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Alaoma **Sanitary District**

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.

Email: district.office@algomasd.org Website: www.algomasd.org

We hold monthly meetings that are open to the public on the second Thursday of the month at 12:00 p.m.

Algoma Sanitary District

3477 Miller Drive Oshkosh, WI 54904

For Municipal Water and Sanitary Sewer Questions or Emergencies, Please Call (920) 426-0335

Sanitary Sewer Utility

electric generator and massive aeration tank upgrades,

to meet clean water discharge standards of the EPA and

WDNR. The WWTP also has future upgrades planned in

upcoming years to maintain excellent treatment results

before releasing the treated wastewater as clean effluent

safely into the environment. The District's responsibility

for the completed treatment plant upgrades is

\$1,191,000, and our plan is to continue to pay this over

the remaining 14 year bond schedule, which equates to

an annual sewer user fee increase of \$50 per connection

by 2022. As always, we will continue to search for other

cost saving methods to mitigate this increase.

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

After

Before



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 through at least mid-2020 are as follows:

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

Your bill reflects the breakdown of the fixed quarterly meter charge and your water usage during the previous quarter.

The Public Service Commission (PSC) states that an average single family residential home uses about 17,000 gallons per quarter, which would equate to a \$139.81 quarterly water bill.

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.

Sewer Rates

District customers in the Town of Algoma and the City of All District residents connected to the Oshkosh are responsible for capital improvements at the municipal sanitary sewer system are Oshkosh Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant projected to be charged the following (WWTP). The WWTP has recently undergone annual sewer user fees shown in the

substantial improvements, including construction of an table below: Annual Sewer User Fee Projection Resident Location Fown of Algoma / Town of Estimated City of Oshkosh Omro 2020* \$330 \$530 2021* \$345 \$535 2022* \$360 \$540 About \$27 per \$100,000 Tax Levy of Equalized Value



PRSRT STD U.S. POSTAGE PAID OSHKOSH, WI PERMIT NO. 90

Town of Algoma Sanitary District #1

Issue 15 August 2019

Total Water Connections: 1,213 **Total Sewer** Connections: 3,105

Your Commission **Elected Officials**



Jim Savinski President Elected Term: 2017 - 2023



Secretarv Elected Term: 2019 - 2025

Peter Cernohous Treasurer Elected Term: 2015 - 2021



2018 ASD Facts

- 37 Water Permits Issued - Annual Goal: 30 \rightarrow 2019 Year to Date: 22
- 21 Sewer Permits Issued - Annual Goal: 20 \Rightarrow 2019 Year to Date: **15**
- Average Daily Sewer Flow to the City of Omro: 54,786 gallons per day \Rightarrow Annual Goal: < 55,000 gpd
- Average Daily Sewer Flow to the City of Oshkosh: 546,075 gallons per day \Rightarrow Annual Goal: < 600.000 gpd
- Unaccounted Water: 5.4%
- Sewermain Backups: 0
- Frozen Water Services: 0

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 Utilities. You can 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 providing you with safe municipal drinking water. 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.

Drinking Water Quality: The Water Utility has met every state and federal safe drinking water requirement, including all primary contaminants that have major health effects such as arsenic, lead, radium, nitrate, bacteria, and benzene. Our drinking water filtration includes the removal of secondary contaminants that impact the taste, color, and odor of drinking water, such as iron and manganese. Unregulated contaminants, such as PFOS, are becoming a huge issue throughout the nation. While not required, we tested our water for PFOS chemicals and we have no detect. Also important to note: our Water Utility has zero lead services and earlier this year, we received fourth place out of 30 samples in a statewide water taste test competition.

Arsenic in Private Wells - A Community Wide Health Issue: You don't know if arsenic is in your private well water because you cannot taste or smell it, while prolonged consumption above 10 ppb can elevate your risk of cancer. Unless you test for arsenic, you may never know the risk you are taking by consuming what you assume is safe water from your private residential well.

While it is the goal of the District to serve the homes that want or need safe drinking water, our desire is for all residents to have safe water, and the only way to verify this is for you to test your well water at a certified laboratory for your own peace of mind. If you get a safe result, we are very satisfied and want to see you be able to continue using your private well, which is why we are a voluntary water system. For properties that receive lab results with unsafe levels of arsenic, we are here to provide you with an alternate choice. You may want to test your well water once a year to verify if any changes in water quality develop. We have found labs offering a municipal discount rate of around \$15 per sample, and you can call us to get a list of local labs that perform arsenic testing. As a reminder, when you sell your home, almost all buyers and realtors require private well testing for bacteria, arsenic, and nitrates prior to closing.

The arsenic levels in wells that draw water from the Saint Peter Sandstone Aguifer may change drastically over time. The table to the right represents the change in water quality that occurred at Oakwood School over a short three year period. As a result of the water exceeding the safe drinking water arsenic standard of 10 ppb, the Oshkosh Area School District abandoned their private well and easily connected to our safe municipal drinking water system in July since the Water Utility installed a service valve to the property line in 2005.

Arsenic-Free Municipal Water: The Water Utility has never had a trace of arsenic in our municipal wells, which were drilled based on very specific well casing requirements and were constructed utilizing methods to not disturb any potential arsenic layers in the ground. The Water Utility actively filters 100% of our drinking water to remove any trace of arsenic if it were to ever appear in our raw water. Our filtration process also removes iron, manganese, and radium from the drinking water.

How to Connect to Municipal Water: We have 900 parcels with a water service valve already installed and available for connection. All you would have to do is simply call a master plumber, who will work with an excavator to complete the connection for you. Please contact us if you would like to receive a list of local master plumbers, excavating companies, and horizontal boring companies that have worked in the District over the last five years. Depending on the distance from the valve, additional landscaping, and other interior plumbing, it should cost between \$2,000-\$4,000 to complete the connection process, and it is always a good idea to get multiple quotes.

Inside This Issue From Your Utility Director - Page 1 Drinking Water Quality • Arsenic - a Health Issue Oakwood School

- How to Connect to Water
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2019 Consumer Confidence Report

Oakwood School Now Has Safe Municipal Drinking Water - Arsenic Levels Can Change Over Time:

Arsenic Information						
Date	Test Result					
2/11/10	< 1 ppb					
3/05/13	1.5 ppb					
2/18/16	8.1 ppb					
3/26/19	144 ppb					
4/29/19	174 ppb					

Oakwood School

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Water Tower Painting

We plan to repaint the water tower during the summer of 2021. This will require us to use alternative pressure sources during the estimated six weeks of the project. Our team is developing plans to provide uninterrupted water to your home during pressure construction. We will be coordinating interior inspection and painting during the same time. This is a typical maintenance requirement for all water towers, and we should not be required to repaint it for another 20 years. The estimated cost of sandblasting and repainting the water tower is about \$250,000

Well Permits

Only after a property owner decides to connect to the municipal water system must they permit or abandon their private well within two months of connecting. This is your responsibility to protect the aquifer and to assure that unused wells do not contaminate other private wells that some residents still use for drinking

When applying for a well permit, the Wisconsin Department of Resources (WDNR). Natural requires homeowners to complete the following

1) Obtain one safe bacteriological test result taken within two months of permit application.

- 2) Schedule a cross-connection inspection performed by a Water Utility Operator (at no charge).
- 3) Hire a licensed well driller or pump installer to inspect the well upon initial permit application and also once every ten years to verify it is compliant with Chapter NR812 of the WI Administrative Code.
- 4) Pay the \$40 permit fee.

The well permit is valid for five years and we will notify you by mail when it needs to be renewed.

Well Abandonments

If you choose to abandon your private well, it must be properly abandoned by a licensed well driller or pump installer. For a list of certified well abandonment contractors, please contact our office. Upon completion, submit WDNR Form #3300-005 from the contractor to our office

For information on Winnebago County's well abandonment cost share program, please contact the Land & Water Conservation Department at: 920-232-1950 and/or the WDNR to qualify for a grant.

We appreciate your help protecting our groundwater source.

Your water was tested for many contaminants last year. We are allowed to monitor for some

		contaminants less frequently than once a ye			nce a year.	a year. your water.			linal is a	nowed in di	inking wat			
		Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant	MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.					
faction	oducts	HAA5 (ppb)	60	60	3	3	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination	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			ant below		
Diein	Bypre	TTHM (ppb)	80	0	15.8	15.8	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination				pected or a		
Inorganic Contaminants		ARSENIC (ppb)	10	0	0	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes	margin of safety. pCi/I: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)					
		BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	0.094	0.042- 0.094	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	ppm: parts per million ppb: parts per billion					
		CHROMIUM (ppb)	100	100	0	0-0	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits	Well ID	Source	Depth (in feet)	Status		
	taminants	FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	0.6	0.5-0.6	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum	1	Ground- water Ground-	673	Active		
	Con	NICKEL (ppb)	100	100	3.0	0.89-3.0	No	factories Nickel occurs naturally in soils, ground water, and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel, and alloy products	2	water Ground- water	655 670	Active Active		
		NITRATE (ppm)	10	10	0	0	No	Runoff from fertilizer use;	The District thanks					
		NITRITE (ppm)	1	1	0	0	No	Leaching from septic tanks	resident	residents for keeping fire				
		SODIUM (ppm)	n/a	n/a	41.00	17.00- 41.00	No	Erosion of natural deposits	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. Autopay A direct payment option is available to District residents who receive quarterly water bills as an electronic alternative to online or paper checks. District staff as well as residents can save considerable time and money when processing payments and/or paying their bills. To take advantage of this free service, please fill out the enrollment form on our website at:					
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						
	ninants	GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)	15	0	3.2	3.2	No	Erosion of natural deposits						
	Contan	RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)	5	0	3.9	3.9	No	Erosion of natural deposits						
		GROSS ALPHA, INCL R & U (n/a)	n/a	n/a	3.2	3.2	No	Erosion of natural deposits						
Organic Volatiles	latiles	BENZENE (ppb)	0.005	0	0	0	No	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills						
	۶ [°] ۶	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	www.algomasd.org/water.asp. If you have any questions, or wo like the information sent to you, of free to call us at: (920) 426-0335. Currently, almost a third of			or would you, feel 335. I of our		
l Metals	I Metals	COPPER (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.6000	0 of 10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives	residents are taking advantage of this service and we would like to extend in to everyone.					
[otal		LEAD (ppb)	15	0	1.60	0 of 10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing	Wa	ater H	ardne	ess		

Public Welcome at **Our Shared Use Sites:** Our Park

Make sure to check out "OUR PARK" in the Town of Omro on Reighmoor Road, just north of Highway 21. We are continuously making improvements to this public site, including a walking trail, a soccer field, and most recently a small playground. We would like to thank everyone for the support and the soccer goal posts and nets donations. This park would not be possible without the public support and the volunteer time of our District staff. We plan to install some additional playaround equipment at this site over the summer. Within the next 10-20 years, the site will transition to include our Well #4 Drinking Water Treatment Facility as we continue to expand our water and sewer utilities customer base.

Coming Soon: Our Pier

The Water and Sewer Utility received a 90 foot lakefront parcel adjacent to Hwy 41 from the WI DOT. We plan to maintain it as a public resource for our residents to access Lake Butte des Morts. We have several potential uses for this site to meet the future needs of the Water and Sewer Utilities, including a possible water source if the groundwater guality ever changes or if the regulations of using the Great Lakes Watershed Basin, which we pay a fee based on the volume of water we use, were to change. We are working with Winnebago County and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to obtain a NRPA Grant to enhance the property, such as installing a pier for the public to use.

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, who have undergone persons 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 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 domestic wastewater or 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 byproducts 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.

Effects of Lead

The Algoma 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, the DNR requires us to detail the following language: if present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious 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 well facility. Please contact us at 920-446-0335 for more information or to schedule a tour for your student group today.

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Safe Drinking Water Contaminant Test Results

The following tables list only those contaminants which are of local importance or were detected in

> Leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems: Erosion of natural deposits

Definitions

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant



Water Hardness 17 grains per gallon