

**From Your Director - Kevin Mraz**



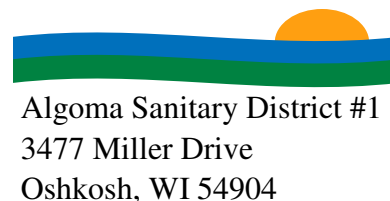
While transforming the District into an efficient leading water and sewer utility, our team identified many alternatives and methods to reduce expenses while also increasing revenues, with consolidation being one of them. I hope you take this opportunity to vote on April 3 to inform us of your opinion to consolidate. Should you need any additional information to formulate your opinion, please call me or visit our website. This consolidation would be an excellent opportunity to strengthen our District and sustain our comparably low rates by a simple "For Consolidation" vote. This decision is yours to make. While impartial to the outcome, I did review the impact and developed the facts for the Commissioners, who unanimously voted to approve consolidation and place the referendum on the ballot for you to ratify.

Algoma Sanitary District #1  
3477 Miller Drive  
Oshkosh, WI 54904

Phone: (920) 426-0335 Fax: (920) 426-1181  
Emergency Pager No. (920) 258-1030  
Website: www.algomasd.org  
E-mail: district.office@algomasd.org

Office Hours: Monday - Friday  
8:00 A.M.-12:00 P.M. & 12:30 P.M.-4:30 P.M.

The Sanitary District holds regular meetings on the 2nd Thursday of the month at 6:00 P.M. at the Sanitary District Office: 3477 Miller Drive. The public is welcome to attend these meetings.



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The Commissioners and Sanitary District Staff wish you a safe and happy 2012.

**In Loving Memory of Alexander Irvine: April 15, 1920 - January 2, 2012**



Alexander Irvine served as a Commissioner on the Algoma Sanitary District board since 1989 and was appointed President from 1997-2005. He and his wife, Mary Jean, raised their six children in their home on North Oakwood Road.

Born in Glasgow, Scotland, Alex moved to Newark, New Jersey with his parents when he was six years old. He joined the U.S. Army in 1942 and proudly served in Oran, Algeria, and near Anzio (Naples), Italy. He was honorably discharged at the rank of Sergeant. Alex became a U.S. citizen in 1943 and married Mary Jean in 1949. He earned his Bachelor of Science degree in Chemical Engineering in 1949, which he put to good use at Thilmany Pulp & Paper for over 20 years.

Alex enjoyed raising Morgan horses and beef cattle with Mary Jean. They both were members of the Wisconsin State Horse Council and were quite active in the Midwest Horse Fair and working with area youth groups. Alex received an award for "Adult of the Year for Youth Work" from the American Morgan Horse Association. In his spare time he liked to sing and was also a member of the Appleton MacDowell Male Chorus.

Commission President, Bob Nadolske, states "We are extremely grateful for Alex's committed service to the Sanitary District and, sadly, we will miss him very much. Not only did he play such an intricate role in the Sanitary District, but he was also an inspiration and mentor to the staff and many others. He will never be forgotten or replaced."

**Algoma Sanitary District & Omro Sanitary District**



**VOTE FOR CONSOLIDATION**

**At the Referendum on April 3, 2012  
This Will Save You Money!**

**\*\*\* Additional Cost Savings \*\*\***

**Automatic Water Bill Payments**

A direct payment option for water bills is available to all District residents. This is an electronic payment alternative to online and paper checks. Not only has the District saved considerable time and money when processing payments, but residents have also saved time and money when paying their bills. The form to sign up for this free service is on the District's website under the Water tab for your convenience. Please consider taking advantage of this opportunity and call us at (920) 426-0335 if you have any questions or would like the information to be sent to you. There are currently 213 residents taking advantage of this service and we would like to extend it to everyone.

**Mission:** To provide safe drinking water and sewer services to the residents served by the Sanitary District.  
**Vision:** We strive to be the lowest cost, highest quality provider of municipal water and sewer services in the Fox Valley.

**Trouble Mowing Around Service Valves?**

Please call us if your water service valve needs to be lowered in your front yard and we will be happy to adjust it for you at no charge.



**Effects of Consolidation with the Omro Sanitary District**

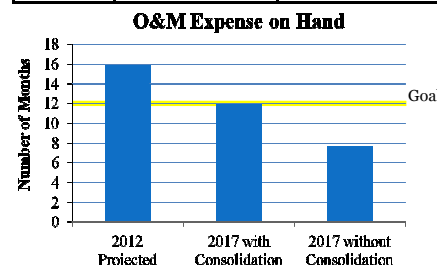
- 1) Over \$62,000 of duplicated expenses removed annually.
- 2) Economy of scale savings leading to improved financial strength.
- 3) Water and sewer rate increases could be limited to normal inflationary trends.
- 4) Maintain the goal of 12 months of cash on hand (see chart on lower right).
- 5) Continued uninterrupted service, quick response, and great customer service.

	Algoma Sanitary District	Omro Sanitary District
<b>Tax Levy</b>	Proposed 2013 tax levy will be reduced by 6% from \$29 to \$27 per \$100,000 of assessed value.	Proposed 2013 tax levy rate will be reduced from \$63 to \$27 per \$100,000 of assessed value.
<b>Water Rates</b>	Current average quarterly bill is \$123.87 for 17,000 gallons of water. Consolidation would prevent significant increases above inflationary trends set by the Public Service Commission of about 3% annually.	Current average quarterly bill of \$255.70 for 17,000 gallons of water will be reduced by 50% over a three year phase-in period to match Algoma water rates.
<b>Fire Protection</b>	The Town of Algoma and the Town of Omro are required by statute to provide fire protection to its residents. Consolidation will not affect the current fire protection charge. The cost will stay in the general tax levied by the Town of Algoma.	Each developed District parcel in the Omro Sanitary District will continue to be charged \$100 on their annual property tax bill.
<b>Sewer Rates</b>	Retain the current low rates of approximately \$300 per year based upon existing contractual rates.	Current rate of \$792 will be reduced by \$101 to \$691 per year based upon existing contractual rates.

The table above represents the approximate preliminary rate schedule of the consolidated District.

**Estimated Annual Sewer User Fees**

Year	For Consolidation	Against Consolidation
2013	\$300	\$350
2014	\$309	\$359
2015	\$318	\$368
2016	\$328	\$378



In order to maintain Algoma Sanitary District's goal of 12 months of cash on hand without consolidation, sewer user fees would need to increase by \$200 per equivalent unit by 2017.

**Well Permits**

When a property owner hooks up to the municipal water system and decides to keep their private well, a well permit must be obtained and renewed every five years. As of April 1, 2012, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources requires one safe bacteriological sample result taken within two months of the permit application and a cross-connection inspection performed by a Water Utility Operator at no charge. An inspection by a licensed well driller or pump installer is also required once every ten years. This information must be forwarded to the District Office along with the \$40.00 permit fee. We will notify you when it is time to renew your well permit. We appreciate your help in protecting our water source.

**Fire Hydrants**

The District thanks all residents for removing snow at least three feet around fire hydrants during the winter and keeping them free of brush and weeds during the summer. This makes the fire department's response time faster and safer.

**Upcoming Sanitary District Projects Highway 21** - The US 41 Project requires the District to relocate our sanitary sewer force main and gravity sewer from under the future overpass. Construction began on March 19 and is scheduled to be completed within 12 calendar days. However, WIS 21 is expected to be closed from Washburn Street to Koeller Street until November 15, 2012.

**Water Utility Tours**

We offer tours to elementary school students who would like to learn more about our water system as well as high school students interested in the water treatment process and a career in the water sciences. Please contact our office for more information or to schedule a tour for your student group today.

**Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) 2011 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 (EPA) 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 and Center for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the EPA's safe drinking water hotline (800-426-4791).

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 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 by-products 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.



Utility Operators Dan Benson, Mike Humbert, and Paul Bloesl took the 4-H Group, Homeward Bounders, on a tour of the water utility plant on January 14, 2011.

Term	Definition
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. 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
mrem/year	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
nd	no detect
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
TCR	Total Coliform Rule
TT	Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COMBINED URANIUM (ug/l)	30	0	4.2	1.2-4.2	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)	15	0	6.9	6.53-7.28	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (pCi/l)	n/a	n/a	8.0	4.8-11.1	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY (pCi/l)	n/a	n/a	3.21	nd-3.21	NO	Decay of natural and man-made deposits. MCL units are in millirem/year. Calculation for compliance with MCL is not possible unless level found is greater than 50 pCi/l.
RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)	5	0	2.47	0.86-3.22	NO	Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminant Group	# of Contaminants Tested for:
Disinfection Byproducts	2
Inorganic Contaminants	16
Microbiological Contaminants	2
Radioactive Contaminants	4
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides	25
Unregulated Contaminants	4
Volatile Organic Contaminants	20

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Violation
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	0.37	0.30-0.44	NO
BROMOFORM (ppb)	n/a	n/a	0.19	nd-0.37	NO
CHLOROFORM (ppb)	n/a	n/a	0.22	nd-0.43	NO
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	0.36	0-0.72	NO

Water Hardness	17 grains per gallon
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Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found (average)	Range	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
ARSENIC (ppm)	10	0	0	0	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	0.058	0.028-0.099	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
COPPER (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	0.224	0 of 10 results were above the action level	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	1.1	0.97-1.2	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
LEAD (ppb)	AL=15	0	2.2	0 of 10 results were above the action level	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
NICKEL (ppb)	100		0	0	NO	Nickel occurs naturally in soils, ground water and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel and alloy products
SODIUM (ppm)	n/a	n/a	27.1	18.2-41.0	NO	n/a

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
TTHM (ppb)	80	n/a	10.5	10.5	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	60	60	1	1	NO	

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
XYLENES, TOTAL (ppm)	10	10	0	0-0	NO	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
ETHYLBENZENE (ppb)	700	700	0	0-0	NO	Discharge from petroleum refineries

Well Source ID	Source	Depth (in feet)	Status
1	Groundwater	673	Active
2	Groundwater	655	Active
3	Groundwater	670	Active

**Website:**  
[www.algomasd.org](http://www.algomasd.org)

The District maintains a website to provide helpful information to you. Some of the information you will find includes:

- Consolidation updates
- A map of the properties in the Sanitary District
- A map showing the water service area
- Parcels with water service available listed by tax roll ID number and by address
- Well permit and abandonment procedures
- Current water rates, how to read your bill, and the billing schedule
- Agendas and minutes from previous meetings
- Prior CCR's and newsletters
- Contact information and hours of operation