Ashland Water and Wastewater Utility
2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

16th Annual Report: We are very pleased to provide you with this 2013 Annual Water Quality Report. This 16th annual report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day based on the tests performed throughout 2013. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of our water, obtained from Chequamegon Bay, Lake Superior.

Consumer Information: This report shows our water quality and what it means. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact The Ashland Water Utility at 715-682-7061 between 7:00 AM and 3:30 PM. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Public Works meetings. They are held on the second Wednesday of the month in the conference room at the Public Works Building, 2020 Sixth Street East, Ashland, Wisconsin. Additional information can be found on the City of Ashland's web site at http://www.ci.ashland.wi.us and available upon request.

Source Water Assessment: A source water assessment was completed by the Department of Natural Resources for all surface water treatment systems on March 27th 2003. The assessment showed that a problem we face in Ashland is surface runoff from rain and snow melt which increases the amount of clay solids in the bay called turbidity. Additional constituents for which we monitor and treat for include microbial, volatile organic and synthetic organic contaminants as well as precursors of treatment by-products.

Source(s) of Water:

Source id	Source	Depth (in feet)	Waterbody Name	Status
1	Surface Water		LAKE SUPERIOR	Active

The complete source water assessment for Ashland is available at:
http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/water/dwg/swap/surface/ashland.pdf

Is the Water Safe? We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets all federal and state requirements* based on our routine monitoring of constituents in the treated water. All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by constituents that are naturally occurring or man made. Those constituents can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, pesticides, herbicides or radioactive materials. Any drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain very small amounts of some constituents. The presence of these constituents does not necessarily mean that water poses a health risk. More information about constituents and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. EPA and the Wisconsin DNR regulate and require testing of over 100 different constituents. The table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. If a constituent is not listed in the table (as shown on back page), it was not detected in our drinking water.

What does this mean? We are proud to show that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements for the year.* We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

A Note from EPA: MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters (half gallon) of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect. Some people may be more vulnerable to constituents 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 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 microbiological constituents are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Continuing Efforts: The utility is continuing to focus on our aging distribution system. Many pipes and valves still in use underground are nearly 100 years old and 50% of the distribution system was installed prior to the end of World War I. We greatly appreciate all the residents who have been our "eyes" in the system and have reported water leaks in a timely manner. Those phone calls have saved time and money in responding to water leaks. Thank you. The City of Ashland is committed to maintain a safe and dependable water supply and provide top quality water to every tap.

2013 TEST RESULTS

Constituents	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Constituents						
Coliform (TCR)	No	0	Presence/Absence of Bacteria in 100 milliliters	0	Presence of Coliform bacteria in >5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform and *E.coli*	No	0	Presence/Absence of Bacteria in 100 milliliters	0	Routine and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and fecal coliform or *E. coli* positive	Human and animal fecal waste
Turbidity	No	0.04 Average	NTU	0.1	0.5	Soil runoff. Range of Samples: 0.01-0.13
Disinfection Byproducts						
HAA5	No	43	ppb	60	60	Disinfection Byproduct
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	No	66.7	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Radioactive Contaminants						
Radium	No	1.2	pCi/1	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Constituents						
Arsenic	No	1	ppb	N/A	10	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and Electronics production wastes
Barium	No	.013	ppm	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	No	0	ppb	100	100	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from steel and pulp mills.
Copper	No	.17	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Erosion of natural deposits; Corrosion of household plumbing; Leaching from wood preservatives. Range of Samples: ND-.2700 ppm
Cyanide	No	14	ppb	200	200 factories.	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer
Fluoride	No	.7	ppm	4	4	Additive which promotes strong teeth. Range of Samples: 1.04-1.11 ppm
Lead		10	ppb	0	AL=15	Erosion of natural deposits; Corrosion of household plumbing.
Mercury	No	0	ppb	2	2 and cropland runoff	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Landfill
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	No	.32	ppm	10	10	Erosion of natural deposits; fertilizer run-off, septic systems; sewage.
Sodium	No	4.0	ppm	N/A	N/A	Non- regulated 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 your water supply operator.

Key: ***PPM:*** Parts per million (Equivalent to one minute in two years). ***PPB:*** Parts per billion (Equivalent to one minute in 2,000 years). ***pCi/L:*** Picocuries per liter (a measure of the radioactivity in water). ***NTU:*** Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (a measure of the clarity of water). ***AL:*** Action Level (the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. ***MCLG:*** Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health). ***MCL:*** Maximum Contaminant Level (the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water). Values in brackets represent results greater than or equal to the LOD but less than the LOQ and are within a region of "Less-Certain Quantitation". *ND:* None Detected.