



\*\*\* NEW OFFICE HOURS MONDAY – THURSDAY: 7:30AM to 4:30PM \*\*\* \*\*\* FRIDAY: 7:30AM to 11:00AM \*\*\*

# **Consumer Confidence Report**

#### COMBINED LOCKS WATER DEPARTMENT \* ANNUAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT \*

#### SUMMER NEWSLETTER JUNE 2025

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 2024. 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: weyenbergk@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 years of some appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are

#### 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.

#### 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**

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. Combined Locks Water Utility is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home.

Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures.



Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula.

Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Village of Combined Locks Department of Public Works at (920) 788-7744. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <a href="https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead">https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</a>.

#### 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.
HA & HAL:	Health Advisory. An estimate of acceptable drinking water levels for a chemical substance based on health effects information. HAL: Health Advisory Level is a concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, poses a health risk and may require a system to post a public notice. Health Advisories are determined by US EPA.
HI:	A Hazard Index is used to assess the potential health impacts associated with mixtures of contaminants. Hazard Index guidance for a class of contaminants or mixture of contaminants may be determined by the US EPA or Wisconsin Department of Health Services. If a Health Index is exceeded a system may be required to post a public notice.
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, or milligrams per liter (mg/l).
ppb:	Parts Per Billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/I).
ppt:	Parts Per Trillions, or nanograms per liter (ug/l).
ppq:	Parts Per Quadrillion, or picograms per liter (ug/l).
PHGS:	Public Health Groundwater Standards are found in NR 140 Groundwater Quality. The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, poses a health risk and may require a system to post a public notice.
RPHGS:	Recommended Public Health Groundwater Standards: Groundwater standards proposed by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services. The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, poses a health risk and may require a system to post a public notice.

SMCL: Secondary drinking water standards or Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. The SMCLs do not represent health standards.

#### 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.

#### DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS

Contaminant	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level	Range	Sample	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
HAA5 (ppb)	B-11	60	60	1	1	9/21/2020	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	B-5	80	0	8.7	8.7	9/21/2020	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination

#### **INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS**

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date	Violati on	Typical Source of Contaminant
ARSENIC (ppb)	10	n/a	1	0 to 1	07/25/ 2023	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	0.006	0.001- 0.006	07/25/ 2023	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	1.2	1.0-1.2	05/09/ 2023	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL (ppb)	100	n/a	1.6	0-1.6	05/09/ 2023	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	260	150-260	05/09/ 2023	NO	n/a
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)	15	0	3.2	1.90 - 3.2		NO	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)	5	0	1.5	1.1 to 1.5		NO	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (n/a)	n/a	n/a	3.5	2.1 to 3.5		NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Uranium (ug/l)	30	0	0.4	0.3 to 0.4		NO	Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminant (units)	Action Level	MCLG	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Level Found	Range	# of Results Above	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	0.1300	0.0029 - 0.1800	0 of 20	08/21/2023	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	AL=15	0	10.00	0.00 – 27.00	2 of 20	08/21/2023	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

#### 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 results of PFAS compounds in 2023. Lithium was found in the range of 9.3 (ppb) to 12 (ppb)



#### OTHER COMPLIANCE

Description of Violation	Date of Violation	Date Violation Resolved
Failed initial inventory of service line materials that meets federal requirements due to data entry errors.	12/03/2024	12/13/2024

#### **ACTIONS TAKEN**

#### What Happened?

As required by EPA and DNR, during 2023 and 2024, the Village of Combined Locks worked to develop an Inventory of materials for every one of our water service lines serving individual customers, with the specific intention of looking for lead. Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. This effort included reviewing construction and maintenance records and performing in-house inspections. The Inventory spreadsheet and other required material were submitted to the DNR on time for October 16, 2024, deadline. Upon DNR's review, they identified data entry mistakes that the DNR felt did not conform to the requirements, and we received a violation notice on December 3, 2024.

#### What has been done to correct the Violation?

The Village has been able to easily address all these data entry violations issued by the DNR. We have reviewed and corrected our inventory. The DNR accepted our Inventory on December 13, 2024. A copy of our inventory is available at the Clerk's Office for review.

Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.

Description of Violation	Date of Violation	Date Violation to be Resolved
Failed to submit 1 compliance water sample for disinfection byproduct testing between 07/01/24 and 09/30/24 due to miscommunication between WI DNR and CL Water Utility	12/03/2024	Between 07/01/25 and 09/30/25

#### EXPLANATION

The sampling of disinfection byproduct was a new requirement initiated in 2024 as a result of the sanitary survey review process. There was some confusion and miscommunication on the timeline and how to procure the sampling bottles. To correct the violation, the disinfection byproducts compliance samples will be collected between 07/01/2025 and 09/30/2025. The laboratory analyzing the samples will report the results electronically to the WI DNR.

#### **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 Chapter 518-33(C) 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. Letters will be sent requesting appointments 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 contaminant 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) Back siphonage a negative pressure in one of the pipes



#### **ANNUAL PUBLICATION OF WATER & SEWER RATES AND QUARTERLY CHARGES**

#### WATER

Plus Volume Charges:

#### Effective 2019

Quarterly Service Charges (	All Custo	omer Classes	s):	
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

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 In response to an anticipated rate increase from the Village of Kimberly Water Utility, Combined Locks will also have a water rate increase later this fall or early in 2026.

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 Public Fire Protection Service Charges:

-	-		
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
SEWER		Effective 2012	

\$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)

### **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 Chapter 453-2(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) Failure to comply with these collection rules will result in denial of service and a municipal citation after 10 days of non-compliance.



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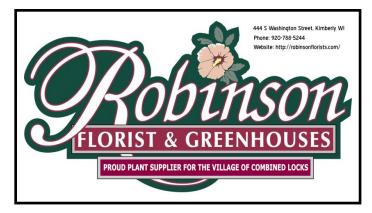


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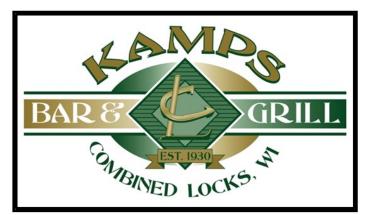
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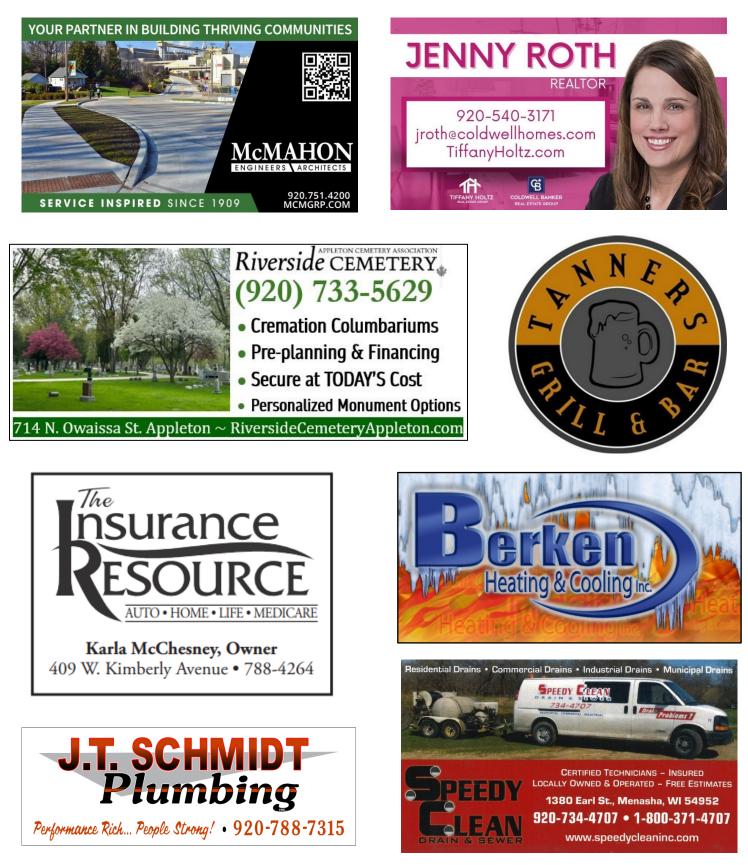






We hope you continue to patronize the local businesses that choose to advertise with the Village of Combined Locks. The Village is grateful for their support.

2025 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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## 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 homes 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.

#### 

No Changes to first week of July Garbage & Recycling Collection this year

#### **Park Hours**

Just a reminder that all Village parks close at 11:00pm. This includes locking all park restrooms at that time each night. They will be reopened as early as possible each morning.





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

www.combinedlocks.wi.gov

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### POSTAL PATRON

# NEW! CONTACT US

#### MONDAY – THURSDAY FRIDAY

**Combined Locks Civic Center** 

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

Public Works Department Co-Director of Public Works Co-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 Keith Weyenberg

405 Wallace Street Sgt. Nicole Hambly \*\*Emergency\*\* 911 7:30AM to 4:30PM 7:30AM to 11:00AM



#### 920-788-7740

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Village Board Meetings

1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> 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.