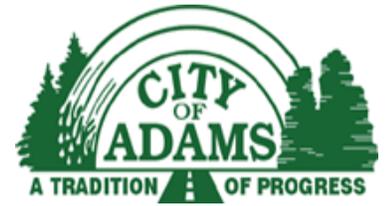


# NEWS FOR OUR CITY NEIGHBORS

P.O. BOX 1009, 101 N. MAIN STREET  
ADAMS, WI 53910  
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FAX: (608) 339-8170, PUBLIC WORKS (608) 339-3913  
APRIL 2014  
JANALYN BAUMGARTNER, MAYOR



### CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Bobby Hilson    Cindy Scott  
Wilbur Jensen    Bill Kierstyn  
Roger Marti    Len Suhr

### CITY OFFICIALS

Robert Ellisor, Administrator    Janet Winters, Clerk/Treasurer  
Bret Anderson, Chief of Police    Jeanne Gostomski, Deputy Clerk/Treasurer  
Dave Mead, Street Superintendent    Michelle Klein, Confidential Assistant  
Rose Donohue, Police Clerk    Robert White, Building Inspector

### *Communication from the City Polic Department...*

In April the police department will begin inspecting properties for property maintenance violations. It is the responsibility of the occupant and or property owner to maintain their property in a manner consistent with the municipal ordinance. This inspection will include vehicles that are considered abandoned by ordinance. Vehicles that are not roadworthy, properly licensed and insured should be removed from the property or properly stored.

The 4<sup>th</sup> of July parade will start at 10:00am on Friday, July 4th. During the parade Main Street will be closed to traffic and all traffic will be detoured onto Ann Street (CTH M) to 11<sup>th</sup> Ave to East Lake Street.

Some fireworks cannot be used in the City of Adams, i.e. bottle rockets, mortar type fireworks, fire crackers and such. Use of these types of fireworks in the City of Adams is prohibited and you are subject to fines between \$200.50 and \$389.00. If you have questions, please contact the department.

Parents should be aware of the curfew in the City of Adams. Curfew hours are between 11:00 pm and 5:00 am every day of the week. Parents should make their children aware of the rules of the City Parks. The hours in the parks are from sunrise to sunset each day. No one is allowed in the parks after sunset.

The Adams Police Department will utilize a new communications service, effective April 1, 2014, that allows us to send important, valuable community information directly to residents using the latest technology.

The Nixle Community Information Service allows us to create and publish messages to be delivered to register residents instantly via cell phone text message and/or email. Notifications can also be accessed online at Nixle's web site at [www.nixle.com](http://www.nixle.com).



Messages may include emergency road closures, winter parking, snow emergencies as well as other relevant safety and community event information.

The service is free, secure, reliable and easy to use for our group.

The messages can be sent specifically to residents registered within a ¼ mile radius, giving them the opportunity to receive trustworthy information relevant only to their neighborhood. Residents decide from which local agencies they want to receive information. Subscribers can also choose the way in which alerts are received, whether it is by email, text message, or over the web.

Residents of Adams and those in neighboring communities can immediately begin receiving pertinent information via text message, email, and web by registering at [www.nixle.com](http://www.nixle.com) or at our website: [www.cityofadams-wi.gov](http://www.cityofadams-wi.gov)

We are very excited to have you experience it for yourself.

### *Public Works Publication...*

**ADDITIONAL METER RENTAL:** Meters for watering lawns are available. The rates are \$12.00 per quarter for 5/8" or 3/4" meter and \$40.00 initial meter installation charge. **GRASS**

**MOWING:** Pursuant to Section 8-1-6 of the Municipal Code of the Ordinance for the City of Adams. Lawns, grasses, and noxious weeds on non-agricultural lots or parcels, which exceed 8" in length, shall be considered a nuisance. The Weed Commissioner shall give written notice to the owner that such nuisances shall be cut within 5 (five) days. At the end of this period the Weed Commissioner shall destroy or cause to destroy such weeds and the costs therein shall be applied to the tax roll. **SCREENED**

**COMPOST:** The City also has a supply of screened compost at a cost of \$12.00 per yard loaded, between the hours of 11:00AM - 3:00PM, Monday – Thursday at the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

**OAK WILT:** Managing the potential hazard of the spreading of Oak Wilt is an ongoing challenge. One step in that direction is not cutting down or trimming of Oaks during the period between April 1st and August 31st. Per City ordinance, you are to cut down diseased trees on your property after August 31st and **before April 1<sup>st</sup>**. The City will continue to identify and mark all diseased trees in the City with an orange "X". **The owner is responsible for removing trees on private property.** The City would appreciate your cooperation in this matter. If you need assistance, please contact us at the **Department of Public Works at 339-3913.** **BRUSH PICK-UP:** All brush should be placed parallel to the street or alley and away from any mailboxes, poles or signs, but not extending into the roadway. All branches should be cut in 4' to 8' lengths. Brush pick-up days will be the 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Monday of the month and may change depending on the weather. **LEAF**

**PICK-UP AND GRASS CLIPPINGS:** On Wednesday's, during the summer months, leaves and grass clippings will only be picked up if they are put in the brown paper recycle bags and set by the curb or alley. **NOXIOUS WEEDS:** Every person is required by state law and municipal code to destroy all noxious weeds on lands in the City which the person owns, occupies or controls.

### *Comments From Your Clerk...*

**ELECTION** –The 2014 Spring Election will be held on Tuesday, April 1<sup>st</sup>. Polls are open from 7:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m.

**Utility Deferred Agreements** – Are available to those who need them.

The Clerk/Treasurer's Office will be closed Memorial Day, Monday, May 26<sup>th</sup> in observance of Memorial Day.

## 2013 Consumer Confidence Report for 70101075 ADAMS WATERWORKS

If you would like to know more about the information contained in this report, please contact Robert C Berry at 608-339-2303.

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water sources are wells: Well # 4 and Well # 5 both draw from sand and gravel aquifers. Well # 5 which went online back in 2010 has had no major problems and continues to be a much needed asset to the water utility. We are also now doing our spring and fall water main flushing program during the day and will inform residents of times through the local paper and website. [www.cityofadams-wi.gov](http://www.cityofadams-wi.gov)

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 1st and 3rd Mondays at 6 p.m. in the Municipal Building, 101 North Main Street in Adams. City of Adams waterworks routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The tables below show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013

This year we will be continuing to do water meter change-outs and conduct residential cross connection inspections, as per City of Adams Cross Connection Ordinance 9-1-49 and the Wisconsin State Regulation (as defined in NR 810.15). We ask that all City residents work with the utility to get these done in a timely manner.

### Significant Deficiencies

During the annual water audit done by the DNR in January there were no significant deficiencies found.

### Deficiencies

There were no deficiencies found

### Corrective Actions Taken

There were no MCL Violations

### 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 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).

### Source(s) of Water

Source ID	Source	Depth (in feet)	Status
2	Groundwater	240	Perm. Abandoned as of 07/01/10
4	Groundwater	126	Active
5	Groundwater	145	Active

To obtain a summary of the source water assessment please contact, Robert C Berry at (608) 339-6516.

### 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.

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.

### 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 a 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: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

mrem/year millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

Term	Definition
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.

### 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 (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2013)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
TTHM (ppb)	80	0	5.0	2.7 - 5.0		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	60	60	1	0 - 1		No	

### Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2013)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
ARSENIC (ppb)	10	n/a	1	0 - 1	3/21/2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	0.018	0.017 - 0.018	3/21/2011	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	0.5	0.1 - 0.5	3/21/2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE (N03-N) (ppm)	10	10	1.10	0.36 - 1.10		No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SODIUM (ppm)	n/a	n/a	4.90	1.94 - 4.90	3/21/2011	No	n/a

Contaminant (units)	Action Level	MCLG	90th Percentile Level Found	# of Results	Sample Date (if prior to 2013)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COPPER (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	0.5160	0 of 10 results were above the action level.	9/21/2011	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD (ppb)	AL=15	0	4.10	0 of 10 results were above the action level.	9/20/2011	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

### Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2013)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)	15	0	2.0	0.2 - 2.0	8/20/2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)	5	0	1.4	1.1 - 1.4	12/11/2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (n/a)	n/a	n/a	2.0	0.2 - 2.0	8/20/2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits
COMBINED URANIUM (ug/l)	30	0	0.5	0.5	7/6/2009	No	Erosion of natural deposits

### 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. Adams 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 [www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).

### Information on Monitoring for Cryptosporidium and Radon

Our water system did not monitor our water for cryptosporidium or radon during 2013. We are not required by State or Federal drinking water regulations to do so.