

Algoma Sanitary District #1 Consumer Confidence Report for 2008

We are pleased to present you with this year's annual water quality report. This report is intended to inform you about the water quality and services we provide to you. As you will see from the charts and tables inside, your Water Utility did not have a single contaminant violation. In order to maintain these excellent results, we continuously monitor for bacteria and other parameters throughout the entire year. All bacteria samples for the year came back with safe results.

We are committed to and constantly striving to be the best water provider to you while keeping water rates as low as possible.

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Office Hours
Monday — Friday
8:00 - 11:30 a.m. & 12:30 - 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, 1220 Oakwood Circle.

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1220 Oakwood Circle
Oshkosh, WI 54904

The Commissioners and Sanitary District Staff wish you a warm and happy summer.



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New Drinking Water Treatment Facility

The Algoma Sanitary District began the construction of our third municipal drinking water treatment facility. This third facility will increase our capacity from serving 900 homes and allow our water utility to serve up to 2100 homes. Our water utility currently has 850 homes connected and using the water system.

Proposed Water treatment Facility & Administrative/Garage Complex.



Construction began April 2009



New Address

The construction for the Administrative/Garage Complex is expected to be complete in November, 2009. Therefore, our new address as of December 2009 will be 3477 Miller Way.

From your Director—Kevin Mraz



Our water utility is proud to present you with the 2008 safe drinking water quality report. The enclosed results of our 2008 testing illustrates that our drinking water quality is well within all required safe drinking water standards set by the EPA and DNR. One of the top goals of our operations is to concentrate on making sure you have a consistent and reliable source of safe drinking water all the way to your kitchen tap. Another goal is to strive to be the lowest cost water and sewer provider in the Fox Valley.

Within this report, you will find many points of information for both utilities and the services we provide. If you desire additional information on any of the articles, please feel free to contact us and we will answer your questions.

Water Utility

Safe drinking water:

One of the purposes of a safe drinking water system is to create a higher quality of life. It is essential that your water be free of bacteria and carcinogens to avoid spreading communicable diseases and prevent water borne illnesses that affect many underprivileged countries.

It is especially a good time to reflect and be thankful for our safe drinking water supply that you can rely on having available during these trying times of being on the cusp of pandemics and other public safety issues that our world is facing. You can rest assured that we implement the very best treatment processes and verify our water is safe through daily testing and monitoring methods to assure that you receive the best and safest water possible.

From your President—Earl Lawrence



On behalf of your elected Commissioners for the Sanitary District, I extend greetings to all residents in our service area. We are all struggling with the effects of the economy and I want to assure you all that your commissioners and staff are keeping economics in the forefront of our decisions. Fortunately our District is financially strong and the number of customers has continued to grow despite the current economic conditions. We did increase fees this past year but the increases were under the rate of inflation for the period since the previous rate adjustment.

Water Service Valves

If, while you are mowing your yard, you notice the water service valve needs to be lowered in your front yard, please call us and we will be happy to adjust it for you.

Sanitary Utility Infiltration and inflow update:

One of the most important cost saving programs our District operational staff focuses efforts on is infiltration/inflows "I/I" in the sanitary sewer system. The I/I reduction program directly impacts your sewer user fee. I/I is clear (clean) water that leaks into the sewer system that we need to pay to treat based on daily flow totals. In order to reduce this expense to your sewer user fee, our operators methodically clean and televise each section of sewer pipe looking for leaks and to make sure sump pumps are discharging legally. The District will continue to work on reducing I/I. If the District can remove 100% of all I/I, this could save all of us up to \$70,000 per year just in treatment costs.

In 2008, our staff has identified that we received 70 million gallons of clear water from inflow sources. This inflow value is directly related to the number of homes that previously had non-compliant sump pumps. An illegal sump pump can yield greater than 36,000 gallons per rainy day.

Sump pump inspection program update

The District would like to thank you for your cooperation with our sump pump inspection program. The District has inspected 2000 of our 2200 homes to verify sump pumps are discharging the clear water outside and

not directly into the sanitary sewer. The District considers this program a success. Through the spring thaws and early summer rain storms, there has been a notable reduction of sewage flow to the Oshkosh Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility (approximately 11% daily). This flow is monitored in three different locations and we can easily notice any fluctuations in volume.

This past winter's sump pump inspections was the District's method of getting all residents compliant. While the majority of the residents were in compliance, our operators found 12 homes in violation of the District's ordinance that required plumbing modifications to remedy the situation.

To date, the District has served one citation to a resident in early 2009 in which the sump pump piping was re-plumbed directly to the sewer system after our inspector approved the installation in December. The homeowner received a daily \$500 citation and we have set a court date. It is homes like this that could create sewage to back up into your unsuspecting house due to overloading the sanitary system. I cannot be any clearer than to say any homes found to have a noncompliant sump pump from this point forward will receive the same daily \$500 citation and will also have a court date set.

With that being said, the District needs to inspect the remaining 200 homes. We will send a letter out to these homes this summer for them to set a date compatible with their schedule until August 31, 2009. After this date, the District will begin to schedule the appointments during our normal work hours and send you a mandatory inspection notice.

Another effect of the current economic downturn is a significant reduction in construction costs. This effect has had a significant benefit for the District which is currently undergoing an expansion of its water plant and constructing a new administrative and storage building. These projects have been driven by the expansion of the District and are part of a long range infrastructure plan. However, if construction costs had not decreased as significantly as they have we would not have had the resources to undertake the current projects. If we were not able to undertake these projects the District would have been faced with the decision to severely restrict additional development in the town, because we could not

meet the state requirements for infrastructure serving additional customers, or we would have had to raise taxes and fees more than I believe you would have been willing to accept.

Residents should be proud of their water system and its staff. We have a Wisconsin state award winning water system that was built on budget and on time, and we have some of the lowest rates in the state.

This report is full of important information on the water we provide and how we manage OUR system. Thank you for taking the time to read this information and I hope you will learn and benefit from the information we are providing in this report. Best Regards.

Algoma Sanitary District #1 Consumer Confidence Report 2008 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. Immunocompromised 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/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).

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.

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.

Disinfection Byproducts (Results for our District)

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
THM (ppb)	80	0	13.3 (average)	1.3 - 13.3	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination

The table below displays the number of contaminants that were required to be tested in the last five years. The CCR may contain up to five years worth of water quality results. If a water system tests annually, or more frequently, the results from the most recent year are shown on the CCR. If testing is done less frequently, the results shown on the CCR are from the past five years.

Contaminant Group	# of Contaminants Tested for:
Disinfection Byproducts	2
Inorganic Contaminants	16
Microbiological Contaminants	1
Radioactive Contaminants	2
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides	25
Unregulated Contaminants	4
Volatile Organic Contaminants	20

Water Hardness

Water	Grains per gallon
Hardness	17

Source of Water

Source id	Source	Depth (in feet)	Status
1	Groundwater	673	Active
2	Groundwater	655	Active

Unregulated Contaminants (Results for our District)

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Violation
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	2.15 (average)	1.30-3.00	NO
BROMOFORM (ppb)	n/a	n/a	1.05 (average)	.90-1.20	NO
CHLOROFORM (ppb)	n/a	n/a	1.49 (average)	.48-2.50	NO
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	2.45 (average)	1.90-3.00	NO

Radioactive Contaminants (Results for our District)

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)	15	0	4.2	4.2	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY (pCi/l)	n/a	n/a	5	4.6-5.3	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	1.6 (average)	.5-2.8	NO	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants (Results for our District)

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
ARSENIC (ppm)	10	0	0	ND	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	.072 (average)	.047-.096	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
COPPER (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	.473 (average)	.2930-.5160	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	1.1 (average)	.8-1.3	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
LEAD (ppb)	AL=15	0	8.25 (average)	1.40-8.5	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
NICKEL (ppb)	100		1.0000	1.0000	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	19.65 average	16.90-22.40	NO	n/a

Storm of June, 2008

On June 8 and 12th we experienced some of the most intense rainstorms in local history. Our staff recorded a total rainfall of 10.5" within a 96 hour period. Our District staff immediately enacted our existing emergency management plan which we previously trained and practiced on. This practice allowed our staff to act quickly and appropriately to keep residential and local hospital basements from impending sewage backups. The goal during this wet weather storm event was to prevent property damage due to rising flood waters entering the sewer system within the Oshkosh Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility service area.

Since this storm, for added redundancy within our sewage collection system, the District purchased an additional mobile lift station bypass pump. This mobile lift station allows us to pump greater than 1600 gallons per minute in case we have a catastrophic lift station failure. This mobile lift station pumping rate exceeds the maximum flow rate at any one point in our collection system.

The District's philosophy for emergency management is to verify staff has the tools (training, equipment, preparation, and experience) along with the resources required so they will be able to handle even the most extreme challenges they face during day to day operation or in the light of crises. This philosophy will allow our staff to handle challenges head on and resolve them prior to issues quickly spiraling out of control. Our operation staff members are required to be onsite within twenty minutes of an emergency which allows for quick response.

The District's staff was adequately prepared and capable of handling these catastrophic storms that could have left the Town of Algoma devastated. Due to the quick response and outstanding decision's from our staff, we were able to prevent our residents from severe damage.

Water hardness

The District's water results for hardness shows an average of 17 grains per gallon. Most homes hooking up to the Municipal Water System have kept their water softeners. The District recommends that you keep the softener. We do recommend not softening the drinking water tap in order to have good water quality and taste. When you soften your water, you actually remove the calcium and may increase the water by 2 parts sodium for every 1 part calcium removed. If you are on a low sodium diet you should watch out for softened water.

***** Cost Savings *****

Automatic Water Bill Payments

The District offers a direct payment plan for water bills. Direct payment is an electronic payment alternative to online and paper checks. We have saved considerable time and money in processing payments from the residents already using this system as well as saving our residents time to deliver or mail us their payments. Please consider taking advantage of this service and call us at (920) 426-0335 for information to be sent to you on how to sign up and take advantage of this program. We have 132 residents using this service currently and would like to extend this service to everyone.

Quarterly water bills

The District remotely reads your water meters on a quarterly basis. This is completed by driving past your property in our work truck at about 10 miles per hour. You can expect to receive a water bill during the months of January, April, July, and October. Each bill is for the preceding 3 month period. The average residential water bill in 2008 was \$93.95 per quarter.

Fire protection

The Algoma Fire Department has used the fire hydrants five times within the past 12 months to combat fires. The District thanks all the residents who clear a path to the fire hydrants during the winter time.

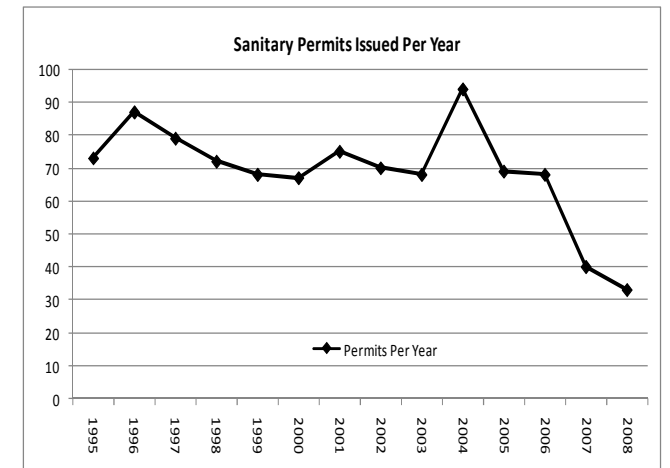
Highway 21 & 41 sewer relocation

Due to the DOT Highway 21 and 41 intersection construction, our District is required to relocate the existing sewer main that runs under Highway 21 and connects into Washburn Street near Kwik Trip. This relocation project is very costly and is in excess of \$400,000, however, the District has secured 100% funding for this project through the DOT.

The DOT's schedule as of May 2009 is to complete this interchange construction work during the summer of 2012.

District's growth

One way to analyze the annual growth rate of our District is to review our annual volume of new sanitary user permits. In the graph below you will see the trends have been fairly stable for 10 years with a few spikes. The current economic conditions have reduced our new home construction by 50%. The District has reviewed our staffing requirements and made adjustments to address this new trend to be able to maintain the same level of high quality customer service and yet maintain the water and sewer rates as the lowest comparable cost provider in the area.



Website algomasd.org

The District has a website to inform & provide helpful information to you. We will be adding contents to the site continuously. Some of the information you will find includes:

- A map showing the water service area
- A map of properties in the Sanitary District
- List of parcels with water service available by tax roll id & by address
- Well abandonment/well permit procedures
- How to read your bill, water rates & a billing schedule
- Minutes/agendas from previous meetings
- Prior newsletters & CCR reports
- Contact information & hours of operation