Algoma Sanitary District

3477 Miller Drive
Oshkosh, WI 54904

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

2022 Consumer Confidence Report

Your Commission Representatives


Chad Hayes
President
Elected Term:
2019 - 2025


Peter Cernohous
Treasurer
Elected Term:
2021 - 2027


Sue Drexler
Secretary
Appointed Term:
2019 - 2023


Kevin Mraz
Utility Director
Since 2002

From Your 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 call (920) 426-0335 to reach an on-call Operator 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for your water and wastewater emergencies. 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. We hold regular monthly meetings that are open to the public at our administrative office on the second Thursday of the month at 12:00 p.m. For more information, please visit our website at: www.algomasd.org.

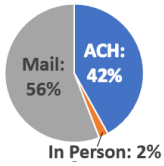
Water Quality: You can rest assured our municipal drinking water and filtration systems are designed to go above and beyond the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) requirements to provide fresh, safe, great tasting drinking water to your faucet. We have never had a trace of arsenic in our water, nor have we ever tested positive for bacteria, and we have zero lead services within our water system. 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. Our Water Utility uses active filtration that is designed to remove all traces of iron and arsenic, should this contaminant ever develop in the raw water. Our filtration system also removes radionuclides, which is common in the groundwater of this area. Our water hardness is about 20 grains per gallon. See back page for additional water quality test results.

Quarterly Water Bills: Our staff enjoys seeing customers that prefer to pay in person each quarter while also providing options for customers that prefer to pay remotely including "ACH". ACH is an automatic payment method through your checking account that reduces our receipt processing time. The more residents that select this option, the lower we can keep our costs. To enroll in this **free** service, please simply fill out an ACH form on our website or contact us for more information. See the pie chart to the right for the percentage of bill payment methods received. Water Utility rates have stayed the same since 2015 and we are anticipating them to remain the same over the next two years.

Water Rates

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

Bill Payment Methods



Sewer Utility Rates: The annual sewer rate for our Town of Omro residents is projected to remain the same at $510 for 2023. Town of Algoma residents have a few items that are impacting rates, such as utility adjustments for road projects completed last year and a cost increase from the Oshkosh Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant due to a potential change in our wastewater treatment rate methodology. Currently, we are targeting to keep the rates as projected at $395 annually for 2023, which is a 3.9% increase.

We have had substantial cost increases in certain areas due to inflation, but through efficient internal operations and proactive maintenance programs we have been able to offset these impacts. Pricing for certain pumps and equipment has doubled, while availability has been drastically reduced and delivery times are delayed. Through our planning and preparation, we have been increasing our inventory of emergency equipment and are in a solid position to handle storm events, such as a lightning strike or tornadoes that could damage a lift station or cause a prolonged power outage.

Sewer Rates (Estimated)

	Resident Location	
	Town of Algoma / City of Oshkosh	Town of Omro
2022	$380	$510
2023	$395	$510
2024	$406	$525

Sewer Jetting: You may see our staff working in the road using our jetting trailer to clean 24 miles of sewer main this year. Please slow down and drive with caution when workers are in the roadway. After cleaning the sewer, we will then televise sections of main that appear to have Inflow and Infiltration "I&I", which is clear water that enters the sanitary sewer system through cracks in private laterals or via illegal sump pump connections. We want to remove all traces of I&I because our customers pay the cost of every gallon that flows into our regional wastewater treatment plants. This treatment cost is our single largest expense, and we strive to reduce it to save you money.

An average home usually only discharges about 65 gallons per person per day of wastewater. A sump pump discharging into the sanitary sewer system can increase this amount to a few thousand gallons each day. Clear groundwater does not need to be treated and sanitary sewer mains are not designed to handle the high flows from I&I.

If you have a sewer cleanout in your yard and want it lowered to match the grass elevation, please call us and we can work with you on lowering the cleanout to prevent damage and leaks.

SCADA System Upgrade: We will update our SCADA system this year, which enables our staff to access and monitor our entire system remotely. This upgrade will improve our response time and increase accuracy when troubleshooting any alarm conditions that may arise.

New Developments:

Sandhill Farms: The final phase of Sandhill Farms in the Town of Omro will add 33 new residential lots and should be available this summer.

Olde Apple Acres: The final phase of Olde Apple Acres in the Town of Algoma includes 30 new residential lots that may become available this fall or early 2023.

2021 ASD Facts

- Water Permits Issued: **62**
- Sewer Permits Issued: **47**
- Unaccounted Water: **5%**
- Frozen Water Services: **0**
- Sewermain Backups: **0**

Water Service Valves

Before

After

If you need this valve lowered in your yard, please let us know and we will be happy to adjust it for you at no charge.

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 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: 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 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.

	Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Disinfection Byproducts	HAA5 (ppb)	60	60	5	5	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
	TTHM (ppb)	80	0	17.1	17.1	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants	ARSENIC (ppb)	10	n/a	0	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass & electronic production wastes
	BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	0.1	0.034-0.1	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
	CHROMIUM (ppb)	100	100	1	1-1	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
	FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	0.6	0.4-0.6	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
	NICKEL (ppb)	100	100	0.87	0.57-0.87	No	Nickel occurs naturally in soils, ground water, and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel, and alloy products
	NITRATE (ppm)	10	10	0.05	0-0.05	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
	NITRITE (ppm)	1	1	0	0	No	
	SELENIUM	50	50	0	0	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
	SODIUM (ppm)	n/a	n/a	37	17-37	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants	GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)	15	0	5.8	2.4-5.8	No	Erosion of natural deposits
	RADIUM (226 + 228) (pCi/l)	5	0	4.9	0.0-4.9	No	Erosion of natural deposits
	GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (n/a)	n/a	n/a	6.1	0.0-6.1	No	Erosion of natural deposits
	COMBINED URANIUM (ug/l)	30	0	0.8	0.4-0.8	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Definitions

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 **ppb:** parts per billion

	Contaminant (units)	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90th Percentile	# of Results Above the AL	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Metals	COPPER (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.36	0 of 10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
	LEAD (ppb)	15	0	0.91	0 of 10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

The following table list contaminants which were detected in your water and that have either a Health Advisory Level (HAL), or a Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL), or both. Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels are levels that do not present health concerns but may pose aesthetic problems such as objectionable taste, odor, or color.

Contaminant (units)	SMCL (ppm)	HAL (ppm)	Level Found	Range	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
CHLORIDE (ppm)	250		72	10-72	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, road salt, water softeners
IRON (ppM)	0.3		0.01	0-0.01	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes
MANGANESE (ppm)	0.05	0.3	0.01	0-0.01	No	Leaching from natural deposits
ZINC (ppm)	5		0.02	0.01-0.02	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes