Algoma Sanitary District #1
3477 Miller Drive
Oshkosh, WI 54904
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E-mail: district.office@algomasd.org
Office Hours: Monday - Friday
8:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. & 12:30 - 4:30 p.m.

The public is welcome to attend our regular meetings held on the second Thursday of the month at 6:00 p.m. at the Sanitary District Office.

We're on the Web!
www.AlgomaSD.org

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

- A map of Sanitary District properties
- The available water service area shown by map, and listed by both tax roll ID number and address
- Procedure for hooking up to municipal water, if it is available at a property
- Current water rates, instructions on how to read your bill, and the billing schedule
- Automatic water bill payment enrollment forms
- Well permit and abandonment procedures
- Agendas and minutes from previous meetings
- Prior CCRs and newsletters

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See brochure inside for information on Winnebago County's cost share program for well abandonments

Our Mission:

To provide safe drinking water and sewer services to the residents served by the Sanitary District.

Our Vision:

We strive to be the lowest cost, highest quality provider of municipal water and sanitary sewer services in the Fox Valley.

Valve Adjustment

Before

After

If you need the water service valve in your yard lowered, please let us know and we will be happy to adjust it for you at no charge.

Water and Sewer Lateral Insurance

HomeServe USA Repair Management Corporation has sent mailed advertisements to a significant number of our residents soliciting insurance coverage for water and sewer laterals. In its advertising materials, HomeServe states that property owners are responsible for lateral repairs between the Town's right-of-way and their house.

Utility Director, Kevin Mraz, advises that, "While it is true property owners are responsible for lateral repair costs between the water and sewer mains and their house, I strongly suggest residents check with their insurance companies to see if they are already covered for a lateral damage incident, or if they feel such coverage is warranted." Kevin adds that property owners should use extreme caution when considering such insurance coverage and strongly encourages individuals to read the fine print of the proposed coverage to determine if the long term costs warrant such coverage.

The Algoma Sanitary District #1 does not endorse HomeServe, nor is HomeServe affiliated with the Algoma Sanitary District #1. Town residents are encouraged to research HomeServe USA Repair Mangement Corporation on the Better Business Bureau website.

Water Rates

Upon consolidating the Omro Sanitary District into the Algoma Sanitary District in 2012, residents in the Town of Omro were subject to a three step phase-in schedule to match the Town of Algoma water rates. As of July 1, 2014, these uniform rates will be as follows:

Meter Size	Quarterly Meter Charge	Plus Usage
5/8" & 3/4"	$50.74	$5.00 per 1,000 gallons
1"	$67.66	
1-1/2"	$101.50	

For residents connected to the municipal water system, an average usage of 17,000 gallons results in a quarterly water bill of $135.74.

Issue 10
June 2014

Water Utility Connects 1,000th Home to the Municipal Water System

2013 Consumer Confidence Report

2013 ASD Facts:

- Water Permits Distributed: 35 (Budgeted: 25)
- Sewer Permits Distributed: 25 (Budgeted: 15)
- Drinking Water Unaccounted for: 4%
- Average Daily Sewer Flow to City of Omro: 27% Decrease Since 2011
- Average Daily Sewer Flow to City of Oshkosh: 31% Decrease Since 2011
- Frozen Water Services: 0

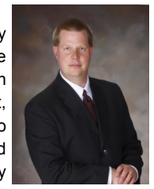
From Your Utility Director

This annual newsletter is an opportunity for your Water Utility to report our drinking water quality information and discuss how well we are operating. You will find the water quality results for many of the parameters we test for included on the inside of this brochure. Our drinking water quality is safer than the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) requirements. Our municipal drinking water filtration systems are designed to guarantee your Water Utility continues to serve safe and fresh drinking water to your faucet 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Winter Operations: While many water utilities throughout the state experienced frozen services this past winter, we are very pleased to report that we did not experience any leaks, freezing, or bursting of pipes. Our Operators were very attentive when monitoring the water temperature within the system and used caution not to allow it to fall below 34 degrees. Watermain breaks can be very costly and time consuming to repair, specifically in winter conditions. Our water system is now 10 years old and has been very mechanically sound, as we have spent significant effort on installation to verify proper techniques are used, along with burial depths, to prevent freezing. For our customers that are thinking about connecting to our water system, our Operators require your contractor to install the water service 6-8 feet deep to prevent freezing during normal winters. Last winter frost depths on cleared surfaces, such as driveways and roads, exceeded five feet below ground.

Sanitary Operations: I would also like to use this report as an opportunity to tell you about the strides our Sanitary Utility has made in reducing inflows and infiltrations (I&I) in our municipal sanitary sewer system. Our operations team has identified and implemented many methods to remove I&I, including sealing sewermain leaks and removing sump pumps from discharging into the municipal sanitary sewer system. Even as new connections are made on a regular basis, the average daily flow to the City of Oshkosh Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility has decreased from 825,000 gallons in 2011 to 565,000 gallons in 2013. This high level of maintenance will have long lasting effects to keep sewer user fees the lowest in our area.

If you have any questions that are not addressed in this short report, please feel free to contact us and we will be happy to discuss them with you in further detail.



Kevin Mraz
Utility Director
Since 2002

Sewer Rates

Your annual sewer user fee is a fixed amount that is charged on your property tax bill as shown in the table below. A single-family residential property receives a sewer user fee equal to one equivalent unit.

Residents	Treatment Facility	User Fee
Town of Omro	City of Omro	$581
Town of Algoma	City of Oshkosh	$309

For water rates, see page 4.

Phase IV Watermain Extension Update

Our Water Utility's mission is to provide safe drinking water to residents in our service area, which currently provides water to over 1,000 homes. Since the last large watermain addition in 2005, we have made substantial strides in making safe drinking water available to additional residents through small watermain extensions. However, the Water Utility receives too many requests for watermain extensions to continue on a case-by-case basis. Therefore, we decided to proactively research the need for safe municipal drinking water by offering an inexpensive group rate arsenic study to areas that have a watermain located within a reasonable distance, and then proceed with a larger survey to determine the full extent of our community's desire.

The Water Utility distributed approximately 1,000 sample bottles for arsenic testing and received back 331 samples which were submitted to Northern Lakes Lab for analysis. The following general information has been identified:

Arsenic Water Quality Study	
Minimum Level	0 ppb
Maximum Level	1,000 ppb
Average Level	8.1 ppb
Percentage over safe level of 10 ppb	9%

We also used these results to determine if any areas met the stringent Safe Drinking Water Loan requirements to obtain principal forgiveness or a discounted interest rate loan.

The 2014 Watermain Extension Phase IV Participation Survey was sent to all affected residents in November of 2013. More than 6% of homeowners elected to be included in this extension. From those results, we determined how to make municipal water available through various small watermain extensions to serve areas where greater than 70% of residents elected to receive safe municipal drinking water. Construction is currently underway with the last section on Partridge Court expected to be completed by the Summer of 2014.

Utility Tours

We welcome classes of students who would like to learn more about municipal water systems and the water treatment process to tour our water utility and well facility. Please contact us during our normal office hours at (920) 426-0335 for more information or to schedule a tour for your student group today.

Flushing Debris

We would like to remind you that plastics, disposable cleaning products, and other personal hygiene products, such as diapers and cloths, should not be flushed into the municipal sanitary sewer system. Flushing these products not only causes problems for the municipal sanitary sewer system, but they can also get caught in your personal sewer lateral and cause sewage to backup into your property.

Sump Pumps

As a reminder, our Sanitary Ordinance states that sump pumps are not allowed to discharge clear water into the municipal sanitary sewer system. This additional flow can exceed the capacity of the municipal sanitary sewer system and cause backups. Random sump pump inspections throughout the District will begin this summer. Any homeowner found to be in violation will be cited up to $500 per day. We appreciate your cooperation in this matter.

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 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 EPA's safe drinking water hotline (800-426-4791).

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.

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.

Additional Health Information

If present, elevated levels of 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. Algoma Sanitary District #1 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. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. 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.

Information on Monitoring for Cryptosporidium and Radon:

We are not required by State or Federal drinking water regulations to monitor our water for cryptosporidium or radon.

Water Softeners

After a property connects to the municipal water system, many homeowners ask if it is necessary to continue using their water softeners. While this is a personal preference, we suggest you continue using a water softener for several reasons, including to reduce calcium water stains on your dishes. When setting your water softener, the District's municipal water has a hardness of 17 grains per gallon. However, we suggest not softening the tap water from the faucet you drink from because softening replaces calcium with higher levels of sodium.

Fire Hydrants

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

Sources of Water

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

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 or are of local importance. This table is also available on our website.

	Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Disinfection Byproducts	TTHM (ppb)	80	0	25.1	25.1	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
	HAA5 (ppb)	60	60	3	3	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants	ARSENIC (ppb)	10	0	0	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes
	BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	0.099	0.028-0.099	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
	FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	1.1	1.0-1.1	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
	SODIUM (ppm)	n/a	n/a	41.00	18.20-41.00	No	n/a
Radioactive Contaminants	GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY (pCi/l)	n/a	n/a	3.2	3.2	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.
	GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)	15	0	7.3	6.5-7.3	No	Erosion of natural deposits
	RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)	5	0	3.2	0.9-3.2	No	Erosion of natural deposits
	GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (n/a)	n/a	n/a	7.3	6.5-7.3	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminant (units)	Action Level	MCLG	90th Percentile Level Found	# of Results Above AL	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COPPER (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	0.3580	0 of 10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD (ppb)	AL=15	0	4.60	0 of 10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

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.
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 (uq/l)

Well Permits

Properties owners that decide to hook up to the municipal water system and not abandon their private well, must obtain and renew a residential well permit every five years. As of April 1, 2012, the WDNR 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 upon initial permit application and once every ten years. The inspection form and safe test result must be forwarded to the District office along with the $40.00 permit fee. We appreciate your help in protecting our water source, and we will notify you by mail when it is time to renew your well permit.

We also test for bacteria, such as coliform and ecoli, on a continual basis and have never tested positive.

Automatic Water Payments

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

A direct payment option is available to District residents who receive quarterly water bills. This is an electronic payment alternative to online and paper checks. Not only does the District save considerable time and money when processing payments, but residents also save time and money when paying their bills. To take advantage of this **free** service, please fill out the enrollment form on our website at www.algomasd.org/water.asp. If you have any questions or would like the information sent to you, feel free to call us at (920) 426-0335. Currently, over a quarter of our residents are taking advantage of this service and we would like to extend it to everyone.