

**TOWN OF GRAND CHUTE SANITARY DISTRICT
 2025 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT DATA
 28th ANNUAL DRINKING WATER REPORT**

This report contains important information about your drinking water.

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 and Opportunity for input on decisions affecting your water quality

Opportunity for input on decisions affecting your water

We will be happy to answer any questions about this report or concerning your water utility. Please contact Public Works 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 Joint Sanitary Commission Meetings held on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of every month at 6:30 PM. Meetings are located at the Town Hall Board Room, 1900 West Grand Chute Blvd, Grand Chute, WI 54913.

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
2	Purchased Surface Water		Active

Purchased Water

PWS ID	PWS Name
44503338	APPLETON WATERWORKS

To obtain a summary of the source water assessment please contact, Greg Koch at (920) 832-1581.

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

The following definitions apply to the data tables in this report:

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

HA / HAL – HA: Health Advisory. An estimate of acceptable drinking water levels for a chemical substance based on health effects information. HAL: Health Advisory Level is a concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, poses a health risk and may require a system to post a public notice. Health Advisories are determined by US EPA.

HI (Hazard Index) – A Hazard Index is used to assess the potential health impacts associated with mixtures of contaminants. Hazard Index guidance for a class of contaminants or mixture of contaminants may be determined by the US EPA or Wisconsin Department of Health Services. If a Health Index is exceeded a system may be required to post a public notice.

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, if possible, why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system, or both, on multiple occasions.

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.

MFL – million fibers per liter

MRDL (Maximum residual disinfectant level) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MRDLG (Maximum residual disinfectant level goal) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

mrem/year – millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

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)

ppt – parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq – parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

PHGS (Public Health Groundwater Standards) – are found in NR 140 Groundwater Quality. The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, poses a health risk and may require a system to post a public notice.

RPHGS (Recommended Public Health Groundwater Standards) – Groundwater standards proposed by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services. The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, poses a health risk and may require a system to post a public notice.

SMCL – Secondary drinking water standards or Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. The SMCLs do not represent health standards.

TCR – Total Coliform Rule

TT (Treatment Technique) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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 <small>(if prior to 2024)</small>	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
HAA5 (ppb)	B13	60	60	22	16 - 23		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	B13	80	0	30.7	24.3 - 36.6		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	B16	60	60	20	16 - 23		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

TTHM (ppb)	B16	80	0	29.4	23.1 - 35.7		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	B7	60	60	17	13 - 19		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	B7	80	0	27.2	21.7 - 38.0		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	B9	60	60	20	15 - 24		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	B9	80	0	31.5	23.3 - 40.2		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Action Level	MCL G	90th Percentile Level Found	Range	# of Results	Sample Date (if prior to 2024)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COPPER (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	0.0814	0.0179 - 0.1380	0 of 30 results were above the action level.	6/23/2023	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD (ppb)	AL=15	0	3.1	0.00 - 4.50	0 of 30 results were above the action level.	6/27/2023	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Purchased Water

Our water system purchases water from APPLETON WATERWORKS. In addition to the detected contaminants listed above, these are the results from APPLETON WATERWORKS.

PFAS Contaminants with a Recommended Health Advisory Level

Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a large group of human-made chemicals used in industry and consumer products worldwide since the 1950s. Appleton participated in UCMR5 (Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 5) testing. The table below lists PFAS contaminants detected in your water that have a Recommended Public Health Groundwater Standard (RPHGS) or Health Advisory Level (HAL). There are no violations for detections that exceed the RPHGS or HAL. Note: The recommended health-based levels in the table below were in effect in 2024. These levels were revised by WDHS in 2025.

They can be found here <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/water/gws.htm>.

Contaminant (units)	RPHGS or HAL (PPT)	Level Found	Range	Sample Date
PFBS (ppt)	450,000	0.82	0.82	1/4/2023
PFHxS (ppt)	40	0.59	0.59	1/4/2023
PFOS (ppt)	20	1	1	1/4/2023
PFOA (ppt)	20	1.4	1.4	1/4/2023
PFHxA (ppt)	150,000	0.5	0.5	1/4/2023
PFOA and PFOS Total (ppt)	20	2.4	2.4	1/4/2023

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant (Units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date <small>(if prior to 2024)</small>	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Combined Uranium (ug/l)		30	0	0.4	0.4	4/13/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Synthetic Organic Contaminants Including Pesticides and Herbicides

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date <small>(if prior to 2024)</small>	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Atrazine (ppb)		3	3	0.1	0.0-0.1	4/18/2023	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops

Contaminants with a PHGS, HAL, or Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level

The following table lists contaminants detected in your water that have either a Public Health Groundwater Standard (PHGS), Health Advisory Level (HAL), or a Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL). There are no violations for detections that exceed Health Advisory Levels, Public Health Groundwater Standards, or Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels. Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels do not present health concerns but may pose aesthetic problems such as objectionable taste, odor, or color.

Contaminant (units)	SMCL (ppm)	PHGS or HAL (ppm)	Level Found	Range	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Chloride (ppm)	250		21.00	21.00	9/7/2022	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, road salt, water softeners
Sulfate (ppm)	250		33.00	33.00		No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes

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. We are only required to include results showing detections within this report; however, if you would like a copy of all results, please contact us

Contaminant (units)	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2025)
Metolachlor (Dual) (ppb)	0.03	0.02–0.03	4/18/2023
PFBA (ppb)	0.0059	0.059	9/10/2024

Additional Health Information

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. Grand Chute Tn San Dist 1 is responsible for providing

high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Grand Chute Tn San Dist 1 (Greg Koch at (920) 832-1581). Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Additional Information on Service Line Materials

We developed an inventory of service lines connected to our distribution system. You can access the inventory by following these instructions: We are required to develop an initial inventory of service lines connected to our distribution system by October 16, 2024 and to make the inventory publicly accessible. You can access the service line inventory here/by: Town of Grand Chute customers can view the water system's service line material inventory by visiting the following webpage: <https://lead-service-line-inventory-townofgrandchute.hub.arcgis.com/>.