lac is committed to ensuring the quality of your wa-

It's important that our valued customers are informed about their water utility. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Travis A Lac Water Utility, at (920) 322-3683. For an opportunity to provide input on decisions affecting your water quality, you are welcome to attend a Fond du Lac City Council Meeting. They are regularly held at 6:00 PM on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month in the Council Chambers of the City/County Government Center located at 160 South Macy Street, Fond du Lac.

#### **HEALTH INFORMATION:**

may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not nec-cerned about lead in your water, you may essarily indicate that the water poses a health wish to have your water tested. Information risk. More information about contaminants on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and potential health effects can be obtained and steps you can take to minimize exposure by calling the U.S. Environmental Protection is available from the Safe Drinking Water Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800- Hotline or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. 426-4791) or visit their website 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 31st 2019. 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 quidelines 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 their website www.epa.gov

Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL's) are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for

This report is designed to inform you about many regulated constituents, a person would

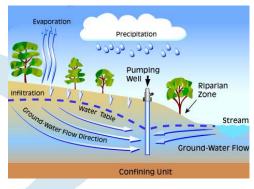
If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental health development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Kloetzke, General Manager for the Fond du Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Fond du Lac Water Utility is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in private plumbing systems. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the po-All drinking water, including bottled water, tential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are con-

#### WATER QUALITY:

The Fond du Lac Water Utility routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State regulations. The table at right shows the results of monitoring between January 1st and December

### WHERE DOES MY WATER COME FROM?



F	RESU	LTS (	OF L	ABC	G - 202	0 REPORTING YEAR		
Disinfection Byproducts								
Contaminant	(units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
HAA5 (ppb)	HAA5 (ppb) D-12		60	60	8	1 -7	No	By -product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	TTHM (ppb) D-12		80	0	37.7	25.8 - 34.7	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	HAA5 (ppb) D-2		60	60	7	6 - 8	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	TTHM (ppb) D-2		80	0	33.3	27.5 - 38.4	No	By -product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	HAA5 (ppb) D-42		60	60	5	4 - 6	No	By -product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	TTHM (ppb) D-42		80	0	21.8	16.6 - 25.9	No	By -product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	HAA5 (ppb) D-51		60	60	6	4 - 6	No	By -product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	TTHM (ppb) D-51		80	0	26.5	23.2 - 28.2	No	By -product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants  Contaminant (Wilds ) MCL MCLG   Level Found   Pange   Violation   Typical Source of Contaminant								
Contamii	Contaminant (units)			MCLG	Level Found	Range	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Arsenic (ppb)	Arsenic (nnh)			n/a	2	0 - 2	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards;
γσσισ (ρρ2)	7.13 of 110 (ppb)			.,,	-			Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	Barium (ppm)			2	0.037	0.021 - 0.037	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal
Бапип (ррпі)								refineries; Erosion of natural deposits  Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer
Fluoride (ppm)	Fluoride (ppm)			4	0.5	0.4 - 0.5	No	and aluminum factories
								Nickel occurs naturally in soils, ground water and
Nickel (ppb)	Nickel (ppb)				2.2	1.2 - 2.2	No	surface waters and is often used in electroplating,
Nitrate (NO3-N) (	Nitrate (N03-N) (ppm)			10	0.07	0.00 - 0.07	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks,
Wildle (1705 17) (	Mude (NOS-N) (ppm)			10	0.07	0.00 0.07	110	sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	Selenium (ppb)			50	2	0 - 2	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion
								of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Sodium (ppm)	Sodium (ppm)			na	52.00	39 - 52	No	n/a
Contaminant	Contaminant (units) Action		Level	MCLG	Percentile	# of Results	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
**Copper (ppm)	**Copper (ppm) AL =		1.3 1.3	0.55	0 of 60 were	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of	
						above the AL		natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
**Lead (ppb)	**Lead (ppb) AL =		15	0	8.5	0 of 60 were	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of
Padioactive (	Radioactive Contaminants					above the AL		natural deposits
	Contaminant (units)			MCLG	Level Found	Dongo	Violation	Typical Source of Conteminant
	Gross Alpha Excl. R&U (pCi/l)		MCL 15	0	4.2	Range 1.7 - 4.2	No	Typical Source of Contaminant  Erosion of natural deposits
•					4.9	0.0 - 4.9		'
	Gros Alpah Incl. R&U		n/a	n/a			No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium, (226+228) (pCi/l)			5	0	1.8	0.0 - 1.8	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Urani	Combined Uranium (ppb)		30	0	0.9	0.3 - 0.9	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated	Unregulated Contaminants							
Contami	Contaminant (units)			Found	Range		170  1.154  NOTE: All lab data in this table are results from 2020.  7.604  12.187	
Sulfate (ppm)	Sulfate (ppm)		165		70 - 170			
Manganese (ppb	Manganese (ppb)		0.835		0.460 - 1.154			
	HAA5 (ppb)			.791	4.383 - 7.604			
	HAA6Br (ppb)			.350	5.196 - 12.187			
HAA9 (ppb)								
I IAA (hhn)	LIWYA (hhn)			.007	5.196 - 12.603			

#### **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. MCL's 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.

pCi/L (Picocuries per Liter): A measurement of radioactivity.

ppm (Parts per million, or milligrams per liter mg/l)

ppb (Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter ug/l)

### Did you know?

Wells: The utility owns, operates, and maintains 17 wells that range in depth from 745 feet to 1,140 feet. The oldest well was drilled in 1932 and is still in use today.

Customers: The utility bills 5,000+ customers each month. Customers are billed quarterly for a total of 16,101 customers.

Water: The utility pumps, treats, and distributes 1.5 billion gallons of water annually. That's enough water to fill 2,271 Olympic size swimming pools. That's 1 pool every 4 hours throughout the entire year.

Fire Hydrants: The utility maintains 1,796 fire hydrants throughout the City. Every hydrant is operated every year to ensure it works properly. A contractor sandblasts and repaints around 200 fire hydrants each in year.

Pipe: There is about 224 miles of water main that runs throughout the city. Pipe sizes range from 4" all the way up to 30" in diameter. Some pipes in service today date all the way back to 1885.

Health effects for any contaminant with MCL violations/Action Level Exceedances:

Copper: Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilsons Disease should consult their personal doctor.

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.

Contaminant Testing: Your water was tested for many contaminants last year. We are allowed to monitor for some contaminants less frequently than once a year. The table shown lists only those contaminants which were detected in your water. If a contaminant was detected last year, it will appear in the table without a sample date. If the contaminant was not monitored last year, but was detected in the last 5 years, it will appear in the table along with the sample date.

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist the 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.

Cryptosporidium and Radon: Our water system did not monitor our water for cryptosporidium or radon during 2020. We are not required by State or Federal drinking water regulations to do so.

Other Compliance, Monitoring and Reporting Violations: During the compliance period beginning 01/01/2020 and ending 12/31/2020 there were **no** non-compliance events to report.