CITY OF DE PERE

Water Division

925 S. Sixth Street, De Pere, WI | 920-339-4060 | www.deperewi.gov/water

April 5, 2022

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 our customers with the safest and most reliable water possible. 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

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

Eric Zygarlicke

Eric Zygarlicke
Water Department Supervisor
(920) 339-4063

2021 Consumer Confidence Report Data
DE PERE WATER DEPARTMENT, PWS ID: 40504530

Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, o hable con alguien que lo entienda.

Dlaim ntawv tshaabzu nuav muaj lug tseemceeb heev nyob rua huv kws has txug cov dlej mej haus. Kuas ib tug paab txhais rua koj, los nrug ib tug kws paub lug thaam.

Water System Information

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. If you would like to know more about the information contained in this report or you would like a copy of the source water assessment, please contact Eric Zygarlicke at (920) 339-4063.

Opportunity for input on decisions affecting your water quality

The City water utility is operated and managed by the Board of Public Works. The Board of Public Works meets on the first Monday after the first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 PM. The meetings are held in the Council Chambers of City Hall located at 335 S. Broadway. Every agenda has a "public comment" item where the general public can ask questions or speak on any subject matter.

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	Emergency
4	Groundwater	871	Emergency
5	Groundwater	863	Emergency
6	Groundwater	787	Emergency
7	Purchased Surface Water		Active
8	Purchased Surface Water		Active
9	Purchased Surface Water		Active

Purchased Water

PWS ID	PWS Name
43602878	Central Brown County Water Authority
43603648	Manitowoc Waterworks

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.

Definitions

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.
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)

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.

Disinfection Byproducts

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2021)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
HAA5 (ppb)	B-17	60	60	24	14 - 30		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2021)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
TTHM (ppb)	B-17	80	0	45.6	26.4 - 60.2		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	B-31	60	60	20	14 - 31		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	B-31	80	0	38.2	22.6 - 57.3		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	B-32	60	60	25	14 - 29		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	B-32	80	0	50.1	33.5 - 66.5		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	DP-5	60	60	21	12 - 32		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	DP-5	80	0	36.0	21.5 - 59.2		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Lead and Copper

Contaminant (units)	Action Level	MCLG	90th Percentile Level Found	# of Results	Sample Date (if prior to 2021)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COPPER (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	0.2600	0 of 30 results were above the action level.	7/22/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives

Contaminant (units)	Action Level	MCLG	90th Percentile Level Found	# of Results	Sample Date (if prior to 2021)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
LEAD (ppb)	AL=15	0	0.84	0 of 30 results were above the action level.	7/22/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Additional 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. De Pere Water Department 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

Detected Contaminants from Purchased Water

Our water system purchases water from Manitowoc Public Utility through the Central Brown County Water Authority. In addition to the detected contaminants listed above, these are the results from Manitowoc.

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2021)	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

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2021)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
BARIUM (ppm)		2	2	0.020	0.020		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE (ppm)		4	4	0.7	0.7		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL (ppb)		100	100	0.47	0.47	2/18/2020	No	Nickel occurs naturally in soils, ground water and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel and alloy products.
NITRATE (N03-N) (ppm)		10	10	0.44	0.44	2/26/2019	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE (N03+N02) (ppm)		10	10	0.28	0.28		No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2021)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)		5	0	0.46	0.46	2/18/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits
COMBINED URANIUM (ug/l)		30	0	0.313	0.313	2/18/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2021)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
ATRAZINE (ppb)		3	3	0.028	0.028	8/11/2020	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops

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.

Contaminant (units)	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2021)
METOLACHLOR (DUAL) (ppb)	0.01	0.01	8/11/2020
SODIUM (ppm)	7.1	7.1	
SULFATE (ppm)	21	21	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	3.5	3.5	2/18/2020
CHLOROFORM (ppb)	2.6	2.6	2/18/2020
MANGANESE (ppb)	0.7	0.7	2018 MANITOWOC UCMR 4
HAA5 (ppb)	27	10.7-27	2018 DE PERE UCMR 4

Contaminant (units)	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2021)
HAA6Br (ppb)	16.5	9.7-16.5	2018 DE PERE UCMR 4
HAA9 (ppb)	41.8	20.5-41.8	2018 DE PERE UCMR 4

Turbidity Monitoring

In accordance with s. NR 810.29, Wisconsin Administrative Code, the treated surface water is monitored for turbidity to confirm the effectiveness of the Manitowoc Water filtration system. Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water. During the year, the highest single, entry point turbidity measurement was 0.08 NTU.

Other Compliance

Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies

Deficiency Description and Progress to Date	Date System Notified	Scheduled Correction Date
SD 1 The overflow from the Ninth Street ground storage reservoir does not terminate through the sidewall in a visible, downward opening, with a free air break of 12 to 24-inches above a splashpad, and a 24-mesh screen between two flanges as required in s. NR 811.64(4)(a), Wis. Adm Code. Vertical drop overflow pipes must be located outside of the structure in accordance with s. NR 811.64(4)(d), Wis. Adm. Code. The existing overflow is located within the interior of the tank as an overflow weir with the piping leaving the reservoir at the base of the side wall. The piping then passes underground before discharging horizontally into a storm sewer manhole. The screening is located inside the reservoir and the piping terminates with a cast iron flapper. While the Department has historically allowed this non-conforming feature to remain, recent problems with the overflow have elevated it to a significant deficiency requiring a corrective action. These issues include unchecked water discharging from the overflow, a propped open flapper on the end of the overflow, lack of a proper screen on the overflow, and failure to properly inspect the overflow annually which, cumulatively, increases health risks and must be corrected in accordance with s. NR 811.01, Wis. Adm. Code. If the final design for modification to the overflow requires exposing a portion of the sidewall of the reservoir, the remaining non-conforming features must be addressed in this corrective action. This includes	11/6/2020	12/31/2025

Deficiency Description and Progress to Date	Date System Notified	Scheduled Correction Date
installing a membrane, raising the exterior inspection hatch, and installing curbing around all vent openings in accordance with ss NR 811.6410(c), (e) and (f).		
SD 2 The overflow from the Merrill Street ground storage reservoir does not terminate in a visible, downward opening, with a free air break of 12 to 24-inches above a splashpad and a 24-mesh screen between two flanges, as required in s. NR 811.64(4), Wis. Adm Code. Currently the overflow discharges horizontally with a flow line 3-4 inches above the ground surface beneath a fiberglass cover. While the department appreciates the recent efforts, the City made to regrade the area around the overflow discharge and install a storm sewer inlet, this design is inadequate because the surrounding grades will not allow water to drain away if the storm sewer grate is clogged. The department requires overflows to discharge over a splash pad or rip rap and may approve a discharge over a storm sewer manhole on case by case basis. The reason for this is staff can verify that water will still drain away from the overflow and maintain a 12-inches free air break if the grate on the manhole clogs with leaves and debris.	11/6/2020	12/31/2025

Actions Taken

The City of De Pere Water Department has contracted with a local engineering firm to develop a design, action plan and cost evaluation so that the timeline that the WDNR has set forth will be met.

The current state of these overflow pipes do not impact the water quality, or the health and safety of our customers.

Water System News

During 2021, the City continued replacement of older water mains focusing on mains in areas where we will be reconstructing/resurfacing roads or experiencing excessive water main breaks. The water main was replaced in the following areas in 2021:

- Erie Street – George Street to Ridgeway Boulevard
- Ridgeway Boulevard – Lawton Street to Winnebago Street
- Reid Street – Third Street to 160’ West of the Fox River
- Winnebago Street – Fulton Street to Ridgeway Boulevard

The City also continued with its cross connection inspection programs during 2021.

In 2022, the City will continue to replace older water mains in areas with scheduled reconstruction/resurfacing roads or experiencing excessive water main breaks including:

- Lewis Street – Broadway Street to Ontario Street
- Ridgeway Boulevard – Winnebago Street to Webster Avenue
- East and West St Francis Road – Ridgeway Boulevard to Ridgeway Boulevard
- Seventh Street – Meadow View Lane to Westwood Drive
- Sixth Street – Seventh Street to Lande Street
- Winnebago Street – Fulton Street to Ridgeway Boulevard

In addition, the City will be installing new water main in the following areas:

- American Boulevard – 250’ South of Garroman Drive to 4800 feet south of Biotech Way
- Commerce Drive – Rockland Road to 1200’ North of Rockland Road
- Mystic Creek Subdivision
- Waterview Subdivision