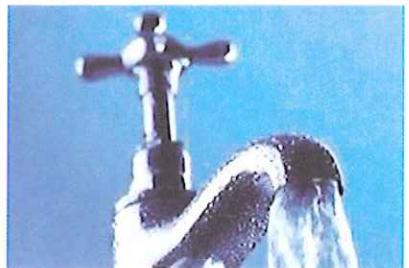




2013 Water Quality Report

"... meeting community needs ... enhancing quality of life"

The Appleton Water Utility provides safe, abundant drinking water to the City of Appleton, Waverly Sanitary District, the Town of Grand Chute, and the Village of Sherwood. We want you to be confident in the safety and reliability of water you get every time you turn on the tap. The utility is a self-financed enterprise owned by the City of Appleton. Appleton water meets federal and state health-protection standards. It is regulated by the Public Service Commission (PSC) of Wisconsin, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR).



The Appleton Water Treatment Facility treats Lake Winnebago water to protect the public health with a multiple-step process that removes illness-causing micro-organisms and contaminants. The water is lime softened, and filtered through granular activated carbon for

control of taste and odors. Membrane ultra-filtration removes additional particles, microorganisms and contaminants. Fluoride is added for dental health. Chlorine disinfection provides safe, high quality drinking water throughout the distribution system and to your faucets.

This report contains a summary of results for regulatory testing conducted on your drinking water over the past year. For questions about this report, please contact Chris Shaw at (920) 997-4200.

Source of Appleton's Drinking Water

The source of Appleton's drinking water is Lake Winnebago. Lake Winnebago is in the Fox and Wolf River watersheds that receive water from up to 100 miles away. As water flows over land surfaces and through rivers and lakes, naturally occurring substances may become dissolved in the water. The substances are called contaminants. Surface water sources may be highly susceptible to contaminants. Surface water is also affected by animal and human activities. For more information on impacts to your source of drinking water see the "Source Water Assessment for Appleton Waterworks" available at the Appleton Public Library or visit www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/water/dwg/swap/surface/appleton.pdf for the Wisconsin DNR Source Water Assessment Program website.



POSTAL PATRON

CARRIER ROUTE
PRE-SORT W/S

PRSR STD
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
APPLETON, WI
PERMIT NO. 11



Important Information

This report contains important information about your drinking water. Please contact us if you have any questions.
(920) 997-4200 or www.appleton.org

Información importante!

Este reporte contiene información importante sobre su agua potable. Por favor llámenos al (920) 997-4200, si tiene alguna pregunta o www.appleton.org

Lug tseem ceeb rua cov siv diej kws has
lug Moob
Ntawm nuav yog cov lug tseem ceeb qha
txug kev haus dlej nyob nroog Appleton.
(920) 997-4200, www.appleton.org

The Utilities Committee meets TUESDAY of the week following Common Council at 4:30 p.m., in Committee Room 6A of City Center.

DEPARTMENT OF UTILITIES
WATER TREATMENT FACILITY
2281 Manitowoc Road • Menasha, WI 54952-8924
920/997-4200 • FAX 920/997-3240

Information for Persons with Compromised Immune Systems
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons, such as persons undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly persons, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their healthcare providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline, 1-800-426-4791, and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) www.cdc.gov.

New Treatment Technology

The City of Appleton continues to evaluate effective water treatment technologies to meet regulatory requirements and has moved forward with the construction of an ultraviolet (UV) light process as an additional disinfection barrier. UV disinfection effectively inactivates pathogens such as Cryptosporidium and Giardia that may be present in the Lake Winnebago water supply. UV disinfection will be installed at the Appleton Water Treatment Facility downstream of the membranes, and eventually replace them as the pathogen barrier. The completed project will increase removal efficiencies while reducing operating electrical and chemical costs. The process equipment is scheduled to be commissioned by March 2015. The project also includes three chemical feed systems and updated computer control system. The project continues to be within the prescribed budget of \$6 million dollars.

Safe Drinking Water On Tap

The Safe Drinking Water Act provides a regulatory framework to maintain and protect public water supplies. To get an easy to read EPA booklet on drinking water go to:
http://water.epa.gov/drink/guide/upload/book_waterontap_full.pdf

Appleton Water Treatment Facility - Safe Water on Tap

The table below identifies the regulated substances that were detected in water regulatory testing in 2013. Every regulated substance that is detected, even in trace amounts, is listed here. The level detected for these contaminants were all below levels allowed by state and federal regulations in 2013.

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MC LG	Level Found	Range	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Arsenic (ppb)	10	n/a	1.0	1.0	None	Erosion of natural deposits; Run off from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.005	0.005	None	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.26	0.26	None	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Coliform (TCR)	>5% of monthly samples	Count of positives 1%	NA	NA	None	Naturally present in the environment. Note: We had a positive distribution sample during the training of new staff in the late summer of 2013.
Copper (ppm) (Results from 2011)	AL=1.3 (90%)	1.3 (82%)	0.082 results were above the action level	0 of 30	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.	
Cyanide (ppb) (Results from 2011)	200	200	20	20	None	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories.
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.7	0.7	None	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. SMCL = 4.0 ppm
Haloacetic Acid (HAA5) (ppb)	60	60	19 (average)	11-22	None	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Lead (ppb) (Results from 2011)	AL=15 (90%)	0	3.00 (90%)	1 of 30 results were above the action level	None	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel (ppb)	100	100	0.83	0.83	None	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	0.85	0.85	None	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Radium (226 + 228) (pCi/l) (Results from 2009)	5	0	1.2	1.2	None	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	n/a	n/a	14.0	14.0	None	n/a
Sulfate (ppm)	n/a	n/a	34.0	34.0	None	n/a
Trihalomethanes, Total (TTHM) (ppb)	80	0	32.1 (average)	19.9-34.3	None	By-product of drinking water chlorination
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (ppb) (Results from 2008)	n/a	n/a	0.21	0.21	None	n/a
Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	n/a	n/a	4.88	3.2-5.3	None	n/a
Chloroform (ppb)	n/a	n/a	27.0	16-30	None	n/a
Dibromochloromethane (ppb)	n/a	n/a	0.25	nd-53	None	n/a

Definitions and Notes

AL – Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers actions necessary by the water system such as treatment. AL of 90% for lead and copper is the 90th percentile value of all testing results.

Haloacetic Acids – Total of Mono-, di-, and tri-chloroacetic acid; mono- and di-bromoacetic acid; and bromochloroacetic acids

MCL – Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.

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.

n/a – Not Applicable

ND – Not Detected

pCi/l – Picocuries per liter

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

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

SMCL – Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level: Inorganic chemicals that are not hazardous to health but may be objectionable to an appreciable number of persons.

Trihalomethanes, Total – Total of chloroform, bromo-

dichloromethane, dibromochloromethane and bromoform

In accordance with s. NR 810.29, Wisconsin Administrative Code, the treated surface water is monitored for turbidity to confirm that the filtered water is less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in at least 95 percent of the measurements taken each month and never exceeds 1 NTU. In 2013, the highest single entry point turbidity measurement was 0.03 NTU. The lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits was 100 percent.

Disinfection Byproducts

Between 07/13/13 and 07/23/13 there was a missed monitoring requirement: The prescribed samples were taken but incorrectly preserved, thus invalidating the analyses and results. A review of the regulatory requirements was completed with the commercial laboratory. Subsequent samples were analyzed for disinfection byproducts and results were found to be in the acceptable ranges. The resolution was completed in the Fall of 2013.

Moving In / Moving Out / Unoccupied

If you are moving or have utility billing changes, call the City of Appleton Finance Department at (920)832-6442 to update your account status. If your residence is temporarily unoccupied and you wish to have your water supply turned off to your property, call the City of Appleton Municipal Services Building at (920)832-5580 to request an appointment to have your water turned off, applicable charges will apply.

Utility Payments Made Easy

Direct payments of your utility billing are available. Please see the City's website <http://www.appleton.org/i/d/finance/utility.pdf> for information and application form.