3477 Miller Drive
Oshkosh, WI 54904

Phone: (920) 426-0335
Fax: (920) 426-1181

Office Hours:
Monday - Friday
8:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. &
12:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Emergency Pager: (920) 258-1030
E-mail: district.office@algomasd.org

District Monthly Meetings are held:
When: on the second Thursday of the month at 12:00 p.m.
Where: Sanitary District Office

Check out our new website!
www.AlgomaSD.org

The District maintains a website to provide helpful information for current & future residents. 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 service
- 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 connecting 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 and E-Bill enrollment forms
- Well permit/abandonment procedures including grant and cost share information
- Agendas and minutes from previous meetings
- Prior CCRs and newsletters

3477 Miller Drive
Oshkosh, WI 54904

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District Staff & Commissioners hope you & your family have a fun & safe summer!

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.

Water 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 Rates

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

Meter Size	Quarterly Meter Charge	Plus Usage Charge
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 average usage of 17,000 gallons results in a quarterly water bill of $139.81. Rates will not increase in 2017.

Sewer Rates

Sewer rates for all District residents as of January 1, 2017:

Residents	Treatment Facility	User Fee
Town of Algoma	City of Oshkosh	$309
Town of Omro	City of Omro	$511

The annual sewer user fee for a single family residential unit is charged on your property tax bill as shown in the table above.

Deferred Assessments

If you are interested in connecting to the municipal water system and have questions about how to connect or to determine your remaining balance please contact us. We can still offer to finance the remaining balance over a 20 year term.

Issue 13
June 2017

Total Water Customers: 1,112
Total Sewer Customers: 3,026

Commissioners Elected Officials

Jim Savinski
President
Elected Term:
2017 - 2023

Chad Hayes
Secretary
Elected Term:
2013 - 2019

Peter Cernohous
Treasurer
Elected Term:
2015 - 2021

Kevin Mraz
Utility Director
Since 2002

2016 ASD Facts

- **43** Water Permits Issued - 2017 Year to Date: **22**
- **37** Sewer Permits Issued - 2017 Year to Date: **21**
- Unaccounted Drinking Water: **5%**
- Average Daily Sewer Flow to City of Omro:
  49,438 gallons / day
  29% Decrease Since 2011
- Average Daily Sewer Flow to City of Oshkosh:
  541,446 gallons / day
  34% Decrease Since 2011
- Sewermain Backups: **0**
- Frozen Water Services: **0**

2016 Consumer Confidence Report

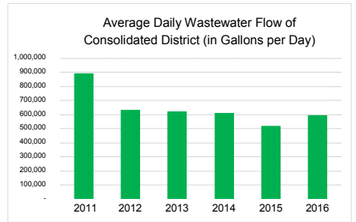
From Your Utility Director

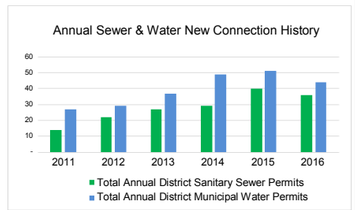
This annual drinking water quality report is an excellent opportunity for our District to deliver the latest information and provide a status update regarding your Water and Sewer Utility. Rest assured our municipal drinking water and filtration systems are designed to go above and beyond the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) requirements for safe municipal water quality and guarantees that your Water Utility continues to serve safe and fresh drinking water to your faucet 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. 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.

Water Quality: The Water Utility has met every state and federal safe drinking water requirement, including primary contaminants that have major health effects, such as arsenic, lead, radium, nitrate, bacteria, and benzene, and also including all secondary contaminants that impact the taste, color, and odor of drinking water, such as iron and manganese.

Water Rates: Your Water Utility has been able to maintain the same low water rates of $5.15 per thousand gallons, with a fixed quarterly charge of $52.26 for a ¾" meter or smaller, for two straight years because of efficient operations, implementing cost saving measures such as electronic billing, and growing our customer base (see bottom chart below). Water rates will remain the same through 2017. The Water Utility will begin the full water rate case application process with the Public Service Commission (PSC) this fall. Water rates from the last full water rate case were implemented in 2010, and the PSC has suggested a guideline for large water utilities to complete a full water rate case every five years to ensure water rates are sufficient to cover operating expenses and prevent large rate spikes. If the PSC determines there is a need to adjust water rates, they would not take effect until 2018. The Water Utility's long-term cash flow projection going forward utilizes the PSC's Simplified Rate Case, which is an annual inflationary water rate increase method to cover annual operating expense increases.

Wastewater Treatment Costs: The largest expense item for our Sewer Utility is for wastewater treatment, and since we do not operate our own treatment facility, the District's cost is based on the actual volume of its wastewater flow that enters the City of Oshkosh or City of Omro treatment facilities. The District takes an active role in preventing clearwater from entering into its sewer system through either requiring the repair of leaking private sewer laterals or removing illegally discharging sump pumps to minimize wastewater treatment expenses. The chart on the top right shows our operations team has been very successful in reducing the volume of District wastewater flow from 900,000 gallons per day (gpd) in 2011 down to 590,000 gpd in 2016, including the additional flow from the construction of 168 new homes during the same time period (see chart on the bottom right). By removing this clearwater (rainwater & groundwater), the Sewer Utility has reduced annual wastewater treatment costs from over $401,000 in 2009 down to $300,000 in 2016, saving over $500,000 of wastewater treatment expense. This savings allowed the District to maintain our low sewer user fees. In order to keep sewer rates as inexpensive as possible, the District will continue to periodically inspect sump pumps and will fine any property owner found discharging their sump pump into the sanitary sewer system.





Our Park: Please take some time to visit "OUR PARK" in the Town of Omro on Reighmoor Road just north of Highway 21. We are constantly improving this site, with the addition of a walking trail, a soccer field, and most recently a small playground. We would like to thank the community for its support, including the donation of soccer goal posts and nets. This park would not be possible without these donations and the volunteer time from our staff and community residents. Phase I of the park's playground equipment will be installed this summer, and over the next 10 years the site will transition into our new drinking water treatment facility #4 as our customer base expands while continuing to remain available to the public as a park.

Well Permits

When a property owner decides to connect to the municipal water system, they must also decide to either permit or abandon their private well. This is our way of protecting the aquifer and assuring that wells do not contaminate other private wells that some residents still use for drinking.

According to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), a well permit is valid for five years and requires:

1) One safe bacteriological sample result taken within two months of permit application.
2) A cross-connection inspection performed by a Water Utility Operator (at no charge).
3) An inspection by a licensed well driller or pump installer is required upon initial permit application and also once every ten years to verify the well is compliant with Chapter NR812 of the WI Administrative Code.

Homeowners are responsible for submitting a copy of the inspection form and their safe test result to our District office, with the $40 permit fee. We will notify you by mail when your well permit is due for renewal.

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 Environmental Protection Agency'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 Info.

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.

Well Abandonments

If you choose to abandon your private well, it must be properly abandoned by a licensed well driller or pump installer. Upon completion, you will need to send the completed abandonment form to our office.

Please contact the Winnebago County Land & Water Conservation Department and the WDNR for information on well abandonment cost share programs and grants.

We appreciate your help in protecting our water source.

Effects of Lead

The Water Utility has never exceeded the maximum contaminate level of lead. There are zero lead services within our municipal water system on either the public or the private side. However, 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 your home's plumbing components. If you have lead fixtures in your home, 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.

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.

Sump Pumps

As a reminder, our Sanitary Sewer 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.

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.

Flushing Debris

We would like to remind you that plastics, disposable cleaning cloths, and personal hygiene products including diapers and wipes 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.

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.

Safe Drinking Water Contaminant Test Results

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 are of local importance or were detected in your water. 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	13.2	13.2	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
	HAA5 (ppb)	60	60	4	4	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)	n/a	n/a	5.1	2.2-5.1	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
	RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)	5	0	4.1	0.3-4.1	No	Erosion of natural deposits
	GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (pCi/l)	15	n/a	11.0	3.7-11.0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Organic Volatiles	BENZENE (ppb)	0.005	0	0	0	No	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
	TOLUENE (ppm)	1	1	0	0	No	Discharge from petroleum factories

	Contaminant (units)	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90th Percentile Level Found	# of Results Above (AL)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Metals	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 / ppb	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l) / parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

Arsenic

According to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), an arsenic level of 10 parts per billion (ppb) or higher is considered unsafe for consumption. No one should have contact with water that has a level of over 100 ppb. **Our municipal water has no trace of arsenic.**

Bacteria

We also test for bacteria, such as coliform and E.coli, on a continual basis multiple times a month and **have never tested positive.**

Sources of Water

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

E-Billing

If you are interested in receiving your quarterly water bills by email instead of mail, please submit the E-Bill Enrollment Form from our website to our District office by mail, email, or fax.

Autopay

***** 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 or 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.