

# What is this report?

This report is designed to inform you about the water quality and services we deliver 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 made to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. The City of Fond du Lac is committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

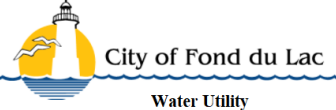
It's important that our valued customers are informed about their water utility. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Travis A. Kloetzke, General Manager for the Fond du Lac Water Utility, at (920) 322-3683. For an opportunity to provide input on 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.

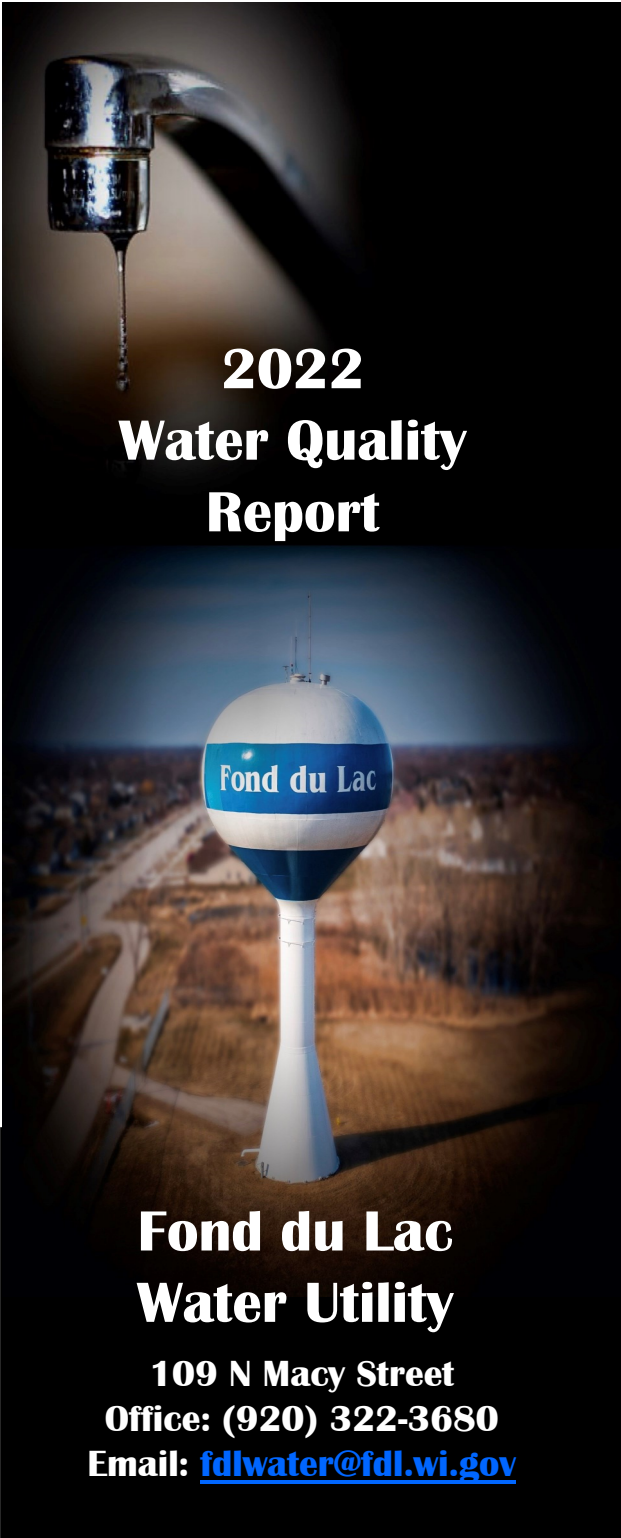
## Source of Water

Well	Source	Depth (ft)
10	Grndwtr	855
11	Grndwtr	760
12	Grndwtr	745
13	Grndwtr	790
14	Grndwtr	835
15	Grndwtr	775
16	Grndwtr	970
17	Grndwtr	1025

Well	Source	Depth (ft)
18	Grndwtr	789
19	Grndwtr	870
20	Grndwtr	910
21	Grndwtr	783
23	Grndwtr	965
24	Grndwtr	1055
25	Grndwtr	1150
26	Grndwtr	816
27	Grndwtr	824

To obtain a summary of the source water assessment please call Travis Kloetzke at 920-322-3683





# 2022 Water Quality Report

## Fond du Lac Water Utility

**109 N Macy Street**  
**Office: (920) 322-3680**  
**Email: [fdlwater@fdl.wi.gov](mailto:fdlwater@fdl.wi.gov)**

# 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.

For additional information about your water or the water utility visit:  
[www.fdl.wi.gov/water](http://www.fdl.wi.gov/water)

# 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 their website [www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 their website [www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov)

## Lead 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. Fond du Lac Water Utility 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](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).

## 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.

## Contaminants with a Health Advisory Level or a Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level

The following tables list contaminants which were detected in your water and that have either a Health Advisory Level (HAL) or a Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL), or both. There are no violations for detections of contaminants that exceed Health Advisory Levels, Groundwater Standards or Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels. Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels are levels that do not present health concerns but may pose aesthetic problems such as objectionable taste, odor, or color. Health Advisory Levels are levels at which concentrations of the contaminant present a health risk.

## 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.

## Data Table Definitions

**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)

Drinking Water Utility Data Table 2022								
Contaminant	Year Tested	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Detected Level	Range	Major Sources	Violation
Disinfection Byproducts								
HAA5, D-12	2022	ppd	60	60	6	1-7	By-Products of drinking water chlorination	No
TTHM, D-12	2022	ppd	80	0	31.9	21.4- 41.0	By-Products of drinking water chlorination	No
HAA5, D-2	2022	ppd	60	60	8	1-8	By-Products of drinking water chlorination	No
TTHM, D-2	2022	ppd	80	0	29.6	24.3-36.6	By-Products of drinking water chlorination	No
HAA5, D-42	2022	ppd	60	60	5	1-6	By-Products of drinking water chlorination	No
TTHM, D-42	2022	ppd	80	0	17.5	12-20.2	By-Products of drinking water chlorination	No
HAA5, D-51	2022	ppd	60	60	5	1-6	By-Products of drinking water chlorination	No
TTHM, D-51	2022	ppd	80	0	24.9	17.9-33.0	By-Products of drinking water chlorination	No
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic	2020	ppd	10	n/a	2	0-2	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes	No
Barium	2020	ppm	2	2	0.037	0.021-0.037	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	No
Copper	2021	ppm	AL=1.3	1.3	0.4900 (90th perc.)	0 of 30 results were above the action level	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservations	No
Fluoride	2020	ppm	4	4	0.5	0.4-0.5	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	No
Lead	2021	ppb	AL=15	0	9.5	1 of 30 results were above the action level	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	No
Nickel	2020	ppb	100	n/a	2.200	1.4000-2.2000	Nickel occurs naturally in soils, ground water and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel and alloy products	No
Nitrate (NO3-N)	2022	ppm	10	10	0.10	0.00-0.10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from Septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natual deposits	No
Selenium	2020	ppb	50	50	2	0-2	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines	No
Sodium	2020	ppm	n/a	n/a	52	39.00-52.00	n/a	No
Radioactive Contaminants								
Gross Alpha Excl. R&U	2022	pCi/l	15	0	5.8	3.2-5.8	Erosion of natural deposits	No
Radium, (226 + 228)	2022	pCi/l	5	0	2.4	0.0-2.4	Erosion of natural deposits	No
Gross Alpha Incl. R&U	2022	n/a	n/a	n/a	6.1	3.5-6.1	Erosion of natural deposits	No
Combined Uranium	2022	ug/l	30	0	1.1	0.4-1.1	Erosion of natural deposits	No
Contaminants with a Health Advisory Level or a Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level								
Chloride	2020	ppm	250	n/a	120.00	100.00-120.00	Runoff/Leaching from natural deposits, road salt, water softeners	n/a
Sulfate	2020	ppm	250	n/a	170.00	71.00-170.00	Runoff/Leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes	n/a
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sulfate	2020	ppm	n/a	n/a	165.00	71.00-170.00		n/a
Manganese	2020	ppb	n/a	n/a	0.835	0.460-7.604		n/a
HAA5	2020	ppb	n/a	n/a	5.791	4.383-7.604		n/a
HAA6Br	2020	ppb	n/a	n/a	8.350	5.196-12.187		n/a
HAA9	2020	ppb	n/a	n/a	8.659	5.196-12.603		n/a
Dibromomethane	2022	ppb	n/a	n/a	0.45	0.18-0.55		n/a