



2016

PEOPLE YOU KNOW. SERVICE YOU TRUST.

WATER QUALITY REPORT

GROUNDWATER

The City of Waterloo's water comes from (3) ground source wells that are at an average 220 feet in depth. The Waterloo Utilities routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. Our goal is to provide you with good quality, safe and dependable supply of drinking water. All drinking water, including bottled water, maybe reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of constituents. Those constituents can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, or radioactive materials. MCL's are set at very stringent levels. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer under-going chemo-therapy, 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. Understanding the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-million chance of having the described health effect.

Water Main Flushing

Waterloo Utilities will be doing a city wide flushing of its water main on July 18, 19, and 20th. Flushing the water system stirs up rust and debris from the water main (so don't be doing laundry that day). Running your water and cleaning the screens on your faucets will have to be done after the utility is done flushing. Please contact us if you have problems.

Private Lead Service Line Replacement Program

The City of Waterloo provides information and assistance to help home owners replace their lead services. Please contact the City at 478-3025, cityhall@waterloo.wi.us or visit their website www.waterloo.wi.us for more information.

EPA Water Hotline

1-800-426-4791

Waterloo Utilities

920-478-2260

Copies at:

City Hall-Library-Utility Office

Business Hours: Mon. – Fri. 7:30 A.M. – 4:00 P.M.

Safe Drinking Water Act

The Safe Drinking Water Act, is a report required by all public water systems to issue every year. This annual report tells customers what substances are in their water and in what amounts. The 1996 amendments strengthens the act's public health protection by broadening its scope and allowing for increased public involvement. If you have any questions about this report or concerns about your water utility, please contact EPA WATER HOTLINE at 1-800-426-4791 or Waterloo Utilities at 920-478-2260. The Utility wants our customers to be well informed about their water quality.

Contaminant	Viola-	WU	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants						
Total Coliform Bacteria	N			0	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
Radioactive Contaminants						
Beta/ photon emitters	N	ND	mrem/yr.	0	4	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Alpha emitters	N	1.8	pCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium			pCi/l	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants						
Arsenic	N	1	ppb	N/A	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	.036	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	.700	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	*	15	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	.8	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Volatile Organic Contaminants						
TTHM Total trihalomethanes	N	4.4	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Vinyl Chloride	N	ND	ppb	0	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
Benzene	N	ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills

*There are some houses in the city that are above the 90th percentile of all the compliance samples collected. Polyphosphate is added to the water system to coat the mains and services to prevent leaching of lead and copper.

Hardness Total	Result	409 MG/L
Calcium Total	Result	81.4 MG/L
Sodium Total	Result	11.0 MG/L
Chloride	Result	16.6 MG/L
Sulfate Total	Result	25.76 MG/L
Manganese	Result	26.2 UG/L
Silver Total	Result	ND UG/L
Iron	Result	.17 MG/L
Magnesium Total	Result	48.2 MG/L
Nitrate	Result	4.84 ppm
PH	Result	7.71
Free Residual Chlorine	Result	.20 MG/L

Terms and Abbreviations:

Non-Detects (ND)- Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)- one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000

Parts per billion (ppb)-one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2000 years

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)-picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water

Millirems per year (mrem/yr.)-measure of radiation absorbed by the body

Action Level (AL)- the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow

Treatment Technique (TT)-a treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water

Maximum Contamination Level (MCL)- "Maximum Allowed" MCL is 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 technology

Maximum Contamination Level Goal (MCLG)- is 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.