

2011 Consumer Confidence Report

DE PERE WATER DEPARTMENT

PWS ID 40504530

OVERVIEW

The City of De Pere Water Utility is proud of the water and service that we provide to our customers. This annual report provides us an opportunity to explain our operation and provides information regarding the water we supply and how it may affect your health. We hope that this information will allow you to make informed choices. We are committed to provide a safe, efficient, and reliable water system. We hope that you find this information useful and invite your questions or comments.

HEALTH INFORMATION

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's safe drinking water hotline (800-426-4791).

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 systems 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Environmental Protection Agency's safe drinking water hotline (800-426-4791).

SOURCE(S) OF WATER

Source id	Source	Depth (in feet)	Status
3	Groundwater	794	Active
4	Groundwater	871	Active
5	Groundwater	863	Active
6	Groundwater	787	Emergency
7	Purchased Surface Water		Active
8	Purchased Surface Water		Active
9	Purchased Surface Water		Active

Water from our three wells is blended periodically into the distribution system to keep it fresh. We purchase 821,560,000 gallons of water from the Manitowoc Public Utility in 2011. We blended 1,884,000 gallons of water from our three wells with water treated surface water from Manitowoc Public Utility. This is 0.2 percent groundwater. To obtain a summary of the source water assessment please contact Daniel Carpenter at (920) 339-4063.

SYSTEM NEWS

During 2011, the City continued our replacement of older water lines focusing on those in areas where we will be reconstructing roads or are experiencing excessive water main breaks. The areas where water main was replaced includes Dunning Drive, De Pere Ice Center, Cedar Street, Edgar Street, Lourdes Avenue, St. Mary's Street, St. Joseph Street, Heritage Road, Huron Street, and the USH 41 crossing at Main Avenue. A total of 8,099 lineal feet of existing water main was replaced. The City also installed 2,324 lineal feet of new water main on three new streets: South Melcorn Circle, Galway Lane, and Tullig Place. The City also continued with its annual hydrant replacement and City wide cross connection inspection programs.

A sanitary survey of the public water supply system serving the City of De Pere was conducted on Wednesday November 23, 2011. The purpose of this survey is to evaluate the system's source, facilities, equipment, operation, maintenance, and management as they relate to providing safe drinking water. The sanitary survey is also an opportunity to update the Department's records, provide technical assistance, and identify potential risks that may adversely affect drinking water quality. We were found to have no significant deficiencies in our system.

In 2012, work will focus on approximately 8,800 lineal feet of water main replacements along Charles Street, Eau Claire Place, Front Street Annex, Flambeau Place, Legion Court, Oconto Place, Rhodes Court, Suburban Drive, Main Avenue, the Abbey easement between Broadway & Glenwood, and Lawton Place. The City will also be installing variable frequency drives to existing booster pump motors to improve system operations and save energy.

In 2012 the City will continue with the residential, commercial, and industrial cross connection inspection program being conducted by Hydro Designs. We will also continue the water meter/meter parts and hydrant replacement programs.

If you have any questions you may contact Dan Carpenter, Water Foreperson at 339-4063 or Scott Thoresen, Director of Public Works at 339-8095 or Larry Delo, City Administrator, and De Pere’s representative on the water authority at 339-4044.

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 storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water 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.

NUMBER OF CONTAMINANTS REQUIRED TO BE TESTED

This table displays the number of contaminants that were required to be tested in the last five years. The CCR may contain up to five years worth of water quality results. If a water system tests annually, or more frequently, the results from the most recent year are shown on the CCR. If testing is done less frequently, the results shown on the CCR are from the past five years.

Contaminant Group	# of Contaminants
Disinfection Byproducts	2
Inorganic Contaminants	18
Microbiological Contaminants	2
Radioactive Contaminants	4
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides	29
Unregulated Contaminants	34
Volatile Organic Contaminants	20

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SAMPLING RESULTS

Disinfection Byproducts

Contaminant (Units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date if Prior to 2011	Typical Source of Contaminant
HAA5 (ppb)	60	60	0.091	0.01-0.091	2008	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	80	0	0.083	0.017-0.083	2008	By-product of drinking water chlorination

*These samples were collected in order to determine future sampling locations under Stage 2 of EPA’s Disinfection By-Products Rule.

Lead and Copper

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	90 th Percentile	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2011)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COPPER (ppb)	AL=1.3	1300	300.0	0 of 30 results were above the action level		NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD (ppb)	AL=15	0	.00	0 of 30 results were above the action level		NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

* Systems exceeding a lead and/or copper action level must take actions to reduce lead and/or copper in the drinking water. The lead and copper values represent the 90th percentile of all compliance samples collected. If you want information on the number of sites or the actions taken to reduce these levels, please contact Water Foreperson Dan Carpenter, 339-4063.

Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date if Prior to 2011	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	5.65	5.32-6.2	2008	NO	n/a
BROMOFORM (ppb)	n/a	n/a	0	0	2008	NO	n/a
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	3.25	2.98-3.43	2008	NO	n/a
SULFATE (ppm)	n/a	n/a	20.4	20.4	2008	NO	n/a

SURFACE WATER SAMPLING RESULTS

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2011)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
ARSENIC (ppb)	10	n/a	1	1		NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	.02	.02		NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	.7	.7		NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE (N03-N) (ppm)	10	10	.42	.42		NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SODIUM (ppm)	n/a	n/a	7.07	7.07		NO	n/a

Surface Water Sampling Results - Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2011)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL.R & U (pCi/l)	15	0	2.0	2.0	05/02/2009	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (n/a)	n/a	n/a	2.0	2.0	05/02/2009	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM, (226 + 228)(pCi/l)	5	0	.75	.75	05/02/2009	NO	Erosion of natural deposits

Surface Water Sampling Results - Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2011)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	8.82	4.33-8.82		NO	n/a
BROMOFORM (ppb)	n/a	n/a	0.24	0.24		NO	n/a
CHLOROFORM (PPB)	n/a	n/a	20	5.56-20		NO	n/a
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	3.27	1.1-3.27		NO	n/a
SULFATE (ppm)	n/a	n/a	22	22		NO	n/a

WELL WATER SAMPLING RESULTS

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date if Prior to 2011	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
ANTIMONY TOTAL (ppb)	6	6	.2	ND-.2		NO	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
ARSENIC (ppb)	10	n/a	2	1-2		NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	.024	.022-.024		NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	.8	.8		NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL (ppb)	100		1.3	1.2 -1.3		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	.24	.22-.24		NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SODIUM (ppm)	n/a	n/a	8.9	7.4-8.9		NO	n/a

Well Water Sampling Results - Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant (Units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date if Prior to 2011	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
RADIUM, (226 + 228)(pCi/l)	5	0	3.1	0-3.1		NO	Erosion of natural deposits
COMBINED URANIUM (ppb)	30	0	.8	.03-.08		NO	Erosion of natural deposits

Well Water Sampling Results - Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2011)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
SULFATE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	31.00	26.00-31.00		NO	n/a

Definition of Terms

Term	Definition
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 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.
MFL	million fibers per liter
mrem/year	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
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)
ppt	parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
ppq	parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter
TCR	Total Coliform Rule
TT	Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.



City of De Pere

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June 15, 2012

Dear Water System Customer:

In compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act, the City of De Pere Public Works Water Utility is pleased to provide you with the attached Consumer Confidence Report (CCR).

This document provides information about the water supply to help you make informed decisions. Specific information includes where the water comes from, contaminants present in the water, and the risks our water testing and treatment are designed to identify and prevent. We are committed to provide the safest and most reliable water that we can. We believe that our best partners in this process are informed customers.

If you have any questions regarding the Consumer Confidence Report, please feel free to call either of us.

Sincerely,

Scott Thoresen, PE
Director of Public Works
(920)339-8095

Dan Carpenter
Water Foreperson
(920)339-4063

