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3477 Miller Drive Oshkosh, WI 54904

Office Hours:

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

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.

Sanitary Sewer Annual User Fees

Our current Sewer Utility cost estimate includes \$500,000 for a utility relocation project on Omro Road, which would result in an annual increase to the user fee for Town of Algoma residents of \$20 per year over 10 years to recover this cost. See the Omro Road Reconstruction Project excerpt on page 1 for more information. We will continue to work with the Town of Algoma to minimize this cost to our customers.

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	All District residents connected to the municipal	Annual Sewer User Fee Projection			
	sanitary sewer system are projected to be charged the following annual sewer user fees shown in the table to the right. Note: We have two Sewer Utility rate structures for properties based on the cost of treatment for which wastewater treatment plant your property flows into. The City of Omro Wastewater Treatment cost in 2019 was about \$119,000 to treat 23.5 million gallons (a little over \$5.00 per thousand gallons) while the City of Oshkosh charged about \$190,000 to treat 221 million gallons (less than \$0.90 per thousand gallons)		Resident Loca	ation	
		Estimated*	Town of Algoma / City of Oshkosh	Town of Omro	
		2021*	\$365	\$525	
		2022*	\$380	\$525	
		2023*	\$391	\$535	
		Tax Levy	About \$45 per \$100,000 of Equalized Value		



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

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





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 since July 1, 2015 through at least mid-2022 are as follows:

l	Meter Size	Quarterly Meter Charge	Plus Usage Charge			
L	5/8" - 3/4"	\$52.26	\$5.15 per			
l	1"	\$69.69	1,000 gallons			
	Vaun hill	سما مماغ مغم الم	مائكم متبييما مراجع			

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.

Town of Algoma Sanitary District #1

Issue 16 June 2020

Total Water Connections: 1,260 **Total Sewer** Connections: 3.120

Your Commission Representatives

Chad Haves President Elected Term:

2019 - 2025



Elected Term: 2015 - 2021

Sue Drexler Secretary Appointed Term 2019 - 2023



Kevin Mraz Utility Director Since 2002

2019 ASD Facts

- 43 Water Permits Issued - Annual Goal: 30 \Rightarrow 2020 Year to Date: **18**
- 26 Sewer Permits Issued - Annual Goal: 15
- Average Daily Sewer Flow to the City of Omro: 64,200 gallons per day ⇒ 2020 Goal: < 57,500 gpd
- Average Daily Sewer Flow to the City of Oshkosh: 606,000 gallons per day ⇒ 2020 Goal: < 560,000 gpd
- Unaccounted Water: 3.0%
- 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 to provide fresh and safe municipal drinking water to your faucet. You can call (920) 426-0335 to reach an on call Operator 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for your water and wastewater emergency needs. 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: We have never had a trace of arsenic in our water and we have never tested positive for bacteria. Our Water Utility has zero lead services. See page 3 for additional water quality test results.

Unregulated Contaminants: While not required, we tested our water for PFAS chemicals, which are becoming a huge issue throughout the nation, and the test results show there is no detect in parts per trillion.

Remembering Jim Savinski: Our District had to say goodbye to one of our greatest leaders that pushed the District to be the best for our community and serve the needs of all our customers. Jim Savinski was our District President for seven years. Sadly, he passed away on August 28, 2019. Jim was a dedicated Environmental Engineer with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for 31 years. He also served on the Town of Algoma Board, Parks Committee, Planning Commission, and the Sheldon Nature Area Committee. We look forward to memorializing Jim at one of our sites.

Omro Road Reconstruction Project: Our District has always been 100% transparent with annual sanitary sewer rates and guarterly water rates. That being said, the rates for 2022 will be impacted by the Town of Algoma's Omro Road Reconstruction project, which requires the District to adjust and relocate our water and sewer infrastructure.

The Town of Algoma is planning to change Omro Road from a rural road to an urban road cross-section. The current road design replaces the ditches with underground storm sewer and curb and gutter, along with two 5-foot sidewalks and two 5-foot bike lanes on each side of the new road, and adds street lights. To accommodate the road terrace, sidewalks, and bike lanes, the driving lanes will be reduced in width from 12 feet to 11 feet. If you have questions, or would like more information regarding the scope, design, and cost of this proposed road project, please contact the Town of Algoma at: (920) 235-3789 or visit their website at: www.townofalgoma.org.

At this time, the road project plans are 60% complete and are expected to be finalized by November. The current urban road design lowers the road surface by 2-3 feet in some areas to allow vards to drain over the sidewalk and flow to the curb and gutter and into the proposed storm sewer. This change in road elevation, along with the installation of storm sewer catch basins, requires all utilities within the project area to be adjusted or relocated to accommodate the project, which includes our municipal drinking water and sanitary sewer infrastructure.

Once the Town notified the District of this project, we informed the Town of the financial impact for these utility relocations, as we both serve much of the same customer base. Ever since, we have been actively attempting to work with the Town to modify the road concept to develop the most cost-effective design and to mitigate the cost to our customers and all Town residents. The Town explained that, due to the urban road grant they applied for and secured, their options for road modifications are limited.

The Water Utility is required to insulate parts of the existing watermain to prevent it from freezing and to relocate existing fire hydrants behind the proposed new sidewalks. The early cost estimate for these changes is about \$500,000, with this cost spread across all District drinking water customers. The District anticipates applying for a water rate increase next year and implementing a 3%-6% water rate increase in the middle of 2022.

The Sewer Utility will need to reconstruct every manhole to match the new lower road grade, at an estimated cost of about \$500,000. This directly impacts our 2,450 Town of Algoma sanitary sewer customers, and we are actively looking at ways to mitigate this new expense. One method to recover this expense includes spreading this cost over 10 years at an annual charge of \$20 per sewer connection.

The actual rate increases will be determined after the Town's plan is finalized and costs are determined when bids are received for relocating the District's utilities. The District's current schedule is to begin construction in the Spring of 2021 and will coordinate the work while the Town of Algoma closes the road. Our #1 goal is to work with the Town and develop the most cost-effective solution for our customers.

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 call a plumber, who will work with you and an excavator to complete the connection for you. Please contact us if you would like to receive a list of local plumbers, excavating companies, and horizontal boring companies that have worked in the District over the last five years. It is always a good idea to get multiple quotes, which can depend on the distance from the valve, additional landscaping, and other interior plumbing.

Inside This Issue From Your Utility Director - Page 1 Drinking Water Quality

- Remembering Jim Savinski
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2020 Consumer Confidence Report



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Water Tower Painting

We plan to repaint the water tower during the summer of 2021 or 2022. 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 pressure to your home during construction. We will be coordinating interior inspection and exterior painting during the same time.

This painting is a typical maintenance requirement for all water towers that is anticipated every 20 years. The estimated cost of sandblasting and repainting the water tower is about \$250,000.



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 Natural Resources (WDNR). 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 #3300-305 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 apply for a grant.

We appreciate your help in protecting our groundwater source.

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. Volunteers 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 fo the support and the soccer goal posts and nets that have been donated. This park would not be possible without public support and volunteer time of the public and our District staff. The purpose of this site is to transition to include our Well #4 Drinking Water Treatment Facility within the next 10-20 years, as we continue to expand our water and sewer utilities customer base.

Our Pier

We obtained a 90 foot lakefront parcel adjacent to Hwy 41 from the WI DOT and are holding it as a secondary source of drinking water if we have issues with groundwater or the Great Lakes Compact. We plan to maintain it as a public resource for our residents to access Lake Butte des Morts.

We obtained a grant from the Natural Resource Damage Assessment to fully fund site improvements including the installation of a fishing pier with a kavak launch. This will be a low impact site with some parking available for kayak trailers, buses and bikes. The site will be "Use at Your Own Risk", no power boats will be allowed, and only open from sunrise to sunset. We are looking for motivated people to become involved in the planning and procurement of items to help improve the site.

Drinking Water 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 wastewate 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 29211
- · 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 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 cookina.

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 920-426-0335 for more information or to schedule a tour for your student group today

Safe Drinking Water Contaminant Test Results

Your water was tested for many contaminants last vear. We are allowed to monitor for some contaminants less frequently than once a year vour water.

	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.					
ection ducts	HAA5 (ppb)	60	60	5	5	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in disking water below which there is no					
Disinfe Bypro	TTHM (ppb)	80	0	24.6	24.6	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination	known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.					
	ARSENIC (ppb)	10	0	0	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes	pCi/I: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity) ppm: parts per million					
	BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	0.094	0.042- 0.094	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	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		
Inorganic ontaminants	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 factories	1	Ground- water Ground- water	673 655	Active Active		
ŏ	NICKEL (ppb)	100	100	3.0	0.89-3.0	No	Nickel occurs naturally in soils, ground water, and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel, and alloy products	3	Ground- water	670	Active		
	NITRATE (ppm)	10	10	0	0	No	Runoff from fertilizer use						
	NITRITE (ppm)	1	1	0	0	No	Leaching from septic tanks	residents	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. Addirect 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					
	GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY (pCi/l)	n/a	n/a	5.1	2.2-5.1	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits						
active ninants	GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)	15	0	3.2	3.2	No	Erosion of natural deposits						
Radio 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						
Janic atiles	BENZENE (ppb)	0.005	0	0	0	No	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills						
Org Vol	TOLUENE (ppm)	1	1	0	0	No	Discharge from petroleum factories	this free service, please fill out the enrollment form on our website at:					
	Contaminant (units)	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90th Percentile Level	# of Results Above (AL)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant	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, almost a third of our					
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 it to everyone.					
Tota	LEAD (ppb)	15	0	1.60	0 of 10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing	Water Hardness					

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

Definitions

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.



20 grains per gallon