

# 2023 Annual Report

Mike Fritz, Manager

**Water Production** 

**Water Recovery** 

**Distribution** 

Collection

**Meters** 

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

W	ater Production Operations	2
	Annual Water Facility Production	2
	Non-Revenue Water	3
	Average Chemical Cost per Million Gallons	4
	Annual Chemical Usage	4
	Wooster Annual Precipitation	5
	South Well Field Contamination Management	6
	Special Water Production Projects Completed in 2023	6
	Water Production Goals and Objectives for 2024	6
	Water Production Employee Roster	7
W	ater Resource Recovery Operations	8
	2023 Water Resource Recovery Flow	8
	2023 Monthly Discharge Averages	10
	Combined Sewer Overflows	10
	Industrial Pretreatment/Biosolids Program	12
	Special Water Resource Recovery Projects Completed in 2023	13
	Water Resource Recovery Goals and Objectives for 2024	13
	Water Resource Recovery Employee Roster	14
Di	stribution & Collection Operations	15
	2023 Distribution & Collection Highlights	15
	2023 Distribution System Statistics	15
	2023 Valves Cycled	16
	2023 Hydrants Flushed	16
	2023 Collection System Statistics	17
	2023 Sanitary Mains Televised	17
	2023 Sewer Mains Jetted	18
	2023 Grease Treat/Check/Flush Manholes	18
	2023 Sanitary Mains Root Cut	18
	2023 Meter Work Statistics	19
	Distribution & Collection Goals for 2024	19
	Distribution & Collection Employee Roster	20
W	ooster vs Ohio Water Utility Rates	21

#### WATER PRODUCTION OPERATIONS

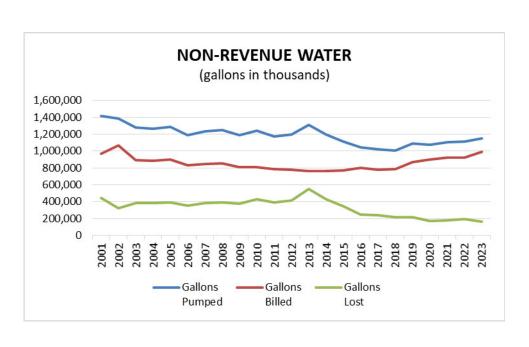
The City of Wooster Water Production Facility (WPF), now in its 26th year of operation, continues to perform well. The overall reliability of the plant systems has been excellent with the aid of our well-trained and attentive operations and maintenance staff.

Finished water pumped to the city in 2023 increased by 39 million gallons from the previous year for a total of 1.153 billion gallons. The high duty pumps sent an average of 3.16 million gallons per day of finished water into the distribution system. The peak pumping day occurred on July 19 when 4.17 million gallons of finished water was pumped into the city. The average per capita usage of water in 2023 was 119 gallons per day based on population data of 27,232. (This average factors in significant industry usage.)

Unaccounted for water decreased when compared to the previous year. These losses are attributed to service line leaks, distribution line losses (main line valve leaks, main line leaks) and hydrant leaks. In 2023, the entire system was leak surveyed twice. There were 14 public and 5 private leaks identified and repaired.

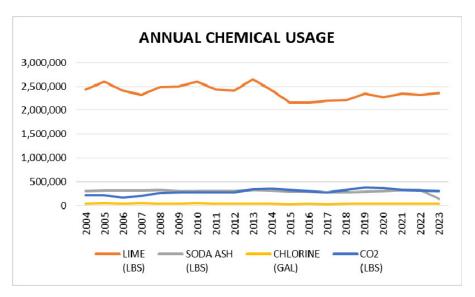
Α	ANNUAL WATER FACILITY PRODUCTION												
Year	Total Million Gallons Finished Water	Average Chemical Cost Per Million Gallons	Average Hardness Raw Water mg/L	Average Hardness Finished Water mg/L									
2003	1,378	\$99.86	371	111									
2004	1,267	\$121.10	389	117									
2005	1,290	\$179.94	389	119									
2006	1,249	\$186.83	379	114									
2007	1,240	\$186.83	365	110									
2008	1,248	\$193.45	371	110									
2009	1,185	\$211.43	374	112									
2010	1,269	\$205.46	369	108									
2011	1,176	\$218.47	369	108									
2012	1,197	\$240.43	367	107									
2013	1,312	\$230.73	365	108									
2014	1,197	\$231.55	365	107									
2015	1,113	\$212.79	358	103									
2016	1,036	\$207.51	364	104									
2017	1,019	\$212.24	357	104									
2018	1,008	\$210.58	367	119									
2019	1,088	\$208.63	352	109									
2020	1,073	\$207.44	347	106									
2021	1,102	\$207.48	351	101									
2022	1,114	\$207.45	352	101									
2023	1,153	\$496.64	353	112									

GALLONS PUMPED VS GALLONS BILLED (in thousands)											
	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons								
Year	Pumped	Billed	Lost	Loss %							
2001	1,416,273	968,673	447,600	32%							
2002	1,389,012	1,063,974	325,038	23%							
2003	1,281,439	893,717	387,722	30%							
2004	1,266,980	883,574	383,406	30%							
2005	1,290,390	899,859	390,531	30%							
2006	1,190,530	834,787	355,743	30%							
2007	1,235,350	850,350	385,000	31%							
2008	1,247,730	852,938	394,792	32%							
2009	1,185,406	812,033	373,373	31%							
2010	1,238,631	807,333	431,298	35%							
2011	1,176,609	784,715	391,894	33%							
2012	1,198,473	781,443	417,030	35%							
2013	1,312,736	759,870	552,866	42%							
2014	1,197,309	766,965	430,344	36%							
2015	1,111,605	768,536	343,069	31%							
2016	1,044,260	797,950	246,310	24%							
2017	1,018,920	777,150	241,770	24%							
2018	1,005,609	787,834	217,775	22%							
2019	1,088,808	871,565	217,243	20%							
2020	1,073,089	902,620	170,469	16%							
2021	1,102,080	924,467	177,613	16%							
2022	1,115,383	923,167	192,216	17%							
2023	1,152,578	987,247	165,331	14%							



The chemical cost per million gallons of treated water in 2023 was \$496.64 while the total cost of WPF operations and personnel was \$2,436 per million gallons of treated water. Plans for 2024 are to eliminate soda ash from the treatment process and add phosphate.

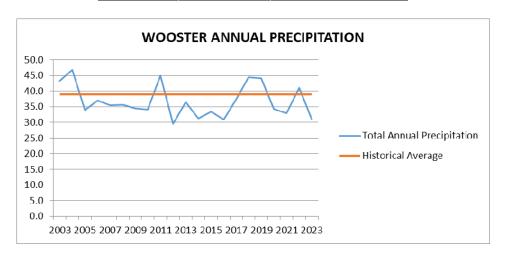
	Annual Chemical Usage											
YEAR	LIME (LBS)	SODA ASH (LBS)	CHLORINE (GAL)	CO2 (LBS)								
2003	2,250,126	340,446	41,896	178,309								
2004	2,436,907	306,616	46,896	219,410								
2005	2,607,260	320,853	52,155	210,899								
2006	2,417,440	311,940	45,883	170,141								
2007	2,322,350	317,163	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	14 309,347 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								
2017	2,205,395	284,636	33,631	274,472								
2018	2,213,615	278,182	35,966	326,574								
2019	2,347,060	293,973	38,028	380,975								
2020	2,275,302	304,033	37,045	367,164								
2021	2,351,707	323,444	38,970	327,616								
2022	2,326,375	333,850	44,269	319,448								
2023	2,362,020	146,760	40,860	305,407								



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 7.2 million gallons of lime sludge pumped to the WRRF in 2023. The sludge is held in a storage lagoon until it can be transported to farm fields for agricultural use.

The CFAES reports of 2023 show 30.9 inches of precipitation in the Wooster area compared to 41 inches in 2022. The average rainfall is 38.9 inches for the Wooster community. For the year 2023, the area was 8 inches below the normal precipitation.

WOOSTER ANNUAL PRECIPITATION									
()	CFAES WEATHE	R STATION)							
Year	Total Annual Precipitation	Change from Normal Precipitation (38.9")							
2003	43.2	11.05%							
2004	46.8	20.31%							
2005	34.0	-12.60%							
2006	37.0	-4.88%							
2007	35.4	-9.00%							
2008	35.6	-8.48%							
2009	34.5	-11.31%							
2010	34.1	-12.34%							
2011	44.9	-15.42%							
2012	29.5	-24.16%							
2013	36.4	-6.43%							
2014	31.2	-19.79%							
2015	33.5	-13.88%							
2016	30.9	-20.57%							
2017	37.5	-3.60%							
2018	44.5	14.40%							
2019	44.1	13.37%							
2020	34.2	-12.08%							
2021	33.0	-15.17%							
2022	41.0	5.40%							
2023	30.9	-20.62%							



Production of safe and satisfactory drinking water throughout 2023 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 980 bacteria tests completed including Wooster distribution, new water lines, water line breaks, depressurization events, boil advisories, outside water systems and private wells.

#### **South Well Field Contamination Management**

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. Twelve test wells are measured for water depth, tested for turbidity, pH, conductivity and sampled for volatile organics. In 2023, the packed media stripping towers treated 248 million gallons of contaminated water then discharged into the Little Apple Creek. Plans for 2024 include study of the South Well Field to update contingency plans for interceptor wells and containment of VOC plume.

#### **Special Water Production Projects Completed in 2023**

- Replaced filter media and filter bed nozzles.
- Installed new bulk chlorine tank bringing total number of tanks to three.
- Upgraded Melrose Booster Station with three new larger pumps.
- Refurbished S-3 Well with a larger pump and smaller motor.
- Capacity Study was performed on the North Well Field to determine maximum yield per day.
- Refurbished Interceptor Well 7.
- Replaced rooftop HVAC unit.
- Upgraded SCADA system.
- Upgraded PLCs (7 total) at booster stations, water storage tanks and well houses.
- Installed new raw water flow meter to replace obsolete flow meter.

#### Water Production Goals and Objectives for 2024

- Upgrade obsolete distribution system radio communication to fiber optic.
- Install HVAC unit at Buckeye Booster Station.
- Abandon North Well Field Well 3 and Well 4.
- Complete design for S-2 Well House building replacement.
- Replace Long Road Booster Station.
- Implement Source Water Assessment and Study.
- Implement Performance Study, Clarifier Settling and Filtration.
- Overhaul booster pumps at Mechanicsburg Booster Station.
- Replace Bulk Water Fill Station.
- Install backup emergency generator at S-3 Well House.

#### WATER PRODUCTION EMPLOYEE ROSTER

1020 Old Columbus Road

Utilities Manager:	Mike Fritz
Water Production Supervisor:	Robert King (WS-III, WT-I)
Laboratory Technician:	Derek Sigler (WS-III, WT-I)
Plant Mechanic:	Rory Reed (WT-II)
Office Specialist:	Pam Corbett

### OHIO EPA CERTIFICATIONS WC – Wastewater Collection

WD – Water Distribution

 $WS-Water\ Supply$ 

WT – Wastewater Treatment

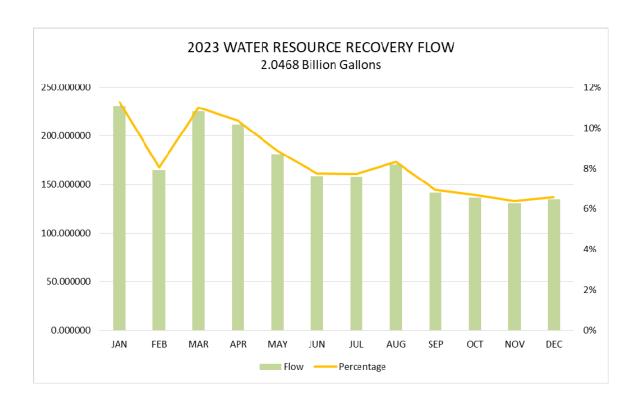
(Level IV is the highest level.)

#### WATER RESOURCE RECOVERY OPERATIONS

The Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF) treated a total of 2.047 billion gallons of wastewater with the average daily flow being 5.608 million gallons per day (MGD), receiving a peak daily flow of 15.82 million gallons on August 24, 2023. This represents a decrease of 49 million gallons compared to 2022. In addition, the plant removed 5.4 million pounds (design is 6.2 million pounds) of biological oxygen-demanding (BOD) substances and 3.8 million pounds (design is 12.56 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 WRRF, the Water Production Facility produced an average of 3.16 MGD. The disparity of 2.448 MGD between water produced and wastewater treated in 2023 is attributed to a combination of precipitation entering the WRRF through the combined sewer system and collection system infiltration (1.631 MGD) as well as water customers (.817 MGD). The infiltration component of this disparity continues to be actively monitored and addressed.

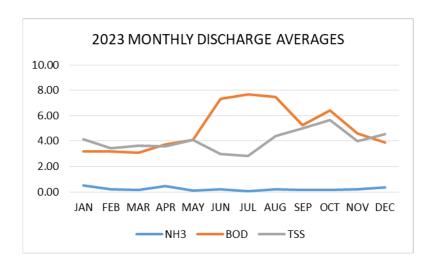
2023 WATER RESOURCE RECOVERY FLOW										
Month	Flow Totals	Percentages								
January	230.838857	11%								
February	164.921261	8%								
March	225.273097	11%								
April	211.979273	10%								
May	181.406320	9%								
June	158.570032	8%								
July	158.266854	8%								
August	170.327349	8%								
September	141.892379	7%								
October	137.043446	7%								
November	131.273382	6%								
December	135.089804	7%								
Total	2,046.882055									



WRRF cost per million gallons of treated wastewater 2023 was \$878 for O&M and the total cost of WRRF operations and personnel was \$1,510/MG.

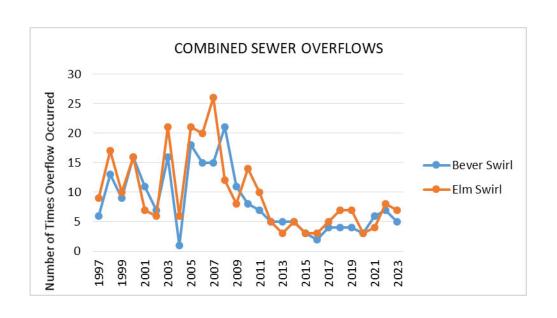
The typical strength of wastewater is calculated in relation to three basic attributes: Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD), Suspended Solids (SS) and Ammonia (NH3). An additional indication of wastewater strength, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) is used primarily by our industrial users because of the repeatability and speed in which information can be derived by testing. The average daily strength of the raw wastewater treated at this facility in calendar year 2023 was 14,685 pounds of CBOD, 10,430 pounds of TSS and 880 pounds of NH3. When compared to the facility's design, the plant is operating at 86% CBOD loading, 30% TSS loading, and 48% Ammonia loading. Regarding the removal efficiency of these parameters, the plant removed 98%, 98%, and 98%, respectively.

2023 MONTHLY DISCHARGE AVERAGES											
(in mg/l)											
MONTH	MONTH NH3 BOD										
JAN	0.50	3.17	4.17								
FEB	0.20	3.17	3.42								
MAR	0.16	3.08	3.67								
APR	0.46	3.75	3.58								
MAY	0.08	4.08	4.08								
JUN	0.22	7.34	2.99								
JUL	0.06	7.67	2.83								
AUG	0.20	7.50	4.42								
SEP	0.16	5.25	5.00								
ОСТ	0.13	6.42	5.67								
NOV	0.22	4.58	4.00								
DEC	0.36	3.91	4.55								



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 12 times during 9 separate storm events in 2023. 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.

NUMBER OF OVERFLOWS BY YEAR										
YEAR	Bever Swirl (003)	Elm Swirl (004)	Total							
1997	6	9	15							
1998	13	17	30							
1999	9	10	19							
2000	16	16	32							
2001	11	7	18							
2002	7	6	13							
2003	16	21	37							
2004	1	6	7							
2005	18	21	39							
2006	15	20	35							
2007	15	26	41							
2008	21	12	33							
2009	11	8	19							
2010	8	14	22							
2011	7	10	17							
2012	5	5	10							
2013	5	3	8							
2014	5	5	10							
2015	3	3	6							
2016	2	3	5							
2017	4	5	9							
2018	4	7	11							
2019	4	7	11							
2020	3	3	6							
2021	6	4	10							
2022	7	8	15							
2023	5	7	12							



#### **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 U.S. EPA regulations. A conscious effort is made through training, continued education and Ohio EPA's numerous websites and links 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 (IUs) classified by the POTW as a significant industrial user (SIU).
- Sample and analyze the wastewater discharge from IUs and conduct yearly inspections.
- Investigate instances of noncompliance with pretreatment standards and permit 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 2023.

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 ensure non-domestic wastewater dischargers are in compliance with local limits. Currently, the city has 9 permitted SIUs, 5 of which are CIUs, and monitors numerous other non-significant dischargers for compliance.

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. These surcharge fees brought in more than \$604,890 last year.

Two industries were published in the public notices section of The Daily Record on January 12, 2024 for 2023 violations of either local City of Wooster limits or EPA pretreatment violations. Those industries were:

- Buckeye Container
- Rayco

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.

All U.S. and Ohio EPA reporting requirements for the WRRF biosolids program were met in 2023. In 2023, the WRRF contracted with Synagro to land apply biosolids. The equivalent of 8.6 million gallons of biosolids was land applied in 2023.

#### **Special Water Resource Recovery Projects Completed in 2023**

- Point of View Lift Station updated to run off PLC control reporting flow and level to the plant. A backup float system was installed as well.
- Melrose communication switched to cellular.
- Cleveland Road South Lift Station switched to PLC control reporting flow and level to the plant. A backup float system was installed as well.
- Hydrant installed at Bever Swirl for cleaning after storms.
- Bever Swirl Discharge ditch was dredged out.
- Refurbished one of the UV tubes.
- Altered electrical conduits for the effluent pumps to allow Pump 4 to be pulled for service.
- Installed a new effluent DO pump and rebuilt the old pump to be used as a spare.
- New Return Pump was installed for Final Clarifiers 3 & 4.
- UV Disinfection Study completed.
- New HVAC unit was installed in MLSS building.
- Adjusted operational process flows to successfully reduce ammonia permit exceedances to zero occurrences for the year.

#### Water Resource Recovery Goals and Objectives for 2024

- Complete the Aeration Tank 5 update.
- Switch two more stations to PLC operation and have a float backup for level control installed to reduce call-ins.
- Install pretreatment samplers at the two largest pretreatment customers for better loading monitoring.
- Aeration Tanks 1 & 2 improvements: Complete construction.
- Headworks Improvements: Complete construction.
- ADS/Bioenergy Plant: Complete design and bidding. Start construction.
- Disinfection Improvements: Complete design and bidding.
- Replace two remaining return pumps for Final Clarifiers 3 & 4. (Replaces pumps over 25 years old.)
- Continue staff training and professional development.
  - o Update lockout-tagout, bloodborne pathogen, and PPE training.
  - o Maintain 100% staff certification.
  - o Continue to update/write SOPs for all processes.

#### WATER RESOUCE RECOVERY EMPLOYEE ROSTER

#### 1123 Old Columbus Road

Utilities Manager:	Mike Fritz
Supervisor:	Chad Frank (WT-III)
Master Operator:	Andrew Blowers (WT-IV)
	Cody Bower (WT-III, WS-III)Donavon Reichert (WT-III, WS-II)
Pretreatment/Biosolids Coordinator:	Adam Wilford (WT-III)
	Randy HarperJosie Hughes (WD-II, WC-II)
Office Specialist:	Pam Corbett

#### **OHIO EPA CERTIFICATIONS**

WC – Wastewater Collection

WD – Water Distribution

WS – Water Supply

WT – Wastewater Treatment

(Level IV is the highest level.)

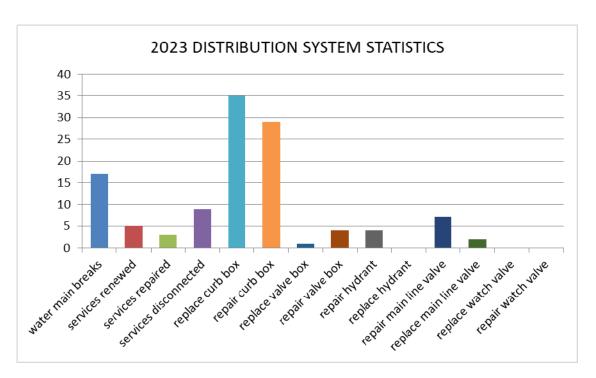
#### **DISTRIBUTION & COLLECTION OPERATIONS**

The Distribution & Collection Subdivision (D&C) is responsible for the maintenance and operation of all the City's underground water utilities and the metering system. As part of the ongoing water loss reduction program, D&C completed 2 full sonic leak detection survey rounds of the distribution system.

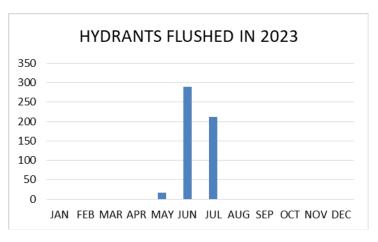
#### 2023 Distribution & Collection Highlights

- 710 Water main valves cycled
- 4 Hydrants repaired
- 64 Curb boxes repaired or replaced
- 17 Main breaks repaired
- 518 Hydrants flushed
- 6.2 Miles of sewer mains jetted
- 6.6 Miles of sewer mains televised
- 2.5 Miles of sewers root treated
- 328 Delinquent water shut offs
- 1,936 Meter work orders processed

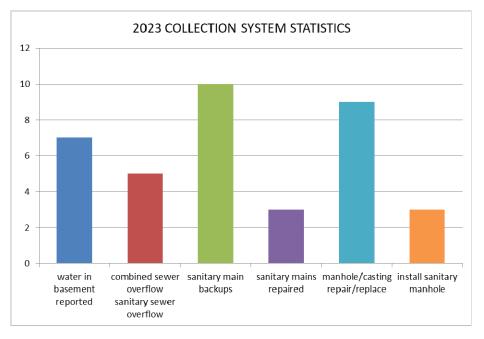
2023 DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM STATISTICS													
TASK	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	TOTALS
main line valves cycled	75	109	24	86	36	17	40	164	3	40	8	108	710
water main breaks	2	1	3	1	2	1	0	1	0	3	1	2	17
services renewed	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	5
services repaired	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
services disconnected	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	9
replace curb box	2	3	2	0	4	4	0	3	1	6	7	3	35
repair curb box	3	2	3	0	3	0	0	5	2	3	5	3	29
replace valve box	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
repair valve box	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	4
repair hydrant	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
replace hydrant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
repair main line valve	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	7
replace main line valve	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
replace watch valve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
repair watch valve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
hydrants flushed	0	0	0	0	16	290	212	0	0	0	0	0	518

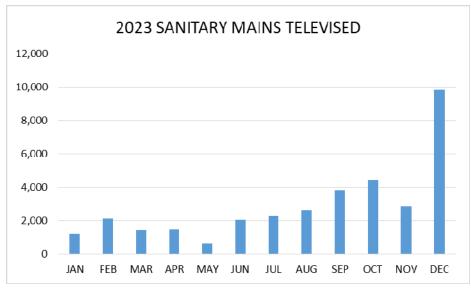


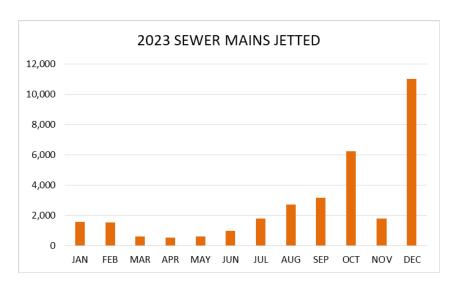


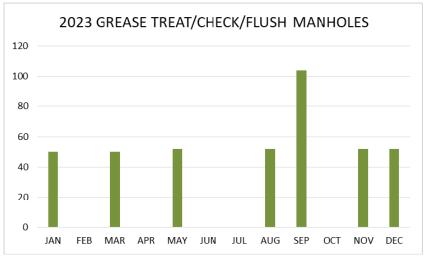


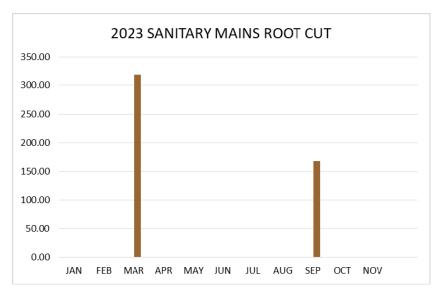
2023 COLLECTION SYSTEM STATISTICS													
TASK	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	TOTALS
sewer mains jetted	1,593	1,548	618	550	620	987	1,820	2,724	3,186	6,230	1,810	11,023	32,709
water in basement reported	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	7
combined sewer overflow sanitary sewer overflow	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	5
sanitary main backups	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	10
sanitary mains televised	1,204	2,148	1,431	1,483	620	2,070	2,276	2,605	3,825	4,410	2,869	9,835	34,776
sanitary mains root treated	0	13,154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,154
sanitary mains root cut	0	0	318	0	0	0	0	0	168	0	0	0	486
grease treat/check/flush manholes	50	0	50	0	52	0	0	52	104	0	52	52	412
sanitary mains repaired	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
manhole/casting repair/replace	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	1	9
install sanitary manhole	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3



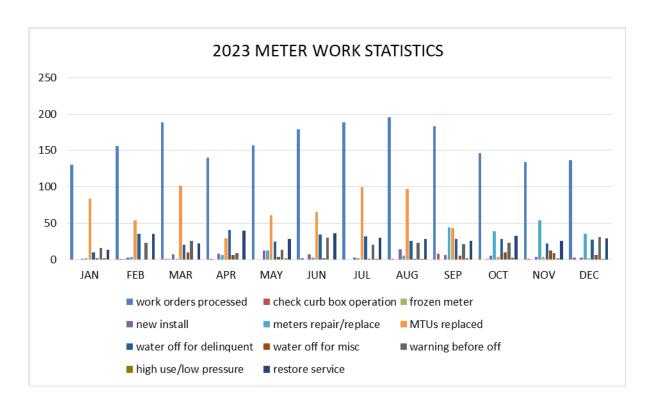








2023 METER WORK STATISTICS													
TASK	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	TOTALS
work orders processed	130	156	189	140	157	179	189	196	183	146	134	137	1936
check curb box operation	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	8	0	1	3	18
frozen meter	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
new install	1	3	7	8	12	7	3	14	6	5	4	3	73
meters repair/replace	2	4	1	6	12	3	2	5	44	39	54	35	207
MTUs replaced	84	54	101	29	61	65	100	97	43	4	4	2	644
water off for delinquent	10	35	20	41	25	34	32	26	28	28	22	27	328
water off for misc	2	0	10	6	4	2	1	1	5	10	12	6	59
warning before off	16	23	26	9	13	30	20	23	21	23	9	31	244
high use/low pressure	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	2	3	2	1	14
restore service	13	35	22	40	28	36	30	28	26	33	26	29	346



#### **Distribution & Collection Goals for 2024**

- Jet 40,000 feet of sewer main.
- Televise 40,000 of main.
- Flush every hydrant in distribution system (1,555).
- Cycle 800 main water valves.

# **DISTRIBUTION & COLLECTION EMPLOYEE ROSTER** 1514 West Old Lincoln Way

Utilities Manager:	Mike Fritz
Distribution & Collection Supervisor:	Milan Steiner (WD-II, WC-II)
Utility Operators:	
Utility Operator Trainees:	Barb Hardin (WD-I, WC-I)John Rutter (WD-I, WC-I)
Meter Technicians:	Barb Hardin (WC-1, WD-1)
Office Specialist:	Pam Corbett

## OHIO EPA CERTIFICATIONS WC – Wastewater Collection

WD – Water Distribution

 $WS-Water\ Supply$ 

WT – Wastewater Treatment

(Level IV is the highest level.)

#### **Wooster vs Ohio Water Utility Rates**

In the latest Ohio EPA rate survey (2022), when comparing Wooster's water and sewer rates to all other systems in Ohio; Wooster rates fall below the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile. Wooster's average annual cost is \$805 for water and sewer compared to \$967 for the average cost of the Ohio systems surveyed based on 4,000 gallons used per month.

