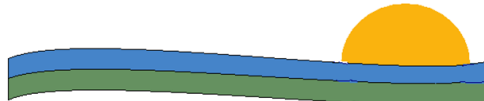
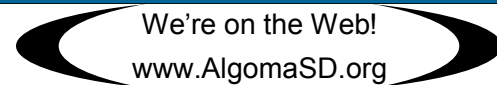


Town of Algoma Sanitary District #1
 3477 Miller Drive
 Oshkosh, WI 54904
 Phone: (920) 426-0335
 Fax: (920) 426-1181
 Emergency Pager: (920) 258-1030
 E-mail: district.office@algomasd.org
 Office Hours: Monday - Friday
 8:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. & 12:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.

The 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.



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



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

- A map of all District properties
- A map of vacant lots for sale in our District with municipal water and sewer
- A map of the available water service area
- A list of the available water service area by address and by parcel ID number
- The procedure for hooking up to municipal water, if it is available to a property
- Current water rates, instructions on how to read your bill, and the billing schedule
- Automatic water bill payment enrollment forms
- Well permit/abandonment procedures including grant and cost share information
- Agendas and minutes from previous meetings
- Prior CCRs and newsletters

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 OSHKOSH, WI
 PERMIT NO. 90

See private well information brochure inside for details on what to expect when selling your house

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



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 Rates

Water rates for all District residents as of July 1, 2015:

Meter Size	Quarterly Meter Charge	Plus Usage
5/8" - 3/4"	\$52.26	\$5.15 per 1,000 gallons
1"	\$69.69	

Residents connected to the municipal water system with a 3/4" meter and usage of 17,000 gallons results in a \$139.81 quarterly water bill.

Sewer Rates

Sewer rates for all District residents as of January 1, 2015:

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

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

Vacant Lots

If you are looking to build a new home in our District, visit our website for a map of vacant lots for sale with municipal water and sewer service available.

Issue 11
 June 2015

Total Water Customers: 1,037

Total Sewer Customers: 2,906

Election

With the recent election in April, we have the following Commissioners and terms in place:



Jim Savinski
 President
 Elected Term: 2011 - 2017



Chad Hayes
 Secretary
 Elected Term: 2013 - 2019



Peter Cernohous
 Treasurer
 Elected Term: 2015 - 2021



2014 Consumer Confidence Report

From Your Utility Director

Our District has continued to experience outstanding growth during 2014 with 30 new sanitary sewer permits and 50 new drinking water connections. Please read on to learn more about your local Sanitary Sewer and Water Utility.

Sewer Utility Status: The new sanitary sewer connections in 2014 were made up of 22 new homes, 4 new condominiums, and 4 new apartment buildings. Of these new connections, 16 were located in the Town of Algoma, 8 in the Town of Omro, and 6 in the City of Oshkosh.

With this new growth, our variable expenses continue to increase along with inflation. However, last year our Operations team was able to reduce our overall sewer expenses by \$7,000. This savings speaks volumes for our continued efforts in developing efficiencies and reducing sewer flows because sewage treatment is the Sewer Utility's single greatest expense and every gallon we can remove from the sewer system saves you money.

Based on our early 2015 year-to-date financial status, our operational savings, and the residual effect of the consolidation with the Town of Omro Sanitary District has had and will continue to have on the rates of all District residents, we are currently projecting the Sewer Utility user rates will again remain the same in 2016.

Water Utility Status: The Water Utility issued 41 permits in the Town of Algoma and 9 permits in the Town of Omro in 2014.

Our Water Utility infrastructure continues to be maintained in excellent condition and has required excess capacity. In 2014 our daily average water demand was 202,000 gallons with the highest day demand of 427,000 gallons. Our Water Utility has the maximum capacity to supply 1,980,000 gallons per day. One reason for this excess capacity is to supply our fire department with ample water, even on our highest demand days, from any of our 399 fire hydrants.

Our Water Utility has the capability of adding approximately 1,000 additional homes before requiring another water purification facility or water tower. Based on our current growth rates and projections, the Water Utility has plenty of capacity for more than ten years of continued growth. The Water Utility will begin developing detailed plans for additional infrastructure several years prior to requiring the additional infrastructure to maintain excess capacity.

Water Utility Extensions: Over the past year, we have experienced numerous requests for water service. We do our best to fulfill these requests and were able to extend new water service to 16 properties over the last year.

On the other hand, in 2014 we unfortunately had to deny some requests for extending municipal water service because we ran into some challenges such as:

- 1) The request for water came from a remote area that is a significant distance from the existing watermain.
- 2) The area is not feasible to serve based on the current participation of surrounding neighbors.
- 3) The request for water came from one of the many private roads or condo associations we have throughout the Town, creating challenges depending on their association rules and the authority to grant the District an easement.

While we try to serve all properties that want or need municipal water service, we are sometimes limited by these constraints and challenges that required us to deny many extension requests over the past years.

Many water service requests develop when a property goes on the open market to sell because homeowners identify a problem with the water quality or quantity of their private well to supply water to the home. In order to address this reoccurring issue, our staff developed a brochure included in this mailing for you to review specific items that owners experience when they list their home for sale, and the impact that having municipal water or private well water has on the property sale transaction. We sought advice of industry professionals including bankers, realtors, well drillers, title companies, and regulatory agencies to provide you with what can be anticipated if or when you decide to buy or sell a home. We simply want to be proactive and provide you with the information so you can make an educated decision about connecting to the municipal water system if it is available or if you are included in an area that requests a watermain extension in the future.

At this time, we are not proposing to survey any homes in 2015 for water service. However, as always, neighborhoods can develop a petition for an extension request. Our financial threshold for a watermain extension through special assessments has been, and remains at, 70% of the project being funded by participating homeowners.

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

2014 ASD Facts

- 50 Water Permits Issued - 2015 Year to Date: 11
- 30 Sewer Permits Issued - 2015 Year to Date: 12
- Unaccounted Drinking Water: 12%
- Average Daily Sewer Flow to City of Omro: **53,225 gallons / day**
26% Decrease Since 2011
- Average Daily Sewer Flow to City of Oshkosh: **569,400 gallons / day**
31% Decrease Since 2011
- Frozen Water Services: 0

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

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. The Town of 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 drinking 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 were not required by State or Federal drinking water regulations to monitor our water for cryptosporidium or radon during 2014.

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.

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. We plan to repaint 25% of our fire hydrants this summer.



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	0.0	0.0	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
	HAA5 (ppb)	60	60	1	1	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	0.102	0.034-0.102	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
	FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	0.8	0.7-0.8	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
	NITRATE (ppm)	10	10	0	0	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks
	NITRITE (ppm)	1	1	0	0	No	
SODIUM (ppm)	n/a	n/a	38.20	17.30-38.20	No	Erosion of natural deposits	
Radioactive Contaminants	GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY (pCi/l)	50	50	5.1	2.2-5.1	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
	RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)	5	5	4.1	0.3-4.1	No	Erosion of natural deposits
	GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (n/a)	15	15	11.0	3.7-11.0	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminant (units)	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90th Percentile Level Found	# of Results Above (AL)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COPPER (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.4810	0 of 10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD (ppb)	15	0	6.70	0 of 10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

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 (ug/l)

Well Permits

Property 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 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.