

City of Beloit Water Resources Division

2015 Consumer Confidence Report

Annual Drinking Water Quality

The City of Beloit Water Resources Division is pleased to present to its customers the Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This information is designed to inform you about the services and water quality the City provides each day.



Beloit's original water tower surrounded by active water towers



The City of Beloit
Delivering its
Customers
SAFE WATER

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Do you have questions?

For Billing:

608-364-6663

For Service:

608-364-2888

For additional information, search **Water Utility** on the City of Beloit website:
www.beloitwi.gov

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.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as those 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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Help keep prescription medications out of our drinking water. Dispose of unwanted medications free of charge at the prescription disposal (RX) drop box 24/7 located in the entrance of the Beloit Police Department at 100 State Street.

Water Rebate Program

The City of Beloit Water Utility, an EPA WaterSense Partner, has established an incentive program to encourage residents to replace inefficient toilets and fixtures with new ones that are able to conserve water.

- A rebate of \$50 will be offered to individuals who can provide proof of replacing older, inefficient toilets with newer, efficient EPA Water Sense models.
- A rebate of \$25 will be offered to residential water customers who can provide proof of replacing old inefficient fixtures (i.e. shower heads and faucets) with efficient EPA Water Sense models.

Rebates are limited to an annual amount of \$100 per household. Rebates are available on first-come, first-served basis until funds are exhausted.



Customer Eligibility for the Rebate:

Single family homes, condo, or multi-family dwellings no larger than four units are eligible for the rebate. Other eligibility requirements are: must be a customer of the City of Beloit Water Utility, must be replacing a toilet older than 1994, the new toilet/fixture must be listed on EPA's WaterSense list, and must be the owner of the property.

An original, unaltered, dated sales receipt listing the make and model numbers and a picture showing proof of installation **MUST** accompany the rebate application. Owners who occupy the dwelling (live full-time at the dwelling) may either use a licensed plumber to install the toilet/fixture or do it themselves. Owners who do not occupy the dwelling (i.e. landlords) must use a licensed plumber to install the toilet/fixture. The old toilets or fixtures cannot be reused. The applicant agrees and understands that the City of Beloit Water Utility reserves the right to inspect the installation of the fixture before or after the rebate credit is issued to the applicant. The applicant understands that City of Beloit Water Utility may withhold the rebate until any or all of the above listed conditions are met.

Checking for Leaks

- Take a look at your water usage during a colder month, such as January or February. If a family of four exceeds 16 units per month, there may be a leak. *One unit is equivalent to 100 cubic feet or 748 gallons of water.*
- Check your water meter before and after a two-hour period when no water is being used. If the meter changes at all, you probably have a leak.
- Identify toilet leaks by placing a few drops of food coloring in the toilet tank. If any color shows up in the bowl after 15 minutes, you have a leak. (Be sure to flush immediately after the experiment to avoid staining the bowl.)
- Examine faucet gaskets and pipe fittings for any water on the outside of the pipe to check for surface leaks.

Educational Information

<u>Contaminant</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
Arsenic	Runoff from orchards; discharge from glass and electronic production; erosion of natural deposits
Barium	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	Discharge from steel, metal, plastic, or fertilizer factories
Fluoride	Water additive; discharge from fertilizer or aluminum factories; erosion of natural deposits
Mercury	Discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills and croplands; erosion of natural deposits
Nickel	Occurs naturally in soils, ground/surface water
Nitrate/Nitrite	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radium	Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	Discharge from petroleum & metal refineries; discharge from mines; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	Erosion of natural deposits
<u>Contaminant</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
Lead	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits. For more information about lead in drinking water, please see the DNR and EPA websites.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

AL	Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. The MCL is set as close to the MCLG 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. The MCLG allow for a margin of safety.
ND	Non-Detect (no detectable level)
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 (µg/l)

Disinfection Byproducts		MCL	MCLG	Range Detected	Sample Date (if prior to 2015)	Violation? Yes/No
HAA5	ppb	60	60	ND-0.82		NO
TTHM	ppb	80	0	ND-11		NO
Inorganic Contaminants		MCL	MCLG	Range Detected	Sample Date (if prior to 2015)	Violation? Yes/No
Arsenic	ppb	10	0	ND-0.77	2/26/2014	NO
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.023-0.067	2/26/2014	NO
Chromium	ppb	100	100	ND-1.60	2/26/2014	NO
Copper	ppm	AL=1.3	1.3	0 of 30 above AL	8/14/2014	NO
Fluoride	ppm	4	4	0.08-0.80	2/26/2014	NO
Lead	ppb	AL=15	0	0 of 30 above AL	8/13/2014	NO
Mercury	ppb	2	2	ND	2/26/2014	NO
Nickel	ppb	100	100	1.0-4.0	2/26/2014	NO
Nitrate (NO ₃ -N)	ppm	10	10	0.50-6.11		NO
<i>Nitrate blended wells 11 & 14</i>	ppm			5.93-6.11		NO
Nitrite (NO ₂ -N)	ppm	1	1	ND-0.078		NO
Sodium	ppm	N/A	N/A	2.2-48	2/26/2014	NO
Thallium Total	ppb	2	0.5	0.0-0.12	2/26/2014	NO
Radioactive Contaminants		MCL	MCLG	Range Detected	Sample Date (if prior to 2015)	Violation? Yes/No
Radium, (226 + 228)	pCi/l	5	0	0.85-2.06	2/26/2014	NO
Combined Uranium	ppb	30	0	1.28-1.51	8/29/2012	NO
Gross Alpha, Excl. R & U	pCi/l	15	0	0.0-4.39	2/26/2014	NO
Gross Alpha, Incl. R & U	pCi/l	N/A	N/A	0.0-4.39	2/26/2014	NO
Synthetic Organic Contaminants Including Pesticides and Herbicides		MCL	MCLG	Range Detected	Sample Date (if prior to 2015)	Violation? Yes/No
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	ppb	6	0	ND	2/26/2014	NO
Unregulated Contaminants		MCL	MCLG	Range Detected	Sample Date (if prior to 2015)	Violation? Yes/No
Bromodichloromethane	ppb	N/A	N/A	ND-0.27	2/26/2014	NO
Bromoform	ppb	N/A	N/A	ND-0.46	2/26/2014	NO
Chloroform	ppb	N/A	N/A	ND-0.21	2/26/2014	NO
Dibromochloromethane	ppb	N/A	N/A	ND-0.63	2/26/2014	NO
Sulfate	ppm	N/A	N/A	8.2-34	2/26/2014	NO

Help keep mercury and other pollutants out of our drinking water. Properly dispose of all mercury containing devices such as fluorescent lights and mercury thermometers. Visit the EPA's website for more information. Household hazardous chemicals can be disposed of through the Rock County Clean Sweep program.

Water Conservation Tips

Water is a valuable resource that should not be wasted. The high quality water that we need and expect in our homes is *not* an infinite resource. Conserving water will also help protect your wallet.

- Water only when grass or plants need it, and only during the cool part of the day
- Repair or replace leaky faucets, toilets, and other fixtures
- Scrape food left on plates (including oils and grease) into the garbage instead of using water to rinse it down the disposal
- Let your pots and pans soak instead of running the water while you clean them.
- If you wash dishes by hand, fill one half of the sink with soapy water and the other half with clean water instead of letting the water run.

Sources of Water

Well #	Source	Depth (feet)	Status
4	Groundwater	967	Active
5	Groundwater	1,200	Active
8	Groundwater	140	Active
9	Groundwater	1,130	Active
10	Groundwater	113	Active
11	Groundwater	150	Active
12	Groundwater	107	Active
14	Groundwater	1,100	Active

Location:

Department of Public Works
 Utilities and Engineering Facility
 2400 Springbrook Court in Beloit, WI
 Phone: 608-364-2888



Web links

beloitwi.gov
dnr.wi.gov
epa.gov

Frequently Asked Question

How hard is Beloit's water?
 280-400 mg/l or 16-23 grains

