

Water Quality Report

tshaabxu nuav muaj lug tseemceeb heev nyob rua huv hws has txug cov dlej mej haus. Kuas it tub paab txhais rua koj,

los nrug ib tug

kws paub lug

thaam.

Dlaim ntawy

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

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. Immunocompromised persons, such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, 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. 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).

Did You Know?

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 naturallyoccurring 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 byproducts 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.

Lead & Copper

As a result of materials used in your home's plumbing, it is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. They could also show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Wausau Water Works 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. 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. Additional information is also available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline from EPA,



Let's Raise Our Glasses to Toast Water Quality Excellence!

Wausau Water Works is proud to present this year's Water Quality Report, and even more proud to announce that our test results for 2019 met all the requirements for safe, excellent water quality. A complete list of the results of these tests is shown on pages 4-5 of this report. We are often asked "why do you prepare this report?" Because we want you, our valued customers, to be informed about your drinking water, and know that the product you are drinking is safe and of the highest quality. The federal government also wants you to be informed about your drinking water, and requires all water utilities in the United States to provide this information to their customers on an annual basis. So let's raise our glasses (of water, of course) and toast to another year



Looking for ways to conserve water?

Installing water conserving shower heads, faucets and toilets can help reduce your water usage and lower your utility bills. When looking for new fixtures look for the Water Sense Labels.

Water Sense labels makes it easy to find efficient products that meet EPA criteria and performance standards. For more information on water conservation please visit www.epa.gov/watersense.



Notice of Rate Increase Water Customers of the Wausau Water Utility

This is to give you notice that the Wausau Water Utility will be implementing a two-step increase in water rates. This first step increase will go into effect on July 1 2020. Please see rates published in this newsletter. The second step will take place on January 1 2021, please see the city web page for more information. If you have any questions about the rate increase request, call the Wausau Water Utility at (715) 261-6530.

Routine Water Quality Testing...

The Water Quality Test Results shown on pages 4-5 only lists substances which were detected. We run numerous tests for substances which are not detected. We also run routine tests to help us evaluate water characteristics such as pH, alkalinity, hardness, etc. A summary of those results is shown below.

pH - Typical result: 8.5. Ideal range: 7 to 8.5. Measure of acidity—low values may indicate corrosive water.

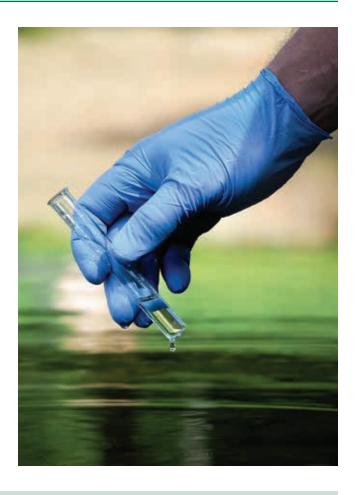
Alkalinity - Typical result: 70 to 80 mg/l. Measure of water's ability to neutralize acids—is related to pH and hardness.

Hardness - Typical results: 80 to 100 mg/l or 4-1/2 to 6 grains/gallon. Wausau's water is moderately soft. Hard water is beneficial to health, but high levels can decrease soap's cleaning ability and cause scaling inside of pipes.

Iron - Typical result: less than 0.05 mg/l. Natural levels in our well water can be high, but it is removed by our treatment plant - not a health concern, but it can cause taste and odor problems as well as staining of laundry when bleach is used.

Manganese - Typical result: less than 0.04 mg/l. Like iron, a naturally occurring mineral that is removed at the treatment plant.

What these tests indicate is that we have high quality, good tasting water available right at our taps!



Definitions of Terms

Action Level (AL) - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. The Action Level is reported to the 90th of homes at risk.

Level 1 Assessment - A level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine, if possible, why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment - A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine is possible, way an E. coli MCL violation has occurred or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system, or both, on multiple occasions.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) is a level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

Parts Per Billion (PPB)- some water constituents are measured in units that are really small. A PPB is a microgram per liter (ug/l) - For example, a part of a billion equates to two drops of water in a house pool of 15,000 gallons; or a second of time in 31.7 years, or the first 16 inches of a trip to the moon.

Parts Per Million (PPM) A PPM equates a milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cup in a house pool of 15,000 gallons, a second of time in 11.6 days.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/l) - a measure of radioactivity

ND- None detected in the drinking water.

TCR- Total Coliform Rule.



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.

Microbiological Contaminants

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Count of Positives	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
E. COLI	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform- positive and either is E. coli-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following E. coli-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform- positive repeat sample for E. coli		1	No	Human and animal fecal waste

Disinfection Byproducts

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2019)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
HAA5 (ppb)	D-11	60	60	13	13		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	D-11	80	0	8.8	8.8		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	D-16	60	60	12	12		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	D-16	80	0	10.5	10.5		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2019)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
ARSNIC (ppb)		10	n/a	1	1-1	9/5/2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Run off from electronics production wastes
BARIUM (ppm)		2	2	0.006	0.006 - 0.006	9/6/2017	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE (ppm)		4	4	0.7	0.6 - 0.7	9/5/2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE (N03-N) (ppm)		10	10	0.56	0.54 - 0.56		No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2019)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
NITRITE (N02-N) (ppm)		1	1	0.065	0.000 - 0.065	9/5/2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SODIUM (ppm)		n/a	n/a	21.00	18.00 - 21.00	9/6/2017	No	n/a

Contaminant (units)	Action Level	MCLG	90th Percentile Level Found	# of Results	Sample Date (if prior to 2019)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COPPER (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	0.0380	O 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	5.69	1 of 30 results was above the action level.		No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2019)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)		5	0	0.8	0.5 - 0.8	9/11/2014	No	Erosion of natural deposits

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 2019)
SULFATE (ppm)	15.00	8.30 - 15.0	9/6/2017
HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM (ppm)		0.10 -0.13	8/13/2015
CHLORATE (ppm)		300 - 320	8/13/2015
STRONTIUM (ppm)		66 - 69	8/13/2015
VANADIUM (ppm)		1.70 - 1.80	8/13/2015

Questions About This Water Report?

If you have questions regarding this water quality report, or concerns about your water, please contact Eric Lindman, Director of Public Works and Utilities at 715-261-6745 or Scott Boers, Drinking Water Superintendent at 715-261-7286. If you'd like to learn more about Wausau Water Works visit our website at www.ci.wausau.wi.us/Departments/WausauWaterWorks.aspx.



Schedule of Rates

WAUSAU WATER WORKS

407 Grant Street - City Hall Wausau, WI 54403-4783

Phone: 715 261-6530 Fax: 715 261-6535 E-mail: waterworks@ci.wausau.wi.us

Office Hours: Monday-Friday 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Water Rates EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020

Quarterly Service Charge (based on meter size)

5/8 Inch Meter
3/4 Inch Meter
1 Inch Meter39.54
1-1/4 Inch Meter
1-1/2 Inch Meter
2 Inch Meter
3 Inch Meter
4 Inch Meter
6 Inch Meter
8 Inch Meter
10 Inch Meter
12 Inch Meter

Plus Volume Charge:

Residential Customers:

All water used - \$2.80 per 100 cu. ft.

Non-Residential Customers:

First 6,000 cu. ft. \$2.78 per 100 cu. ft. Next 54,000 cu. ft. used - \$2.60 per 100 cu. ft. Over 60,000 cu. ft. used - \$2.17 per 100 cu. ft.

Irrigation Class: All water used - \$4.18 per 100 cu. ft.

Bills for water and sewer service are issued quarterly and due the 20th of the month. A 1% late payment charge is added to the outstanding balance after the 20th of each month and is applicable to all customers. To avoid late payment charges, all bills must be received in the **office of the City Treasurer** by the due date printed on the front of the bill. Customers who pay at remote collection sites (grocery stores) are recommended to make payments prior to due dates to ensure timely receipt by the City Treasurer.

Public Fire Protection Fees

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020

Quarterly Service Charge (based on meter size)

5/8 Inch Meter
3/4 Inch Meter
1 Inch Meter 31.11
1-1/4 Inch Meter
1-1/2 Inch Meter
2 Inch Meter
3 Inch Meter
4 Inch Meter
6 Inch Meter
8 Inch Meter
10 Inch Meter
12 Inch Meter2,007.00

Sewer Rates

EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2019

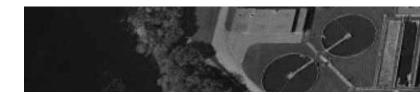
Quarterly Service Charge (based on water meter size)

5/8 Inch Meter
3/4 Inch Meter
1 Inch Meter27.60
1-1/4 Inch Meter
1-1/2 Inch Meter
2 Inch Meter
3 Inch Meter
4 Inch Meter
6 Inch Meter
8 Inch Meter

Plus Volume Charge

All volume, as recorded by the water meter each quarter shall be charged at the rate of \$3.11 per 100 cubic ft.

All customers are billed for sewer based on the amount of water used each quarter. Unmetered sewer rate is \$82.60 per quarter in the City and \$103.00 per quarter outside the City.



Private Fire Protection Charges

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020

This service is for unmetered connections to the main for the purpose of supplying water to private fire protection systems such as automatic sprinkler systems, standpipes, (where same are connected permanently or continuously to the mains) and private hydrants.

2 Inch or Smaller Connection \$15.00
3 Inch Connection
4 Inch Connection
6 Inch Connection
8 Inch Connection
10 Inch Connection
12 Inch Connection
14 Inch Connection
16 Inch Connection

Where Does Our Water Come From?

Wausau's drinking water comes from six municipal wells, all of which are located near the Wisconsin River. These wells range in depth of 95 feet to 160 feet and pump anywhere from 900 to 3000 gallons per minute.

From the wells, the water travels to our Water Treatment Plant where it undergoes treatment to remove iron and manganese. It then enters the distribution system made up of approximately 250 miles of mains that deliver the water from the Treatment Plant to close to 16,000 homes and businesses served by Wausau Water Works.

Charges For Turning On Service

Turn on valve at curb (includes meter installation if needed)

During Normal Business Hours	\$60.00
After Hours	100.00

Lateral Connections

1" Water Lateral Connection	Based on Time
	and Materials
1-1/2" or Larger Water Lateral	Based on Time
	and Materials

Missed Appointment Fees

During Normal Business Hours	\$60.00
After Hours	.100.00

Miscellaneous

Payments Not Honored by Financial Institution \$45.00

Utility Commission Meets Monthly

The Wausau Water Works Commission typically meets the first Tuesday of each month at 1:30 p.m. in City Hall (some exceptions do apply)

If you'd like to learn more about Wausau Water Works, please feel free to attend any of our regularly scheduled Commission meetings. If you wish to have an item placed on the agenda for Commission consideration, please contact Michelle Weasler at 715-261-7289 two weeks prior to the next scheduled meeting.

Meeting agendas and minutes of prior meetings are available on the city website at www.ci.wausau.wi.us.



Entrepreneurs & Small Businesses Questions and Concerns Regarding Your Business Operations During COVID-19? Click Here to Have a MCDEVCO Mentor Assist You.



COVID-19 Assistance for Small Businesses throughout Marathon County & Wausau.

