

Village of Combined Locks

COMBINED LOCKS WATER DEPARTMENT * ANNUAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT *

SUMMER NEWSLETTER JUNE 2024

The purpose of this report is to summarize the results of the water testing conducted on the Village of Combined Locks water system during the calendar year of 2023. The Village of Combined Locks purchases its water from the Kimberly Water Department, and the information provided in this newsletter is reflective of this water source and its testing. The report has been prepared to meet the requirements of the 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) adopted by Congress and to provide our customers with information about their municipal water system. We take pride in the quality of the drinking water supplied to our customers and continue to work diligently to assure the delivery of reliable and safe water. The Village of Combined Locks Water Utility encourages public interest and participation in our Community's decisions affecting drinking water. For information on the water system, contact the Water Utility by telephone (920) 788-7744 or email: swickr@combinedlocks.wi.gov. Regular Utility Commission public discussion meetings are held on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at 6:30pm in the Council Chambers, located in the Combined Locks Civic Center, 405 Wallace Street, Combined Locks WI 54113. Please contact the Village Administrator's Office at (920) 788-7740 to have an item placed on the agenda or to make arrangements for reasonable accommodation.

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 (1-800-426-4791). 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 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 yes after the protection Agency's Safe Drinking and other microbial contaminants are available from the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

SOURCE(S) OF WATER

Source ID	Source	Depth (in feet)	Status
1	Groundwater	760	Active
2	Groundwater	804	Active
3	Groundwater	740	Active

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 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.

DETECTED CONTAMINANTS:

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 were detected in your water. If a contaminant was detected last year, it will appear in the following tables without a sample date. If the contaminant was not monitored last year, but was detected within the last 5 years, it will appear in the tables below along with the sample date.

HEALTH EFFECTS FOR ANY CONTAMINANTS WITH MCL VIOLATIONS/ACTION LEVEL EXCEEDANCES CONTAMINANT HEALTH EFFECTS: LEAD

Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.



ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION

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. Combined Locks Waterworks is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. 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 <u>www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</u>.

The Village of Kimberly water system (the main source for Combined Locks Water Utility) did not monitor for cryptosporidium or radon in 2022. State and Federal drinking water regulations did not require them to do so.

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Safe, clean drinking water is what we expect when we turn on our faucets. The DNR Bureau of Drinking Water and Groundwater manages activities that affect the safety, quality and availability of drinking water to protect public health and our water resources. For more information please see: <u>http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/drinkingwater</u>.

DEFINITIONS

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.					
MRDL:	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.					
MRDLG:	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal.					
TCR:	Total Coliform Rule.					
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 Trillions, or nanograms per liter (ug/l).					
ppq:	Parts Per Quadrillion, or picograms per liter (ug/l).					

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
ARSENIC (ppb)	10	n/a	1	0 to 1	2023	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	.006	.001- .006	2023	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	1.2	1.1-1.2	2023	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL (ppm)	100	n/a	1.6	0-1.6	2023	NO	Nickel occurs naturally in soils, ground water and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel and alloy products
Combined Uranium (ug/I)	30	0	.3	0.3 to .4	2023	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
SODIUM (ppm)	n/a	n/a	260	150- 260	2023	NO	n/a
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)	15	0	3.6	2.2 to 3.6	2023	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)	5	0	2.3	1.3 to 2.3	2023	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (n/a)	n/a	n/a	3.8	2.4 to 3.8	2023	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
HAA5 (ppb) Site B– 11	60	60	1	0 to 1	2020	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM Site (ppb) B-5	80	n/a	8.7	0-8.7	2020	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Contaminant (units)	Action Level	MCLG	90 th Percentile Level Found	# of Results Above Action Level	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.28	0	2023	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead (ppb)	15	0	0	0	2023	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	LEVEL Found	Range	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
CIS-1.2-DICHLORO- ETHLYENE (ppb)	70	70	0.4	0.0 to 0.4	2023	NO	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
STYRENE (ppb)	100	100	0.6	0.0 to .6	2023	NO	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE (UCMR 5)

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. the purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. EPA required us to participate in this monitoring. UCMR 5 included testing for 29 PFAS and Lithium compounds. Our water system did not have any detected result of PFAS compounds in 2023. Lithium was found in the rage of 9.3 (ppb) to 12 (ppb).



CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM UNDERWAY

To keep the water system safe from contaminants and pollutants, the Village of Combined Locks is required by the Wisconsin DNR, Wisconsin Department of Commerce and the Village of Combined Locks Ordinance Section 9-1-52 to maintain a cross connection control program. The Village Public Works employees will perform the cross-connection inspections. Roughly 140 inspections are done per year. If you receive a letter requesting the inspection, please cooperate and make your appointment as requested. Failure to do so could result in disconnection of your water service. Appointments will be requested this fall.

The most common form of a cross connection is a garden hose, which is easily connected to the public water supply and a possible contaminate such as connecting the hose to a plant fertilizer or bug spray unit and a backflow occurs; meaning the fertilizer or spray can travel backwards through the hose and into your water pipes.

Backflow is when the water in your pipes (the pipes after the water meter) goes backward (the opposite direction from its normal flow). There are two situations that can cause the water to go backward (backflow):

- 1) Backpressure the pressure in your pipes is greater than the pressure coming in
- 2) Backsiphonage a negative pressure in one of the pipes

ANNUAL PUBLICATION OF WATER & SEWER RATES AND QUARTERLY CHARGES

<u>WATER</u>

Effective 2019

Quarterly Service Charges (A	All Cust	omer Classes):		
5/8 inch meter	\$	24.72	3 inch meter	\$ 185.40
3/4 inch meter	\$	24.72	4 inch meter	\$ 268.83
1 inch meter	\$	43.26	6 inch meter	\$ 330.63
1 1/4 inch meter	\$	55.62	8 inch meter	\$ 491.31
1 1/2 inch meter	\$	71.07	10 inch meter	\$ 618.00
2 inch meter	\$	108.15	12 inch meter	\$ 747.78
Plus Volume Charges:				

First 50,000 gallons used per quarter: \$5.49 per 1,000 gallons Next 150,000 gallons used per quarter: \$4.92 per 1,000 gallons Over 200,000 gallons used per quarter: \$4.77 per 1,000 gallons

Bills for water & sewer service are rendered quarterly and become due and payable upon issuance following the period for which service is rendered. A late payment charge of 3 percent, but not less than \$.50 will be added to bills not paid within 20 days of issuance. This ONE-TIME 3 percent late payment charge will be applied only to any unpaid balance for the current billing period's usage. This late payment charge is applicable to all customers. The utility customer may be given a written notice that the bill is overdue no sooner than the 20 days after the bill is issued. Unless payment or satisfactory arrangement for payment is made within the next 10 days service may be disconnected pursuant to Wis. Admin. Code Ch. PSC 185.

Public Fire Protection Service

Under Wis. Stat. 196.03(3)(b), the municipality has chosen to have the utility bill the retail general service customers for public fire protection service.

This service shall include the use of hydrants for fire protection service only and such quantities of water as may be demanded for the purpose of extinguishing fires within the service area. This service shall also include water used for testing equipment and training personnel. For all other purposes, the metered or other rates set forth, or as may be filed with the Public Service Commission, shall apply.

Quarterly rabile rice rice	0011001	nee enargeer		
5/8 inch meter	\$	27.00	3 inch meter	\$ 404.73
3/4 inch meter	\$	27.00	4 inch meter	\$ 674.52
1 inch meter	\$	67.50	6 inch meter	\$ 1,349.01
1 1/4 inch meter	\$	99.84	8 inch meter	\$ 2,158.41
1 1/2 inch meter	\$	134.91	10 inch meter	\$ 3,237.57
2 inch meter	\$	215.85	12 inch meter	\$ 4,316.79
<u>SEWER</u>			Effective 2012	

Quarterly Public Fire Protection Service Charges:

\$51.00 per quarter flat charge (for inflow and infiltration projects as well as rate stabilization)

\$9.70 per 1,000 gallons (calculated on the number of gallons of water drawn into the property, which is measured with the water meter)

\$8.70 per 1,000 gallons for summer months (additionally, the maximum # of sewer gallons billed is not greater than actual or 15% over winter use)

2024 Advertisers Thank you to our loyal advertisers and Welcome to our new advertisers! We hope you consider these businesses and services for your needs.

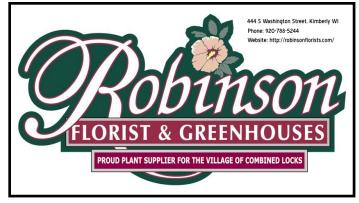


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We hope you continue to patronize the local businesses that choose to advertise with the Village of Combined Locks. The Village is grateful for their support.

New News & Reminders

Curbside Brush Collection

At the 06/20/23 Village Board meeting, the trustees approved some significant changes to curbside brush collection. Village Ordinance Section 8-3-2(f) now reads and is enforceable:

(f) Brush.

- (1) The Village of Combined Locks provides curbside brush collection service during the months of April through October; and on two (2) dates in January for collection of Christmas trees.
- (2) Curbside brush collection is provided for tree pruning only. It is not provided when an entire tree has been removed.
- (3) Curbside brush collection is not provided when it has been cleared or removed from vacant land or when the property owner has paid another individual or commercial service to prune the tree(s). Petrified wood is not collected curbside but can be disposed of at the yard waste site for residents with a valid yard waste permit.
- (4) Small brush piles, thorny brush and evergreen branches must be bundled with string/twine at a maximum of 2 feet in diameter. Brush is not to be placed in any container.
- (5) Roots/root balls must be removed from brush. They can be placed in your regular garbage cart.
- (6) Large brush piles are limited to 4 feet high from ground level and 4 feet wide and piled in a manner so that all cut ends are facing the same direction. Each 4' x 4' brush pile must be a minimum of 2' away from the next pile.
- (7) A site may be established for one month each year for residents to drop-off brush that is not collected curbside or allowed at the yard waste site. The month will be set at the discretion of the Director of Public Works and based on weather conditions.
- (8) Failure to comply with these collection rules will result in denial of service and a municipal citation after 10 days of non-compliance.

Holiday Garbage & Recycling Collection Day Changes

Tuesday, 7/2 Garbage & Recycling	Thursday 7/4 Garbage	Thursday, 7/4 Recycling
no change	changed to Wednesday, 7/3	changed to Friday, 7/5.

Park Hours

Just a reminder that all Village parks close at 11:00pm. Due to recent vandalism, all park restrooms will be locked at 11:00pm each night. They will be reopened as early as possible each morning.





AUGUST 23RD & 24TH



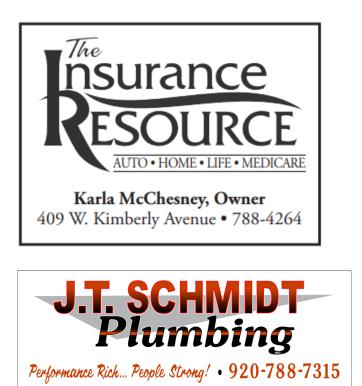
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Outagamie County Sheriff's Office



Helpful Tips to Prevent Theft!

- 1. **Be observant!** (If you see something, say something) Often times, it's reported that an individual didn't know if they should call law enforcement. Ultimately, law enforcement is here to protect our communities and what you saw might be extremely helpful in solving an issue that could be occurring locally.
- 2. **Consider investing in residential surveillance cameras.** Camera systems have become significantly more user friendly over time and can be easily set up in a few steps.
- 3. **Consider switching to paperless billing.** Switching to paperless billing helps with not receiving as much mail that contains personal information/banking information.
- 4. **Don't place outgoing mail in your mailbox overnight.** If possible, bring outgoing mail to the local post office. Important types of mail may include documents that contain personal information, checks, and other items of value.
- 5. **If you're away from home, request the post office to hold your mail.** Suspects of mail theft often appeal to residences that appear unoccupied or on vacation.
- 6. **Sign up for Informed Delivery by USPS.** This is a FREE service that shows you preview images of incoming mail plus status updates about your incoming and outbound packages.
- 7. Lock vehicles and exterior doors of residence. If possible, park your vehicles within a locked garage, lock your vehicles, and lock all exterior doors of the residence.
- 8. Lights! Keeping exterior lights on can be a significant deterrent as it is not as easy for an individual to be concealed. Investing in LED lights will help with cost effectiveness as well.





VILLAGE OF COMBINED LOCKS 405 WALLACE STREET COMBINED LOCKS WI 54113 920-788-7740

www.combinedlocks.wi.gov

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POSTAL PATRON

CONTACT US

MONDAY - FRIDAY

7:30AM TO 4:00PM

Combined Locks Civic Center

Administrator-Clerk-Treasurer Deputy Clerk-Treasurer Administrative Assistant Fire/EMS Chief Baseball/Softball/Teeball Program Director

Public Works Department Director of Public Works

Police Service with Outagamie County Sheriff's Office

405 Wallace Street

Racquel Shampo-Giese Sarah Lesnick Jim Reese Ken Wiedenbauer Todd Riesterer

300 Park Street Ryan Swick

405 Wallace Street Sgt. Justin Ross **Emergency** 911

920-788-7740

<u>gieser@combinedlocks.wi.gov</u> <u>lesnicks@combinedlocks.wi.gov</u> <u>reesej@combinedlocks.wi.gov</u> <u>wiedenbauerk@combinedlocks.wi.gov</u> riesterert@combinedlocks.wi.gov

920-788-7744 swickr@combinedlocks.wi.gov

920-832-5000 justin.ross@outagamie.org

Village Board Meetings

1st and 3rd Tuesdays

6:30pm

Combined Locks Civic Center Council Chambers

All Village Board meetings are open to the public, and there is an opportunity for anyone in attendance to ask any question of the Village Board. The Village President will ask for Public Comment for matters not on the agenda. This is your opportunity to ask questions about things happening in our community.