

A tall, blue water tower stands in a green field under a blue sky with white clouds. The tower has a spherical top and a lattice-like structure. In the foreground, there is a wooden signpost and some greenery. The background shows a line of trees.

CITY OF WOOSTER

UTILITIES DIVISION

**ANNUAL REPORT
FOR YEAR 2016**

Prepared by

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Contributions from
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Water Treatment Supervisor

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Wastewater Treatment Supervisor

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Distribution/Collection/Meters Supervisor

Michael Schultz
Laboratory Technician

Adam Wilford
Pretreatment Coordinator

March 1st, 2017

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Some of the most significant events for the Division in 2016 were the start up of the AquaHawk customer service package that monitors water usage and notifies customers if a problem occurs. During the year, over 400 accounts were contacted to relay information about meter anomalies (high, low or constant usage). In turn, these notifications saved our customers thousands of dollars collectively and prevented millions of gallons from being wasted. Also, the wet stream improvements at WRRF were completed. The improvements will assure compliance and increase capacity to treat organic waste. In 2016, Water Resource Recovery Plant Mechanic Ray Windsor, celebrated 26 years of city service and began the next phase of his life as a retiree. Rory Reed was promoted to fill Ray's vacated maintenance position. The plant also welcomed Plant Operator (former seasonal laborer) Derek Sigler and seasonal operator, Kevin Cormany to assist in the transition of the quasar anaerobic digester system to City control (City purchase of the assets were approved by council and negotiations are ongoing).

In total, the WRRF treated 1.590 billion gallons of wastewater in 2016 with the average daily flow being 4.34 million gallons per day and receiving a peak daily flow of 11.68 million gallons on February 24, 2016. This is a decrease of 3 million gallons over 2015. In addition, the plant treated 3.88 million pounds of biological oxygen demanding (BOD) substances and 2.74 million pounds of suspended solids from the wastewater.

The Water Treatment Plant produced a total of 1.036 billion gallons of potable water in 2016. This total is a decrease of 77 million gallons from 2015. The average daily production was 2.83 million gallons with a peak of 3.87 million gallons on December 25th. The average per capita usage was 107 gallons per day based on the current population estimate of 26,619. Production costs for chemicals alone totaled \$207.33/Million Gallons (MG) of water produced; however, total plant expenses (minus capital improvements) put the costs at \$1,641/MG produced.

Unaccounted water losses showed moderate improvement again during the year. In 2016, 23.5% of the water treated and pumped from the plant was not billed to an account (down from 31.8% in 2015). These losses are attributed to distribution line losses (main leaks), service leaks, unmetered accounts, unauthorized use and meter inefficiency. In 2016, the entire system was leak surveyed twice and 23 main leaks were identified and repaired.

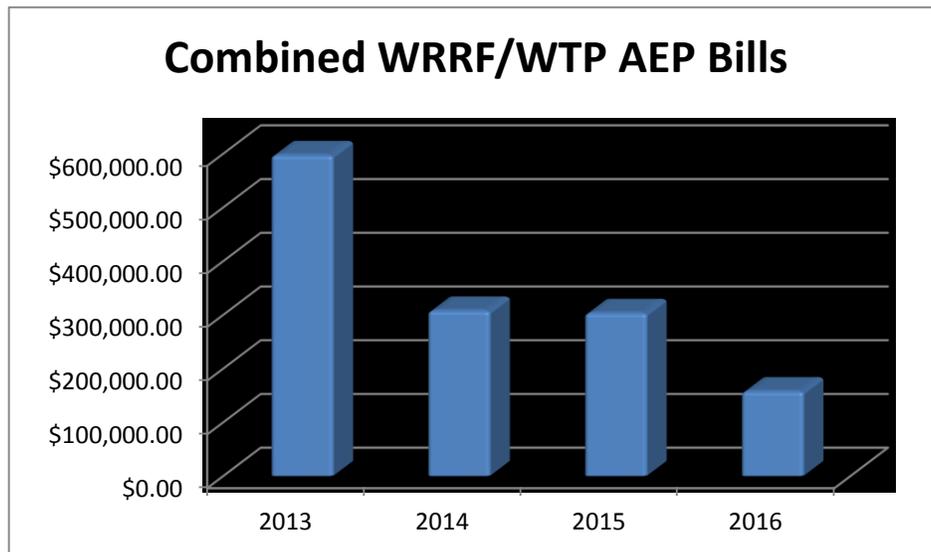
Water Resources Recovery Facility

SUMMARY TREATMENT OPERATIONS

City of Wooster Water Resources Recovery and Bioenergy Facility



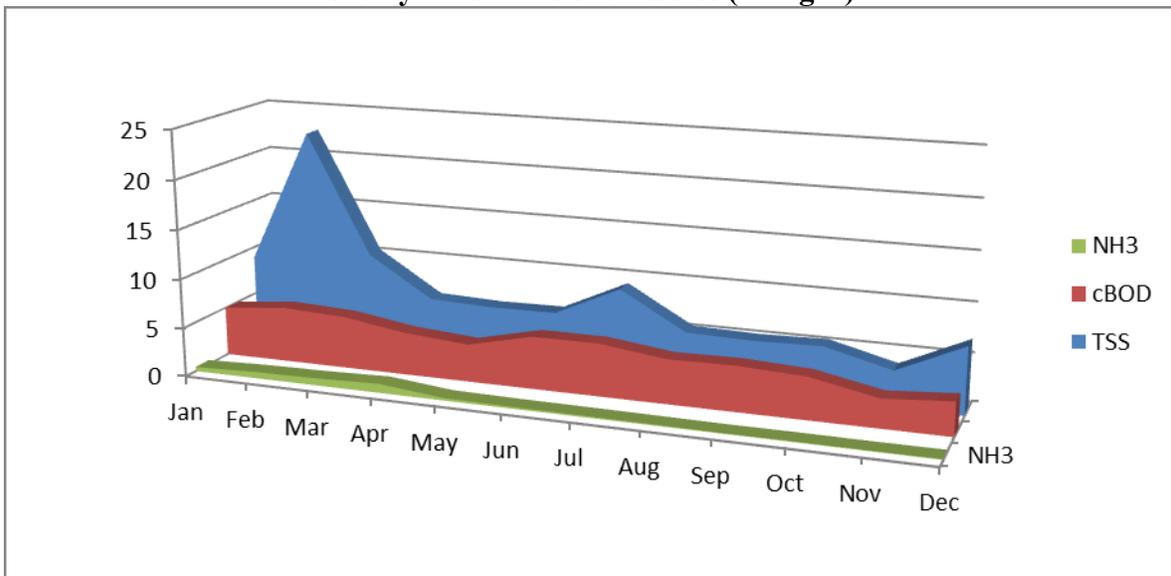
The 1.1 megawatt cogeneration system installed as part of the 2013 agreement with Quasar performed well throughout the year. In August of 2015, a transmission line was connected to the Water Treatment Plant to fully utilize the power being produced by biogas. Both treatment facilities' (WRRF & WTP) annual cost to the electric supplier, AEP, was reduced by **\$493,682** from 2013. The following chart shows the impact to the annual electrical cost.



In total, the WRRF treated a total of 1.590 billion gallons of wastewater with the average daily flow being 4.34 million gallons per day receiving a peak daily flow of 11.68 million gallons on February 24, 2016. This represents a total decrease of 3 million gallons over 2015. In addition, the plant removed 3.88 million pounds (design is 5.02 million pounds) of biological oxygen demanding (BOD) substances and 2.74 million pounds (design is 3.65 million pounds) of suspended solids from the wastewater. The flow design of the facility is for 7.5 million gallons per day with a hydraulic maximum of 27 million gallons.

In contrast to the wastewater treated at this facility, the Water Treatment Plant produced on average 2.83 million gallons per day. The reasons for this obvious disparity of 1.51 million gallons per day between water produced and wastewater treated in 2016 is attributed to a combination of precipitation entering the WRRF through the combined sewer system, collection system infiltration and un-metered sources. The infiltration component of this disparity continues to be actively addressed. The Utility and Engineering Divisions jointly continue to pursue the implementation of a sewer separation program. Unmetered sources are being identified and metered as part of the continuing meter upgrade program; however, some areas of the system (i.e. Killbuck South sewer district and some areas in Madisonburg) will not be metered as they are sewer only accounts and receive a flat rate billing.

Monthly Final Effluent Results (in mg/L)



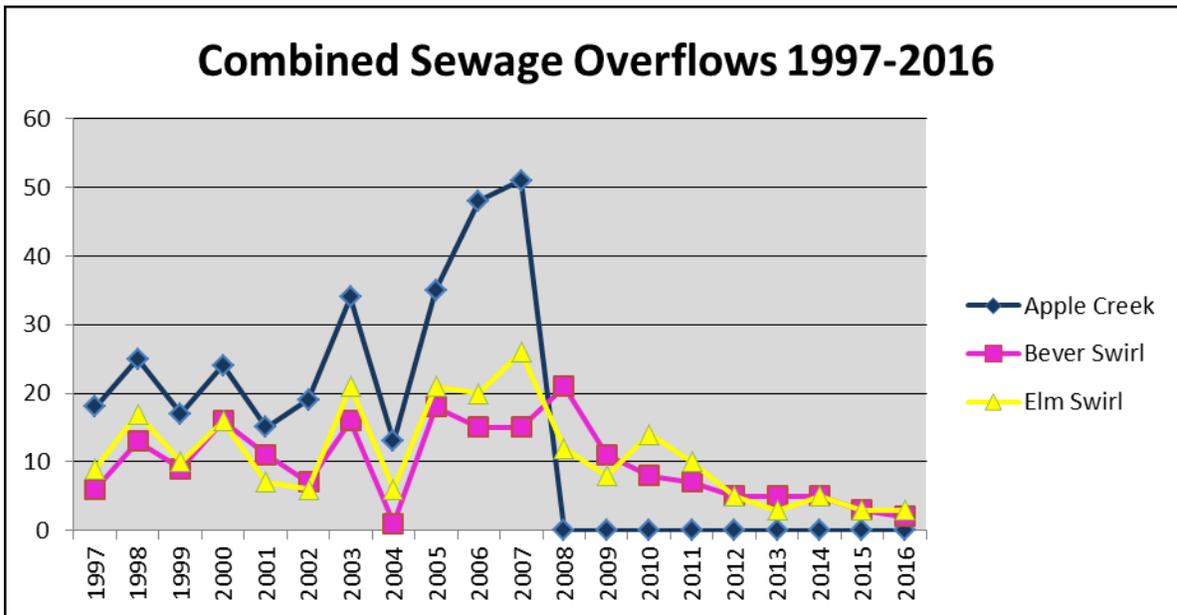
The typical strength of wastewater is calculated in relationship to three basic attributes, Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD), Suspended Solids (SS) and Ammonia (NH3). An additional indication of wastewater strength, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) is used primarily at our industrial users due to the repeatability and speed in which information can be derived by testing. The average daily strength of the

wastewater treated at this facility in calendar year 2016 was 10,587 pounds of CBOD, 7,496 pounds of TSS and 520 pounds of NH3. When comparing to the design of the facility, the plant is operating at 71% CBOD loading, 75% TSS loading and 59% Ammonia loading.

WRRF cost per million gallons of treated wastewater in 2016 was \$828 for O&M and the total cost of WRRF operations and personnel was \$1,436/MG.

Given that based on design criteria, a person contributes 0.167 lbs of BOD and 0.2 pounds of SS per day. Looking at 9,962 lbs per day influent BOD and 7,060 pounds per day of TSS load to the plant, the plant is treating the equivalent waste stream of 49,652 people for BOD and 35,300 people for TSS.

The ongoing sanitary/storm water separation projects continue to show improvement on controlling surface water from entering the City collection system and overloading the hydraulic capacity of the treatment plant. The combined sewer overflow structures that allow raw wastewater to enter the Apple Creek were activated 5 times during 3 separate storm events in 2016. That total represents a steady decline since the plant redesign in 2007. As part of the City’s long term control plan, the goal is to only activate the overflows when a 5-year storm event occurs.



INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT / BIOSOLIDS PROGRAM

The City of Wooster's Sewer Use Ordinance and Enforcement Response Guide provide the legal authority to enforce the Ohio EPA approved pretreatment program of the city as well as US EPA regulations.

A conscious effort is made through training, continued education and EPA websites to keep current with rule changes pertaining to pretreatment. Modification requests will be submitted for EPA approval, when deemed necessary.

The primary objectives and activities of the Pretreatment Program are to:

- Protect the environment and public health and safety,
- Protect the sewers and wastewater treatment plant from damage due to an accidental or deliberate discharge of pollutants,
- Provide safe working conditions for sewer utility workers,
- Locate all industrial users and identify the pollutants they discharge,
- Issue discharge permits to industrial users (IU's) classified by the POTW as a significant industrial user (SIU) ,
- Sample and analyze the discharge from IU's and conduct yearly inspections,
- Investigate instances of noncompliance with pretreatment standards and requirements.
- Collect samples in order to surcharge industries for high strength wastes

Pretreatment operating procedures that are in place are adequate and are followed to meet program goals. All industrial sampling and reporting requirements were met this pretreatment year. Annual industrial inspections were completed in March 2016.

All industrial users that meet the criteria, as established by the EPA, of a Significant Industrial User (SIU) or Categorical Industrial User (CIU) are monitored for compliance with categorical and/or local limits for conservative and conventional pollutants. Additional sampling is done to insure non-domestic wastewater dischargers are in compliance with local limits. Currently the city has five permitted SIU's, two of which are CIU's, and monitors numerous other non-significant dischargers for compliance. By mid-2017, the City will be adding two more SIU's to monitor due to the Hillcrest Agreement the City of Wooster and Wayne County Commissioners entered into back in 2011. These two industries used to be covered by an Ohio EPA discharge permit before the Hillcrest wastewater plant converted into a City of Wooster pump station in 2015.

In addition to quarterly compliance sampling, several industrial users discharging higher than normal conventional pollutants are sampled weekly for Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The analytical results of those samples are averaged for each month and a sewer surcharge for high strength waste is billed accordingly.

The following industries were surcharged the following amounts during 2016:

1. Frito Lay	\$ 272,288
2. College of Wooster	\$ 8,664
3. Luk Inc.	\$ 4,401
4. Hillcrest	\$ 3,901
5. Enviroclean	\$ 1,091
6. Intl. Paper	\$ 970
7. OARDC	\$ 733
8. ArtiFlex	\$ 469
9. Buckeye Container	\$ 316
10. Wooster Products	\$ 123

Also in 2016, the City of Wooster published one Significant Industrial User (Enviroclean) and one Non Significant Industrial User (Buckeye Container) for discharge violations. Enviroclean's violations were in January 2016 for molybdenum before the limit was dropped. They have had no violations for discharge since 2/2/16. Buckeye Container had just one violation (copper) for the year. As required by the City's Ohio EPA discharge permit, the public notice was posted in the Daily Record on 1/5/17.

The City of Wooster Pretreatment Program is financed through the city sewer fund. No financing problems were experienced in this pretreatment year or are anticipated for the next pretreatment year. All financing needed for the administration of the program is available. This year we started to do our own collection of samples for the semi-annual Chronic Bioassay that Alloway Labs used to collect for us. This has saved the City of Wooster \$3,000 a year.

Approximately seventy percent of the Pretreatment Coordinators time is spent on pretreatment, sample collection, EPA reporting and other paperwork and record keeping with the remaining time used to cover vacation time for lab technicians, maintaining equipment, and working on the FOG (Fats, Oils and Grease) program. A van is always available for the pretreatment program to do sampling, inspections, etc.

The City of Wooster experienced no spills, interferences or pass through of toxins directly attributable to industrial discharges.

The City of Wooster's Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF) received approval from Ohio EPA of new local limits on Dec. 30, 2014. Included in these new limits was a limit on molybdenum for the first time. The concentration limit of 0.12 mg/L proved difficult to meet for multiple city industries. After doing substantial sampling of the largest dischargers among city industries, it was determined that the amount of molybdenum the city wastewater plant was receiving was not causing issues at the plant or pass through to the land applied sludge. The average amount of molybdenum in the final sludge was 16 mg/Kg compared to the permit limit of 75 mg/Kg.

As a result of these findings, the City of Wooster submitted a program modification request to remove molybdenum from the city's local limits on 12/7/15. The Ohio EPA informed WRRF on 1/5/16 that our application met all requirements and would go to public notice until 2/26/16. On 2/29/16, this office received a letter from Ohio EPA informing us the modification request was approved and the molybdenum limit would be deleted from the City of Wooster's program.

All U. S. and Ohio EPA reporting requirements for the City of Wooster's bio-solids program were met in 2016.

The city entered into a contract with Quasar in July 2013 to process the city's bio-solids as well as final disposal. Quasar revamped the existing digesters and related piping and installed a new co-generation unit to make better use of gas produced by anaerobic digestion.

In 2016, The City of Wooster pumped all sludge to Quasar to process and land apply. The equivalent of 3,826 dry tons was produced from this sludge.

Special WRRF Projects Completed in 2016

- ❖ Refurbished the membrane roof on the Operations Building
- ❖ Generated an additional \$121,347 dollars in revenue from septage receiving in 2017 (up 43% from 2015).
- ❖ Held multiple training sessions for water and wastewater CEUs for Wooster Staff and other outside groups.
- ❖ Wet stream improvement project was completed.
- ❖ Filled two vacant Operator positions, Lab Technician position (to fill for Michael Shultz' retirement in the Spring of 2017).
- ❖ Replaced windows in Administration building.
- ❖ Contracted mortar repair on Operations building and #1 Pump House (to be completed in 2017).
- ❖ Began writing new Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for plant upgrade as no Operations Manual was provided with the new equipment.
- ❖ Removed unused storage tank from Switchgear Building Basement
- ❖ Rebuilt plant water reuse pumps (2)

**WATER RESOUCRE RECOVERY FACILITY
EMPLOYEE ROSTER as of 1/1/17
(Certification level)**

MANAGEMENT:

Utilities Manager

Kevin Givins (WW III & WS III)

Plant Supervisor

Steve Carathers (WW IV)

LABORATORY TECHNICIANS:

Michael Shultz (WW III & WS III)

DJ Reichert (WWIII & WS II)

Cody Bower (WWII)

PRETREATMENT/BIOSOLIDS COORD.:

Adam Wilford (WW III)

OPERATORS:

Tony Reddix (WW II)

Bob Parsons

Derek Sigler

ASSISTANT OPERATOR

Vacant

PLANT MECHANICS (shared with WTP):

Rory Reed (WW II)

Chad Frank (WW III)

OFFICE COORDINATOR:

Pam Corbett

Water Resource Recovery Facility Goals and Objectives for 2017

- **Maintain Compliance with NPDES Permit**
 - Debug SCADA Upgrades
 - Modify process flows to improve ammonia/nitrogen treatment
 - Reduce permit exceedances to zero
 - Initiate Win911 system to notify Operators/Supervisors of alarm conditions 24/7
 - Pump down and clean contact chamber

- **Continue Staff Training and Professional Development-** The most senior operations staff have less than three years of experience. It is imperative to train and prepare for emergency and treatment process responses if needed.
 - Host OTCO Basic & Advanced Wastewater Training Courses
 - Update Lock Out/Tag Out, Blood Bourne Pathogen, and Personnel Protective Equipment Training
 - Send Staff to exam preparatory class for OEPA Wastewater Certification Exam
 - Hold in house exam review sessions to assist Operators
 - Have 100% staff certification
 - Update/write SOPs for all the process changes due to plant upgrade
 - Partner with OSU ATI for staff training and student internships of Waste Management/Renewable Energy Program

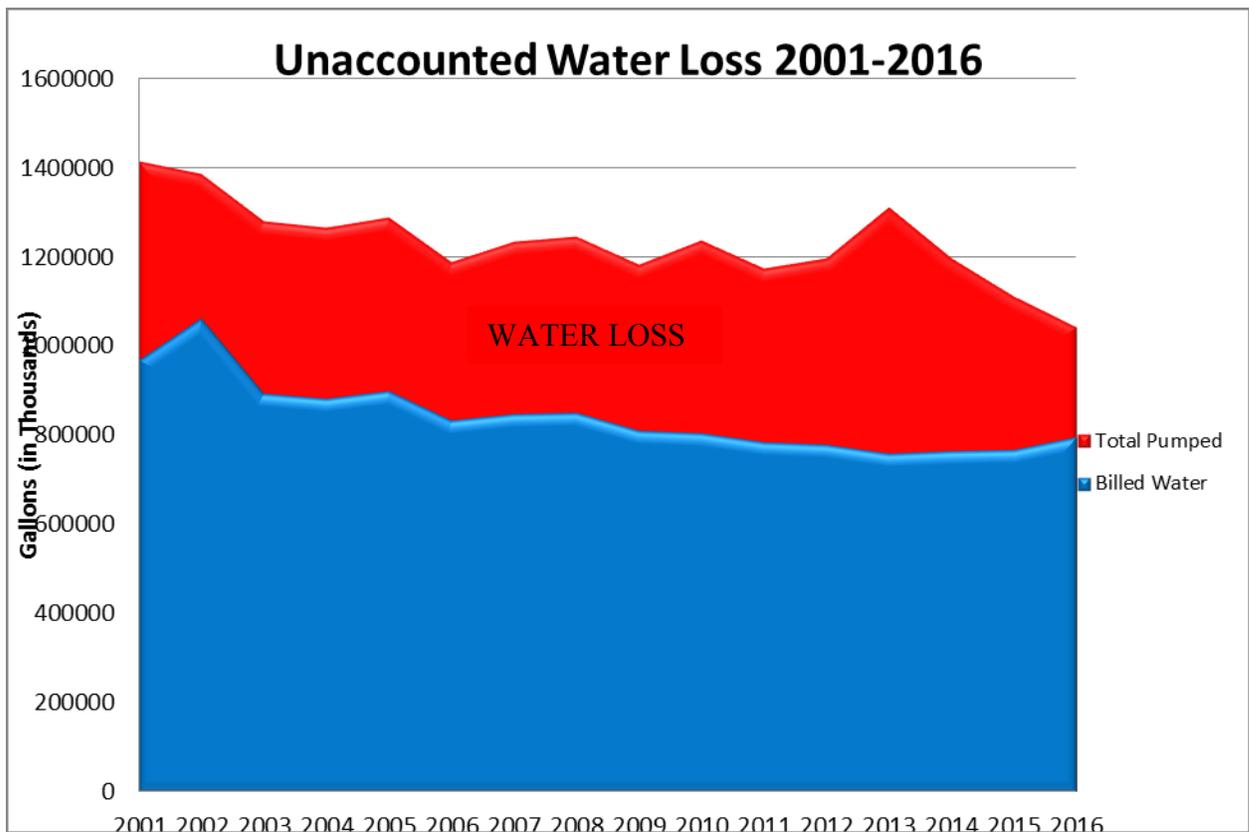
- **Replacement of Obsolete and Worn Equipment**
 - Rebuild Moyno sludge pumps (as needed)
 - Restore Aquionics UV unit (1 of 3)
 - Refinish/replace pumps at older lift stations (ongoing)
 - Replace boiler in Switchgear Building (flood damage)
 - Finish training room remodel (add electric and network connections)
 - Paint Operations Building and pump house piping
 - Modify effluent piping from Elm Street Swirl

WATER TREATMENT PLANT *TREATMENT OPERATIONS*

The City of Wooster's Water Treatment Plant (WTP), now in its 20th year of operation, continues to perform well. The overall reliability of the plant systems has been excellent with the aid of our well trained and attentive operations and maintenance staff.

Finished water pumped to the city in 2016 decreased by 77 million gallons from the previous year for a total of 1.036 billion gallons (These numbers represent a 15 year low). The high duty pumps sent an average of 2.83 million gallons per day of finished water into the distribution system. The peak-pumping day occurred on December 25th when 3.87 million gallons of finished water was pumped into the city. The average per capita usage of water in 2016 was 106 gallons per day (based on population data of 26,619).

The chemical cost per million gallons of treated water in 2016 was \$207.33 while the total cost of WTP operations and personnel was \$1,641/MG.



Annual Chemical Usage (in pounds)				
Year	LIME	SODA ASH	CHLORINE (in Gallons)	CO2
2003	2,250,126	340,446	41,896	178,309
2004	2,436,907	306,616	46,896	219,410
2005	2,607,260	320,853	52,155	210,899
2006	2,417,440	311,940	45,883	170,141
2007	2,322,350	317,163	49,313	198,571
2008	2,482,800	330,000	44,856	261,200
2009	2,501,644	308,622	42,026	280,971
2010	2,604,814	309,347	50,066	279,712
2011	2,433,240	304,865	44,468	284,815
2012	2,411,607	306,815	43,374	285,115
2013	2,647,538	335,271	42,947	346,816
2014	2,424,685	315,308	40,206	352,278
2015	2,157,529	295,341	33,852	326,458
2016	2,165,766	287,543	39,353	305,167

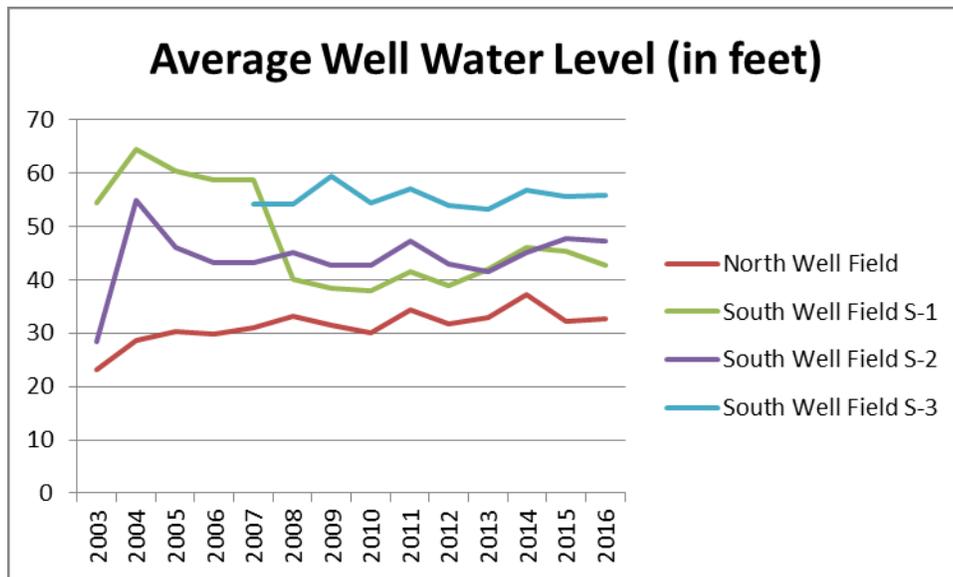
**Average Chemical Cost/Million Gallons
Finished Water**

YEAR	LIME	SODA ASH	CHLORINE	CO2	Total
2003	\$59.48	\$15.77	\$17.36	\$7.25	\$99.86
2004	\$72.31	\$17.95	\$21.46	\$9.91	\$121.63
2005	\$114.06	\$23.59	\$31.73	\$10.56	\$179.94
2006	\$121.44	\$25.82	\$31.05	\$8.52	\$186.83
2007	\$114.16	\$31.80	\$22.58	\$9.95	\$178.49
2008	\$122.28	\$35.32	\$22.38	\$13.47	\$193.45
2009	\$127.19	\$38.54	\$30.87	\$14.83	\$211.43
2010	\$125.71	\$37.69	\$29.41	\$12.65	\$205.46
2011	\$140.69	\$41.73	\$23.44	\$12.59	\$218.45
2012	\$148.08	\$42.93	\$34.42	\$15.01	\$240.44
2013	\$144.28	\$43.67	\$25.86	\$16.92	\$230.73
2014	\$147.67	\$43.87	\$24.85	\$15.16	\$231.55
2015	\$131.19	\$43.99	\$22.51	\$15.11	\$212.80
2016	\$120.91	\$45.15	\$24.65	\$16.62	\$207.33

Annual Water Plant Production 2013-2015

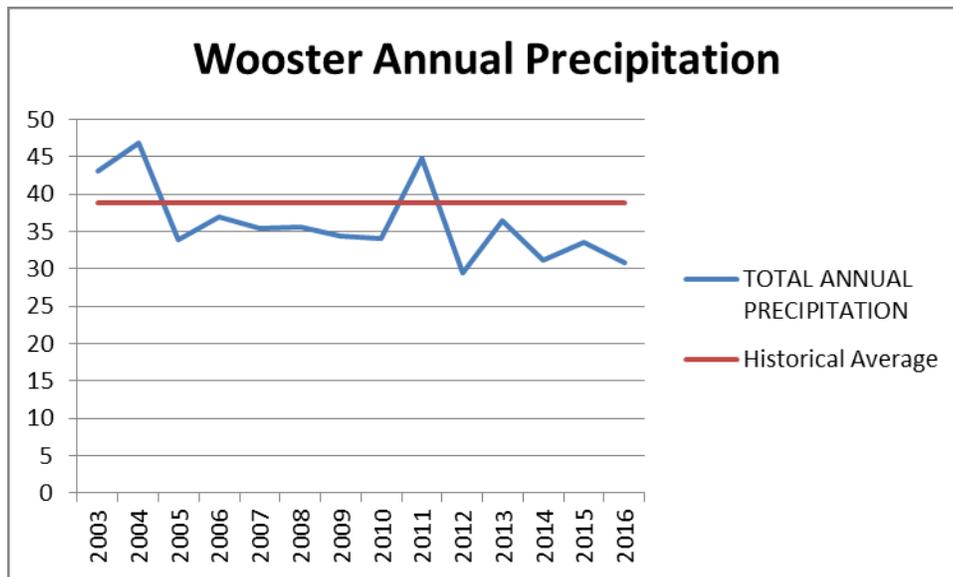
YEAR	TOTAL MILLION GALLONS RAW WATER	TOTAL MILLION GALLONS FINISHED WATER	AVERAGE CHEMICAL COST PER MILLION GALLONS	AVERAGE HARDNESS RAW WATER mg/L	AVERAGE HARDNESS FINISHED WATER mg/L
2003	1391	1378	\$99.86	371	111
2004	1278	1267	\$121.10	389	117
2005	1303	1290	\$179.94	389	119
2006	1260	1249	\$186.83	379	114
2007	1252	1240	\$186.83	365	110
2008	1260	1248	\$193.45	371	110
2009	1197	1185	\$211.43	374	112
2010	1281	1269	\$205.46	369	108
2011	1188	1176	\$218.47	369	108
2012	1209	1197	\$240.43	367	107
2013	1325	1312	\$230.73	365	108
2014	1209	1197	\$231.55	365	107
2015	1123	1113	\$212.79	358	103
2016	1046	1036	\$207.33	364	104

Sludge, a byproduct of the lime and soda ash softening process, is pumped to the sludge lagoon at the Water Resource Recovery Facility. There were 9.32 million gallons of lime and soda ash sludge pumped to the WRRF in 2016. The sludge is held in a storage lagoon until it can be transported to farm fields for agricultural use.



The City wells are rotated monthly (with the exception of S-1 as it is used as an interceptor to prevent underground contamination from migrating into the other production wells) to allow for recharge periods and scheduled maintenance. The North Well Field average water level was 32.7 feet. Its lowest level was in September at 22.3 feet, and the high was at 41.7 feet in March. The S-1 Well in the South Well Field averaged 42.8 feet of water peaking at 48.3 feet in June and a low of 36.3 feet in November. The S-2 Well in the South Well Field averaged 47.3 feet, peaking at 53.9 feet in April, and a low of 37.9 feet in November. The S-3 Well averaged 55.8 feet, peaking at 59.7 feet in June to a low of 51.8 in October.

The OARDC reports of 2016 show 30.9 inches of precipitation in the Wooster area compared to 33.5 inches in 2015. The average rainfall is 38.9 inches for the Wooster community. For the year 2016, the area was 8 inches below the normal precipitation. The below average precipitation (in conjunction with lower production) had little effect on well measurements which posted mixed results for water levels.



Production of safe and satisfactory drinking water throughout 2016 was indicated by negative E-Coli bacteria results in samples of finished water collected from representative points of the distribution system. There were a total of 1,137 bacteria tests completed including Wooster Distribution, new water lines, water line breaks, depressurization events, boil advisories, outside water systems and private wells.

SOUTH WELLFIELD CONTAMINATION

Since 1985, the city has operated interceptor wells and packed media stripping towers to remove volatile organic contamination from the South Well Field. The interceptor wells protect the City’s production wells from the contamination plume migrating further into the South production wells. In addition, the operations staff conducts a semiannual testing event of monitoring wells in and around the South Well Field to record movement and levels of contaminants found in the ground water. Twenty six test wells are measured for water depth, tested for turbidity, pH, conductivity and sampled for volatile organics.

In 2016, the packed media stripping towers treated 239 million gallons of contaminated water then discharged into the Little Apple Creek.

SPECIAL PROJECTS COMPLETED IN 2016

- ❖ Overhauled #5 Production well (swabbed and acid backwash) in North Well Field & rebuilt pump and motor
- ❖ Recoated membrane roof repairs in Production Area of plant to extend the useful life an additional 10 years.
- ❖ Verified monitoring well integrity by using camera to check conditions of casings and water intrusion.
- ❖ Abandoned 13 monitoring wells (per Ohio EPA) and performed rehabilitation on 12 others
- ❖ Replaced packing in all plant transfer and stripper tower pumps (8)
- ❖ Purchased dehumidifying units for clarifier room to reduce condensation and corrosion of painted surfaces
- ❖ Stained floors in back hallway and filter room
- ❖ Remodeled lunch room (new flooring and paint)
- ❖ Replaced carpet and painted front office
- ❖ Painted chemical room stairwell and steps
- ❖ Stripped and resealed Admin tile floor
- ❖ Painted West Chemical Room Wall

**WATER TREATMENT PLANT
EMPLOYEE ROSTER (as of 1/1/2017)
(Certification level)**

MANAGEMENT:

Utilities Manager

Kevin Givins (WS III & WW III)

Plant Supervisor

Robert King (WS III & WW I)

LABORATORY TECHNICIAN:

Michael Shultz (WS III)

Cody Bower (WW II)

OPERATORS:

Michael Stebelton (WS III)

Dave Mosher (WS III)

Tim Breneman (WS I)

Emma Thoricht (WS I & WW OIT I)

Jacob White (WS I)

ASSISTANT OPERATOR:

Justin Bower

OFFICE COORDINATOR:

Pam Corbett

Water Treatment Plant Goals and Objectives for 2017

- Improve unaccounted water by 5% (26% improvement in 2016 over previous year)
 - Leak detection survey of entire system twice
 - Add AMR to plant flow totalizers
 - Use AquaHawk to isolate leaks to pressure zones

- Increase distribution turnover and improve water quality
 - Continue pump rotation between Mechanicburg and Melrose Pump stations to better turn over water in North High Zone.
 - Initiate AquaHawk customer portal to allow ratepayers the option of setting usage triggers to be notified or monitor possible service side leaks (ongoing)
 - Increase Backflow/Cross Connection enforcement of missing and untested devices

- Maintain Well Field Reliability
 - Overhaul and rebuild check valves at the North Well Field
 - Update electrical system at North Well Field
 - Add Variable Speed Drives to North Well Field Booster Pump Station to reduce head pressure at treatment plant

- Increase Building Maintenance of 19 year old water plant
 - Refinish floor and paint in Chlorine Storage Room
 - Paint Raw Water Lines in Basement
 - Paint clearwell tank (1 of 2)

Distribution/Collection/Meters

The Distribution/Collection/Meters (D/C/M) Subdivision is responsible for the maintenance and operation of all the City's underground utilities and the water metering system. As part of the ongoing water loss reduction program, D/C/M completed 2 full sonic leak detection survey rounds of the distribution system. All the distribution system pump stations have now been added to the AMR system (completed in 2016) to help monitor flows into each of the City's four pressure zones. The intent is to compare pumping rates with the consumer's meters within a zone to find anomalies that may lead to the discovery of leaks within the system.

The former ODOT facility conversion is underway and should be completed by the summer of 2017. When completed, all personnel, parts and equipment used in the D/C/M subdivision will be moved to the updated site. The move should be completed by the end of September.



Distribution/Collection repaired
23 water main breaks in 2016
including this one on New Years
Eve.

Other highlights of the D/C/M Group for 2016;

- 1010 Water Main valves cycled
- 9 Hydrants repaired
- 115 Curb boxes repaired or replaced
- 23 Main Breaks repaired
- 1388 Hydrants flushed
- 4.6 miles of sewer mains jetted
- 1 mile of sewer mains televised
- 2.25 miles of sewers root treated
- 537 Delinquent water shut offs
- Meters processed 2059 work orders

Distribution/Collection/Meters Goals for 2017

- Jet 10,000 feet of sewer main
- Televis 2 miles of sewer main
- Flush every hydrant in distribution system
- Cycle 20% of main water valves
- Complete 2 leak detection surveys
- Reduce water loss by 5%
- Finish remodel of D/C/M facility and move & centralize operations

Distribution/Collection/Meters **EMPLOYEE ROSTER** (as of 1/1/2017) (Certification level)

MANAGEMENT:

Utilities Manager

Kevin Givins (WS III & WW III)

D/C/M Supervisor

Milan Steiner (WD II & WC II)

UTILITY OPERATORS

Ed Flinner (WC II & WDII)

John Bender (WD II & WC I)

UTILITY OPERATOR TRAINEES

Ben Martin (WW II)

Barb Hardin (WD I & WC I)

John Rutter (WD II & WC I)

Erik Ungerer (WS I & WW I)

METER TECHNICIANS

Tim Moretti (WD II)

Jerry Hartzler (WD I)

OFFICE COORDINATOR

Pam Corbett

Wooster vs Ohio

In the latest Ohio EPA rate survey, when comparing Wooster's water and sewer rates to all other systems in Ohio, Wooster rates fall below the 50th percentile. Wooster annual cost is \$227 less than the comparative average water/sewer rate across the Buckeye state. Wooster rates have not changed since 2012.

