



1900 Grand Chute Blvd., Grand Chute, WI 54913

JUNE, 2016

TOWN OF GRAND CHUTE SANITARY DISTRICT 18th ANNUAL DRINKING WATER REPORT

The Town of Grand Chute Utility is pleased to present a summary of the water quality provided to you during 2015. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year.

Our water source is the City of Appleton. We purchase our water from the City of Appleton, which is treated surface water from Lake Winnebago. The system currently consists of a 1 million gallon elevated storage tank, a 750,000 gallon elevated storage tank, 3 booster pumping stations and 119.52 miles of water main ranging in size from 6" to 16" that provide water to town residents, businesses and industry. The system pumps 1.5 to 2.5 million gallons of water on a daily basis. We are presently reading over 8,100 water meters in our system.

The Grand Chute Sanitary District routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State Laws.

For more information, call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791; explore the EPA's Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water's home page at www.epa.gov. EPA has also prepared a source of general information for consumers called "Water on Tap" that can provide further information and is available online. In addition, you may wish to call your state drinking water office (EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline can provide you with the proper telephone number).

The Grand Chute Utilities prepared this report using technical information provided by American Water Works Association and the Environmental Protection Agency. We will be happy to answer any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Todd Prah, Town Public Works Superintendent at 920-832-1581. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Sanitary District meetings. They are held every first and third Tuesday of the month starting at 7:00 P.M.

What Were The Test Results?

The following table shows the results of the testing on the finished water for various contaminants that both the Town of Grand Chute and the City of Appleton performed. Your drinking water is routinely monitored according to the Federal and State parameters listed in the table. 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 2015.

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCL G	Level Found	Range	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Arsenic (ppb)	10	n/a	<0.13	N/A	None	Erosion of natural deposits; Run off from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.003	0.003	None	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	.41	.41	None	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Coliform (TCR)	>=5% of monthly samples	n/a	0%	n/a	None	Naturally present in the environment.
Copper (ppm) (Results from 2014)	AL=1.3 (90%)	1.3	.0985	0 of 30 results were above the action level	None	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Cyanide (ppb)	200	200	9	9	None	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories.
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.64	0.64	None	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. SMCL = 4 ppm
Haloacetic Acid (HAA5) multiple sites (ppb)	60	60	23 (Average)	16 – 23	None	By-product of drinking water chlorination. Reported is the highest annual location average and largest range from the multiple sites.
Lead (ppb) (Results from 2014)	AL=15	0	6.7	0 of 30 results were above the action level	None	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (NO3-N) (ppm)	10	10	0.71	0.71	None	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Radium (226 + 228) (pCi/l)	5	0	1.4	1.4	None	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	n/a	n/a	13.0	13.0	None	n/a
Sulfate (ppm)	n/a	n/a	35.0	35.0	None	n/a
Trihalomethanes, Total (TTHM) multiple sites (ppb)	80	0	36 (Average)	28 – 42.8	None	By-product of drinking water chlorination. Reported is the highest annual location average and largest range from the multiple sites.

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, bromochloromethane, 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 2014, the highest single entry point turbidity measurement was 0.07 NTU. The lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits was 100 percent.