

**VILLAGE OF PARDEEVILLE
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
MEETING AGENDA - REVISED
Village Hall – 114 Lake Street, Pardeeville
Monday, Sept. 12th, 2022 at 4:30 p.m.**

- I. Call to Order
- II. Roll Call
- III. Verification of the Posting of Agenda
- IV. Agenda Approval
- V. Minutes Approval
- VI. Village Administrator/Director of Public Works Report
- VII. Comments from the floor
 - a. Comments from the commission
- VIII. OLD Business
 - a. 717 E. Chestnut St. - Sewer Lateral Installation during the 2004 E. Chestnut St. Reconstruction Project.
- IX. NEW Business
 - a. MSA
 - i. WWTP Updates
 - 1. Sludge Removal Project - 2023
 - 2. 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Well Project Update
 - 3. Hauled in Waste to the WWTP
 - b. Alliant Energy
 - i. Eric Sandvig; presenting about the Columbia Power Plant Closing
 - ii. Brian Hood – Wholesale Account Manager; rise of energy prices
 - c. Power System Engineering (Electric Utility)
 - i. 2023 Planning Communication
 - 1. Completion on the South Main St. Substation
 - 2. Other Planning
 - ii. Electric System Study - plan for a tour and presentation in October
 - d. EPA Lead and Copper Compliance
 - i. Customer Piping Materials Inventory – Survey Incentive (recommended by the EPA)
- X. Adjourn

Kayla Lindert, Clerk/Treasurer
Posted: 09/09/2022

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The Village Hall is accessible to the handicapped. If you require additional assistance, please contact the village office no later than 48 hours prior to the meeting date. Phone 608-429-3121. If members are present from other recognized Boards, Commissions or Committees which may constitute a quorum, the meeting is presumed to be for the above-stated agenda/purpose. An updated agenda may be posted 24 hours before meeting time.

VILLAGE OF PARDEEVILLE
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION MINUTES
Village Hall – 114 Lake Street, Pardeeville
Monday, June 6, 2022 at 4:30 p.m.
DRAFT: Not Approved

Call to Order: The meeting was called to order at 4:30 p.m.

Roll Call: Babcock, Twombly, L. Possehl, Haynes, Bock, Buzzell, Knadle

Also present were DPW/Administrator Erin Salmon, Clerk/Treasurer Kayla Lindert, and Village President Phil Possehl

Floor: Mike Zagrodnik, Ryan Burns, Bob Abrath, Anthony Ziegler

Verification of posting the Agenda: The agenda was properly posted at the Pardeeville Village Hall, Pardeeville Library, Pardeeville Post Office, and on the Village website.

Agenda Approval:

MOTION Buzzell/Bock to approve agenda as presented. Motion carried unanimously.

Minutes Approval:

MOTION Twombly/Babcock to approve the previous meeting minutes as presented.

Motion carried with Commissioner Haynes abstaining.

Communications and Reports

DPW Report – DPW/Administrator Salmon reviewed the written DPW report with the Commission. Salmon gave information on Well 1, that testing will happen 6/7/22. Salmon stated the engineers, DNR, etc. have been pleased with the last 3 months of reporting and anticipates the same this time. Salmon discussed the successful delivery of the new transformer to the Everbrite substation. Salmon also discussed the primary service extension coming up for Everbrite's project. She listed what charges can be passed on to Everbrite and what charges will be incurred by the Village. Salmon discussed that while preparing for the PSC electric rate case, it was found we need to increase maintenance cost including the need to double material on hand.

Comments from the Floor/Commission: None

OLD BUSINESS:

No Fault Insurance Coverage (Sewer Mains/Water Mains)

Mike Zagrodnik & Ryan Burns with Baer Insurance gave a brief overview of the No-Fault Insurance Coverage for backups from sewer mains or water mains. Zagrodnik stated the village is not liable as long as they are following accepted maintenance protocols and procedures. He stated they will always

defend the village against any claim for legal liability. The chances are slim that without the No-Fault extended coverage the claimant will not collect anything in a loss. This No-Fault Insurance would be an added benefit to our customers. The coverage offered is 100k per occurrence and 300k annually. A discussion was held on average costs for cleanup, drywall, etc. per incident, our average occurrence reports of such incidents, how a multiple home incident would be handled, etc. Zagrodnik stated if we started coverage now, they would pro-rate it for the rest of the year or we could wait to start coverage at the beginning of 2023. A discussion was held on how to apply this expense to the utility billings.

MOTION Haynes/Buzzell to make a recommendation to the Village Board to pursue moving forward with this coverage starting with 2023 budget cycle. Motion carried unanimously.

NEW BUSINESS:

CMAR Approval –

Review and approve the Report - DPW/Administrator Salmon went through the report with the commissioners. She touched on the “B” grade for clean ponds, the well monitoring project, and the future facility plan while answering commissioners’ questions.

MOTION Twombley/L Possehl to approve the CMAR report. Motion carried unanimously

Resolution 22-R14

MOTION L Possehl/Knadle to approve Resolution 22-R14. Motion carried unanimously

717 E. Chestnut St. – Sewer Lateral Installation during the 2004 E. Chestnut St. Reconstruction Project

Anthony Ziegler, a resident of 717 E. Chestnut St., presented his situation to the commissioners. He stated the pitch on his sewer lateral was changed to no pitch when the main was raised 17 years ago. He states he discussed this with Dave Tracey, former DPW/Administrator, at the time including using a level to verify the lack of pitch. He states he showed it to Tracey who agreed it had no pitch and told him the village would take care of it if anything ever happened. He states this was a verbal agreement only. He states the lateral plugged up last summer with sewage/sediment which caused a backup in his basement. He states he then called DPW/Administrator Salmon who had no record of his agreement with Tracey. DPW/Administrator Salmon was able to find a redlined map showing a change in the design when the crew installed the main. It was noted that a clean-out was installed at the time of the change. Without the pitch, the sewage flow decreases when sewage enters a level portion of sewer lateral depositing sewage particles causing improper flow. It was suggested, that a grinder pump could

be installed in the basement or outside. However, Mr. Ziegler has concerns about the situation during a power outage if a grinder pump is put in. He would like to see it left as is with a perpetual agreement with the village.

Commissioner Babcock expressed he does not agree with perpetual agreements. Commissioner Bock asked if Mr. Ziegler had problems with backup prior to the change 17 years ago. Mr. Ziegler agreed he had and it was connected to the main house back then too. Discussion held on permanent solution vs. a Village maintenance/agreement. The lateral can't be changed at this point. Possibilities include having our crew set up a lateral maintenance plan or installing the grinder. Item was tabled to give DPW/Administrator Salmon time to obtain more information, televise the lateral if not already done so, cost of grinder, other options, etc.

Adjourn at 5:26 p.m. by Babcock

Submitted by: Linda Possehl, Commissioner/Secretary, Public Utilities Commission

ERIN M. SALMON, P.W.M.

Village Administrator & Director of Public Works

Reporting Period of June 6 – June 17

Village Board Meeting Date: June 21, 2022

Week of June 6th:

- Kick-off meeting June 7th – Dam Project
- DOA – WHEAP (Energy Assistance has funding available again). Provide to customers
- Pardeeville High School Key Club reached out for volunteer work in the Village. Want to help out around 4th of July – send along to Doug Trumbower and Nina Grasse.
- Reach out to Volunteer Group Leader on our Feral Cat population. Hold discussion on plans, etc. At a stand-still, no activity since the last meeting.
- Vandalism in the park bathrooms continue (inside bathroom 3, fountains, etc.)
- Send out notices to residents – Sidewalk project starts July 5th
- Conventional Rate Case Items – Brent reached out and informed us of accounts needing rate class adjustment.
 - Civic Support for billing adjustments; rate class component and back-billing expected. Meet with CP-1 Customers and send out letters to notify them of the changes and back-billings.
- Certify the CMAR and send off to the DNR
- Civic training continues – rate class components adjusted and civic support needed
- Bathroom #1 – coordinate with fabricator for providing a cage/gate for the Fountains
- Pieper Electric & School – initiate project together and provide pole estimated pole heights.
- Sign/Banner inquiry for New Subdivision by request of Board Member – work on estimate
- Reach back out to a local community investor. Further inquire about investing with our auditor, based on the 2021 Audit and State Statutes.
- Pulled Frog Pond Fountain, cleaned, tested, re-installed.
- Foote permits are being issued for Buildings 1-3. Working with MSA and Contractor on Road Project scheduling.
- Work with County on bringing street sweeper to E. Chestnut St.
- Sent out JCB for repairs. Leak in the aluminum radiator. Fortunately, it was repaired and didn't need replacement.
- Follow up with Lee Recreation on the estimate for Vet's Park Playground
- National Retailer and Land Owner by Piggly Wiggly are exchanging documents (attorney review)
- Bid opening for West Alley Line Re-Build. MJ Electric was low bid at \$134,260 and wire cost is \$32,030. Total is \$166,290. Send to Board for Award of Contract. This does not include Engineer Fees for the Project. [See email from Jaime with PSE](#)
- Assist Owner of the property for Yummy Restaurant (Owners of the Restaurant fled after school was out). She inquired for ideas on what to provide, after they remodel. I suggested the Facebook Page for input from the residents of Pardeeville.

Week of June 12th:

- Estimates for crack filling roads rated 7 & 8 through WISLR
- Buy (2), 3 phase meters from Sun Prairie Utilities to have on hand (otherwise lead time is 1 year).
- Still working on searching for an alternate transformer for Everbrite (something cheaper than the Re-built from T&R (\$43K. New is over \$100K). Tap in to other utilities with their inventory for 1000 Kva, 500 & 300 Kva transformers (these are the anticipated needs with Everbrite and upcoming growth and we need to have our inventory ready). Other utilities are finding their wait time is at 172 weeks for their voltage. If one of our customers transformers goes down, we don't want to be responsible for their loss in revenue or the school not being able to have power.
- Discuss fine amounts with Sheriff's Office for new ordinances.
- Animal Feces – Our 2 current ordinances referring to animal feces are contradictory of each other. Exempts horse feces, if used for travel. Clean up is required in the parks in one, but not in the other. Send to Parks Committee for recommendation to Public Protection.
- Horse Depot Station – assign Jody to work on a Decal for existing Doggie Depot
- Sent Elliot St. resident a re-zone application & conditional use permit for pet shelter
- Investigate why the weekly testing at the WWTP was so high for the period before Memorial Day weekend. Hauled waste data, timing of pond turn over, what other factors. Turned on both blowers to provide more air to the ponds, following Wednesday, the tests came back normal. We took a hit on high phosphates and high chlorine on the effluents. Lead Operator report on the monthly report to the DNR an explanation of scenarios and submit. We didn't exceed our monthly average.
- Humane Society called me with concerns on Village resident. Calling in and reserving spots for kittens, but not following through (leaving them to turn others away). The 8 kittens last month were never actually taken there. Resident called today indicating another 24 or so would be coming but he can't capture the 3 mom cats. They are coming and going. H.S. is concerned and need the 3 mom cats brought in ASAP. They can get pregnant 2 weeks after having their litter. Discuss with members of Public Protection. Form a plan for another trapper.
- Goose Round Up coordination, agreements, documents and payment issued.
- Ordinance questions and follow ups with Building Inspector. Fence permits, some came in w/o a Survey. For example, a request to remove and replace an existing fence on a lot line. Both parties agreed to do so. However, no survey was submitted. In digging, tracked down a CSM and contacted the surveyor. The fence was not on the lot line when originally installed and will need to be adjusted before it is replaced (otherwise it will encroach). Building Inspector relay to the property owners.
- Comp Plan Final Phases – discussion with MSA on scheduling. Coordinate with Chair of Plan Commission.
- Schedule WisDOT Flagging certification.
- Investment opportunity for existing Village funds. Work with Brent on limitations, State Statutes, etc. Reach back out to the local investor in the Village and also to Ehlers with the funds available to invest. Eventually bring back when ready.
- GMC truck in finally back, clutch did have to be replaced.
- Inquire with Alliant, USSI, other markets on Derrick Trucks. Check in our truck. Still in production. Another surplus increase has struck again. This one not affecting us (as we ordered before April 1).

Inquire with local banks on providing estimates for Vehicle Loan on the remaining funds, which are due when the truck arrives.

- Continue with reviewing the LaFollette St. Road Design – need to reduce the project costs (narrow road, BC-BC)
 - Lineman work with School and help them identify pole heights for Pieper Electric.
 - Easement & property owner door to door for West Alley line project.
 - Work on 6-month reviews for LTE and Lead Lineman
 - Meet Operators and Plumber at 717 W. Chestnut St. – recommendation from P.U.C.
 - Been working with a Developer the last 2 months on Lots 1 & 2 off Maple St. in the proposed Sunrise Subdivision. Coordinated a meeting with them and asked Joe to attend. Now could incorporate lots 2, 3 & 5. Lot 1 could be a future Phase.
 - Will be providing a concept plan on their proposal, on the meeting night on 06/21.
 - **CR Structures** is located in Little Chute. They have many Multi-Family Structures in Appleton, Neenah, Two Rivers and more. Construction work would be with Local Contractors only. Discussed a D.A., which would be based off their assessed value of the land. More information to come and process to move forward.
 - All crewman called in on 06/15 to work on storm damage. Multiple trees/poles/lines down, lift stations, etc. Long night for the crew. Pole to be re-set, several outages – lineman work until 5:30 AM. ACEC stopped by at 3 AM when they were heading back to their shop. They assisted for 1 hour.
 - Continue with storm clean-up, linework and more the rest of the week
- Dispatching, etc.
- Took a cat to the Humane Society on 06/17 – H.S. informed us, they only have room for 1 more cat. They are at Full Capacity.

Erin Salmon

From: Sieren, Jamie <SierenJ@powersystem.org>
Sent: Wednesday, June 15, 2022 3:34 PM
To: Erin Salmon
Cc: Hall, Steven; Igl, Jill
Subject: Pardeeville West Alley and Southside Substation Budget Summaries

Hello,

I am sending you this email with a budget summary to date for both the West Alley Distribution Line project and the Southside Substation Transformer project. While the projects are not 100% complete, it is reasonable to provide a budget update at this time.

West Alley:

\$134,260 – West Alley Construction Contract
\$ 32,030 – West Alley Conductor – Pardeeville Material items
\$ 35,000 – Contract management & engineering (Estimated amount because the project is ongoing at this time)
\$201,290 = Subtotal
\$-165,000 – Budgeted amount
\$36,290 Estimated amount over budget.

Material prices have continued to increase significantly and continue to come in high. Almost all of this overage is attributed to material costs, as well as fuel /labor costs being higher than anticipated. We do not see a drop off in material costs or labor costs at this time. Many of the manufacturers still have long lead times on various materials. Skilled contractors continue to be busy and are anticipated to remain busy.

Southside Substation Transformer procurement:

\$40,000 – Purchase of used transformer and regulators
\$ 6,137 – Crane and trucking services
\$ 4,643 – Equipment testing services
\$22,000 – Contract management & engineering services
\$72,780 = Subtotal
\$ -8,831 – Sale of small substation transformer
\$63,949 = Subtotal with sale of transformer
\$80,000 – Budget amount
\$16,051 – Estimated Amount under budget

Both projects are not complete at this time. Final accounting is anticipated later in the year.

While the West Alley project came in higher than anticipated, this is generally believed to be due to inflationary pressures associated with materials, fuel, and labor. It is beneficial to continue with this project and complete the work at this time. It is unlikely that pricing will be significantly less in the future and any future savings, if there were any, would be offset by additional costs with rebidding the project. It is recommended to continue on the path that has been set and complete this work. There is also a long term benefit to the Utility in cleaning up this area and replacing aged infrastructure that is 50+ years old.

Let me know if you have questions or comments.

Jamie Sieren



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ERIN M. SALMON, P.W.M.

Village Administrator/Director of Public Works

Reporting Period of June 20 – July 15

Village Board Meeting Date: July 19, 2022

Week of June 20th:

- Cat-Trapping Plan; Paying to drop off cats, negotiate with LaToya's Legacy Cat Sanctuary
- Utility Accounts - Rate Case assignments. Assign Kelsea to pull account history and start support tickets with Civic. Collaborate with Brent, his requests, work with Kelsea on sorting.
- Damage Assessment to the County Emergency Coordinator for the storm on June 15th
- Financing Options with Hometown Bank on Derrick Truck – they would also like to see more business with the Village.
- Citizen Complaint - inquire with the attorney on the proper protocol, other than the standard PSC practice.
- Distribute Revised Personnel Benefits & Policies Manual to staff and Library
- Had 12 disconnects for the utility (started off with over 90 customers on the shut-off list).
- Kelsea has been working hard on setting up DPA's with our customers. 6 new accounts, totaling 11 now.
- Tap in to other MUNI's upgrading their electric system – New Lisbon, Barron, Reedsburg. Their former system voltage will work for our system. What do they have available and what are they willing to "give up" during this pandemic.
- Order Wire for Everbrite (they will reimburse us)
- Continue coordination with Megan at the Cat Sanctuary. I have assigned the program to Jody for logging, tracking, expenses, etc. for Megan and the trapper.
- Charter Contract with Mi-Tech has been established after review in house by Lineman and I (Pole Contacts for Charter project along HWY 22 south).
- Fine tune quantities with the Sidewalk Project Contractor
- Meet with EPS who will be performing I.R. Scanning on the Electric Utility in July.
- 59 geese - the "count" for Goose Round up by the FDA
- Coordinating with Contractors for 717 E. Chestnut St. – Tony Ziegler complaint on sewer lateral (Direction from Public Utility Commission).
- Bench coordination for Memorial Bench at the Library. Assign the project to Jody.
- WPPI rate application coordination now that the Conventional Rate Case has been submitted to the PSC. We're waiting on comments back from the PSC before they begin.
- Scoreboard lights for replacement, ordered for the ball field and replaced.
- Pieper Electric plans to be on-site for Chandler Park and the High School the week after the 4th. However, the school changed their mind on needing services after all.
- Annexation petition documents handed off. First, a meets & bounds survey needs to be performed by the purchaser.
- Vandals caught on camera for bathroom 3. Identified suspects were questioned, admitted to it.
- Repaired hot water line for the sink in the Concession Stand
- Spoke to Jesse with CD Structures. Will redo site plan for Lots 2 & 1. Get us estimated value and plan to meet again with Joe and I.
- Fence at the Yard Waste Site - now July 2nd for install
- Call in 1 Lineman on Friday night, transformer fuse blew...3 houses out on Roosevelt St. Power restored within an hour.
- Sidewalk project coordination with contractor. Starting July 5th
- Conventional Rate Case Items – work on document for closed session to disclose Civic Support for billing adjustments due to rate classes in the Utility and Billing component (leading to back-billing and other).

Week of June 27th:

- Fix area lighting for the Ball Courts in the Park (existing wire is faulted and was not daisy-chained at initial install). Will fix new wire and area lights for the 4th of July weekend.
- Start clearing trees for the Everbrite Project (on our property)
- Receive the 3 Foote R.O.W. Permits for Vince St. – process and inquire on start date. Coordinate with MSA and contractor as we fine tune on supplies and materials we require. Project deadline for Doug Hare Way is Oct 28th. Kopplin & Kinas. Work with Foote's Foreman on tree removal – assist him on interested parties for the large tree trunks. Located for him. Plan to burn brush on site. Pre-con is last week in July.
- Communication with Rocky Run Riders. Work together on planning a new route in to town. Eventually bring to Public Protection.
- Work with the Humane Society on adopting back the first stray cat taken to them on 06/15. "Cruiser" is being neutered on 07-06. After that, the cat will be taken to the Sanctuary with the others.
- Perform survey at 717 E. Chestnut St. – gather information on grades of sewer depth, based on depth inside the basement and at the cleanout. Pass along to two contractors for estimates..
- Lot 1, off Lake St. – research with the County and our ordinances on setbacks, septic, etc. Work with the Building Inspector.
- Work on RFQ proposals for Village Financing options for investing
- Public Works crew/Parks Crew work in over-drive to prep for the Holiday weekend.
- Research with attorney on Electric outage caused from carport – invoice to property owner.
- Send DOT permit for the new underground electric service at N7417 HWY 22.
- Lineman will need to change out a pole at Sonoco (after storm on Jun 15th, they performed line patrol. A lightening arrestor was tripped. Determined the pole needs replacement too). Planning phases with the Plant Manager.
- Work with USFP (U.S. Federal Property) and pass off the info. for the annexation process (National Retailer). The survey is almost complete. A metes and bounds legal description is needed in order to file the petition. Then sent to the DOA and Town of Wyocena. Paul Johnson will assist. Ultimately, to Board to adopt an Ordinance to approve the Annexation.
- Power Outage on 06-30 (fuse blown on one of the 3 phase lines, circuit 7).
- 07-03; 7 kittens taken to Humane Society today
- June had a lot of utility locates to keep up with - 45 came in!!!

Week of July 4th:

- Start of the Sidewalk Project – removal and replacement of stones, 2 trees on 2nd St. too.
- Email 4th of July Committee and plan to meet with them on 07-20 – discuss pro's and con's.
- Discussion with Lab on our High CBOD at the plant. Involve Rural Water and MSA
 - *(Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) is a way to assess the amount of oxygen required for aerobic microorganisms to decompose the organic material in a sample of water over a specific time frame. It is the oxygen uptake demand of a source of water. Carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD) is the same method as BOD, but the nitrifying bacteria in the sample are inhibited. Nitrifying bacteria consume nitrogenous materials (compounds with reduced forms of nitrogen) and add to the oxygen demand of the wastewater. Nitrogenous materials are often seen as interference because the purpose of the BOD test is to measure carbonaceous material).*
 - Operators take the advice from WI Rural Water and get a DO Sensor (*Dissolved Oxygen Sensor for Remote Monitoring*) from Wyocena. Test DO and PH's from Harris/Vet Clinic/Everbrite/Sonoco – try and pin-point a source of our problems. Also stop all hauled waste from being brought to the WWTP for now.
 - WWTP ponds are recommended to be cleaned by MSA – take to P.U.C. on 08/02.
- Pieper Electric, Lineman and I met with Pieper electric for Ball Field Lights and maintenance to get the lights working and get the field at least safe again.

- Prep for Triathlon – dumpster ordered.
- Intercon replacing the gas main on 2nd St. and gas laterals (including Village Hall). Coordinate with Alliant, the operators with Intercon on their questions as the project continues all week.
- Line Voltage issues on one of the phases after the power outage on 06-30. Lineman installed a new transformer for the business (totally new to the system). Also upgrade the system line to 1/0 wire on that span from the new tub to the pole for the business. Continue testing voltages.
 - Talk with WPPI on renting 2 Voltage Recorders for Piper's Place. Install on 07/12 on both meters for Johnny B's and the Liquor Store. Also have an on-site meeting with Electrical Building Inspector, Lineman and Electrician for building owners side on voltages. Research former outages at this location and buildings usage. Building has several neutral grounding issues within, likely the source causing the interruption on our system voltage. The voltage recorders will tell more of the story. Stay on for 1 week.
- Review Jacob Gunderson's CSM by Grothman & Associates.
- Herwig Dr. awarded \$17,800 from the LRIP application for 2023 cycle (in early 2022, Board set aside the Transportation Aid for future road projects).
- Collaborate with County Zoning, Building Inspector, JD Kath, Jesse Troustler on Lot 1 off Lake St. (former Baker Lot – Residential Lot, West of the proposed campground parcel). Future planning for the lot, House set back, well, holding tank, etc.
- Work on getting an estimate for cleaning and painting the former hose tower at the Fire Station.
- Meet with CR Structures and discuss proforma for Lots 2-4 with Joe DeYoung. Prep for Meeting.
- Transformer update for Everbrite – generator is a 750 KVA, not a 1000 KVA as we first were told. Cancel the re-built 1000 KVA (\$43K) and order a re-built 750 KVA (\$16K) instead. Price drop for this. Trying to find a 750 KVA from other utilities has not been successful this far.
- Cage for Bubbler – estimate coming soon for custom build.

Week of July 11th:

- Perform Payroll and Account Payable while Clerk and Deputy Clerk attend Clerk's Training for the week.
- Discussions with JD Kath on the *Campground* parcel. Meeting with DNR set for Thursday to discuss the parcel, design layout, piers/slips, well and drain-field (if uplands) or septic location, etc.
- Operators assess Generator at Well #2 – leaking anti-freeze during stand-by checks. Tear apart and get replacement parts ordered.
- "Cruiser" adopted back from the Humane Society
- Call in emergency locate for power pole at 318 N. Main St. – replace power pole
- PVC Mesh banners for Sunrise Subdivision – assigned to Jody (cost is the same as a banner). Cost will be around \$500.
- Meet with Columbia County Zoning and their Corporate Council, along with Paul Johnson – Plans for working together at site address 200 Schwantz Rd. – [see attached letter](#).
- Attend Local Emergency Planning Committee meeting at Columbia County. Discuss a variety of topics. FEMA funds for the storm on 06/15, County wide, there was around \$200K in damage, but is still short for qualifying on FEMA funds for the entire County. However, there is funding at a local level. Pardeeville qualifies. Waiting to hear back from Bob Koch.
- Lineman called in on evening of 07/14 for tree branch on electric line. Deputy assists with traffic control and hauling of the branch off the roadway.
- Lead Lineman start new electric design for Phase 1 in Sunrise Subdivision. Provide the estimate as soon as it's ready.
- Frog Pond – Possible Break-Thru!!!! While in Portage all day for meetings, I researched historical aerial images of Chandler Park. Image from 1940 proves that the Frog Pond WAS NOT CONNECTED TO PARK LAKE! Will plan to circle back on this subject to the DNR (possible chemical treatment, dredge, etc.)



608-742-9660
FAX: 608-742-9817



Village of Pardeeville

114 Lake Street
Pardeeville, WI 53954

1-608-429-3121
FAX 1-608-429-3711

E-MAIL: planning-zoning@co.columbia.wi.us
WEBSITE: www.co.columbia.wi.us
112 E. Edgewater St.
Portage, WI 53901

Planning and Zoning Department

July 14, 2022

Clayton Broesch Jr.
200 Schwantz Road
Pardeeville, WI 53954

RE: Condition of the property located at 200 Schwantz Rd.	
Township of Wyocena	Village of Pardeeville
NW ¼, SW ¼, Section 2, T12N, R10E	NE ¼, SE ¼, Section 3, T12N, R10E
Parcel # 11042-87.A	Parcel #'s 11171-387.2 & 387.D
Zoning: A-1; Agriculture	Zoning: A-P; Agricultural Preservation

Dear Mr. Broesch:

This letter is being written to you on behalf of Columbia County Planning & Zoning and the Village of Pardeeville. It is a shared understanding that you own the property located at 200 Schwantz Rd., listed parcels of record in the Town of Wyocena, Columbia County and in the Village of Pardeeville. Zoning for the Town of Wyocena is administered by Columbia County Planning & Zoning, while Zoning for the Village of Pardeeville is administered by Public Works Department. The County, as well as the Village have received numerous complaints in regards to the condition of your property. There is serious concern that the condition of your property is dangerous, unsafe, unsanitary, and in violation of numerous zoning ordinances. State laws and local ordinances require the conditions to be alleviated in a safe and timely manner. Failure to comply may result in further enforcement actions.

It is our understanding that the condition of the property at 200 Schwantz Rd. has been in poor condition dating as far back as 2013. At this time, Columbia County Planning & Zoning and the Village of Pardeeville are requesting that you grant permission to County and Village representatives to access your property located at 200 Schwantz Rd. The reason for the inspection is to determine the exact condition of the property and to prepare a plan to bring the property into a safe, sanitary, compliant condition.

It is requested that you contact either of the undersigned on or before July 29, 2022, so that we can make adequate arrangements for this inspection. Contacting either representative will constitute agreement to both parties. Failure to respond by July 29, 2022 will result in further legal action to gain access to the property.

Thank you for your cooperation and we look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Thiele
Senior Zoning & Sanitary Specialist
Columbia County
608-742-9660

Erin M. Salmon
Village Administrator/ Director of Public Works
Village of Pardeeville
608-429-3121

ERIN M. SALMON, P.W.M.

Village Administrator/Director of Public Works

Reporting Period of July 18 – July 29

Village Board Meeting Date: Aug 2, 2022

Week of July 18th:

- Feral Car Population; Discuss with Public Protection on 07/27
- Lineman train Municipal Services Crewman to run the Chipper
- Meet with the 4th of July Committee – planning for 2023
- Inquire with Solid Waste & Alter on Dumpsters for Sept. - Village Wide Clean Up
- Foote's Pre-Con Scheduling and the Doug Hare Way Pre-Con Scheduling taking place
- Ford F-250 Collision – Send to Ford in Portage, where purchased from 2014. "Pre-Estimate" came back at \$9,600. Deductible at \$500. Value of Truck at \$26,000. Schedule for repair. Goes in on Sept. 8th. Will be another estimate after final inspection.
- Jesse designing the Sunrise Subdivision electric layout plan. Most cost-effective route and provide phasing plan to MSA. Brad at MSA update plat with utility easement needs.
- Brooke – scanning of record drawing project.
- Another CDL License obtained within Public Works
- Consult with Johnson Block's retired Clerk/Treasurer to work with Kayla in Treasurer areas – Bank Rec's, the Accounts, Civic Uploads, etc.
- WPPI - Voltage Reader at Johnny B's– good here. Coming back on 07/26 to install reader at the Liquor Store meter for voltage tests.
- EPS - perform I.R. Scanning on the Utility and on the Sub-Stations – find a few "hot-spots" for repair on the system. Also have them inspect the 2 sub-stations.
- WPPI discussions on rate classes and discuss changes, possible *new rate categories* can be applied to our Rate File and incorporated in to Pardeeville Utility Tariff's (i.e. One Stop)
- Work with the National Retailer (Family Dollar/Dollar Tree), answer questions, they keep moving along.
- Virtual meeting with P.S.E. and Lineman on the GIS implementation for the electric utility.
- Storms the weekend of 07-23 & 07/24:
 - Late afternoon of 07/23 – line transformer affected on Sunset Terrace customers causing an outage, power restored in less than 2 hours. Deputy assisted with what he could on removing branches off road way. Others, lineman took care of.
 - Porta-Potty at Beach tipped over; contacted County Plumber for a replacement potty
 - 2 AM of 07/24 - tree on lines -take down secondary line on Breezy Point. Lineman repair outage within 2 hours.
 - 1:30 PM on 07/24 – large tree limb down, pushing on secondary line (side lot line of Dollar General).
- Assist property owners over the weekend with Building Permit related questions, get in contact with the Building Inspector.

Week of July 25th:

- Rocky Run Riders Snowmobile route – talk with group and land owners on routes. Invite rep. to join the Public Protection meeting on 07/27
- Raise question with our lab and MSA on Huddleston's junked cars. How does this affect our Monitoring Wells at the WWTP? [See attached email thread.](#)
- Discuss Bond Proceeds with Tami at Ehler's – ask for a Schedule on when she'd like to come back to a Board meeting – late fall.
- Draft a variety of letters for Development related concerns/conflicts, West Alley Project for Easements and other utilities within that area and the Chip Seal Project notice.
- Jody and I work together to investigate Vacation Homes needing Conditional Use

- Been encouraging the crew to ride together if practical, to save on fuel, as suggested by F&P
- Work with the Library on parcel lines for the public parking lot; crewman assist
- Locate end-wall on Elliot St., far east end. Jet-line, assess flow, inlets at radius. Possible increase in pipe size.
- IKWE – Michelle is still working on investors for us, taking longer than expected, then she will go to the bank with that. Currently, Local Bank cut the funding from one of her current projects that she is working on (Goodhue Senior Living). Talk with attorney.
- Spray weeds in the curb lines throughout the Village via UTV
- Pre-Con with Steve Foote and the General Contractor, Water/Wastewater, Lineman and MSA – plan to start the first week in August
- Bathroom 1 fountain - 1 Bottle filler with custom cage to protect it – work with Manicki on most cost effective plan
- Doug Hare Way pre-con meeting is August 5th. Contractor plans to start in mid-August.
- Meeting with PSE – West Alley Line Project, coordination and panning with Lineman and PSE
- Meeting with MSA – RPF & Subdivision CCR's discussion for meeting
- DOT Flagging Class thru MEUW – all crewman
- Lead and Copper Seminar – Operators and I
- RFP Draft - proposals for Village Financing options for investing our existing funds.

Erin Salmon

From: Erin Salmon
Sent: Friday, July 22, 2022 8:41 PM
To: Erin Salmon
Subject: Fwd: Junk Yard - leashing into the Ground Water

From: Erin Salmon <dpw@villageofpardeeville.net>
Sent: Friday, July 22, 2022, 8:38 PM
To: Greg Gunderson <ggunderson@msa-ps.com>; Steve Sell <ssell@msa-ps.com>
Cc: Joe DeYoung <jdeyoung@msa-ps.com>; pardeevillewwtp@gmail.com <pardeevillewwtp@gmail.com>; aaron <ajtorg31@gmail.com>
Subject: Fwd: Junk Yard - leashing into the Ground Water

Greg/Steve,
Please see the conversation thread below. Start from the very bottom, work your way up.
Thoughts on the question I raised to Jodi at CT labs?
Thanks!

Erin M. Salmon, P.W.M.
Village Administrator &
Director of Public Works
Village of Pardeeville

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From: Serstad, Jodi L <jserstad@CTLaboratories.com>
Sent: Friday, July 22, 2022, 7:47 AM
To: Erin Salmon <dpw@villageofpardeeville.net>
Subject: RE: Junk Yard - leashing into the Ground Water

It certainly can and I have seen it! While I am not an expert- MSA actually has an entire team there that deals directly with this stuff. Since you are already working with them, I would propose the question to your engineer and he can point you in the right direction 😊

Jodi L Serstad
Project and Sample Receiving Manager
CT Laboratories LLC
a Woman Owned Small Business
1230 Lange Court
Baraboo, WI 53913
608.356.2760



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From: Erin Salmon <dpw@villageofpardeeville.net>
Sent: 07/22/2022 7:44 AM
To: Serstad, Jodi L <jserstad@CTLaboratories.com>
Subject: Re: Junk Yard - leashing into the Ground Water

Ok. Yikes!!!! Knowing this is right next to our treatment plant & likely contaminating the groundwater, think it's something we should be exploring? The DNR doesn't take into consideration monitoring well #1 @ the WWTP. I think they should!!! It's between them & us! How could this not be affecting groundwater results?

Erin M. Salmon, P.W.M.
Village Administrator &
Director of Public Works
Village of Pardeeville

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From: Serstad, Jodi L <jserstad@CTLaboratories.com>
Sent: Friday, July 22, 2022 7:36:29 AM
To: Erin Salmon <dpw@villageofpardeeville.net>
Subject: RE: Junk Yard - leashing into the Ground Water

That's a really broad spectrum of things!
Mercury from switches, heavy metals from batteries (especially lead and sulfuric acid), other acids, GRO (Gas range organics), DRO (Diesel range organics), VOC's (volatile organics), Asbestos, arsenic and PCB's from car parts.
We actually do a lot of TCLP and PCB testing for a car recycling place in Madison that is highly contaminated from this, they were actually forced to work with an environmental consultant for testing and clean up

Jodi L Serstad
Project and Sample Receiving Manager
CT Laboratories LLC
a Woman Owned Small Business
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From: Erin Salmon <dpw@villageofpardeeville.net>
Sent: 07/21/2022 8:51 PM
To: Serstad, Jodi L <jserstad@CTLaboratories.com>
Subject: Junk Yard - leashing into the Ground Water

Hi Jodi!

Question for ya!!! We have a junk yard, all FULL of junked cars, been there for years! Sits just southeast of the WWTP. What sort of things would show up in our influent from junked cars, sitting there for decades, just leashing into the soils/groundwater?

Thanks deary!

Erin M. Salmon, P.W.M.
Village Administrator and Director of Public Works
Village of Pardeeville/Pardeeville Public Utilities
Ph: 608-429-3121
Fax: 608-429-3714

"We could learn a lot from crayons; some are sharp, some are pretty, some are dull, while others bright, some have weird names, but they all have learned to live together in the same box." - Robert Fulghum

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ERIN M. SALMON, P.W.M.

Village Administrator/Director of Public Works

Reporting Period of Aug 1 – Aug 12

Village Board Meeting Date: Aug 16, 2022

Week of August 1st:

- Work with LT Menard on Ord. missing Bond Amounts – take back to Public Protection
- Follow up with County on Chip Seal projects – block of Vince St. that was done, not on the plan
- Inquire with Attorney on the DRAFT RFP for Realtors – on agenda 08/16
- Talk with Brian Hood on current rates (high last month due to our Demand), Generation Sources (30% green now, will be 50% by 2030) and having Sans Clay on the Agenda for a presentation on the Columbia Portage Power Plant on Sept. 12.
- Discuss S. Main / E. LaFollette St. with MSA – traffic study request for impact – high volume, already a concern.
- Jesse completed the electric design for sunrise subdivision. Send the draft to MSA to incorporate into the street project. [See attached](#)
 - Transformers are out **75 weeks** (9 for phase 1, total \$34K).
- Follow up with residents on the easement letters sent for west alley Utilities
- Kittens to LaToyas, continue to trap and work with local resident on heavy feral cat population with a virus. Panleukopena virus, Herpesvirus and Calcivirus. Communicate finding to the Humane Society so they are aware of the virus and how serious they are.
 - Megan's vet bills – [see attached](#)
- Meet with other interested Developers for Lot 1 & 2
- RFP Draft - proposals for Village Financing options for investing our existing funds, Kayla assist.
- Water main break, night of 08-03. Assist operator with assessment. Plan for repair in house on 08-04
- Meet with Katie Davis, Elliot St./Green St. repairs, Chandler Park Dr. x 2 and Lake St. for water Main repairs
- 08-04 - Crew attempt repair on Thursday, in-house, however our trash pumps and sweeper couldn't keep up with the amount of water coming in. Needed back up. Called in muni's to assist, Portage and Columbus for Friday AM with their Vac-Trucks and Denure from Rio. Repair Fixed, however it led to a break in valves and issue with another valve. Schedule repair on 08-09.
- Illegal Turtle Trapping – contact DNR
- Tree trimming request from Library for the viewing – end of Village Parking Lot by the Library
- Schedule the concrete base for the Doug Hare Bench, 2 Bench plaque coordination
- Dog Nuisance Discussion with Deputy Jones
- Clayton Broesch property inspection scheduled. Coordinate with Bill's Environmental, Paul Johnson, Zoning and Corporate Council working together.
- M&M Contracting, LLC (Pardeeville Ventures, LLC) – tree removal will be August 15th. Underground/Tie-Ins week of the 22nd of August.
- Doug Hare Way pre-con meeting is August 5th. Contractor plans to start the week after Labor Day
- Damage Assessment from 06/18 – FEMA qualified for Pardeeville. Fill out extensive paperwork, Jody assist me.
- Research on Fence Nuisance, Video-taping neighbor dispute, also investigate possible rental property
- Revise the Rocky Run Riders Map – send to the club for final review after the Public Protection meeting, bring to Board on 08/16
- Reach out to the DNR regarding the historical imaging at the Frog Pond. Inquire on their agreement that the Frog Pond was not originally connected to Park Lake and it was excavated by man, over the years.

- Lead and Copper Rule – Service Line Inventory Requirements; research the provided guidance essential to help water systems comply with these Lead and Copper Rule Revisions requirements to prepare and maintain an inventory of all of our service line materials by October 16, 2024. Will be a VERY extensive project. Our current GIS has the ability to handle what is coming. Will use methods to populate the inventory via public surveys or during meter maintenance. It will need to be built in to the software we already obtain – budget 2023. [See attached from MSA](#)
 - This rule will include the need for a new ordinance. Will take to Public Protection

Week of August 8th:

- Discussions with JD Kath on the Campground parcel and the progress with the DNR meetings, zoning, setbacks, dredging, etc.
- Work with Building Inspection on 201 N. Main St. fence encroachment issue
- Work with the New purchaser and Paul Johnson for the Lands to be annexed. They also inquire about a septic system, refer them to County Zoning.
- CR Structures – talking about their proposal and what our with their requests.
- Waiting on Michelle with IKWE to hear back from her investors
- PSC filed a Notice of Proceedings for our Electric Rate Case – dated 08/04
- Bottle filler with Custom Cage for Bathroom 1 – on agenda 08/16
- Edit Ordinances for the Board Meeting
- Discuss other cat colony (or possibly the same colony), across town also having a disease, called Wobbly Disease.
- Water Main repairs 08-09 for Chandler Park Dr. (broken Valve from last week) and Valve on Lake St.
 - This led to another break in the 6" water main pipe on Chandler Park Dr., between the repair from Friday. Water Back on by 12:45, coordination for C&G and asphalt work now.
- Work with Gunderson's designers on the building proposal and proper steps to follow for submittal of the drawings and storm water management plan.
- Johnny's B's & Liquor Store – WPPI results from the Voltage Readers. Service Upgrade will be recommended.
- Discussions with MSA on the WWTP – planning on the groundwater monitoring plans, ponds to be dredged (planning for the placement in the field location)
- Cat Colony – follow up with local resident and Sanctuary on planning, discuss goals, take to Public Protection.
- Inquire with Power Systems Engineering on the system within the downtown area – can it support a car charging station (no electric within the ROW of Main St., possible other feeder route, etc.) – will look in to.
- Coordinate with Trustee Haynes on the Mural Project and then the contractor for the Pharmacy wall pressure washing and primer painting.
- Attend training Rates, Rate Cases, Financial Planning & Financial Check-Ups
 - For our current case (discuss things to modify and implement with new rate file)
 - Possible re-alignment of the bill cycle (*align the billing with the purchased power bill – this will fix the "gap" or "lag" in retail sales, which can create a spike in the PCAC*). All to future discuss.

PART OF THE NE1/4 OF THE SW1/4, THE SE1/4 OF THE SW1/4, THE NW1/4 OF THE SE1/4, AND THE SW1/4 OF THE SE1/4, ALL LYING IN SECTION 3, TOWN 12 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST, VILLAGE OF PARDEEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

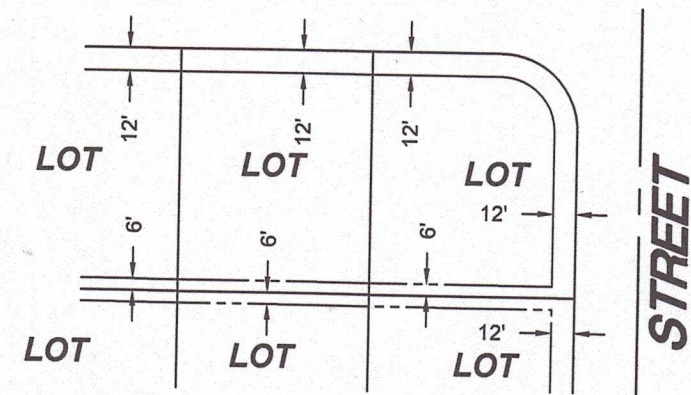
by:
Jesse
Mowery

Certified _____, 20__

Department of Administration



STREET



TYPICAL UTILITY EASEMENTS ON ALL LOTS
UNLESS NOTED DIFFERENTLY ON PLAT

NOTE: UTILITY EASEMENTS ARE TO THE BENEFIT
OF PUBLIC BODIES AND PRIVATE PUBLIC UTILITIES
HAVING THE RIGHT TO SERVE THIS PLAT.

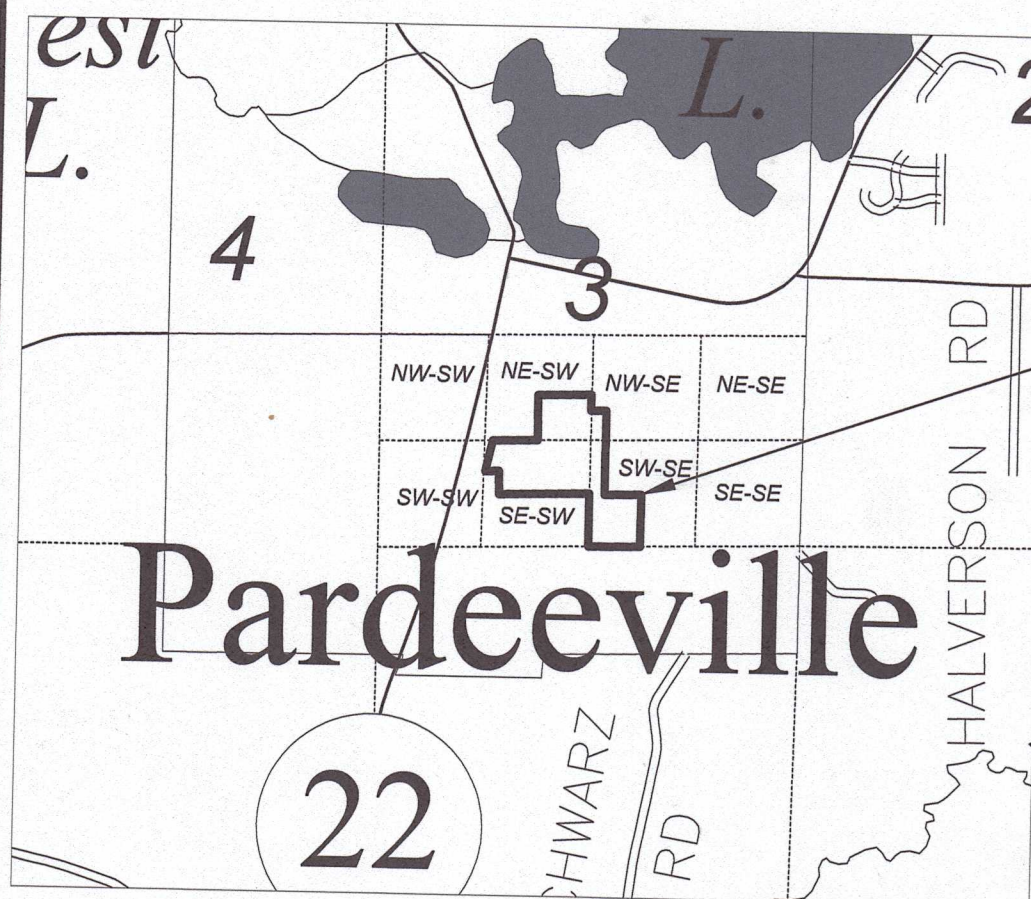
TYPICAL UTILITY EASEMENTS
NOT TO SCALE

OWNER:
VILLAGE OF
PARDEEVILLE
114 LAKE STREET
PARDEEVILLE, WI 53954

SYMBOL LEGEND

- SECTION CORNER MONUMENTED
- FOUND 1" IRON PIPE
- FOUND 1 1/2" IRON PIPE
- FOUND 3/4" IRON REBAR
- FOUND 1 1/4" IRON REBAR
- T FOUND T-POST IN CONCRETE
- SET 1 T-POST BY 24" IRON REBAR
WEIGHING 4.30 LBS./FT.
- ALL OTHER LOT AND OUTLOT CORNERS
ARE 3/4" X 24" IRON REBAR
WEIGHING 1.50 LBS./FT.
- SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY
- LOT LINE/RIGHT-OF-WAY
- EASEMENT LINE
- SECTION 1/2 SECTION LINE
- CENTERLINE
- PREVIOUS SURVEY

() RECORD INFORMATION



- PLAT LOCATION



BEARINGS FOR THIS SURVEY ARE BASED
ON THE WISCONSIN COUNTY
COORDINATE SYSTEM (WCCS),
COLUMBIA COUNTY 2011 ADJUSTMENT.
THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4
OF SECTION 3 BEARS S88°56'55"W.

CURVE	LENGTH	RADIUS	DELTA	CHORD BEARING	CHORD DISTANCE
C1	73.09'	2530.00'	001°39'19"	S1°05'37"E	73.08'
C2	71.35'	2470.00'	001°39'19"	S1°05'37"E	71.35'
C3	70.65'	2470.00'	001°38'20"	S1°06'06"E	70.65'
C4	72.36'	2530.00'	001°38'20"	N1°06'06"W	72.36'
C5	23.83'	15.00'	091°02'30"	S45°48'11"E	21.41'
C6	23.29'	15.00'	088°57'30"	N44°11'49"E	21.02'
C7	47.22'	310.00'	008°43'40"	N84°18'44"E	47.18'
C8	38.08'	250.00'	008°43'40"	N84°18'44"E	38.05'
C9	25.42'	250.00'	005°49'33"	N85°45'48"E	25.41'
C10	12.66'	250.00'	002°54'07"	N81°23'58"E	12.66'
C11	30.53'	190.00'	009°12'20"	N84°33'04"E	30.49'
C12	39.95'	250.00'	009°09'22"	N84°31'35"E	39.91'
C13	23.56'	15.00'	090°00'00"	S46°13'55"E	21.21'
C14	23.56'	15.00'	090°00'00"	N43°46'05"E	21.21'
C15	23.56'	15.00'	090°00'00"	N43°46'05"E	21.21'

CURVE	LENGTH	RADIUS	DELTA	CHORD BEARING	CHORD DISTANC
C16	23.56'	15.00'	090°00'00"	N46°13'55"W	21.21'
C17	109.98'	70.00'	090°00'00"	N43°46'05"E	98.99'
C18	204.20'	130.00'	090°00'00"	S43°46'05"W	183.85'
C19	195.74'	130.00'	086°16'16"	S41°54'12"W	177.77'
C20	8.46'	130.00'	003°43'44"	S86°54'12"W	8.06'
C21	23.21'	15.00'	088°39'32"	N44°26'18"E	20.46'
C22	23.91'	15.00'	091°20'28"	S45°33'42"E	21.46'
C23	23.21'	15.00'	088°39'32"	S44°26'18"W	20.96'
C24	23.91'	15.00'	091°20'27"	S45°33'42"E	21.46'
C25	23.59'	15.00'	090°06'27"	S45°03'13"W	21.23'
C26	23.53'	15.00'	089°53'33"	N44°56'47"W	21.19'

LINE	BEARING	LENGTH
L1	S00°15'57"E	63.37'
L2	N00°15'57"W	64.40'
L3	S01°55'16"E	104.46'
L4	N01°55'16"W	104.46'
L5	S00°16'56"E	64.24'
L6	S00°16'56"E	131.08'
L7	N88°46'05"E	50.96'
L8	N88°46'05"E	50.78'

SW CORNER
SECTION
FOUND 1
IRON ROD IN
CONCRETE

12' UTILITY
EASEMENT

N88°19'09E 2597.69'

THOMAS M HEAPS PID: 11171-394 04

S 88°56'55" W 647.05'

SOUTH LINE SE1/4
S88°56'55"W 1943.19'

ZONING INFORMATION

**R-1: SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
LOTS 34-38**

R-2: SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
LOTS 10-16, 20-33

R-3: TWO-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
LOTS 3-9

R-4: MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
LOTS 1-2

PUD: PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT
LOT 17, 18, 19

C-1: CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
OUTLOT 1

- ▲ = Transformer
- = Street light
- = Junction cabinet

= Phase one

= Phase two

= As needed for new houses

Three phase
825' not including
extra cable for riser + terminating

LOT 19
292,981 SF
6.726 AC

PARDEEVILLE
AREA SCHOOL
DISTRICT
PID: 11171-388

SE CORNER
SECTION 3
FOUND
ALUMINUM
MONUMENT

LaToya's Legacy
W7440 County Road G
Pardeevill, WI 53954

Bill to: Village of Pardeeville

DESCRIPTION OF CHARGES		UNIT PRICE	QTY.	TOTAL	AMOUNT	
8 Female Cats Spayed		\$40.00	8	\$ 320.00		\$ 320.00
3 Male Cats		\$40.00	3	\$ 120.00		\$ 120.00
Balance due						\$440

Wisconsin Community Veterinary Center

4475 Robertson Rd, Madison, WI 53714 | Phone: 608-224-1400

Remit To: 4475 Robertson Rd, Madison, WI 53714



LaToya's Legacy

W7440 CR-G, Pardeeville, WI 53954, Columbia

Billing Date: Thursday, July 14, 2022

Invoice: 2001802

PAID

Animal, Services and Products

Visit Date	Animal	Owner	Species	Weight	Sex	Services	Total
7/12/2022	Carmen (22-4718)	LaToya's Legacy	Cat	8.00	Female	FVRCP vaccine	\$5.00
						Meloxicam Injection	\$0.00
						Revolution	\$0.00
						Rabies 1 year vaccine [22-8240]	\$0.00
						Ear Tip	\$0.00
						Cat Spay	\$40.00
						Total of this appointment:	\$45.00
7/12/2022	Elaine (22-4722)	LaToya's Legacy	Cat	7.00	Female	Ear Tip	\$0.00
						Rabies 1 year vaccine [22-8248]	\$0.00
						Revolution	\$0.00
						Meloxicam Injection	\$0.00
						FVRCP vaccine	\$5.00
						Cat Spay	\$40.00
						Total of this appointment:	\$45.00
7/12/2022	Kita (22-4717)	LaToya's Legacy	Cat	6.00	Female	FVRCP vaccine	\$5.00
						Meloxicam Injection	\$0.00
						Revolution	\$0.00
						Total of this invoice:	\$535.00
						Remainder for this invoice:	\$0.00
						Total for all outstanding invoices:	\$0.00

Visit Date	Animal	Owner	Species	Weight	Sex	Services	Total
						Rabies 1 year vaccine [22-8241]	\$0.00
						Ear Tip	\$0.00
						Cat Spay	\$40.00
Total of this appointment:							\$45.00
7/12/2022	Lilibet (22-4725)	LaToya's Legacy	Cat	7.00	Female	FVRCP vaccine	\$10.00
						Rabies 1 year vaccine [22-5431]	\$10.00
						Meloxicam liquid oral 1.5mg/ml	\$5.00
						E-Collar	\$0.00
						Cat Spay	\$60.00
Total of this appointment:							\$85.00
7/12/2022	Moony (22-4724)	LaToya's Legacy	Cat	11.00	Male	Meloxicam Injection	\$0.00
						Revolution	\$0.00
						Rabies 1 year vaccine [22-8242]	\$0.00
						Ear Tip	\$0.00
						Cat Neuter	\$40.00
						FVRCP vaccine	\$5.00
Total of this appointment:							\$45.00
7/12/2022	Rain (22-4719)	LaToya's Legacy	Cat	8.00	Female	FVRCP vaccine	\$5.00
						Meloxicam Injection	\$0.00
						Revolution	\$0.00
						Rabies 1 year vaccine [22-8251]	\$0.00
						Ear Tip	\$0.00
						Cat Spay	\$40.00
Total of this appointment:							\$45.00
7/12/2022	Rita (22-4720)	LaToya's Legacy	Cat	7.00	Female	Meloxicam Injection	\$0.00
						FVRCP vaccine	\$5.00
						Revolution	\$0.00
						Rabies 1 year vaccine [22-8238]	\$0.00
						Ear Tip	\$0.00
Total of this invoice:							\$535.00
Remainder for this invoice:							\$0.00
Total for all outstanding invoices:							\$0.00

Visit Date	Animal	Owner	Species	Weight	Sex	Services	Total
						Cat Spay	\$40.00
						Total of this appointment:	\$45.00
7/12/2022	Rob (22-4716)	LaToya's Legacy	Cat	8.00	Male	Meloxicam Injection	\$0.00
						Revolution	\$0.00
						Rabies 1 year vaccine [22-8250]	\$0.00
						Ear Tip	\$0.00
						Cat Neuter	\$40.00
						FVRCP vaccine	\$5.00
						Total of this appointment:	\$45.00
7/12/2022	Rona (22-4721)	LaToya's Legacy	Cat	7.00	Female	Ear Tip	\$0.00
						Rabies 1 year vaccine [22-8237]	\$0.00
						Revolution	\$0.00
						Meloxicam Injection	\$0.00
						FVRCP vaccine	\$5.00
						Cat Spay	\$40.00
						Total of this appointment:	\$45.00
7/12/2022	Tina (22-4723)	LaToya's Legacy	Cat	7.00	Female	FVRCP vaccine	\$5.00
						Meloxicam Injection	\$0.00
						Revolution	\$0.00
						Rabies 1 year vaccine [22-8262]	\$0.00
						Ear Tip	\$0.00
						Cat Spay	\$40.00
						Total of this appointment:	\$45.00
7/12/2022	Tracy (22-4726)	LaToya's Legacy	Cat	6.00	Female	Revolution	\$0.00
						Meloxicam Injection	\$0.00
						Rabies 1 year vaccine [22-8239]	\$0.00
						Ear Tip	\$0.00
						Cat Spay	\$40.00
						FVRCP vaccine	\$5.00
						Total of this invoice:	\$535.00
						Remainder for this invoice:	\$0.00
						Total for all outstanding invoices:	\$0.00

Wisconsin Community Veterinary Center

4475 Robertson Rd, Madison, WI 53714 | Phone: 608-224-1400



Certificate of Spay/Neuter Surgery

LaToya's Legacy

W7440 CR-G, Pardeeville, WI 53954, Columbia

Cell: 608-573-0798

mnpurcell75@gmail.com

Jeremy LL (22-5247)

Species	Cat	Microchip Number	
Sex	Male	Weight Pounds	4.00
Age	2 Years 0.0 Months	Pregnant	No
Breed	Domestic Short Hair	Cryptorchid	No
Primary Color	Black	In Heat	No
Secondary Color	White	Veterinarian	Susan Roberts

Services and Products

Visit Date	Services	Total
8/2/2022	FVRCP vaccine	\$0.00
	Cat Neuter	\$45.00
	Ear Tip	\$0.00
	Rabies 1 year vaccine [22-8431]	\$0.00
	Revolution	\$0.00
	Meloxicam Injection	\$0.00

Payments

Total of this appointment:	\$45.00
Remainder for this appointment:	\$45.00

Surgery Summary

During pre-surgical exam it was noted that the patient was already neutered

Wisconsin Community Veterinary Center

4475 Robertson Rd, Madison, WI 53714 | Phone: 608-224-1400



Receipt

LaToya's Legacy

W7440 CR-G, Pardeeville, WI 53954, Columbia

Cell: 608-573-0798

mnpurcell75@gmail.com

Animal, Services and Products

Visit Date	Animal	Species	Weight	Services	Qty	Total
8/2/2022	Jeremy LL (22-5247)	Cat Male	4.00	FVRCP vaccine	1.00	\$0.00
				Cat Neuter	1.00	\$45.00
				Ear Tip	1.00	\$0.00
				Rabies 1 year vaccine [22-8431]	1.00	\$0.00
				Revolution	1.00	\$0.00
				Meloxicam Injection	1.00	\$0.00

Payments

Total for this appointment: \$45.00

Remainder for this appointment: \$45.00

Wisconsin Community Veterinary Center

4475 Robertson Rd, Madison, WI 53714 | Phone: 608-224-1400



Animal Summary / Rabies Certificate

LaToya's Legacy

W7440 CR-G, Pardeeville, WI 53954, Columbia

Cell: 608-573-0798

mnpurcell75@gmail.com

Jeremy LL (22-5247)

Species	Cat	Visit Date	8/2/2022
Sex	Male	Animal Type	Owned
Age	2 Years, 0.0 Months	Microchip Number	---
Breed	Domestic Short Hair	Spayed/Neutered	Yes
Color	Black / White	Weight	4.00 lbs

Rabies Vaccine

Producer	Zoetis	Date Vaccinated	8/2/2022
Type	One Year	Expires	8/2/2023
Vaccine Lot Number	526384 (expires 11/29/2022)	Veterinarian	Susan Roberts License # 407986
Tag Number	22-8431	Signature	

All Products / Services

Date	Description
8/2/2022	FVRCP vaccine
8/2/2022	Cat Neuter
8/2/2022	Ear Tip
8/2/2022	Rabies 1 year vaccine [22-8431]
8/2/2022	Revolution
8/2/2022	Meloxicam Injection

This is not an invoice.

Your pet received a rabies vaccine today. They may be a little sore at the vaccination site for 2-3 days. If any signs of an allergic reaction are observed (severe vomiting/diarrhea/lethargy/swelling or trouble breathing), please contact a veterinarian.

Wisconsin Community Veterinary Center

4475 Robertson Rd, Madison, WI 53714 | Phone: 608-224-1400



Animal Summary / Rabies Certificate

LaToya's Legacy

W7440 CR-G, Pardeeville, WI 53954, Columbia

Cell: 608-573-0798

mnpurcell75@gmail.com

Stacy LL (22-5243)

Species	Cat	Visit Date	8/2/2022
Sex	Female	Animal Type	Owned
Age	0 Years, 6.0 Months	Microchip Number	---
Breed	Domestic Short Hair	Spayed/Neutered	Yes
Color	Tortoiseshell	Weight	4.00 lbs

Rabies Vaccine

Producer	Zoetis	Date Vaccinated	8/2/2022
Type	One Year	Expires	8/2/2023
Vaccine Lot Number	526384 (expires 11/29/2022)	Veterinarian	Susan Roberts License # 407986
Tag Number	22-8426	Signature	

All Products / Services

Date	Description
8/2/2022	Cat Spay
8/2/2022	Ear Tip
8/2/2022	FVRCP vaccine
8/2/2022	Rabies 1 year vaccine [22-8426]
8/2/2022	Revolution
8/2/2022	Meloxicam Injection

This is not an invoice.

Your pet received a rabies vaccine today. They may be a little sore at the vaccination site for 2-3 days. If any signs of an allergic reaction are observed (severe vomiting/diarrhea/lethargy/swelling or trouble breathing), please contact a veterinarian.

Wisconsin Community Veterinary Center

4475 Robertson Rd, Madison, WI 53714 | Phone: 608-224-1400



Certificate of Spay/Neuter Surgery

LaToya's Legacy

W7440 CR-G, Pardeeville, WI 53954, Columbia

Cell: 608-573-0798

mnpurcell75@gmail.com

Ron LL (22-5245)

Species	Cat	Microchip Number	
Sex	Female	Weight Pounds	2.00
Age	0 Years 4.0 Months	Pregnant	No
Breed	Domestic Short Hair	Cryptorchid	No
Primary Color	Orange Tabby	In Heat	No
Secondary Color		Veterinarian	Susan Roberts

Services and Products

Visit Date	Services	Total
8/2/2022	Cat Spay	\$45.00
	FVRCP vaccine	\$0.00
	Ear Tip	\$0.00
	Rabies 1 year vaccine [22-8427]	\$0.00
	Revolution	\$0.00
	Meloxicam Injection	\$0.00

Payments

Total of this appointment:	\$45.00
Remainder for this appointment:	\$45.00

Surgery Summary

No significant findings in pre-surgical exam. No significant findings during surgery. No significant findings post-surgery.

Wisconsin Community Veterinary Center



4475 Robertson Rd, Madison, WI 53714 | Phone: 608-224-1400

Receipt

LaToya's Legacy

W7440 CR-G, Pardeeville, WI 53954, Columbia

Cell: 608-573-0798

mnpurcell75@gmail.com

Animal, Services and Products

Visit Date	Animal	Species	Weight	Services	Qty	Total
8/2/2022	Ron LL (22-5245)	Cat Female	2.00	Cat Spay	1.00	\$45.00
				FVRCP vaccine	1.00	\$0.00
				Ear Tip	1.00	\$0.00
				Rabies 1 year vaccine [22-8427]	1.00	\$0.00
				Revolution	1.00	\$0.00
				Meloxicam Injection	1.00	\$0.00

Payments

Total for this appointment: \$45.00

Remainder for this appointment: \$45.00

Wisconsin Community Veterinary Center

4475 Robertson Rd, Madison, WI 53714 | Phone: 608-224-1400



Animal Summary / Rabies Certificate

LaToya's Legacy

W7440 CR-G, Pardeeville, WI 53954, Columbia

Cell: 608-573-0798

mnpurcell75@gmail.com

Ron LL (22-5245)

Species	Cat	Visit Date	8/2/2022
Sex	Female	Animal Type	Owned
Age	0 Years, 4.0 Months	Microchip Number	---
Breed	Domestic Short Hair	Spayed/Neutered	Yes
Color	Orange Tabby	Weight	2.00 lbs

Rabies Vaccine

Producer	Zoetis	Date Vaccinated	8/2/2022
Type	One Year	Expires	8/2/2023
Vaccine Lot Number	526384 (expires 11/29/2022)	Veterinarian	Susan Roberts License # 407986
Tag Number	22-8427	Signature	

All Products / Services

Date	Description
8/2/2022	Cat Spay
8/2/2022	FVRCP vaccine
8/2/2022	Ear Tip
8/2/2022	Rabies 1 year vaccine [22-8427]
8/2/2022	Revolution
8/2/2022	Meloxicam Injection

This is not an invoice.

Your pet received a rabies vaccine today. They may be a little sore at the vaccination site for 2-3 days. If any signs of an allergic reaction are observed (severe vomiting/diarrhea/lethargy/swelling or trouble breathing), please contact a veterinarian.



EPA Lead and Copper Rule Compliance – Is Your Community Ready?

The inventory and replacement of all lead service lines in America is now mandatory.

Revisions to the EPA Lead and Copper Rule from December 22, 2020, signify the first major updates to the rule in nearly 30 years. Contained in the new rule are updated requirements for lead testing and mitigation, the replacement of lead service lines (LSL) and managing corrosion control treatment. The new rule also fortifies testing in schools and child care facilities, helps remove lead from our nation's drinking water supply and improves the lines of communication regarding potential risk. It applies to all community and non-transient, non-community public water supply systems in the country.

Inventory Requirements

The new rule requires a thorough inventory and catalog of all affected water systems – whether municipally or privately owned – to identify lead service lines (LSLs). This applies to residential, commercial, school and industrial systems. The inventory must be completed and submitted at the state level by October 16, 2024. Water systems that do have lead service lines must also submit an LSL replacement plan by that same date. The full results of the inventory must be publicly available and accessible. Further, utility companies will now be required to notify customers of any known or potential LSLs in their immediate area, with recommendations on how to reduce risk of exposure.

Improved Testing Requirements

More comprehensive testing of lead service lines is also a requirement of the new Lead and Copper Rule, which expands the sample site criteria from three to five tiers.

Lateral lines, which are frequently composed of lead pipes, connect tap water service to a home or building from a larger adjacent water main. New testing methods now require a “fifth liter” sample, which collects lead that may exist in the LSL and which may have previously been missed



or underestimated by the four-liter sample requirement of the old standard. Scientists have found that the first four liters of water collected are likely to come from the internal plumbing of a building, but the fifth is more apt to capture any lead-compromised water coming from those lateral service lines. If no LSLs exist at a property, samples must be collected from other leaded plumbing. When an individual sample exceeds 0.015 mg/L (15 ppb), a follow-up sample must be collected as part of a find-and-fix process to identify the source and remediate the contamination.

An added trigger level has been set at 0.010 mg/L (10 ppb) that largely addresses system corrosion. Lead is known to corrode or leach from leaded plumbing as water flows through. Systems that test at this 10 ppb level with corrosion control treatment programs already in place will need to re-optimize their treatment processes. Systems that do not have a corrosion control treatment program established will now be required to conduct a corrosion control study to determine the best treatment approach.

Enforced LSL Replacement

With the new rule, communities should be prepared to replace at least a portion of their existing lead service lines if water sampling results are found to be above 15 ppb. If at least 10 percent of their sampling results surpass that 15 ppb mark, water utility systems will be required to fully replace at least 3 percent of their LSLs per year. Communities with questionable systems need to have a plan in place and must start replacing lines as soon as sample results prove necessary. In addition, as a change to the rule, partial lead service line replacements will no longer be allowed.

This marks a change from the prior rule, which had loopholes such that that only 1 percent of utilities replaced lead pipes as a result of reaching or exceeding an actionable level of contamination. The prior rule also allowed up to 48 months to pass before requiring the implementation of corrosion control measures after exceeding an action level of contamination.

Boosted Protection for Kids

The prior rule also failed to require testing at schools and in child care facilities, placing some of our most vulnerable citizens at risk. The new rule changes this. It now requires municipal water systems to sample 20 percent of both elementary school and child care facilities. It also requires annual sampling at secondary schools, if requested by the school department, for five years, and as requested thereafter.

Public Communication

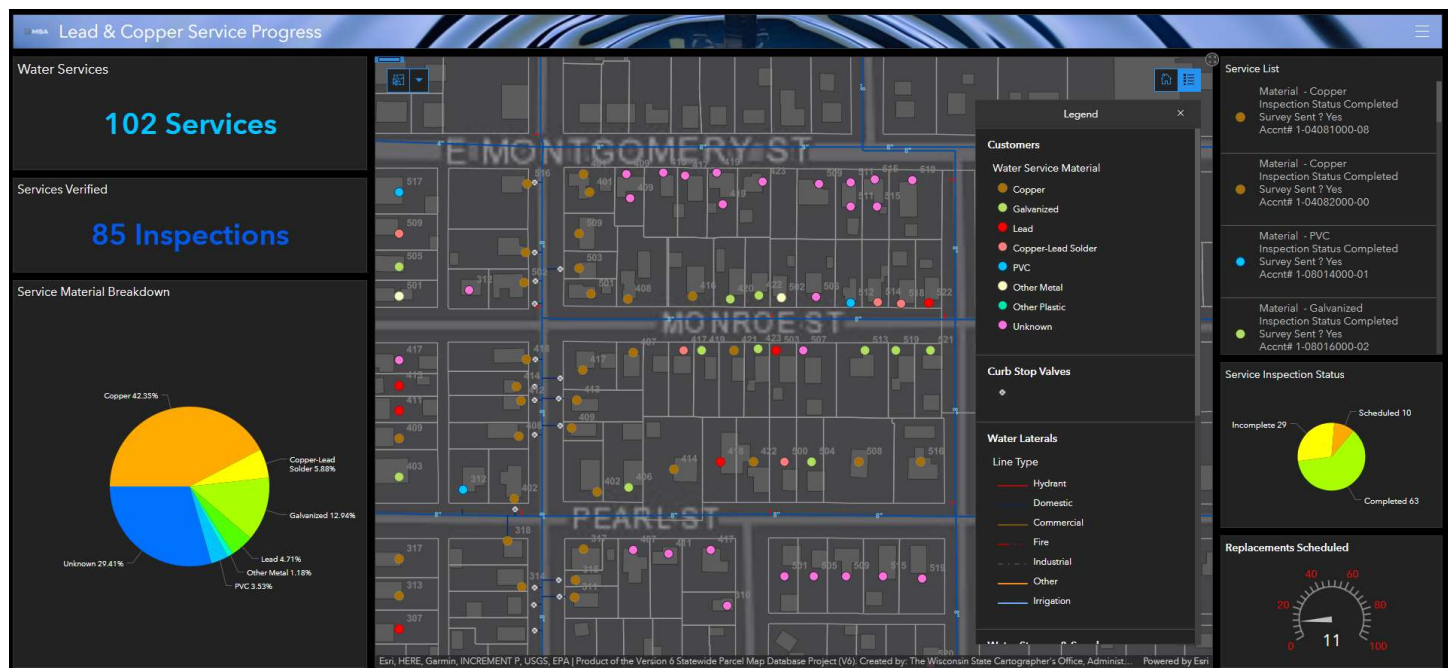
The new rule also requires a more robust public communication campaign. Utility companies must notify customers within three days if drinking water samples are found to have concentrations of lead in excess of 15 ppb. They must also notify customers within 30 days if concentrations are found, but below the 15 ppb threshold. If an entire system is found to exceed the limit, all utility customers must be notified within 24 hours. This push for early notification will help users immediately reduce their exposure.



GIS for Lead Service Line Inventory

Municipal leaders and water service utilities should prepare now to position their systems for the new levels of testing and compliance, beginning with a complete inventory of their lead service lines.

An efficient means of conducting such an inventory is by utilizing GIS. [GIS](#) streamlines the identification and location of LSLs and organizes and analyzes the data for both reporting and public educational purposes. If a community already has a GIS system in place, it can easily be configured to help collect lead line information through a variety of GIS platforms. Investing in the comprehensive identification and mapping of lead services lines now can help communities with the first step of compliance with the new rule. A GIS platform also allows for both public facing and internal data management and visualization. Program progress and key metrics can easily be tracked and presented using numerous “dashboard” applications.



Funding Assistance

Communities have a variety of [funding](#) options to get started. The [American Rescue Plan Act](#) (ARPA) passed in March 2021 promises funding for [drinking water](#) and [wastewater](#) infrastructure, with a major focus on eliminating all lead pipes and services lines in our nation's drinking water systems. Through the ARPA program, state and local governments will likely allocate even more lead replacement line dollars through the EPA's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). The USDA Rural Development Water and Waste Disposal Loan and Grant Program and Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) may also be sources of assistance. Furthermore, the proposed American Jobs Plan Act is expected to carry funding for the replacement of lead pipes and service lines, as well as other critical upgrades to the nation's aging water systems.

The DWSRF and USDA-RD programs can assist with paying for the public side of a street or water service line improvement project. For the private service line sections, some states have lead service line replacement programs that can lend principal forgiveness funding for the replacement of lead service lines on private property. Program eligibility does vary per state, as do requirements for replacing either full or partial lines. Many agencies, for instance, will pay all or part, but only if the full line is replaced. In addition, some state regulatory agencies will permit utilities to set up incentive programs to assist owners. For private homes, funds such as the CDBG Small Cities Housing Program may (under certain circumstances) be able to assist individuals with replacement of household plumbing as a documented health and safety issue.

As always, MSA water resources, GIS, and funding experts are [here to help](#) and available to help communities navigate the new rule. Ask about our GIS-based systems to locate and organize water

ERIN M. SALMON, P.W.M.

Village Administrator/Director of Public Works

Reporting Period of Aug 15th – Sept. 16th

Village Board Meeting Date: Sept 20, 2022

DRAFT for the Public Utility Commission meeting on 09/12/2022

Week of August 15th:

- Coordinate with additional kitten/Mom to LaToya's – exceptions being made
- File a docket with the PSC to re-evaluate the PCAC "U" factor for the Pardeeville rate file.
 - *See attached rate file for Pardeeville and the "U" factor*
- Coordinate for Engelman Electric service install, inspections, disconnect and re-connections
- Work on a long list of Public Works do-do items
- Everbrite primary service extension project being started by lineman
- Coordination with County surveyor and Paul Johnson and the West Alley easement project.
- Inquire on generator at the WWTP – June 2023 is estimated arrival for the generator.
- Talk with HomeTown Bank on Vehicle Loan for Electric Utility (Derrick)
- Prep to install underground electric primary service extension to the M&M Contracting Development – Foote's Site.
 - Tree removal starts 08/15. Underground contractor following for the laterals. Told on 08-18, they will be starting water/sewer later now, due to material taking longer to show up than what they were told in the beginning.....
- Work with Alliant Energy on the application process for Sunrise Subdivision and gas main/services. Since we are the developer, we need to cover the costs un-front, however they are all TIF eligible.
- Continue with FEMA documents and application for the June 15th storm. Only two MUNI's in Columbia County qualify. We are one of them after they reviewed submittal provided. Anticipating approx. \$10K in funding coming our way.
- Send out Realtor RFP (Pat Johnson, Chris Schreiber, Mark Pawlowsky and Scotty Smith)
- On-site inspection with Columbia County Zoning at Broesch property; next step will be an action to clean up.
 - Vicious Dog Letter hand delivered at on-site meeting with resident at 200 Schwantz
- Review brush/tree removal for Village Lot near Library – crew work together and perform.
- Haskins poles – during procedures, learn two of the system poles need to be replaced. Was a targeted 2021 project, along with Morton St. Call in emergency locate, start replacement. *Will need to continue with this project in to 2023 – this was just a band-aid.*
 - Inform M&M (Foote's Site) we will be on delay until this is repaired (works out ok, since they are on delay now too).
- Blue-Green Algae testing on the Lake
- Budget prep
- Research Car Charging Stations and future locations/installations near West Alley.
- Chandler Park Ball Diamond Conversations with Boys Club and School – Field Solution/Crowding
- Follow up with JD Kath & Jesse Troestler on the Campground Property.

Week of August 22nd:

- Work with the Deputy on Ord. Violations – zoning violations, need to establish
- Newsletter for Utility – prep and work with Utility Clerk
- Planning for upcoming meetings, packet prep, etc. Out of office week, last week in August
- Talk with potential developers on lots for sale
- Library deed/titles, legal description docs.....work with Paul on legals

- A lot of traffic at Village Hall to work through while completion of projects in house.
- Derrick truck is struggling with setting poles, creating difficulty on efficiency for the utility.
- Research several property owners on zoning questions, conditional use, lot split questions, etc.
- Contact with DOT directly on behalf of the developer for 712 Lake St. - Campground
 - Other Milestones: starting the application process. Mound system all laid out (perk test done). Sam's well drilling was out, see no issues with the well. Still waiting on electrical components,
 - DNR has been out. They don't see any issues at all.
 - Cannot start construction until approval from the DATCP
 - Plan to meet soon on the required bath house/shelter.
- Attend the MEUW call in regarding the 3rd party Investor Owned, current PSC docket
- Work on the hydro computer relating to the hydraulic actuator – batteries replaced.
- Conversations with the County Commissioner on the BIL Application process for submittal questions.
- Work with the State Emergency Management Coordinator on FEMA application for funds from June 15th.
- Discussions with MSA on possible speed study for S. Main St./E. LaFollette St. and if needed for Schwantz Rd. Will discuss together, but Schwantz Rd. will need a study to alter the speed.
- Work on documents for the Public Protection meeting and conversations with attorney
 - Zoning Ord. Violations need to have a Bond Fee or Fine established when there is a violation.
- Kayla and I look closer at the Publishing requirements for hearings, current Ord. and work towards a revision. Bring forth on Sept. 20th.
- Michelle Lickness (IKWE) has a very important meeting next week that just may seal the deal. Talk with Joe and Paul on getting a revised D.A. for IKWE after this.
- Finalized documentation for the WWTP generator claim. Total coming in will be \$3,000. \$5,000 already received, another \$3,000 coming.
- Complete Annexation questionnaire for the DOA
- Submit questions and requests for new rate case proposals/considerations for the new rate file.
- Budget prep

August 29th to Sept 6nd

Out on Vacation

Week of Sept. 7th – 9th:

- Blue/Green Algae results for the Lake tested low at 0.52 ug/l (dangerous level is 8.0).
- Rick Wendt – add to agenda for Sept. 12th!!!
- Monitoring Well Project – wells drilled at the WWTP on 09/07
- Discuss lake levels with the DNR regarding a petition of residents who live upstream from Park Lake.
- FEMA docs for possible funds on storm damage.
- Discussions with MSA on where IKWE is at with funding.
- Wisconsin Help for Homeowners Program – DOA and WHEAP. Approved our application for additional funding for our customers.
- Collect samples at Well #1 – 6 month sampling, per the sampling requirements by the DNR.
- DOT driveway permit app. and the campground – work with the DOT and County on speed study request.
- Prep for Interviewing the Realtors and the process
- Meeting with MSA – Waste Water group to prep for Utility Commission meeting on Monday.
- Meeting with PSE for prep for the Utility Commission meeting on Monday.
- Lineman continue with replacing poles and line on Morton St. (cross-arm at Haskin/Morton too). Move on to Gillette and Vince next.
- Meet with MSA – Water and GIS to prep for the new FDA guidelines on Lead and Copper.
- Chandler Park – install horse stations, signs and investigate location for horse/carriage slab
- Site visits to Vince St. (Foote's Phase 1) and Doug Hare Way Project (site grading)

PARDEEVILLE ELECTRIC UTILITY

Power Cost Adjustment Clause

All metered rates shall be subject to a positive or negative power cost adjustment charge equivalent to the amount by which the current cost of power (per kilowatt-hour of sales) is greater or lesser than the base cost of power purchased and produced (per kilowatt-hour of sales).

The current cost per kilowatt-hour of energy billed is equal to the cost of power purchased and produced for the most recent month, divided by the kilowatt-hours of energy sold. The monthly adjustment (rounded to the nearest one one-hundredth of a cent) is equal to the current cost less the base cost. The base cost of power (U) is \$0.0815 per kilowatt-hour.

Periodic changes shall be made to maintain the proper relative structure of the rates and to insure that power costs are being equitably recovered from the various rate classes. If the monthly adjustment (A) exceeds \$0.0150 per kilowatt-hour, for more than three times in a 12-month period (current plus preceding 11-months), the company shall notify the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin separate from its monthly PCAC report of the need to evaluate a change in rates to incorporate a portion of the power cost adjustment into the base rates.

For purposes of calculating the power cost adjustment charge, the following formula shall be used:

$$A = \frac{C}{S} - U$$

- A is the power cost adjustment rate in dollars per kilowatt-hour rounded to four decimal places applied on a per kilowatt-hour basis to all metered sales of electricity.
- S is the total kilowatt-hours sold during the most recent month.
- U is the base cost of power, which equals the average cost of power purchased and produced per kilowatt-hour of sales for the test year period. This figure remains constant in each subsequent monthly calculation at \$0.0815 per kilowatt-hour until otherwise changed by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin.
- C is the cost of power purchased and produced in dollars in the most recent month. Cost of power purchased and produced for calculation of C are the monthly amounts which would be recorded in the following accounts of the Uniform System of Accounts:

Class A & B utilities	Accounts 555
Class C utilities	Accounts 545

Per: Anthony Ziegler's
Request;

All Village Board
Members, please
review these
documents.

8:30 - Thursday

Anthony Ziegler
717 E. Chestnut St.
Pardeeville, WI 53954
Phone: 608-697-1061

April 9, 2022

Erin M. Salmon
Village of Pardeeville Administrator
114 Lake Street
P.O. Box 217
Pardeeville, WI 53954

Re: Oil and Chip

Administrator and Village President,

The citizens of East Chestnut Street are not happy with the gravel street that you forced on us in 2021. That pushes us back to the dark age of gravel roads and dirt streets.

Reason for being unhappy are:

1. The installation was a bandage type of approach to what needed to be done to correct the problem left by the Sewer Contractor and prior Administrator, David Tracy.
 - a. The Sewer needs to be dug up and reinstalled to the proper depth to assure that every house between Swantz and Don Street have the correct gradient to their sewer lateral. The sewer lateral at 717 E. Chestnut St was installed, by the Sewer Contractor, in 2005/2006, flat, no gradient or pitch to the sewer main. David Tracy was contacted and shown that the sewer lateral was level (flat). He was told that the pipe would plug up over time. He said if it does, we (meaning the Village of Pardeeville) will take care of it. There were two clean-outs installed in the sewer lateral by the sewer contractor, 717 & 719 E. Chestnut Street, indicating that they knew that a problem lurks on the horizon. Resident at 719 E. Chestnut Street is a six-unit apartment with the basement half in the ground therefore, the sewer may not be as deep in the ground as mine, giving it pitch. Another advantage the six-units has is height of highest flush point that will provide more head pressure for clearing the sewer lateral. My sewer lateral plugged in 2021 and ran sewage into my basement. The present Administrator was contacted, asked what the village was going to do about clearing the plug from my sewer lateral? She said, "the village will do nothing, the sewer lateral to the sewer main is your problem." When I told her about the conversation with

David Tracy at the time of installation, she said, "I will need to look at the as-built drawings to verify that what you say is true". Later she (Village Administrator Erin) said "you are right they did raise the sewer; however, I'm not going to do anything. If I do something for you, then I will have to do something for everyone". At the present there is 2 ½ inches of sewage setting in my sewer lateral at clean out.

2. The installation of oil and chip was dusty and dusty for some time after the installation was complete.
 - a. People with allergies suffered. My sneezing and congestion increased
3. After the installation there was a multitude of loose gravel (chips) left on the surface of the street, making it hazardous and unsafe, stone shrapnel flying everywhere as vehicles traveled up and down the street. Stone shrapnel hitting against the underside of the vehicle reducing the life of the undercoating. Some of the chips where the size of quarters and larger. The quantity of loose material became a great concern because I was not only thinking of the present but where does this loose material go if it is not picked up? Where does it go this winter after a snow fall?
 - a. Down the Storm Drain into the storm sewer.
 - b. Onto the lawns by the snowplows.
 - c. Picked up by lawn mower and hurled through the air to an unknown destination. Like through a window of a next-door neighbor, into a passing vehicle, or into the head of a child playing. Like in Kenosha County where this little boy was playing in the school yard and was hit in the head by a rock hurled from a lawn mower.
 - d. Chip being picked up by our vehicle tires, deposited in our driveways and garages to be picked up by our shoes and transferred into our homes.
4. A telephone call was made to the Village President, Mr. Possehl, asking what the Village of Pardeeville was going to do about the loose chips and stone on East Chestnut Street. Mr. Possehl said, "nothing".
 - a. A few weeks later the street cleaner made several passes attempting to remove some of the loose gravel. Winter came, the snowplows came, the spring melt came that left exposed in our lawn's piles of stone chips and rocks.

5. Who is responsible for cleaning up the terrace area? The Village ordinance states:

Sec. 30-25. - Terrace areas.

SHARE LINK TO SECTIONPRINT SECTIONDOWNLOAD (DOCX) OF SECTIONEMAIL SECTION

Noxious weeds; paving. All that part of the terrace not covered by a sidewalk shall be kept free and clear of all noxious weeds and shall not be paved, surfaced or covered with any material which shall prevent the growth of plants, and shall be maintained as a lawn, except in areas specifically approved by the village board or its designee.

Responsibility to maintain. **Every owner of land in the village whose land abuts a terrace is required to maintain,** or have maintained by his tenant, the terrace directly abutting such land as provided in this section and elsewhere in this Code. Every owner shall keep mailboxes located on a terrace free and clear of snow.

- a. Maintain means according to Webster: To keep in an existing state.
6. The Village Government has control of the purse strings. If they elect to pay off the contractor before their clean up operation is completed, then the responsibility falls onto the Village Government to clean up the mess, not the people.
7. Therefore, once again the Village of Pardeeville does, and the residences suffer the consequences. I make the following recommendation:
 - a. Oil and Chip are no longer used for village streets, only asphalt paving or concrete.
 - b. The Village broom and remove the loose gravel/chips from East Chestnut Street and terraces.
 - c. The Village rectify in agreement with the owners on East Chestnut Street between Swantz Rd and Don Street, who are having problems with their sewer lateral plugging because of the raising of the sewer main, during the David Tracy era.
8. All those in agreement with the recommendations please sign below.

Barbara Kiehl	717 E. Chestnut St
Michael D. Bards	804 E Chestnut St
John Kerschman	802 E Chestnut St
Tony Kiehl	713 E Chestnut St
Debra Smith	711 E Chestnut St
John J. Wank	709 E Chestnut St
Robert Hintz Jr	708 E Chestnut St
Debra Aspinwall	718 E Chestnut St
Bryan Ober	712 E Chestnut St



Agenda 06-02-22
Meeting Regarding Sewer Lateral
717 E. Chestnut Street
Pardeeville, WI

Date:

17 years to
plug up.

With Erin Salmon

Village of Pardeeville Administrator

1. Reason for meeting:

- a. To discuss solutions to resolve incorrect installation of sewer lateral by contractor hired by Village of Pardeeville, David Tracy, and Board. (lateral flat & connect)

2. Solutions:

- a. Erin said that the Village of Pardeeville could install a sewage grinder pump in the basement of residents at 717 E. Chestnut at no cost to the owner (suggested as a starting point). 2004 Installation 2021 First back-up

i. Question:

1. What does the installation include?
2. What voltage of motor would grinder pump have?
3. Who is responsible for grinder pump electrical cost?
4. What happens during long power outages (more than a day). Will the village provide backup power?
5. Electrical Panel has one spare 120 V breaker. What if motor is 220v?
6. Who is responsible to cover costs for grinder pump system replacement?
7. Will fowl smell be omitted into basement?

3. Other Solutions:

- a. Put a sewage grinder pump system in lawn. Locate at junction of existing sewer lateral where contractor's installation began, electrical power by Village of Pardeeville.

i. Question:

1. Will Village of Pardeeville covers all costs.
2. What does the installation include?

3. What happens during long power outage (more than a day). Will the Village of Pardeeville provide backup power?
 4. Who is responsible to cover costs for grinder pump system replacement?
 5. Will fowl smell be omitted into the air?
- b. Leave the sewer lateral installation as is.
- i. Perpetual agreement or contract between Village of Pardeeville and property owner.
 1. Village of Pardeeville covers all cost to unplug sewer lateral.
 2. Village of Pardeeville covers cost of cleaning sewage from basement and replacement of personal items damage if back up occurs.
 3. Village of Pardeeville covers all cost to repair damaged pipe caused by equipment used to unplug sewer lateral.
 4. Village of Pardeeville to work out plan with owner to prevent sewage back up into basement.
 - a. Joint (owner and village) periodic check of sewage sediment depth at yard located cleanout. *Preventative*
 - b. Village of Pardeeville to remove sediment from sewer lateral when agreed depth is present.
 - ii. Perpetual agreement to remain in place until sewer main is returned to original elevation and all sewer laterals are installed as per plumbing code.
 - iii. Perpetual agreement to be attached to property owner's land deed.

Anthony Ziegler

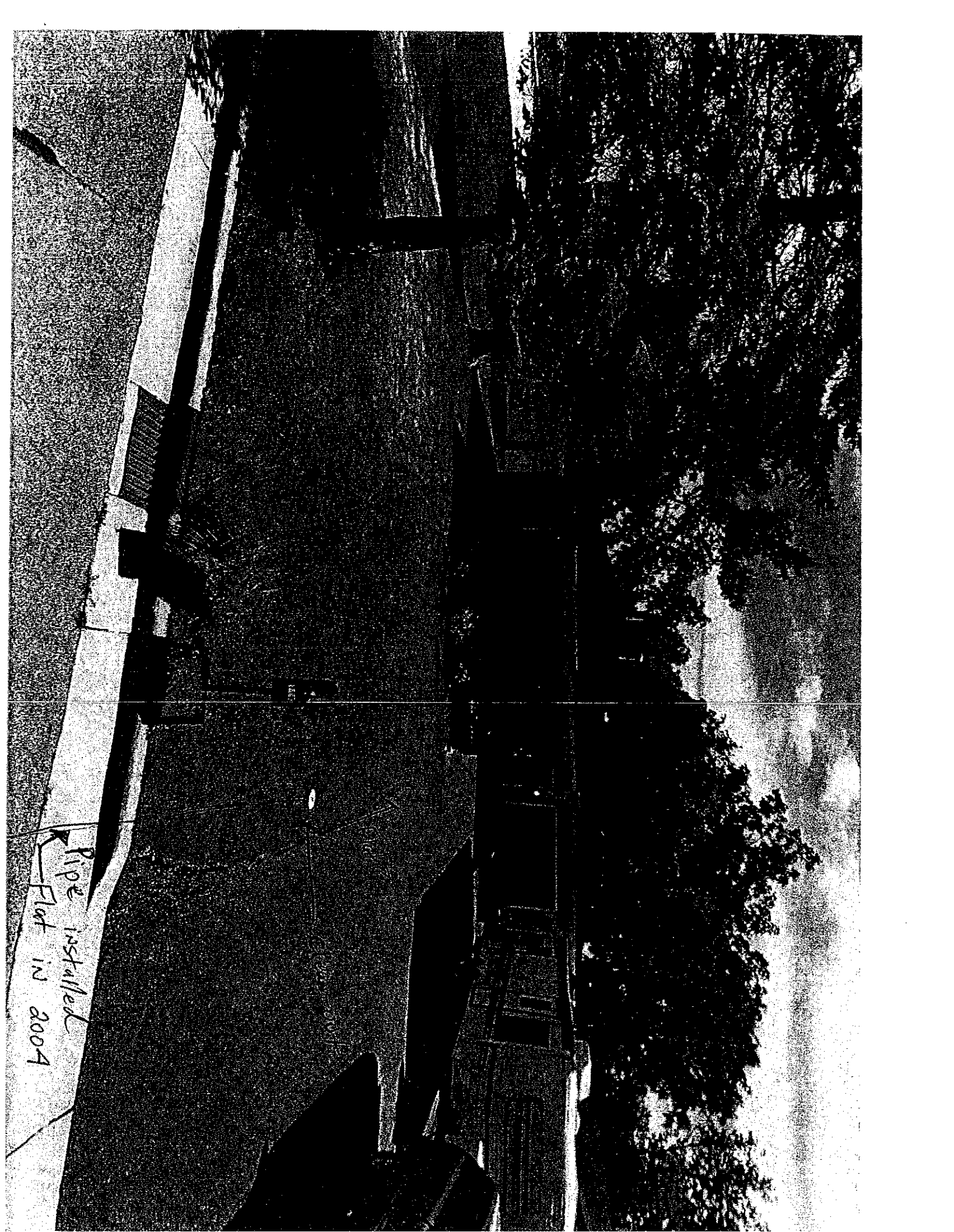
3. What happens during long power outage (more than a day). Will the Village of Pardeeville provide backup power?
 4. Who is responsible to cover costs for grinder pump system replacement?
 5. Will fowl smell be omitted into the air?
- b. Leave the sewer lateral installation as is.
- i. Perpetual agreement or contract between Village of Pardeeville and property owner.
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 - a. Joint (owner and village) periodic check of sewage sediment depth at yard located cleanout. *Preventative*
 - b. Village of Pardeeville to remove sediment from sewer lateral when agreed depth is present.
 - ii. Perpetual agreement to remain in place until sewer main is returned to original elevation and all sewer laterals are installed as per plumbing code.
 - iii. Perpetual agreement to be attached to property owner's land deed.

Tony + I
prefer this
In 17 years,
cost is approx
\$ 200

Anthony Ziegler

Plan & Proposal

- Meet w/ Roy, Tony + I
- Grinder pump (Not a perpetual plan). ↳ Last resort
- ↳ Plan C, D, or E



Meeting Minutes

Date: June 2, 2022

Where: Pardeeville Village Hall

With whom: Erin Salmon

Regarding: Oil & Chip operation East Chestnut Street year 2021

Sewer main replacement East Chestnut Street between Swantz Road and Don Street, in year 2004.

Plugged Sewer Lateral in year 2021, resulting from work done on Sewer main replacement in year 2004.

Time: 8:10 AM to 9:05 AM

Oil & Chip

Erin indicated that she lived on a street where oil and chip had been installed to prolong the life of the asphalt and it was not a pleasant experience. She further stated that "the reason the village selected oil and chip as to machining down the asphalt surface and adding a layer of new asphalt was the cost. Oil and chip costs about \$1.38 per yard while machining and new asphalt costs about \$9.00 a yard".

Erin stated that the reason Columbia County did the work and not a private contractor was that "county rebate was \$7000.00, also their per yard cost would be less than a private contractor".

Erin did acknowledge that a private contractor may have done a better follow up and clean up but, the cost price would have reflected it.

Erin stated that the village street crew did try to clean up the loose chips but, on bekown that the street sweeping machine was rusted out so bad, the material it was picking up was being blown back onto the street through the rusted out

collecting container. I believe she said that the street sweeping machine is in for repairs or it has been repaired.

I showed Erin a picture of the amount of chips and fines remaining on the street. Yesterday. I cleaned a portion of E. Chestnut St. with an air blower, in front of our property and collected about 2/3 of a wheel borrow full. She was amazed at the amount of chips and fine remaining. She said that she was going to send picture to whom ever her contact is at the county level.

Sewer Main Replacement.

Not remembering for sure of the year in which the construction on East Chestnut between Schwantz Rd and Don Street was done, we looked at several drawings before finding the correct one.

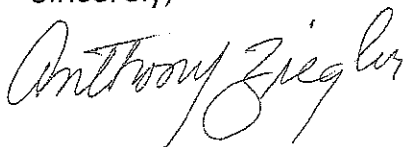
The contract documents were provided by and Engineering Firm from the eastern part of the state. I believe Erin said Algoma, WI. The as-built drawings were a set of working drawings that had been marked up by Mr. Tracy that showed some changes. It was not clear as to where the lateral connections were or where cleanouts had been added. Erin read out of the specification that cleanouts were to be placed at the bends in the lateral and that all laterals to be 6 inches. If that be the case only two laterals had bends in them, 717 and 719. I would have to study the drawings and specification to make further sense as to what did or did not take place. There were no change orders or proposals discussed.

Erin stated that she thought I should meet with the Sewer Commission Monday June 6, 2022, at 4:30 PM in the Village Hall meeting space. She would be sending documents which I had brought to our meeting to them.

Erin indicated that solution 3 (b) as shown in meeting outline, at our meeting on June 2, 2022, could be do able.

If you have any corrections or additions, please let me know by phone, 608-697-1061 or by email, anthony60@charter.net.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Anthony Ziegler in cursive script.

**VILLAGE OF PARDEEVILLE
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION MINUTES
Village Hall – 114 Lake Street, Pardeeville
Monday, June 6, 2022 at 4:30 p.m.
DRAFT: Not Approved**

Call to Order: The meeting was called to order at 4:30 p.m.

Roll Call: Babcock, Twombly, L. Possehl, Haynes, Bock, Buzzell, Knadle

Also present were DPW/Administrator Erin Salmon, Clerk/Treasurer Kayla Lindert, and Village President Phil Possehl

Floor: Mike Zagrodnik, Ryan Burns, Bob Abrath, Anthony Ziegler

Verification of posting the Agenda: The agenda was properly posted at the Pardeeville Village Hall, Pardeeville Library, Pardeeville Post Office, and on the Village website.

Agenda Approval:

MOTION Buzzell/Bock to approve agenda as presented. Motion carried unanimously.

Minutes Approval:

MOTION Twombly/Babcock to approve the previous meeting minutes as presented.

Motion carried with Commissioner Haynes abstaining.

Communications and Reports

DPW Report – DPW/Administrator Salmon reviewed the written DPW report with the Commission. Salmon gave information on Well 1, that testing will happen 6/7/22. Salmon stated the engineers, DNR, etc. have been pleased with the last 3 months of reporting and anticipates the same this time. Salmon discussed the successful delivery of the new transformer to the Everbrite substation. Salmon also discussed the primary service extension coming up for Everbrite's project. She listed what charges can be passed on to Everbrite and what charges will be incurred by the Village. Salmon discussed that while preparing for the PSC electric rate case, it was found we need to increase maintenance cost including the need to double material on hand.

Comments from the Floor/Commission: None

OLD BUSINESS:

No Fault Insurance Coverage (Sewer Mains/Water Mains)

Mike Zagrodnik & Ryan Burns with Baer Insurance gave a brief overview of the No-Fault Insurance Coverage for backups from sewer mains or water mains. Zagrodnik stated the village is not liable as long as they are following accepted maintenance protocols and procedures. He stated they will always

defend the village against any claim for legal liability. The chances are slim that without the No-Fault extended coverage the claimant will not collect anything in a loss. This No-Fault Insurance would be an added benefit to our customers. The coverage offered is 100k per occurrence and 300k annually. A discussion was held on average costs for cleanup, drywall, etc. per incident, our average occurrence reports of such incidents, how a multiple home incident would be handled, etc. Zagrodnik stated if we started coverage now, they would pro-rate it for the rest of the year or we could wait to start coverage at the beginning of 2023. A discussion was held on how to apply this expense to the utility billings.

MOTION Haynes/Buzzell to make a recommendation to the Village Board to pursue moving forward with this coverage starting with 2023 budget cycle. Motion carried unanimously.

NEW BUSINESS:

CMAR Approval –

Review and approve the Report - DPW/Administrator Salmon went through the report with the commissioners. She touched on the “B” grade for clean ponds, the well monitoring project, and the future facility plan while answering commissioners’ questions.

MOTION Twombley/L Possehl to approve the CMAR report. Motion carried unanimously

Resolution 22-R14

MOTION L Possehl/Knadle to approve Resolution 22-R14. Motion carried unanimously

717 E. Chestnut St. – Sewer Lateral Installation during the 2004 E. Chestnut St. Reconstruction Project

Anthony Ziegler, a resident of 717 E. Chestnut St., presented his situation to the commissioners. He stated the pitch on his sewer lateral was changed to no pitch when the main was raised 17 years ago. He states he discussed this with Dave Tracey, former DPW/Administrator, at the time including using a level to verify the lack of pitch. He states he showed it to Tracey who agreed it had no pitch and told him the village would take care of it if anything ever happened. He states this was a verbal agreement only. He states the lateral plugged up last summer with sewage/sediment which caused a backup in his basement. He states he then called DPW/Administrator Salmon who had no record of his agreement with Tracey. DPW/Administrator Salmon was able to find a redlined map showing a change in the design when the crew installed the main. It was noted that a clean-out was installed at the time of the change. Without the pitch, the sewage flow decreases when sewage enters a level portion of sewer lateral depositing sewage particles causing improper flow. It was suggested, that a grinder pump could

be installed in the basement or outside. However, Mr. Ziegler has concerns about the situation during a power outage if a grinder pump is put in. He would like to see it left as is with a perpetual agreement with the village.

Commissioner Babcock expressed he does not agree with perpetual agreements. Commissioner Bock asked if Mr. Ziegler had problems with backup prior to the change 17 years ago. Mr. Ziegler agreed he had and it was connected to the main house back then too. Discussion held on permanent solution vs. a Village maintenance/agreement. The lateral can't be changed at this point. Possibilities include having our crew set up a lateral maintenance plan or installing the grinder. Item was tabled to give DPW/Administrator Salmon time to obtain more information, televise the lateral if not already done so, cost of grinder, other options, etc.

Adjourn at 5:26 p.m. by Babcock

Submitted by: Linda Possehl, Commissioner/Secretary, Public Utilities Commission

Erin Salmon

From: anthony60@charter.net
Sent: Wednesday, June 29, 2022 5:48 PM
To: Erin Salmon
Subject: Meeting June 15 2022
Attachments: Meeting June 15 2022 at 717 E Chestnut St.docx

Follow Up Flag: Flag for follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

As you requested, minutes to June 15th meeting. Please feel free to make corrections or additions.

Meeting on site at 717 E Chestnut Street

Date: June 15, 2022

Time: 9:30 AM

Present: Anthony Ziegler (owner), Kristine Radtke (daughter), Erin Salmon (Village of Pardeeville Administrator & Director), Roy & Aaron (Pardeeville water and sewage Utility), Two from Country Plumbers.

Order: By the Village of Pardeeville Trustee, to investigate Sewer Lateral.

Investigation began at the yard sewer lateral cleanout. Country Plumber removed the cleanout cover and inserted the camera down the cleanout, into fluid, directed the camera to the south toward the house. Pipe type: PVC. Fluid that was present in the lateral ended at eight feet south of the cleanout. From that point to the waste stack, it was mostly clear, soap suds, little fluid. Pipe type: Cast Iron. Then the camera directed to the north, showed fluid present. Pipe type: PVC. The present of fluid stopped at about the curb line. From there to Sewer Main, it was dry. It appeared that, there was a trap in the PVC pipe holding the fluid and sewage sediments.

Erin asked Country Plumber's representative if a sewage grinder pump in the basement would be a solution to the problem? He said that basement sewer plumbing would have to be remodeled so sewage could be ejected into a gradient line. When I said that there was a full bath and floor drain in the basement. Our problem is that gradient pipe does not go all the way to the Sewer Main. That solution was temporarily set aside. Then I asked if an outside maintenance hole and grinder pump would work, like the one installed at Fox Lake Correction's Training Center. From there we leaned toward digging up the PVC pipe, lifting it to remove the trap and properly bedding the pipe. Then the Village along with the owner would monitor the pipe and clean as needed. Erin would ask plumbing contractors for a bid to do the work.

Erin was wondering what is the pitch of the existing pipe from the house to where new pipe connected? A plan developed as to how the answer could be achieved without excessive expense.

Anthony asked for a copy of the sewer video.

Written by: Anthony Ziegler (emailed to Erin Salmon for her review)

Erin Salmon

From: anthony60@charter.net
Sent: Thursday, June 30, 2022 11:54 AM
To: Erin Salmon
Subject: Meeting report June 28 2022 at 717 E Chestnut St.
Attachments: Meeting at 717 E Chestnut ST June28 2022.docx; Sewer invert elevation at N wall basement.pdf

Erin,

Please verify the slope. I think Roy said 9'-1/2" from pipe invert in basement to center line of hose bibb. It should have been 9'-1 1/2".

Also feel free to make additions and corrections.

9.04' ie in basement to faucet
0.47' of fall
1.32% of pitch

Meeting on site at 717 E. Chestnut Street

Date: June 28, 2022

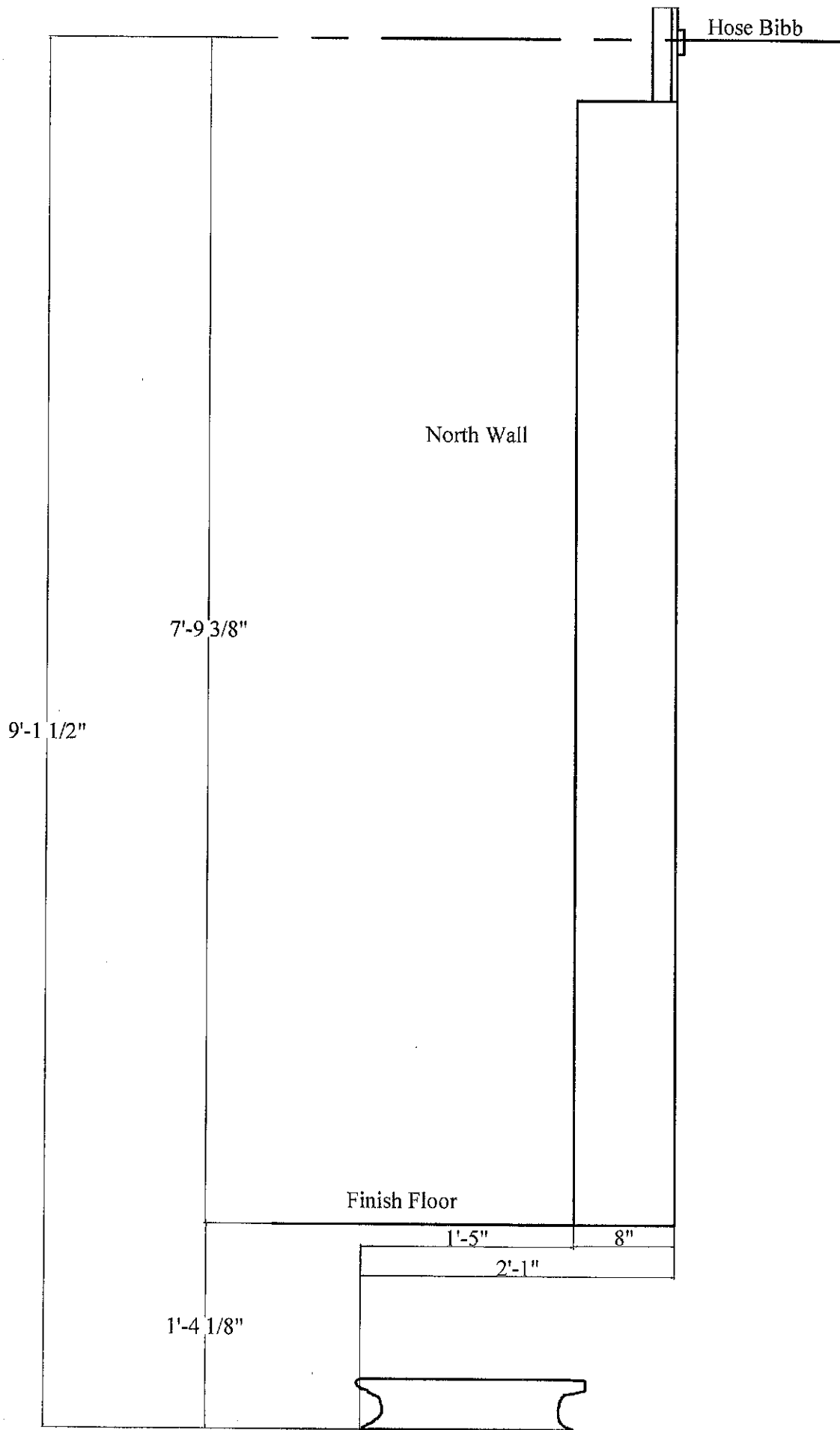
Present: Erin Salmon (Village Director of Public Works), Roy and Aaron (Village Water and Sewer Representatives), Anthony Ziegler (Owner).

Reason: To identify slope of existing sewer lateral from house to connection between original cast iron pipe and PVC pipe installed by Village Contractor in year 2004.

Erin set up transit and opened yard cleanout, while Roy, Aaron and I were opening floor cleanout in basement next to north wall. The cleanout cover was rusted tight and broke when force on the nut exceeded material strength. It was later replaced by Aaron. Then Aaron measured the distance from invert to finish floor and from finish floor to red line on concrete wall, that was 8" below the bottom of 3/4" water pipe at wall penetration to the outside hose bibb. The outside diameter of the water pipe was 7/8" therefore, 7/16" was added to the 8" to get the center line of the hose bibb. (See attached drawing). Erin shot height of instrument off benchmark, sewer manhole rim in center of street. Then shot elevation of hose bibb center line. Elevation of sewer pipe invert below yard sewer cleanout was shot and water depth was subtracted from invert elevation to get top of water elevation. Being that water seeks its own level, top of water will tell what the pipe invert is where the water meets the dry pipe. Video of sewer lateral showed that the camera came out of the water approximately 8' south of the yard clean out. Therefore, it appears that there is about 5" of slope between the basement cleanout and ~~location at about 8' south of the yard cleanout~~. It is believed that is same location where the PVC was connected to the cast iron pipe. Erin will need to verify the 5" of slope.

1.32% pitch over-all

Meeting report written by Anthony Ziegler, emailed to Erin Salmon with attached drawing June 30, 2022.



4" Cast Iron Sewer Pipe
SEWER PIPE INVERT UNDER BASEMENT FLOOR
AT 717 E. CHESTNUT STREET PARDEEVILLE, WI

Subject: FW: Utility Agenda
Attachments: x8 - Pardeeville Proposed System Map.pdf

From: Sieren, Jamie <SierenJ@powersystem.org>
Sent: Wednesday, September 7, 2022 5:01 PM
To: Erin Salmon <dpw@villageofpardeeville.net>
Subject: Utility Agenda

Hi Erin,

Following up on your email... Some information in red

2023 budget numbers:

1. - for substation completion. Not sure if anything has changed there.
 - a. Yes, unfortunately costs are higher due to commodity and labor considerations, but still checking on this. Scope can be spread out or some things can be decided upon with review. For 2023 budget it will be about \$_____ (still verifying this as part of the study). Multiple facets to this. Get transformer and regulators in place. Upgrade regulator bypass switch and various conductor in the substation. Other part to that should be reviewing the ground grid and determining if the existing is adequate or needs upgrade. Review fence installation. From there it can be decided to add oil containment to the substation (that can be debated). Still other things that will be verified during design review.
2. -For the car charging prep, I guess I'll approach it as we can do this at any time in the future, doesn't affect the west alley line project budget itself, for 2022.
 - a. Correct. There is a 50 kVA transformer close to the packing lot that is not very loaded. It may be as simple as adding some underground secondary and feeding chargers from there. If it is Tesla chargers it can still be accommodated off the line, but it is probably primary underground with a pad mounted transformer. Plenty of options depending on the type of charger.
3. -other??
 - a. Yes, for 2023 there will be the replacement or addition to some 4/0 underground which causes a choke point on feeder 5 as you leave the substation. Working on costs for that.
4. Tour - we meet again Sept 20th & Oct 3 or 4. Would be beneficial, virtual/aerial images vs. site to site might be easiest.
 - a. I'd be happy to set something up. I am at another Utility on the 20th. October has some openings.
 - b. You might ask them if they have a preference. Pictures/virtual is all well and good, but I am ok taking them to few sites in town. Pretty far apart but I think we could manage it (kidding....Not so far apart 😊)

I've attached a map which will be in the study. It has activities for 2023 thru 2026 with room for modification. After 2026 the items will be more generic and then become dependent on if load grows, how electric vehicles impact the system, replacement of aging equipment, etc.

Overall the system is in pretty good shape with the need for some substation capacity (which will be addressed soon) and some contingency load transfer constraints which has been part of the long term work on Lake Street and West Alley.

I don't have anything on the hydro in the study at this point as it has not been part of considerations but if there are questions about it I can address those separately.

Still working on some details since today got away from me with some unexpected meetings but very close.

Thanks,
Jamie

Jamie Sieren



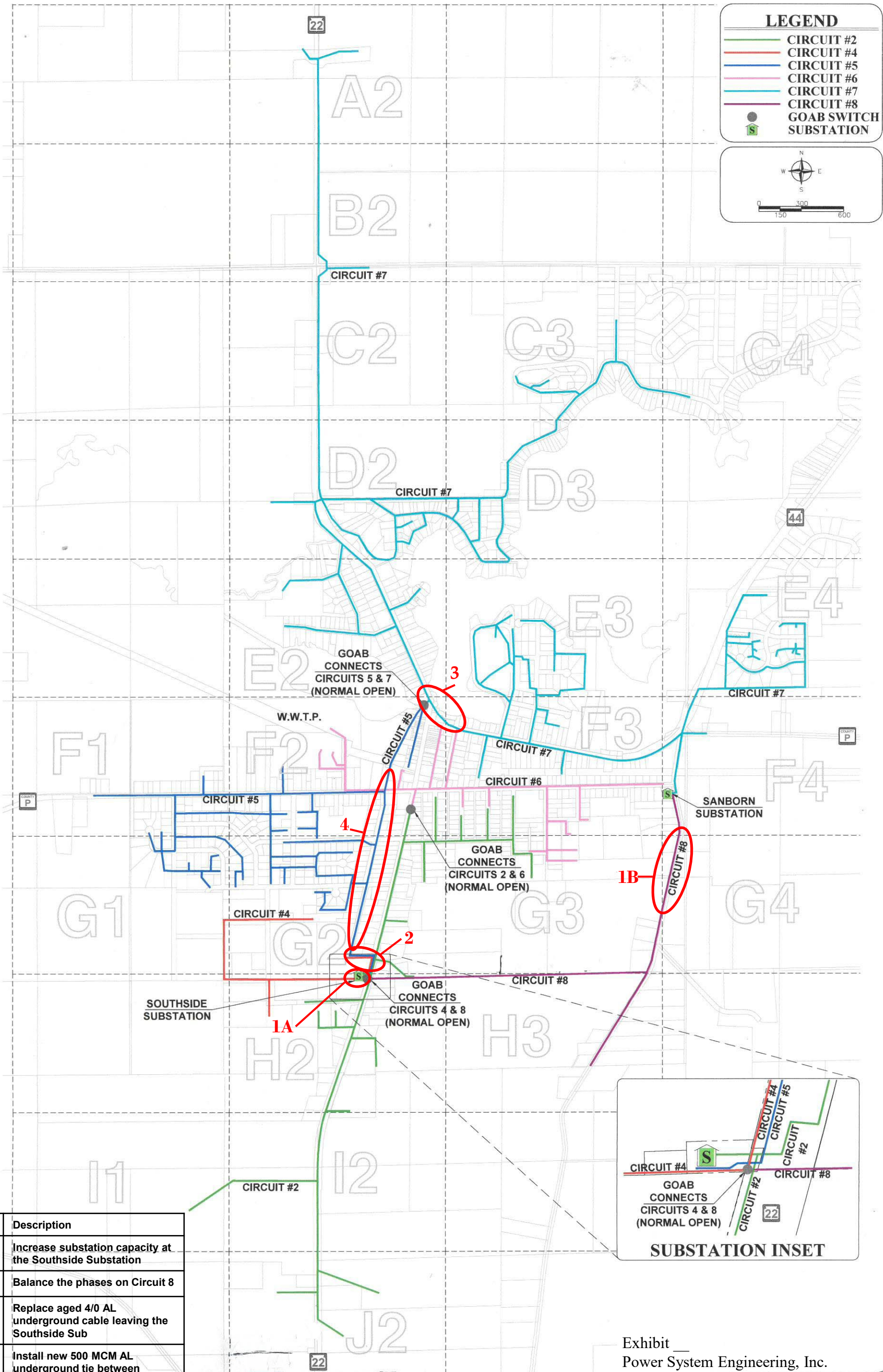
www.powersystem.org

2424 Rimrock Road, Suite 300
Madison, WI 53713
608-268-3552 Office
608-438-1643 Cell

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VILLAGE OF PARDEEVILLE
UTILITY CIRCUIT MAP
COLUMBIA COUNTY, WI



Year	#	Description
2023	1A	Increase substation capacity at the Southside Substation
2023	1B	Balance the phases on Circuit 8
2024	2	Replace aged 4/0 AL underground cable leaving the Southside Sub
2025	3	Install new 500 MCM AL underground tie between Circuit 5 and Circuit 7
2026	4	Reconductor Circuit 5 on Roosevelt St.

Exhibit _____
Power System Engineering, Inc.





EPA Lead and Copper Rule Compliance – Is Your Community Ready?

The inventory and replacement of all lead service lines in America is now mandatory.

Revisions to the EPA Lead and Copper Rule from December 22, 2020, signify the first major updates to the rule in nearly 30 years. Contained in the new rule are updated requirements for lead testing and mitigation, the replacement of lead service lines (LSL) and managing corrosion control treatment. The new rule also fortifies testing in schools and child care facilities, helps remove lead from our nation's drinking water supply and improves the lines of communication regarding potential risk. It applies to all community and non-transient, non-community public water supply systems in the country.

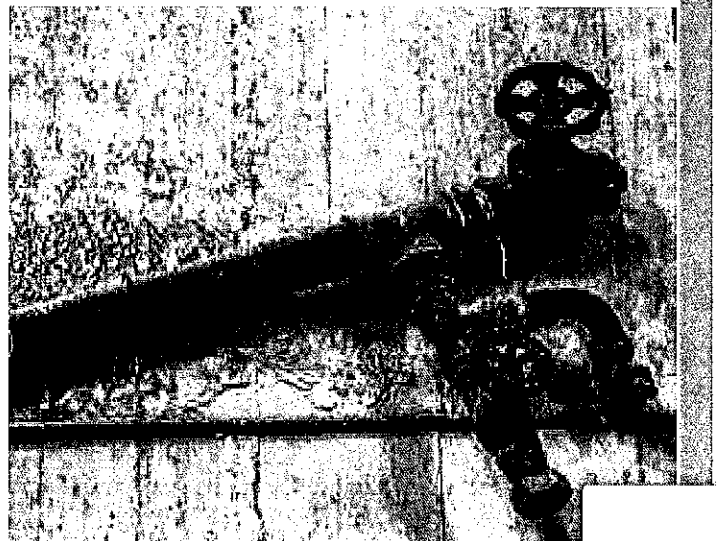
Inventory Requirements

The new rule requires a thorough inventory and catalog of all affected water systems — whether municipally or privately owned — to identify lead service lines (LSLs). This applies to residential, commercial, school and industrial systems. The inventory must be completed and submitted at the state level by October 16, 2024. Water systems that do have lead service lines must also submit an LSL replacement plan by that same date. The full results of the inventory must be publicly available and accessible. Further, utility companies will now be required to notify customers of any known or potential LSLs in their immediate area, with recommendations on how to reduce risk of exposure.

Improved Testing Requirements

More comprehensive testing of lead service lines is also a requirement of the new Lead and Copper Rule, which expands the sample site criteria from three to five tiers.

Lateral lines, which are frequently composed of lead pipes, connect tap water service to a home or building from a larger adjacent water main. New testing methods now require a "fifth liter" sample, which collects lead that may exist in the LSL and which may have previously been missed



or underestimated by the four-liter sample requirement of the old standard. Scientists have found that the first four liters of water collected are likely to come from the internal plumbing of a building, but the fifth is more apt to capture any lead-compromised water coming from those lateral service lines. If no LSLs exist at a property, samples must be collected from other leaded plumbing. When an individual sample exceeds 0.015 mg/L (15 ppb), a follow-up sample must be collected as part of a find-and-fix process to identify the source and remediate the contamination.

An added trigger level has been set at 0.010 mg/L (10 ppb) that largely addresses system corrosion. Lead is known to corrode or leach from leaded plumbing as water flows through. Systems that test at this 10 ppb level with corrosion control treatment programs already in place will need to re-optimize their treatment processes. Systems that do not have a corrosion control treatment program established will now be required to conduct a corrosion control study to determine the best treatment approach.

Enforced LSL Replacement

With the new rule, communities should be prepared to replace at least a portion of their existing lead service lines if water sampling results are found to be above 15 ppb. If at least 10 percent of their sampling results surpass that 15 ppb mark, water utility systems will be required to fully replace at least 3 percent of their LSLs per year. Communities with questionable systems need to have a plan in place and must start replacing lines as soon as sample results prove necessary. In addition, as a change to the rule, partial lead service line replacements will no longer be allowed.

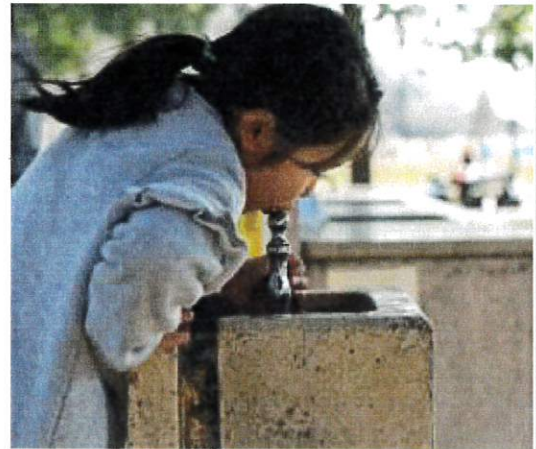
This marks a change from the prior rule, which had loopholes such that that only 1 percent of utilities replaced lead pipes as a result of reaching or exceeding an actionable level of contamination. The prior rule also allowed up to 48 months to pass before requiring the implementation of corrosion control measures after exceeding an action level of contamination.

Boosted Protection for Kids

The prior rule also failed to require testing at schools and in child care facilities, placing some of our most vulnerable citizens at risk. The new rule changes this. It now requires municipal water systems to sample 20 percent of both elementary school and child care facilities. It also requires annual sampling at secondary schools, if requested by the school department, for five years, and as requested thereafter.

Public Communication

2. The new rule also requires a more robust public communication campaign. Utility companies must notify customers within three days if drinking water samples are found to have concentrations of lead in excess of 15 ppb. They must also notify customers within 30 days if concentrations are found, but below the 15 ppb threshold. If an entire system is found to exceed the limit, all utility customers must be notified within 24 hours. This push for early notification will help users immediately reduce their exposure.



GIS for Lead Service Line Inventory

Municipal leaders and water service utilities should prepare now to position their systems for the new levels of testing and compliance, beginning with a complete inventory of their lead service lines.

An efficient means of conducting such an inventory is by utilizing GIS. [GIS](#) streamlines the identification and location of LSLs and organizes and analyzes the data for both reporting and public educational purposes. If a community already has a GIS system in place, it can easily be configured to help collect lead line information through a variety of GIS platforms. Investing in the comprehensive identification and mapping of lead services lines now can help communities with the first step of compliance with the new rule. A GIS platform also allows for both public facing and internal data management and visualization. Program progress and key metrics can easily be tracked and presented using numerous “dashboard” applications.



Funding Assistance

Communities have a variety of [funding](#) options to get started. The [American Rescue Plan Act](#) (ARPA) passed in March 2021 promises funding for [drinking water](#) and [wastewater](#) infrastructure, with a major focus on eliminating all lead pipes and services lines in our nation's drinking water systems. Through the ARPA program, state and local governments will likely allocate even more lead replacement line dollars through the EPA's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). The USDA Rural Development Water and Waste Disposal Loan and Grant Program and Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) may also be sources of assistance. Furthermore, the proposed American Jobs Plan Act is expected to carry funding for the replacement of lead pipes and service lines, as well as other critical upgrades to the nation's aging water systems.

The DWSRF and USDA-RD programs can assist with paying for the public side of a street or water service line improvement project. For the private service line sections, some states have lead service line replacement programs that can lend principal forgiveness funding for the replacement of lead service lines on private property. Program eligibility does vary per state, as do requirements for replacing either full or partial lines. Many agencies, for instance, will pay all or part, but only if the full line is replaced. In addition, some state regulatory agencies will permit utilities to set up incentive programs to assist owners. For private homes, funds such as the CDBG Small Cities Housing Program may (under certain circumstances) be able to assist individuals with replacement of household plumbing as a documented health and safety issue.

As always, MSA water resources, GIS, and funding experts are [here to help](#) and available to help communities navigate the new rule. Ask about our GIS-based systems to locate and organize water ▼

Chapter 1: Introduction

This introductory chapter provides:

- The benefits of a comprehensive and accurate service line inventory (Section 1.1);
- The purpose of the guidance and its intended audience (Section 1.2);
- An overview of the inventory and related requirements of the January 15, 2021 Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) and related requirements under the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) (Section 1.3); and
- A brief discussion of how the remainder of the guidance is organized (Section 1.4).

1.1 The Benefits of a Comprehensive and Accurate Inventory

Service line inventories are the foundation from which water systems take action to address a significant source of lead in drinking water – lead service lines (LSLs). Establishing an inventory of service line materials and identifying the location of LSLs is a key step in getting them replaced and protecting public health. Lead service line replacement (LSLR) is not dependent on knowing the location of all LSLs; in fact,

Given the many benefits of LSLR, EPA encourages water systems to begin LSLR as soon as possible, regardless of the stage of their inventory development.

simultaneously developing an inventory while conducting LSLR can have many benefits. For example, systems can save costs by replacing LSLs when crews find them onsite during service line investigations. Systems can also leverage the opportunity for LSLR by seeking customer consent and private property access during service line investigation. Replacing LSLs in a safe and prompt manner while crews are in the field for inventory development provides an opportunity for public health benefits for consumers by more quickly eliminating this potential source of lead exposure from drinking water.

Congress recognized the importance of LSLR when it appropriated supplemental Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) funding as part of the 2021 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) (P.L. 117-58). The BIL contains a historic \$15 billion in dedicated funding through the DWSRF for LSL identification and replacement. This funding is being provided to states with no match requirement. The BIL also provided \$11.7 billion over five years to enhance DWSRF base funding. EPA is collaborating with state DWSRF programs to share models, guidance, and build state capacity to assist local communities and ensure LSL funding is effectively and equitably deployed (USEPA, 2022). DWSRF BIL LSLR funding, DWSRF BIL General Supplemental funding, and base appropriations for the DWSRF can all be used for LSL identification, such as service line material classification and validation, and replacement. The new resources available under BIL, in particular, provide a tremendous opportunity to make rapid progress on permanently removing a significant source of lead in drinking water and achieving major improvements in public health.

For the DWSRF, 49 percent of the DWSRF funding must be provided to disadvantaged communities. Other federal programs also have available funding available for LSLR and related technical assistance.¹

A comprehensive and accurate inventory has many additional benefits beyond regulatory compliance. Inventorying service line material permits notification to consumers about potential lead risks affecting them, which can facilitate customer actions to reduce lead in drinking water, including flushing, use of filters certified to reduce lead, and customer-initiated LSLR. Inventories allow water systems to publicly track their progress on LSL identification and replacement, engaging the community and enhancing transparency. Inventories can also help water systems and consumers determine the source of high lead levels in drinking water at a home or building and the possible solutions for reducing exposure. Water systems with inventory information can also proactively mitigate lead exposure caused by disturbances of a lead or galvanized requiring replacement (GRR) service line, for example, during street construction. Inventories can also make LSLR programs more efficient. Even incomplete inventories may create cost-saving opportunities for water systems by better targeting locations served by LSLs, stretching the value of internal or external funding that water systems receive, such as from the BIL. In addition, service line inventories can help inform decisions for other drinking water rules and could inform future needs surveys and potential future costs.

1.2 Purpose and Audience

The purpose of this document is to guide water systems as they develop and maintain service line inventories and to provide states with needed information for oversight and reporting to EPA. The guidance contained in this document can also position water systems to begin replacing LSLs as soon as possible. Locating LSLs is the first and critical step to replacing them; however, water systems do not need to complete the entire inventory process before designing and implementing their LSLR programs.

This guidance covers the lifecycle of the inventory, including inventory creation, material investigations, system reporting, state review, public accessibility of service line information, and service line consumer notification. In addition, the guidance provides best practices, case studies, and templates related to topics such as the classification of unknowns, goosenecks, and galvanized plumbing; best practices for service line material investigations; inventory form and format; inventory accessibility; tools to support inventory development and data tracking; and ways to prioritize service line investigations.

¹ Additional information is available at <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/funding-lead-service-line-replacement>.

The practices surrounding service line material inventories are rapidly evolving as water systems create their inventories and improve them over time. Additionally, emerging research on service line identification methods is ongoing. Given the potential for new, relevant information to become available, EPA anticipates that future updates to the guidance are possible. In addition, although EPA anticipates this guidance will be useful for water systems of all sizes, EPA intends to develop an additional tailored guidance for small community water systems (CWSs) and non-transient non-community water systems (NTNCWSs).

1.3 Overview of Regulatory Requirements and LCRR Review

Section 1.3.1 provides an overview of the initial inventory requirements specified in the January 15, 2021 LCRR. Section 1.3.2 provides information on EPA’s review of the LCRR and plans to develop the Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI). Section 1.3.3 discusses inventory-related regulatory requirements under the LCR.

1.3.1 Overview of the LCRR Inventory Requirements

EPA published the LCRR in the *Federal Register* on January 15, 2021 (USEPA, 2021c). It applies to all CWSs and NTNCWSs. The initial inventory requirements of the LCRR specify:

- Information that water systems must include in their service line inventory,
- When water systems must submit their initial inventories to their primacy agency²,
- Requirements for water systems to make their information publicly accessible and to notify all persons served by the water system at the service connection with a lead, GRR, or lead status unknown service line, and
- Reporting requirements for states.

*Note that this guidance addresses **inventory** requirements of the LCRR only. All LCRR requirements aside from the initial inventory are subject to change under the LCRI. See Section 1.3.2 for discussion.*

Exhibit 1-1 provides a summary of these requirements with the relevant LCRR citations and the section(s) in this guidance with additional information. Note that Exhibit 1-1 includes only the LCRR initial inventory requirements that EPA stated would be retained for the LCRI. The LCRR contains additional requirements that may be subject to change under the LCRI and are therefore not included in the exhibit below.

² EPA delegates primacy, which is primary enforcement responsibility to implement SDWA’s Public Water System Supervision Program, for public water systems to states, territories, and Indian tribes if they meet special requirements. Throughout this guidance, the terms “state” or “states” are used to refer to all types of primacy agencies including U.S. territories, Indian tribes, and EPA Regions.

Exhibit 1-1: LCRR Inventory Requirements

Inventory Requirement	40 CFR Citation	Information Provided in:
WATER SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS		
Inventory Specifications		
Material Classification: Classify each service line or portion of the service line where ownership is split as lead, galvanized requiring replacement, non-lead, or lead status unknown.	§141.84(a)(4)	Section 2.1
All service lines and ownership: Prepare an inventory that includes the system- and customer-owned portions of all service lines in the system's distribution system.	§141.84(a), (a)(2)	Section 2.2
Information to Identify Material: Use previous materials evaluation, construction and plumbing codes/records, water system records, distribution system inspections and records, information obtained through normal operations, and state-specified information.	§141.84(a)(3), (a)(5)	Sections 3.4 & Chapter 4
Deadlines for Submission		
Initial Inventory: Submit an initial inventory or demonstrate the absence of LSLs by October 16, 2024.	§141.80(a)(3) ¹	Section 1.3.2 & Section 6.4
Updates to Primacy Agency: Submit updated inventories to the primacy agencies annually or triennially based on lead tap sampling frequency, but not more frequently than annually Water systems that have demonstrated the absence of LSLs by October 16, 2024 are not required to provide an update. However, if these systems subsequently find any LSL or galvanized requiring replacement service line, they have 30 days to notify the state and prepare an updated inventory on a schedule established by the state.	§141.90(e)(3), §141.90(e)(3)(ii)	Sections 6.3 & 6.6
Public Accessibility and Consumer Confidence Report		
Public Accessibility: Make the inventory publicly available and include a locational identifier for LSLs and galvanized requiring replacement. Water systems serving more than 50,000 people must provide inventories online.	§141.84(a)(8)	Section 2.3 & Chapter 7

Inventory Requirement	40 CFR Citation	Information Provided in:
<p>Consumer Confidence Report (applies to CWSs only):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CWSs with LSLs: Indicate how the public can access the service line inventory information. • CWSs with only non-lead service lines: Provide a statement there are no LSLs and how to access the service line inventory (or a statement in lieu of the publicly accessible inventory with a description of methods used to make this determination in 40 CFR §141.84(a)(9)). 	<p>§141.84(a)(9), §141.153(d)(4)(xi)</p>	<p>Section 7.4</p>
Service Line Consumer Notification		
<p>Provide notification to persons served by the water system at the service connection with an LSL, GRR, or lead status unknown service line. If the water system serves communities with a large proportion of non-English speaking consumers, as determined by the state, public education materials must be in appropriate languages or contain a telephone number or address where persons served may contact the water system to obtain a translated copy of the materials or to request assistance in the appropriate language.</p> <p>Timing: Notification within 30 days after completing of initial inventory and repeated annually until only non-lead remains. For new customers, water systems must also provide this notice at the time of service initiation.</p> <p>Content: Statement about service line material, lead health effects, and steps to minimize lead exposure in drinking water. If:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmed LSL, must include opportunities to replace the LSL, any available financing programs, and statement that the system must replace its portion if property owners notify the system they are replacing their portion. • GRR, must also include opportunities for service line replacement. • Lead status unknown, must also include opportunities to verify the material of the service line. <p>Delivery: By mail or by another method approved by the state.</p> <p>Reporting to states: Demonstrate that the water system delivered the notification and provide a copy of the</p>	<p>§141.85(a)(1)(ii), §141.85(e) & §141.90(f)(4)</p>	<p>Section 6.5</p>

Inventory Requirement	40 CFR Citation	Information Provided in:
notification and information materials to their states annually by July 1 for the previous calendar year.		
STATE REPORTING		
Reporting to EPA: For each water system, the number of lead, galvanized requiring replacement, and lead status unknown service lines in its distribution system, reported separately.	§142.15(c)(4)(iii)(D)	EPA will include additional details in the data entry instructions guidance for the LCRR.
Special Primacy: The LCRR specifies special primacy requirements for states to adopt in 40 CFR §142.16(d)(5) that include: (1) providing or requiring the review of any resource, information, or identification method for the development of the initial inventory or inventory updates, and (2) requiring water systems whose inventories contain only non-lead service lines and the water system subsequently finds an LSL to prepare an updated inventory on a schedule determined by the state.	§142.16(d)(5)	Chapters 4 – 6 EPA plans to include additional information in a separate state implementation guidance.

Notes:

¹ On June 16, 2021, EPA published a rule to extend the compliance date from January 16, 2024 to October 16, 2024 (40 CFR §141.90(e)(1), USEPA, 2021d).

Note that this guidance uses the terms “system-owned” and “customer-owned” because they are consistent with the LCRR language. EPA recognizes that states and systems may use other terms to describe ownership status such as “public” and “private” or other terms besides “ownership” to describe the division of responsibility between the water system and the customer. EPA recommends water systems using different terminology to provide clear explanations of those terms to the state and the public.

*States may have laws or regulations for initial service line inventories that are **more stringent** than federal requirements. For the most accurate and up-to-date requirements, systems should reach out to their state primacy agencies.*

1.3.2 Outcome of EPA Review of the LCRR

On June 16, 2021, EPA published the agency's decision to delay the effective and compliance dates of the LCRR, published on January 15, 2021. The effective date was extended from March 16, 2021 to December 16, 2021, while the compliance date was extended from January 16, 2024 to October 16, 2024 to ensure drinking water systems and primacy states continued to have the full

three years provided by the Safe Drinking Water Act to take actions needed for regulatory compliance. They delay allowed time for EPA to review the LCRR in accordance with Presidential directives issued on January 20, 2021, to the heads of federal agencies to review certain regulations and conduct important consultations with affected parties (USEPA, 2021d). The agency's review included a series of virtual public engagements to hear directly from a diverse set of stakeholders.

EPA published the outcome of its review on December 17, 2021. The review stated that EPA actions to protect the public from lead in drinking water should consider the following priority areas for improvements: replacing 100 percent of LSLs is an urgently needed action to protect all Americans from the most significant source of lead in drinking water systems; equitably improving public health protection for those who cannot afford to replace the customer-owned portions of their LSLs; improving the methods to identify LSLs and trigger action in communities that are most at risk of elevated drinking water lead levels; and exploring ways to reduce the complexity of the regulations. In the notice, EPA explained it would also consider changes to other areas of the rule to equitably improve health protections and improve implementation of the rule to ensure that it prevents adverse health effects of lead to the extent feasible (USEPA, 2021a). This could include changes to the requirements applicable to the inventory updates.

To achieve these policy objectives, EPA announced its decision to proceed with a proposed rule that would revise the LCRR while allowing the January 2021 rule to take effect. Through the LCRI, EPA stated that it does not expect to propose changes related to the initial service line inventory requirements because continued progress to identify LSLs is integral to lead reduction efforts regardless of potential revisions to the rule. The LCRR effective date is December 16, 2021, and the compliance date is October 16, 2024. In the review notice, EPA also highlighted non-regulatory actions that EPA and other federal agencies can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.

1.3.3 Related Requirements under the LCR

As mentioned in the previous section, EPA reviewed the requirements in the LCRR and published its intent to revise the rule with the exception of the initial inventory requirements (USEPA, 2021a). Thus, this document focuses on guidance related to the LCRR initial inventory requirements, while also including general best practices applicable to the later stages of the inventory lifecycle.

This section describes existing LCR requirements that rely on service line inventory information and provides recommendations on how these requirements can be supported by initial inventory efforts. Water systems must comply with the requirements of the LCR (40 CFR §§141.80-141.91 as codified on July 1, 2020) between December 16, 2021 and October 16, 2024 (40 CFR §141.80(a)(3)).

Inventory-Related Requirements in the Event of Action Level Exceedance

Under the LCR (40 CFR §141.84(b)), systems subject to LSLR requirements³ must replace annually at least seven percent of the initial number of LSLs in their distribution system. The initial number of LSLs is the number of lead lines in place at the time the replacement program begins. Water systems must identify the initial number of LSLs in their distribution system under this requirement. EPA recommends that systems use information gathered for the initial inventory under the LCRR to help identify the required initial number of LSLs.

How the Inventory Relates to the Tap Monitoring Requirements

Required lead and copper tap monitoring under the LCR is based on a tiering system for prioritizing sample sites (40 CFR § 141.86(a)). Single family homes with LSLs are in the highest tier (*i.e.*, Tier 1), meaning systems should prioritize these locations for lead and copper tap monitoring. Systems may gather more information on the location of LSLs under their initial inventory efforts.

1.4 Document Organization

The remainder of this document is organized as follows:

- **Chapter 2: Elements of the Inventory** includes information that must be included in the service line inventory to meet LCRR requirements as well as additional information EPA recommends that water systems consider tracking in their inventory.
- **Chapter 3: Inventory Planning** includes approaches for developing an inventory, considerations for choosing an inventory format, procedures for collecting information during normal operation, and guidelines for developing partnerships with third parties.
- **Chapter 4: Historical Records Review** summarizes the rule requirements for reviewing historical records and provides additional recommendations on how the various types of historical records can be used and where to find them.
- **Chapter 5: Service Line Investigation Methods** summarizes and compares service line identification methods, including visual inspection, water quality sampling, excavation, statistical data analyses, and emerging methods.
- **Chapter 6: Developing and Updating the Inventory** provides recommendations for classifying service line materials, planning for proactive investigations, submitting the initial inventory, and inventory updates. It includes requirements and recommendations specific to systems with no LSLs and provides guidance to states related to inventory

³ Under the LCR, systems that exceeded the lead action level of 15 µg/L based on their 90th percentile sample result after installing corrosion control and/or source water treatment (whichever sampling occurred later) are required to replace 7 percent of their LSLs annually until they no longer exceeded the lead action level for two consecutive monitoring periods (40 CFR §141.84(a)).

review and reporting. This chapter also contains requirements and recommendations for notifying customers with LSLs, GRR, or unknown service lines.

- **Chapter 7: Public Accessibility** includes LCRR requirements for water systems to make their inventory publicly accessible and provides suggestions for inventory content and effective presentation, promoting public input, considerations for states, and Consumer Confidence Report inventory-related requirements.
- **Chapter 8: References** provides a full list of references that were used in the development of this document.

This guidance also includes key points to remember at the end of Chapters 1 through 7. In addition, these chapters are supported by the following appendices:

- **Appendix A** provides blank forms from EPA's Service Line Inventory Template, which is a companion tool to help water systems and states comply with the LCRR service line inventory requirements. The blank forms can be used for documenting inventory methods and an inventory summary. The appendix also contains a blank form for the state review checklist.
- **Appendix B** includes case studies for three water systems that have begun developing their service line inventories.
- **Appendix C** includes example instructions on how customers can identify their service line materials and example customer materials when the water system conducts the material service line verification of the customer-owned portion.
- **Appendix D** provides a summary of 1986 SDWA lead ban provisions by state.
- **Appendix E** includes Michigan's Minimum Service Line Verification Requirements.
- **Appendix F** includes examples of data quality disclaimers regarding the accuracy of the inventory provided to the public.

Key Points to Remember

LCRR Requirements

- ➡ All CWSs and NTNCWSs must develop an inventory of service lines that meets the LCRR requirements, including service line materials classification, information sources, and public accessibility (40 CFR § 141.84(a)).
- ➡ Water systems must submit their initial inventories to their state by October 16, 2024 (40 CFR § 141.84(a)(1)) and 141.90(e)(1)).
- ➡ All CWSs and NTNCWSs must notify all persons served by the water system at the service connection with a lead, GRR, or lead status unknown service line within 30 days of completing their service line inventory (40 CFR § 141.85(e)).
- ➡ All LCRR requirements other than the initial inventory requirements are subject to change under the LCRI.

Recommendations (Not Required under the LCRR)

- ➡ Water systems should not wait until their inventories are complete to begin conducting LSLR. Replacing LSLs while developing the inventory may create synergies or introduce opportunities for cost-savings.
- ➡ This guidance covers the lifecycle of the inventory, including inventory creation, inventory updates, material investigations, system reporting, state review, and public accessibility of service line information. The inventory is based on the best available data and should improve over time with updated information.
- ➡ States may have passed laws or regulations for a service line inventory that are more stringent than the federal inventory requirements.
- ➡ For water systems, a comprehensive and accurate service line inventory will facilitate LCRR compliance, improve LSLR program efficiency, provide greater public health protection, potentially assist in obtaining external funds for inventory development and LSLR, and provide potential cost savings.
- ➡ For states, a robust inventory will provide information for oversight and reporting.

Chapter 2: Elements of the Inventory

This chapter contains the required elements of the service line inventory based on the January 15, 2021 Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) (USEPA, 2021c) and is organized as follows:

- Section 2.1 presents requirements and recommendations for materials classification for service lines and other related infrastructure,
- Section 2.2 presents requirements and recommendations for what to include in the inventory,
- Section 2.3 includes a discussion of location identifiers for service lines, and
- Section 2.4 provides other suggested service line information for inclusion in the inventory.

2.1 Inventory Materials Classifications

This section summarizes the required service line material classifications and presents additional classifications and subclassifications for states and water systems to consider.

2.1.1 Required Service Line Inventory Material Classifications

Under the LCRR, the inventory must use one of the following four material classifications to describe the entire service line, including separate material classifications for the water system-owned and customer-owned portions of each service line where ownership is split:

- Lead
- Galvanized requiring replacement (GRR)
- Non-lead (or the actual material, such as copper or plastic)
- Lead status unknown service lines (or unknown)⁴

Exhibit 2-1 provides the required criteria for assigning each of the four material classifications and additional information that may be helpful to states and water systems.

⁴ This guidance document uses the term lead status unknown interchangeably with unknown.

Exhibit 2-1: Required Inventory Materials Classifications

Material Classification	Use This Classification If:
Lead	<p>The service line is made of lead (40 CFR §141.84(a)(4)(i)).</p> <p><u>Keep in Mind:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The LCRR updates the definition of a lead service line (LSL) as “a portion of pipe that is made of lead, which connects the water main to the building inlet” (40 CFR §141.2). • If the only lead pipe serving the building is a lead gooseneck, pigtail, or connector¹, the service line is not considered an LSL under the initial inventory requirements of the LCRR. EPA recommends that the system track the material of all components that potentially contain lead, including connectors.²
Galvanized Requiring Replacement (GRR)	<p>The galvanized service line is or ever was at any time downstream of an LSL or is currently downstream of a lead status unknown service line. If the water system is unable to demonstrate that the galvanized service line was never downstream of an LSL, it must presume there was an upstream LSL (40 CFR §141.84(a)(4)(ii)).</p> <p><u>Keep in Mind:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Galvanized service lines that are or ever were downstream from an LSL can adsorb lead and contribute to lead in drinking water. • An example of a GRR service line is when the customer-owned portion from the meter to the building is galvanized, and the system-owned portion from the water main to the meter was previously lead but has been replaced. The customer-owned portion of the service line would be GRR. • Under the initial inventory requirements of the LCRR, a galvanized service line that was never downstream of an LSL but is downstream or previously downstream of a lead gooseneck, pigtail, or connector is not considered GRR. However, systems should check with their states if they have more stringent requirements.
Non-Lead	<p>The service line is determined through an evidence-based record, method, or technique that it is not lead or GRR (40 CFR §141.84(a)(4)(iii)).</p> <p><u>Keep in Mind:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a system can demonstrate that a galvanized service line was never downstream of an LSL, it may be classified as non-lead. • The water system may classify the actual material of the service line (for example, galvanized, plastic, or copper) as an alternative to classifying it as non-lead. • The term “non-lead” refers to the service line material only and does not include other potential lead sources present in solder, connectors, and other plumbing materials.

Material Classification	Use This Classification If:
Lead Status Unknown	<p>The service line material is not known to be a lead, GRR, or non-LSL, such as where there is no documented evidence supporting material classification (40 CFR §141.84(a)(4)(iv)).</p> <p><u>Keep in Mind:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water systems have the option to use the terminology of unknown instead of lead status unknown service line (40 CFR §141.84(a)(4)(iv)). • Water systems may elect to provide more information regarding their unknown lines as long as the inventory clearly distinguishes unknown service lines from those where the material has been determined through records or inspections (40 CFR §141.84(a)(4)(iv)).

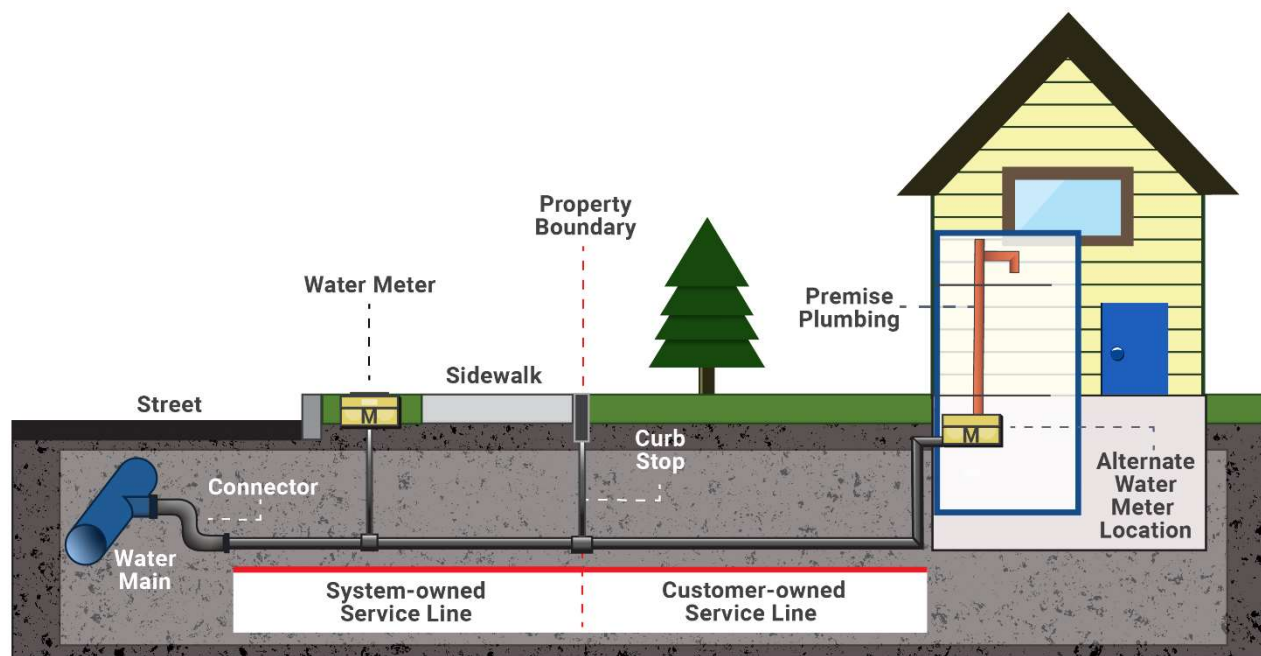
Note:

¹ A lead gooseneck, pigtail, or connector is defined as “a short section of piping, typically not exceeding two feet, which can be bent and used for connections between rigid service piping” (40 CFR §141.2).

² Some states include lead connectors in their definition of an LSL. In these instances, the state requirements are more stringent than the LCRR and water systems must follow these requirements.

Exhibit 2-2 is a diagram of a possible division in service line ownership (or responsibility) between the customer and water utility in which the system-owned portion of the service line is from the water main to the curb stop and the customer-owned portion is from the curb stop to the water meter. For some systems, the delineation may be different, (*e.g.*, the ownership or responsibility distinction is at the water meter or property line). In other instances, the water system may share ownership with customers, or the water system or customer may have sole ownership of the service line. Note that ownership of the property on which the service line is located does not always equate to ownership or responsibility of the service line.

Exhibit 2-2: Example of Service Line Ownership Distinction between the Water System and Customer



While the LCRR requires the inventory to categorize each service line or portions of the service line where ownership is split, a single classification per service line is also needed to support various LCRR requirements, such as lead service line replacement (LSLR), tap sampling, and risk mitigation. Systems should follow these guidelines to comply with the LCRR requirements when classifying the entire service line when ownership is split:

- Service line is lead if either portion is a lead service line (LSL) (40 CFR §141.84(a)(4)(i)).
- Service line is GRR if the downstream portion is galvanized and the upstream portion is unknown or currently non-lead, but the system is unable to demonstrate that it was never previously lead (40 CFR §141.84(a)(4)(ii)).
- Service line is lead status unknown if both portions are unknown, or one portion is non-lead and one portion is unknown (40 CFR §141.84(a)(4)(iv)).
- Service line is non-lead only if both portions meet the definition of non-lead (40 CFR §141.84(a)(4)(ii)).

EPA recognizes that some segments of the system- or customer-owned service lines could be made of more than one material. EPA recommends that systems follow the guidelines above to classify the system-owned or customer-owned portion in these cases. Exhibit 2-3 provides

Customer Piping Materials Inventory



(Please answer all questions to the best of your ability)

Date:*



9/9/2022

Owner Information ▶

Building Information ▶

Pipe Material Information ▼

Identify Pipe Material at Meter Location

To help identify the pipe material, follow the steps listed below.

Follow these steps:

You will need:

- Key or a coin
- Strong refrigerator magnet

1. Find the water meter in your basement.
Look at the pipe that comes through the outside wall of your home and connects to your meter.
2. Carefully scratch the pipe (like you would a lottery ticket) with a key or a coin. Do not use a knife or other sharp tool. Take care not to make a hole in the pipe. If the scratch turns a shiny silver color, it could be lead or steel.
NOTE: If pipe is painted, use sandpaper to expose the metal first.
3. Place the magnet on the pipe.
If a magnet sticks, it is a steel pipe.



Inlet Side (from Street) Water Pipe Type

☐ Lead - shiny silver color and magnet will not stick to material

☐ Galvanized - dull gray color and magnet will stick to material

☐ Copper - tarnished penny color

☐ Plastic - gray, white, blue, clear or black in color

Inlet Side Water Pipe Size

-Please select-



Need help identifying Pipe Material?

[Review this Pipe Material Identification Guide](#)

Outlet Side (to Home) Water Pipe Type

Check all that Apply

☐ Lead - shiny silver color and magnet will not stick to material

☐ Galvanized - dull gray color and magnet will stick to material

☐ Copper - tarnished penny color

☐ Plastic - gray, white, blue, clear or black in color

Inside Building Plumbing Material

Check all that Apply

☐

Lead - shiny silver color and magnet will not stick to material

☐

Galvanized - dull gray color and magnet will stick to material

☐

Copper - tarnished penny color

☐

Plastic - gray, white, blue, clear or black in color

☐

Other

Questions or Comments ▶

Submit

Powered by ArcGIS Survey123

Pipe Identification Procedures

How To Identify A Lead Water Service Pipe

Tools Needed:

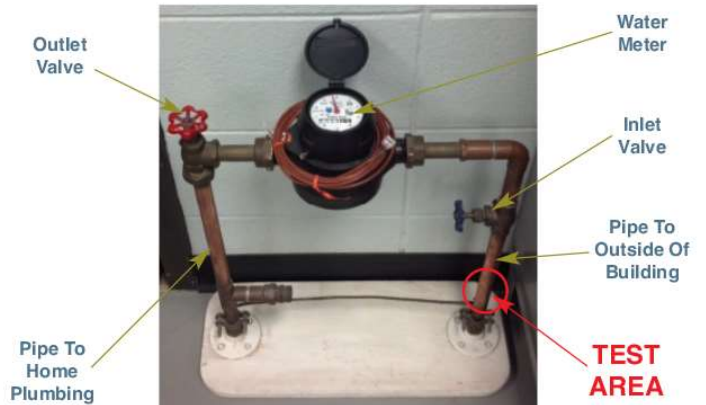
Flathead Screwdriver, Refrigerator Magnet & A Penny (or other coin)

Step 1:

Locate the water service line coming into the building.

This is typically found in the basement. An "inlet valve" and the water meter are installed on the pipe after the point of entry.

Identify a test area on the pipe between the point where it comes into the building and the inlet valve. If the pipe is covered or wrapped, expose a small area of metal.



Step 2:

Scratch the surface of the pipe.

Use the flat edge of a screwdriver or other tool to scratch through any corrosion that may have built up on the outside of the pipe.

Step 3:

Compare your pipe to the chart below.

Each type of pipe will produce a different type of scratch, react to the magnet differently and produce a unique sound when tapped with a metal coin.



Lead Pipes

The Scratch Test

If the scraped area is shiny and silver, your service line is lead.

The Magnet Test

A magnet will not stick to a lead pipe.

The Tapping Test

Tapping a lead pipe with a coin will produce a dull noise.



Copper Pipes

The Scratch Test

If the scraped area is copper in color, like a penny, your service line is copper.

The Magnet Test

A magnet will not stick to a copper pipe.

The Tapping Test

Tapping a copper pipe with a coin will produce a metallic ringing noise.



Galvanized Pipes

The Scratch Test

If the scraped area remains a dull gray, your service line is galvanized steel.

The Magnet Test

A magnet sticks to a galvanized pipe.

The Tapping Test

Tapping a galvanized pipe with a coin will produce a metallic ringing noise.