



**Department of Public Works
Engineering Division**

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**PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE
MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA**

Thursday, June 13, 2024

4:00 PM

City Hall Common Council Chambers
W240N3065 Pewaukee Road Pewaukee, WI 53072

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1. Call to Order and Pledge of Allegiance
 2. Public Comment - Please limit your comments to 2 minutes. If further time for discussion is needed, please contact your local Alderperson prior to the meeting.
 3. Discussion and Action Regarding the Minutes
 - 3.1. Discussion and possible action regarding the minutes of 4/25/2024 meeting.
 4. Communications
 - 4.1. Discussion and possible action regarding installing "No Engine Breaking" signs along Ryan Road (CTH KF) north of STH 16.
 5. Old Business
 - 5.1. Discussion and possible action regarding the Quiet Zone Studies.
 - 5.2. Discussion and possible action regarding capping assessments for connecting to municipal water and sanitary sewer.
 6. Water and Sewer Division
 - 6.1. Discussion and possible action regarding the 2023 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR).
 - 6.2. Discussion and possible action regarding the 2023 Compliance Maintenance Annual Report (CMAR).
 7. Engineering Division
 - 7.1. Discussion and possible action to extend the existing contract for garbage and recycling collections with Johns Disposal.
 8. Public Comment - Please limit your comments to 2 minutes. If further time for discussion is needed, please contact your local Alderperson prior to the meeting.
 9. Adjournment

Magdelene Wagner
Director of Public Works

June 13, 2024

NOTICE

It is possible that members of other governmental bodies of the municipality may be in attendance to gather information that may form a quorum. At the above stated meeting, no action will be taken by any governmental body other than the governmental body specifically referred to above in this notice.

Any person who has a qualifying disability under the Americans with Disabilities Act that requires the meeting or materials at the meeting to be in an accessible format must contact the DPW Main Office, at (262) 691-0804 by 12:00 p.m. the Tuesday prior to the meeting so that arrangements may be made to accommodate your request.

**CITY OF PEWAUKEE
PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE AGENDA ITEM 3.1.**

DATE: June 13, 2024

DEPARTMENT: PW - Water/Sewer

PROVIDED BY: Magdelene Wagner

SUBJECT:

Discussion and possible action regarding the minutes of 4/25/2024 meeting.

BACKGROUND:

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

4-25-2024 Minutes

In Attendance

Mayor S. Bierce, Alderman J. Wamser, Committee Members: M. Kreiter, D. Swan, J. Tormey

Also in Attendance

M. Wagner-Director of Public Works, R. Wirtz-Chief Engineer-Utilities, R. Kincaid-Assistant Utility Manager, M. Gabbey-Chief Engineer-Streets and Development, R. Reed, Billing Specialist

1. Call to Order and Pledge of Allegiance

Mayor Bierce called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m. and requested everyone stand for the Pledge of Allegiance.

2. Public Comments

None

3. Discussion and Action Regarding the Minutes

3.1. Discussion and possible action regarding the meeting minutes of 2/22/2024

A motion was made and seconded (J. Tormey, M. Kreiter) to approve the February 22, 2024, meeting minutes. Motion passed: For-5, Against-0

4. Communications

4.1. Discussion regarding Council action to dissolve the Bike and Pedestrian Committee and assign all duties to the Public Works Committee.

Ms. Wagner reported on a discussion with the mayor, and the Bike and Pedestrian Committee (BPC) chair. Due to the lack of agenda items, the fact that most of the items come to Public Works Committee for discussion, and the difficulty in acquiring a quorum, the Committee decided it was best to dissolve the BPC and assign all duties to this Committee moving forward so we can have a comprehensive discussion about projects as they come up. She stated that most of the items are typically part of road projects.

4.2. Discussion and possible action regarding petition for Pewaukee Road Trail Extension.

Ms. Wagner reported that a resident came forward with a petition to extend a trail along Pewaukee Road from its current termination point at Riverwood Drive North southerly to Tower Place. This would allow access for pedestrians and bicyclists to amenities such as the restaurants, gas station, and healthcare facilities in that area. There is a private trail as a connection point on private property to be able to connect Riverwood South with Tower Place.

Ms. Wagner stated that when the trail went in on Pewaukee Road it was a county road, and now that it is a state road the requirements for installing that bike path are going to be more stringent. There will have to be some additional separation from the roadway which is going to push everything back closer to the properties. The challenge is what to do with the grade difference between where the

trail needs to be and where the current grade is. It will also have to be ADA compliant, which again has grade differences that will pose challenges.

Ms. Wagner and the resident discussed the trail extension, that is not scheduled to be reviewed until closer to 2031. The resident was hoping to have that project moved up. The resident provided a petition signed by the neighbors to show support for the trail extension.

Gianni Juedes, W240N2550 East Parkway Meadow Circle, Unit 3, presented the petition with signatures from 135 residents in his neighborhood. He stated the main purpose was to extend the trail for his elderly grandmother who is currently on the mend from being bed bound. She lost a foot, so he got her a scooter and she wants to become more independent and get herself to the doctor. He explained the path doesn't go all the way to the ProHealth Care building. He stated that the 135 signatures of support with every single person either seeing a doctor or working at ProHealth. He also spoke with Maggie that 90% of the business park is empty.

Mr. Wamser asked if he had talked to Hawks Meadow or The Waters. Mr. Juedes stated that he did not go across the street, but he went to almost 90% of the doors, mainly on weekends. He said not many people were home so he got as many signatures as he could. He also spoke with ProHealth, Thunder Bay Grill, Machine Shed and the BMO bank. Unfortunately, the corporations are all under the impression that they would have to fund it.

Mr. Bierce questioned the trail connection and the map. Ms. Wagner said it is basically on the west side of ProHealth, and the next building to the west. The trail is between those two buildings, and It would come up on the west side of Thunder Bay. She thinks there might be an unofficial path, but there is no official path. There is not any gravel on the path, just a worn spot in the grass.

Mayor Bierce stated that the city has been trying to push these bike paths, and we've been concentrating on getting neighborhoods connected to parks. This is just a different segment of our community, not that these people who signed up for this wouldn't like to go to parks, but they also would like to go to the doctor.

Mayor Bierce is in favor of pushing this forward.

Mr. Tormey was also in favor and questioned how much coordination we are going to have with the state since it is a state road.

Ms. Wagner said it is going to be a high coordination if we're going to try and put it within the right-of-way of the state highway or adjacent to it. We would have to acquire an easement to put in the trail if we are going to go between the businesses. And by state law, you cannot condemn for trails. So those businesses would have to agree to having us purchase those easement rights.

Mayor Bierce asked for a motion for either moving to Common Council or to direct staff to start working on the project. Ms. Wagner asked if they wanted the work to start in 2024 or to put it into the budget for 2025. There are no funds in 2024, so it would take council action to be able to move it forward in 2024.

Mayor Bierce asked if they could pull funds from the impact fees. Ms. Wagner said she didn't believe that this trail is in that impact fee, so we would have to go through the process of amending the ordinance to be able to use impact fees. We would probably have to take funds out of undesignated, most of the money in the budget and designated from the impact fees right now is for the Meadowbrook Trail, which is on the agenda further down for starting construction, which I would prefer not to slow that down or take funds from that at this point.

A motion was made and seconded (J. Tormey, J. Wamser) to direct staff to take it to the Common Council to get funds to start this project in 2024. Motion passed: For-5, Against-0

4.3. Discussion and possible action regarding correspondence from the Women's Club of Pewaukee regarding Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety.

Ms. Wagner directed the committee in a letter we received from the Women's Club of Pewaukee. The letter speaks in general about some concerns and some desires they have to create some more connectivity between neighborhoods and Lake Country Trail and the Village of Pewaukee. Some of the items they discuss in the letter are specific to county and village crossings, but they do have some crossings that are within the city of Pewaukee.

One crossing is Meadowbrook, which would connect a large portion of residential neighborhoods and the school to the Lake Country Trail. That will be under design in the next couple of months, for construction in 2026. The other crossing that impacts us was Prospect Avenue (County Highway SS); this is on our bike and pedestrian plan as an on-road trail system, largely due to having limited right-of-way, large mature trees along that stretch of roadway, and deep ditches that all create a challenge for putting any sort of off-road trail in that area. Again, since it is in our bike and pedestrian plan, if the county were to reconstruct that, they would have to accommodate the bike path. The county is currently looking at a resurfacing there, which doesn't qualify as a reconstruction, so they don't have to do the accommodation, and that looks like it is going to move forward this year.

Ms. Wagner went on to state that we do have the design of a pedestrian crossing at Oak Street and Prospect Avenue (County Highway SS) at the park in our budget for this year. This effort is to create a safer crossing, which would connect that neighborhood to the park. You can work your way through neighborhoods, to connect with Meadowbrook Trail. You would be on residential roadways within the subdivisions that would eventually get you out to Meadowbrook Trail. The Prospect Avenue (County Highway SS) trail is not within our 10-year budget plan.

Mayor Bierce stated that from what he recalls from the conversations from a while ago, the reason is nobody has a lot of confidence that we will come up with a way to put a bike path safely on that tiny, narrow road (Prospect). Ms. Wagner said it is a challenge, especially when you are not able to condemn property to be able to accommodate a trail. Some of those homes are close to that roadway where there is not much right-of-way that we can acquire. That is part of the reason why they have it as proposed as an on-road trail system, so at least you're widening that shoulder a little bit to give bicycles a little place to be, because right now it is two 11-foot lanes both directions, and a large volume of traffic that runs along that stretch.

Mayor Bierce added that you're in the ditch a foot; you don't have much room at all. Maggie stated that the ditch is two, three feet deep, depending on where you are in that stretch.

Mr. Kreiter asked if that is narrower than the normal right-of-way. Ms. Wagner replied that in a lot of locations, yes. That is an old section of the city. There are some 50-foot right-of-way along that stretch, so it is difficult. There are several sections of topography challenges as well. The main goal of the roadway, obviously, is for vehicles to be able to drive there.

Mayor Bierce asked where we are planning on connecting the trail to the Lake Country Trail. Ms. Wagner explained that the Meadowbrook Trail goes from the Lake Country Trail all the way to Pewaukee High School.

Mayor Bierce stated that originally, we had a problem with the bridge to make the Lake Country Trail Connection. Ms. Wagner stated that we are still connecting to the LCT along Meadowbrook

Road but right now there is a culvert crossing the floodplain. So, part of the design that we're going to be working on is whether it is a boardwalk crossing or a culvert extension or a separate culvert. We did have a different connection point potentially, which was in Fieldhack, but floodplain and wetlands make this even more challenging than the Meadowbrook connection.

Mayor Bierce asked how someone would get from there if they lived on Oak Street. Ms. Wagner stated that they would go through the neighborhoods. The crossing at the park is for Edgewood Farms and that area to come through. Then take Oak Street through Elm Street, through Peterson and Miami Drive, to the crossing at Prospect and Peterson. This would get you over to Meadowbrook and then possibly through Steeplechase, Deer Haven then should be back out to Meadowbrook Road. The only one that is questionable is whether we might have to go through Steeplechase to make it to the high school.

Mayor Bierce asks if there is anyone from the Women's Club in the audience, and would they like to come forward.

Jermain McKenna came forward representing the Women's Club of Pewaukee. Ms. McKenna stated that there are several members in attendance as well. Some of the items that we raised in our letter to you were duplicates of what you are already considering. As Maggie mentioned, there were two issues that we were primarily concerned with. One was the connectivity of city, village, and county bike trails. And the second was a signage issue, because while the city and the village have a plan for the bike trails, there is no signage anywhere that shows this is the way for the yellow route, this is the way route for the red route, etc. A person who is biking would have to be looking at some paperwork trying to find their way, which is not safe. The other issue that was very apparent to us, because many of our members are active and are on the trails and or have children and or grandchildren that use the trails, is the safety of the various road crossings. For instance, in Pewaukee on SS, there is great signage. There is high visibility in the road markings in the road themselves, and there are also flashing lights. And then on other, like on Meadowbrook, it's very dangerous to cross there, and there just is not enough notification to cars, and it is very dangerous. The speed limit changes right there, so people are still coming across the bridge from 94 coming north at 45, and then it drops to 35, but they're still very fast there. So that's another issue that we're just looking at, better signage on some of those roadways.

We would like to either collaborate with things that you're doing, either in raising funds for signage or providing manpower, volunteers. We also have a Boy Scout troop that is interested in helping with things like building signage or building benches.

Mr. Bierce said that we started the Bike and Pedestrian Committee a few years ago with the hopes that something like this would happen. And it's kind of a shame to me that our communication was so poor that you were trying to do what we wanted people to do. Personally, I think it's a great idea. It's what we had in mind originally when we formed that committee. To try to get community involvement. And I am all for everything you said. If the Women's Club wants to try to take a role in this, and if they think that they can bring some scouts with them, we'll figure it out. And we'll give the kids something to do.

Ms. McKenna stated that as a mom of an Eagle Scout, I know that troops are always looking for projects. We are also meeting with the village and the county executives to see what we can do physically, and volunteer-wise, but also to help raise funds for these projects. I guess we need your direction to say, hey, Women's Club, we need help in "X". Obviously, we can't work with the Public Works Engineering staff and surveying things, but we certainly have manpower and people who are fairly connected. We have about 100 members now and we want to make an impact in the community.

Mr. Bierce stated that if you can think of what we've done to date, is we've basically created three straight lines, one going down Green Road, one going down Duplainville Road, and going down Pewaukee Road, and now we're trying to build a labyrinth to connect all the neighborhoods on the west side. Really the west side is the prime spot for us because it's so densely populated there. It can have by far the biggest effect, and so I personally think that's where your time and efforts would be best served. We're going to have to help figure out these paths, but I think that we'll take any help we can get.

Mayor Bierce told Ms. McKenna that if you want to try to raise funds for signage, we'll come up with a design and some ideas; I'm all for getting people out biking and hiking and interacting. Tonight is just our first look at it, but I would say stay in touch.

Mr. Kreiter suggested that they could possibly adopt a bike path for litter pickup three times a year.

Mr. Swan stated that he was around when they built this sidewalk along 164, and then they stopped it out at Avondale, because they felt that they get you that far and then you just use the streets to get to Machine Shed and Thunder Bay. Is there a policy on board that says when the city is going to put a bike path in, if they come to a subdivision that has roads that will eventually get them to Thunder Bay or Machine Shed, do you recommend they go on those roads, or do you recommend putting a walk through? Ms. Wagner replied that there isn't any specific regulation, but the bike and pedestrian plan looked at those areas, along with where it would make most sense to do that. The reason it stopped at Riverwood is basically that's where the reconstruction of Hwy 164/Pewaukee Rd stopped. That section from Riverwood South was not part of the reconstruction, because that was already four lanes. When that project was done, that section was not done. They didn't have to do any accommodation for bicycle at that time.

Mr. Swan asked if in the past, those connections were not plowed in the wintertime, is that still the policy as we move forward? Ms. Wagner stated that we do plow those trails. This is a trail, not a sidewalk, and with a trail, you have up to three weeks after the last snowfall event to clear it. We clear Duplainville Road, a section of sidewalk on Northview Road, Pewaukee Road, and then a tiny little sidewalk by WCTC.

No action was taken.

5. Storm Water Management Division

5.1. Discussion and Possible Action Regarding the Annual NR216 Report

Mr. Wirtz reported that he submitted a complex DNR report online that is a summary of the different programs we do every year. Last year the council requested more of an executive summary, which you have in your packet.

Some of the highlights for different development projects included: we completed 422 erosion control inspections, either with our own forces or with consultants. We issued four notices of non-compliance, three notices of violation, and recommended \$2,500 in fines for those violations. We have 17 different best management practices now from some of the construction projects done recently, as well as some of the ponds. We completed 13 ponds last year, which must be inspected regularly. In our future permit, the DNR is going to have us complete more inspections, not just for current facilities, but also the facilities since 2005, which will now become regular inspections.

We re-established the banks of Wagner Park to correct some muskrat damage. We also improved some of the storm sewer outfalls that have been failing as they entered the ponds. We did work

within Hill n Dale subdivision to create an almost five-acre dry pond to try and alleviate flooding issues that they've had with surface and groundwater.

Mr. Swan asked if we ever collected any money from those that were fined. Mr. Wirtz said he puts together a recommendation for fines to our sheriff's department. They issue the citations and take it from there. I do not hear what the attorneys negotiate or carry forward unless I am needed in court.

Mr. Wamser stated that he has seen people mowing their grass and just shooting it all into the streets. I know it's dangerous for more motorcycles and bikes. What can we do about that? Mr. Wirtz stated that Ms. Wagner has included statements in the DPW and Utility newsletters that are sent out at different times during the year informing the public of the rules against this practice. Ms. Wagner added that if you do see this happening, you can call the sheriff's office and they will issue a ticket because it is in violation of our ordinances.

No action was taken.

6. Water and Sewer Division

6.1. Update on PFAS Contamination Limits

Ms. Wagner introduced Rob Kincaid, our new Assistant Utility Manager. He is going to help Jane out and oversee the guys in the field.

Ms. Wagner reported that the EPA has issued their ruling on the limits for PFAS. PFAS is a general term to encompass all the different types of PFAS/PFOS that are out there. The DNR previously established the limit at 70 parts per trillion; a health hazard index of 1 was issued by the Department of Health. It is a little unprecedented because normally the federal government sets the Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) and then the states follow. In this case, Wisconsin, largely due to what we've seen in general for PFAS contamination, felt that they needed to move forward quicker.

At current levels, we had two wells that reached the health hazard index level. We are currently working on treatment systems for those two wells. At the time we started looking at the design of those systems, we knew that the federal government was considering the idea of a level of 4 parts per trillion. When we contracted with our consultants, we decided on 4 parts per trillion with the intent that is likely what the federal government would mandate.

Ms. Wagner reported that the EPA is working through the official maximum contaminant levels for the legislation, which is probably going to take two to three years to promulgate and put out to the communities. We decided that we were sticking with the 4 parts per trillion in our design of the treatment systems for our two wells. We're also looking at other alternatives for those wells. I'd say we are ahead of the curve here because of the hits that we had at the 70 parts per trillion that pushed forward those two projects.

The litigation regarding this is still ongoing. Ms. Wagner also stated that we are participating in the PFAS settlement in case contamination is found we may be able to receive compensation from the two manufacturers. We will update you once we have more information. The DNR requires pilot studies once we decide on which treatment systems we're going to move forward.

Mr. Swan stated that there is a lot of distance between 70 and 4, so we will try to get to 4. As we try to get there, whatever treatment we use, are we tracking those costs? Because at some time, maybe the federal government is going to reimburse us for that. Ms. Wagner responded that all our projects have separate account numbers. This study that we're doing for the PFAS treatment and on those specific wells they have their own account number. We did include in your packet the American

Water Works Association (AWWA) publication. It's probably one of the best written articles that puts it in a language that everybody can really understand with a synopsis of what it is, where it came from, and how we're moving forward. We will post it on our website.

No action was taken.

6.2. Discussion and Possible Action Regarding the Village of Lisbon Water Service request

Ms. Wagner reported that previously the Village of Lisbon came to us and asked if we would be willing to serve a portion of their community with water to assist in them becoming a village. They are coming to us again and asking if we would serve basically five areas, including the business park and an existing subdivision that is along Townline Road and north of Townline Road. Essentially, those areas adjacent to the quarry that are having issues with their existing wells.

One of the things that we must consider is the facility plan study that was done. We included the area in Lisbon in the study. If we were to serve it and how it may impact our system? We have our own challenges, especially with our wells being out for the PFAS contamination. One of the potential alternatives is to abandon those wells or reduce their capacity, which then reduces the overall capacity of our system. When we take those wells out of our service, we are at a point where we need to start looking for additional capacity. With those wells online, at their current pumping rates, before treatment, we had some additional capacity. As we looked at our build-out capacity, we still had some capacity.

Ms. Wagner went on to say that we still will have to drill a new well at some point in the future if the entire community is served. Depending on how the PFAS treatment goes with those two wells, we may be looking at that much sooner to be able to continue to meet the demands of our citizens. Adding Lisbon to that will increase the deficit that we would have in our system.

Lisbon has offered a potential well site and tower site. They identified an area that is on the corner of Lisbon and Townline Roads. We have not done any analysis to determine whether it's feasible, but it is close to the quarry. We would anticipate it to be a deep well, and more than likely it would have radium which means we would need to install treatment on that, and possibly have a tower on that site.

Ms. Wagner stated that there is an airport not far away, so we don't know how tall that tower could be. If there was a well and a tower it would provide some backup for our long dead-end that we currently have on the northeast side of the city.

She also stated that we're working on a loop for Lindsay Road, which would create a secondary loop in that area. And at that point, everything north of Lindsay Road is basically a dead-end. The loop that we're doing in Lindsay is critical for us to provide reliability of that system.

Ms. Wagner reported that Ms. Mueller recommends we ask Lisbon to allow us additional time to be able to work through our issues before we say yes or no to servicing them. If they don't want to wait, then she recommends we decline their request.

The other thing that she could potentially offer is to consider a short-term service agreement until Lisbon can construct their own infrastructure and get their system up and running. Then it would remain as some interconnects between the two communities.

Mr. Tormey asked how this area is being served now. Ms. Wagner replied that they're on private wells.

Ms. Wagner explained that Menomonee Falls, recently ran a water main up Townline Road north of Lisbon Road and it created a loop in their system. We don't know what communication Lisbon has had with the Village of Menomonee Falls.

Mr. Tormey commented that adding this Lisbon area to our system would have the potential of running us short for our own residents. And then they would offer to provide a well and a tower, assuming that the well is clean? Ms. Wagner said that is correct.

Mr. Tormey said that assuming that the well is clean and assuming that the tower doesn't get in the way of airplanes, is that combination going to offset the shortage that serving this area would put us in?

Ms. Wagner said potentially, that depending on where it falls within an aquifer, and what kind of recharge that portion of the aquifer has, every well has its own capacity limit that you can pump it to. There could be some benefits. We know that long-term, if PFAS wasn't an issue for us, with the current wells that we have, we need at least one more well in the future to be able to serve our community. With those two PFAS wells being up in the air, we may need not one, but two more wells, and they will likely be deep wells that would require radium treatment.

So pretty much any well that we drill from now on will probably automatically have some sort of treatment system, whether it's a PFAS treatment or it's a radium treatment. With those PFAS wells being out, we would need to drill a well in the next two to three years. A deep well offers more flexibility in where they can be placed. With shallow wells, you're trying to find a vein basically that has good capacity. And we did a study 10-15 years ago that identified two locations, both were developed for a shallow well.

Mr. Swan said that he likes the idea that if you can help your neighbor then you should. But he also said that they should pay the bill for the tower and a well, if that's what we must do.

Mr. Bierce agrees with Jane's recommendation to ask for an extension. We have unknowns that need to be resolved. I don't think this is a pressing issue for Lisbon, this is just them thinking to themselves, this is a solution to something in the future. I think they're looking for some sort of direction, will we serve them or not. I think asking them for some more time for us to finish, because we're going to have our study done probably in the next six months. We will know what direction we're probably going to go with those two PFAS wells and that will give us some comfort. Once this treatment system is in, which is probably a year to 18 months after we get the approval, before it's up and operational, we'll have an idea of where we're going to be at capacity-wise.

Mr. Tormey asked if we went ahead with this, when would we start serving that area, a year or two from now? Ms. Wagner responded that first they need to nail down the service area, because we're getting different stories as to what their boundaries are. There are a lot of details that need to be worked out after we make the decision whether or not we are going to serve. But if they are on private wells now and we go ahead and serve this area, we've got a whole infrastructure to put in.

Mr. Tormey asked, if we told Lisbon yes tomorrow, we would still have a year or two before we could get the infrastructure in place, right? Ms. Wagner explained that it is probably three to five years because they're going to have to assess their residents and collect it. The long dead-ends need to have people connected to keep that water moving.

Mr. Swan questioned if we should bring Menomonee Falls in, because I believe they're right at the corner of Town Line and K, then Menomonee Falls might want that loop to help solve their problem. Ms. Wagner said that they did loop their system by extending service down Town Line Road. If we're going to move forward with it, we would approach them about a potential emergency

interconnect. We do that with a lot of our communities. Sometimes they say yes and sometimes they say no.

Mr. Swan stated that at this point in time, I don't think we're going to be able to move forward. There ought to be information included that we're interested in helping the neighbors if we can. We don't want to be at a disadvantage for us by helping the neighbors, but we want the neighbors to step up to their costs or whatever they must do to make it work.

A motion was made and seconded (J. Tormey, D. Swan) to request additional time from Lisbon to make this decision. Should Lisbon choose not to grant the extension, the city would deny Lisbon's request for service.

Motion passed: For-5, Against-0

7. Engineering Division

7.1. Discussion and possible action regarding selection of the consultant for the Meadowbrook Trail Extension.

Ms. Wagner reported that Meadowbrook trail on Meadowbrook Road from Lake Country Trail to Pewaukee School, is what we included in a grant we applied for and subsequently secured with an 80-20 share. The state is paying 80 percent of the cost, and we will pay 20 percent. Design must be completed by the end of 2025 and construction for the project is anticipated to take place in 2026.

The state process requires us to select a consultant from a quality-based selection with no cost and then negotiate the costs after. We received eight RFPs and have narrowed it down to four consultants for the committee to rank and review. We hope to get the final selection of the consultant tonight so we can begin negotiations on the fee for the project.

Mr. Swan stated he is leaning towards the consultant that Ms. Wagner has some input from.

Mr. Kreiter stated that his top two were MSA and Strand.

Mr. Kreiter asked Ms. Wagner if she has worked with several of these. Ms. Wagner replied that we've worked with MSA on non-engineering project, they helped us with our GIS. Robert E. Lee is sub-consultant on our Busse Road Bridge project, and they've done a nice job. And, we've worked with Strand on several projects.

Mr. Kreiter stated that considering his own background, what experience do you have with the consultants as far as their field services. Ms. Wagner replied that the only field services were with Strand, and we had no issues.

Mr. Swan stated that he still has trouble not looking at the cost. He feels that if the projects and people that are doing the work are acceptable, then the price shouldn't matter

Mr. Tormey said the state requires qualifications-based selection. Once you select a consultant based on qualifications, then you negotiate the price. Ms. Wagner said it's hard for us because normally we must take the lowest qualified bid. I understand where you're coming from, but this forces you to focus on what the quality of the work is, and what this firm can provide.

Ms. Wagner asked for Mr. Tormey's top ranking. He responded that he likes Robert E. Lee (REL) because I know him so well. REL is his choice, as he has worked with them on many projects.

Mr. Wamser said that he agrees with Mr. Swan about going with Strand.

Ms. Wagner asked Mr. Bierce his opinion and he stated he is fine with Strand.

A motion was made and seconded (D. Swan, J. Tormey) to recommend the selection of Strand for the consultant for the Meadowbrook Trail Extension. Motion passed: For-5, Against-0

7.2. Discussion and possible action regarding Garbage Collection Contract.

Ms. Wagner reported that our current garbage collection contract with John's Disposal expires on December 31, 2024. The county has typically put out an RFP on the community's behalf for garbage collection services. The communities go in a pool to figure out what we want from our garbage collection services. Waukesha County would gather all that information, and put out an RFP., and the garbage collection agencies decide what they're going to bid on.

The county goes through the process of outlining in our current contract what the maximum rate increases are and how to rate those increases based off fuel prices and the commodities index. Unfortunately, the MRF where we take our recyclables had a huge fire and is still not operational. The county arranged for Johns Disposal facility down in Whitewater to sort our recyclables. The county contract is paying for any overages it would have cost to take it to the MRF we are part of. They are currently working on a study to determine what will happen to the damaged MRF.

Ms. Wagner went on to say that they are not going to have that decision until probably late this summer or early fall, which will be too late to put out an RFP for garbage collection services for the city. The county is recommending that we go to Johns Disposal and get a one-year extension on our contract. Then they will know which direction they're moving with the MRF at that point. We will have a better direction in the RFP as to where our recyclables need to go long-term as part of a contract.

Ultimately, it is the committee's decision. We have not talked to Johns yet to determine if they would even consider a one-year extension to our contract. The last extension that we did with them was a three-year extension. We have not begun those discussions because we wanted to get the feel from this commission.

Our other option is that we go it alone and we put out our own contract and we find our own MRF that we can send our recycling to. It will be a lot of work on our end to be able to do that, but that certainly is an option. It will also require a lot more reporting than the county currently does for us that will come to our staff to complete if we go it alone.

Mr. Bierce stated that there is no way Johns Disposal isn't aware of this situation. Ms. Wagner stated that we think they know the contract expires and they're just waiting for us to make that first contact. They know the county is weighing their options as to what to do with their MRF because they're one of the sites that the material is going to. And quite frankly, it's a tight-knit community.

Mr. Wasmer questioned if Advanced has been calling on us. Mr. Wagner replied that we had not heard anything, although we are not happy with Waste Management right now for a different reason.

Mr. Wamser commented that Johns is the one to keep. They've been great and the communication is good.

Mr. Bierce stated that he is in favor of the extension.

Mr. Tormey commented that if they don't go with the extension, they risk losing us. Ms. Wagner stated that the risk is still there in the RFP if they end up not being the lowest bid. The city could go

with someone else because we don't have to take that lowest bid because it is a service. We could go with someone else, but they've been good to work with. The biggest complaint we get is when they blow a hydraulic line in the subdivisions. but they do come out and clean it up.

A motion was made and seconded (D. Swan, M. Kreiter) to recommend to the Common Council to request a one-year extension from Johns Disposal and participate in the county RFP.

Mr. Bierce stated that before we take the vote, when you go to talk to them, please also inquire as to whether or not our recyclables have increased, or what the tonnage has increased to since we went to every week. Ms. Wagner stated that they will.

Motion Passed: For-5, Against-0

8. Highway Division

8.1. Discussion and possible action regarding collection of waste oil at City Hall Recycling Center.

Ms. Wagner reported that Matt Stevens was not able to make it to this meeting.

We moved our recycling center over to the new DPW building. When we were preparing to move our waste oil tank over, we determined that it was starting to rot out and just wasn't worth moving. After further consideration, Mr. Stevens is reticent to continue collecting the waste oil at the new recycling center.

Ms. Wagner stated that we have some challenges. Right now, it is not covered and the containment unit around the tank gets filled with rainwater and then the rainwater becomes contaminated. We must have that contaminated rainwater pumped taken to a special facility for disposal. Sometimes we can convince our fuel guy to pump it out.

Mr. Wagner went on to explain that when they were preparing the bid for the DPW building they included a canopy for over the oil tank. The bid came in at over \$60,000 just for the canopy. Our Administrator, Scott Klein, took that out of the bid and thought that we would rebid it at another time or rebid it ourselves. The containment is in, along with supports in the concrete, so we can build a canopy in the future over the tank. With the tank being an issue, we have suspended collecting used waste oil and antifreeze until we determine what are going to do. Mr. Stevens reported today that the rough estimate to replace the tank will be about \$15,000. This will be a custom tank because they don't build tanks that are manufactured regularly.

Ms. Wagner stated that when we first started doing the waste oil collections, the city received money from a facility that would recycle that oil. The only time we would have to pay for it is if it was contaminated. That payment no longer exists, and on average, we are spending approximately \$1,100 annually to dispose of the waste oil that is collected from our residents. It's not a huge dollar amount, but we are not collecting a large amount of oil.

Mr. Bierce asked if we knew how much oil was collected. Ms. Wagner stated that she did not have the exact amount but each time it is pumped it is about 100 gallons, and we pump it approximately 5-6 times a year, maybe 500-600 gallons total. In addition, we also collect oil filters as well.

We restructured our agreement with Waukesha County for the recycling services and the dividend we would get from all the recycling would depend on whether the MRF is profitable and how profitable it is. But with the new agreement that we signed, some of those dividends are contingent on what services you offer in your community. If you offer more services for collecting electronic

waste, waste oil, and various other things, they weigh those and are factored in the dividend calculation. The less services you offer, the less points you get that count towards the dividends.

We currently offer this service, which is a good thing as far as those dividends, but there is no requirement that we have it. They obviously encourage those locations that make it easy for residents to dispose of these materials to keep them out of the waste stream. Unfortunately, there is no good way to give you an estimate of how much it is going to impact our dividends, but it will have some sort of impact on it.

Mr. Bierce questioned how much, if someone lives in a community that doesn't offer this service, do you think it costs them to dispose of their oil? Ms. Wagner responded that it depends. Mr. Stevens did some research when he first came to me with this. There are some businesses that will take the waste oil and there are some businesses that will take the waste oil and the filters. There were a couple that took filters, but most companies would strictly take the oil. It was unclear whether there was a disposal charge.

Mr. Bierce commented that so a private citizen could go there, and they would take it, but they wouldn't take ours because it's too much at once? Ms. Wagner said yes.

Mr. Bierce stated that there are five quarts of oil for a typical oil change, which is roughly 440 oil changes a year in the city. That's eight to nine a week. It's a service, we have very few services that eight to nine people use of ours in a week.

Mr. Swan wondered if we had heard of any complaints since we have not collected it. Ms. Wagner stated that yes, we've received some phone calls asking when we're going to have it again.

Mr. Bierce said that he thinks it's a valuable service he doesn't think we should get rid of it

Mr. Wamser stated that he agrees. People are starting to do a lot more to their cars on their own as opposed to taking them somewhere.

Mr. Kreiter said from the perspective of recycling, he would be in favor of providing that service, having done the recycling grant. What does the city get for a recycling grant, and do you have that figured? Ms. Wagner stated that she did not have that with her, but it varies because it depends on the operation of the MRF and how successful the MRF is. If the commodities that the MRF is selling is high, which it has not been, but is trending up, we do get some money back. It's not a huge amount, maybe \$20,000 or so or less. I think last year it was \$7,000. We incorporate that into what is calculated in that garbage fee. We take those credits and put them back into it, depending on the year and the other costs for the recycling.

Ms. Wagner also said that the other thing that was not mentioned is that we are offering electronics recycling at the recycling center now. We had a lot of discussions about the service, regarding what happens if it is contaminated, and how much it would cost us. They said there is no cost, and we take it away and we find a way to dispose of it. It was decided to give it a try with a six-month trial with them to see how it goes and how much use it gets at the recycling center.

Mr. Kreiter had to leave the meeting at this point.

Mr. Swan stated he always tries to do more things for the community. He thinks this is an important one. He is having trouble with the cost of \$60,000 for the canopy. Ms. Wagner said that she didn't know what the cost would be at this time. That was what was in the contract that was bid as part of the DPW building. If we look at it by itself and remember that DPW building was bid in 2020 when COVID was just starting to take off, there might have been some hedging in there.

Mr. Wamser wondered if the metal carports that are all metal that are sold at Menards would be big enough? Ms. Wagner stated that she is not sure if it would meet the code, and if it could be secured or anchored enough to keep it in place.

A motion was made and seconded (J. Torme, J. Wamser) to continue with waste oil collection at the new DPW site. Motion passed: For-4, Against-0, Absent-1

9. Public Comments

None

10. Adjournment

A motion was made and seconded (J. Torme, D. Swan) to adjourn the meeting at 5:44pm. Motion Passed:
For-4, Against-0, Absent-1

Respectfully Submitted,

Magdelene Wagner
Director of Public Works

**CITY OF PEWAUKEE
PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE AGENDA ITEM 4.1.**

DATE: June 13, 2024

DEPARTMENT: PW - Streets

PROVIDED BY: Magdelene Wagner

SUBJECT:

Discussion and possible action regarding installing "No Engine Breaking" signs along Ryan Road (CTH KF) north of STH 16.

BACKGROUND:

A resident has requested "No Engine Breaking" signs be installed along Ryan Road (CTH KF). This is City of Pewaukee jurisdiction from Lynndale Road (CTH JK) to STH 16. This area has significant grade from north to south and the resident is complaining the trucks are using engine breaking to slow down as they approach the STH 16 ramps.

The City of Pewaukee has an ordinance prohibiting engine breaking. From conversations in the past with our Sheriff, he indicated it is difficult to enforce as they have to be there when it occurs. The signs may provide a deterrent.

The County will permit the City to install signs within their right of way with a permit. Each sign will require a permit.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Waukesha County permits are \$250 each.

Signs are approximately \$100 to 150 each.

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

CITY OF PEWAUKEE
PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE AGENDA ITEM 5.1.

DATE: June 13, 2024

DEPARTMENT: PW - Engineering

PROVIDED BY: Magdelene Wagner/Michaelis Gabbey

SUBJECT:

Discussion and possible action regarding the Quiet Zone Studies.

BACKGROUND:

Below is a current update on the Quiet Zone Crossings:

1. Weyer Road: Preliminary design has been completed. Due to the proximity of the crossing to Duplainville Road and a private driveway, the quiet zone does not qualify based on Supplementary Safety Measures (SSM). It requires an Alternate Safety Measure (ASM) which is reviewed and approved by the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA). The submittal for FRA review was submitted last week. We anticipate a response in the next 12 months (or longer).
2. Green Road: Final preliminary design is being completed. We will include these improvement in a contract once the Weyer Road ASM has been approved.
3. Watertown Road: Staff is currently working with Waukesha County to determine the improvements at this crossing. Once agreed upon, we will include these improvement in a contract when the Weyer Road ASM has been approved.
4. Duplainville Road: No improvements are required at this intersection to meet the SSM requirements. The final paperwork will be submitted to the Railroad once all other improvements have been made to the other crossings.
5. Springdale Road: City of Brookfield is taking the lead on this crossing. It is my understanding that they are working through the process and it will be completed in a similar timeline to our other crossings.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

No motion needed.

CITY OF PEWAUKEE
PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE AGENDA ITEM 5.2.

DATE: June 13, 2024

DEPARTMENT: PW - Water/Sewer

PROVIDED BY: Magdelene Wagner/Jane Mueller

SUBJECT:

Discussion and possible action regarding capping assessments for connecting to municipal water and sanitary sewer.

BACKGROUND:

The Committee had previous discussion on this topic on 2/22/2024. See attached agenda and minutes.

At the June 3, 2024 Common Council meeting, the Common Council took action to not levy for a water main extension project on Lindsay Road. The Council maintained the water service/lateral assessment. This water main extension will create a loop in our water system that will reduce the number of customers on a long dead-end main and increase fire protection for the area. The water assessments were \$88.24 per foot (average of \$16,000 per household) and approximately \$10,000 each for water service. The Engineer's Report had identified the Utility was responsible for 60% of the project costs, which had been subtracted from the special assessment calculation. With the action of the Council, the Water Utility will be paying 91% of the cost for the water main extension.

This action has huge implications for the Water Utility, and is precedent setting for the Common Council. In the history of the Water Utility, there has never been a project that did not recapture costs through special assessment.

At the Common Council meeting, one example of a Utility project was noted as part of the Council's discussion around the assessments. In 2013-2014, the Utility constructed a new well. Test pumping for the new municipal well pumped several private wells in the area dry. The decision was made to move forward with the construction of the municipal well because of the limited number of shallow well sites available within the City of Pewaukee. Because the Utility impacted the private wells in the area, the Water Utility reimbursed the connections and the special assessments to many homes in this area. Please note, special assessments were levied against all these homes for water main and water service. There are several properties whose wells were not impacted and opted out of this water connection program, and their special assessments remain active. In this case, we had proof of harm to the private wells in the area and the special assessments were paid by the Utility as part of the mitigation for the harm to their properties. The special assessments were not waived.

The Lindsay Road water main is not a unique situation. We have approximately 7 more of these loop connections that were recommended in our Facility Plan to provide better fire protection and redundancy within our system. The Utility recognized its part in this extension by only assessing basic water main extension costs and paying for the oversizing of the main, so only approximately 40% of this cost was assessed to the benefited properties. This means that 60% of the costs were being paid for by the Utility.

The discussion at the Council meeting largely revolved around how expensive these water and sewer extensions are today. We understand this concern and reviewed previous assessments for water main extensions (see attached assessment analysis). When adjusted by a construction cost index from the time the assessments were levied, Lindsay Road is not the most expensive project that has been levied. It actually falls in the upper middle of these assessments, or

near the average.

With the need to close these water main loops and provide utility services to the islands within our system, and the Common Council rejecting the Utility project due to high costs, it is time to again reconsider how the Utility can provide reliable, safe services to City residents. Perhaps we need to consider some type of water and sewer main special assessment cap similar to paving caps that have been set for residential properties. Though the Utility and its rate payers cannot absorb all the costs for utility extensions, hopefully, we can strike a balance between escalating project costs and the threshold that property owners who are benefiting from these extensions can accept.

Looking at the previous assessments, the average water main assessment is \$14,357.62, and 1-1/4" water service assessment is \$7,656.24. The average sanitary sewer assessment is \$19,749.23, and 6" sewer lateral is \$9,063.85.

We are proposing creating a cap for the assessments at the above rates and include a construction cost index increase annually.

We are proposing the cap for utility assessments at:

Water main \$14,357.62

1-1/4" water service \$7,656.24

Sewer Main \$19,749.23

6" sewer lateral \$9,063.85

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

Committee recommend to Council a cap for utility assessments at:

Water main \$14,357.62

1/14" water service \$7,656.24

Sewer Main \$19,749.23

6" sewer lateral \$9,063.85

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

2/22/24 PWC Agenda Item

2/22/24 PWC meeting minutes

Assessment Analysis

CITY OF PEWAUKEE
PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE AGENDA ITEM 6.1.

DATE: February 22, 2024

DEPARTMENT: PW - Engineering

PROVIDED BY: Magdelene Wagner

SUBJECT:

Discussion and possible action regarding the policy to extend municipal sanitary sewer and water main as part of road reconstruction projects.

BACKGROUND:

During the last few years, the Common Council has rejected municipal sewer and water extensions to existing neighborhoods as part of road reconstruction projects. The Mayor requested Staff revisit the policy to extend municipal services as part of road reconstruction projects.

To start, we need to understand a few things about these projects.

1. Staff publishes the upcoming projects in the newsletter (published in Spring and Fall) and posts the information to the City's website to alert residents in advance of projects after the 5 year plan is adopted by the Common Council in the budget cycle.
2. Municipal extensions are proposed with road reconstruction projects when the municipal utilities are nearby or directly adjacent to the road or when Staff is aware of an environmental factor (ground water contamination, quarry issues with private wells, old septic systems).
3. Property owners pay for all costs associated with the utility extensions as special assessments. Each property will pay for their share of the water, sewer, and laterals. Assessments may be paid over 10 years with interest charges. There are no caps to these assessments. At the time of connection, property owners must be additional RCA's and ICA's which pay for oversizing of systems, wells, towers, lift stations, etc. Finally, property owners must be pay for a private plumber to run the lateral from the property line to the home at their expense.
4. Assessment notices are mailed to every property within the assessment district at the same time the notice for the public hearing is mailed to them. This is also published in the paper as a class I notice. The information is also posted on the City's website.
5. At the public hearing, all who wish to speak are allowed to speak. The Common Council typically makes the decision to award or reject the project at the same meeting.

Some of the recently rejected municipal extensions appeared to be due to cost of the utilities and the assessments to the property owners. The projects are publicly bid contracts and by State Law, we are required to take the lowest qualified bidder. At this time, costs are borne entirely by the properties who benefit from the extension.

The Sewer and Water Utilities operate as enterprise funds. To date, the utilities have not absorbed the costs to extend municipal utilities to properties. If they decided to do so, the Public Service Commission would need to approve the funds in the case of the Water Utility. The Common Council would need to approve the use of these funds for both the

Water and Sewer Utilities. If the Utilities were to fund these extensions, everyone needs to be aware that other users of those systems would be funding the extensions in other areas.

Staff has reviewed possible grants or other funding to assist with the costs. Many programs do not address the municipal extensions to properties or to areas of low income on a community basis. As you may be aware, Pewaukee is considered an affluent community and therefore, does not qualify for many of the low income programs. In addition, grants associated with low income benefits require property owners to provide income statistics to qualify which will be difficult to obtain this sensitive information. Finally, Staff requested the use of ARPA funds or City funds to offset the cost of the infrastructure improvements which was denied.

It is difficult to engage residents prior to having the actual numbers for the assessments as we have seen very large swings in bids recently for this infrastructure. We do not want to provide false information which has a large impact on the property owners.

Staff is seeking input on future direction of these projects. There is substantial money spent on the design of this infrastructure which is largely unrecoverable. Staff feels strongly that these extensions should occur in the areas of environmental concerns or in older subdivisions still on well and septic. It also makes the most economical sense to complete these project ahead of the road reconstruction projects.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

In Attendance

Mayor S. Bierce, Alderman J. Wamser, Committee Members: M. Kreiter, D. Swan, J. Tormey

Also in Attendance

M. Wagner-Director of Public Works, J. Mueller-Utility Manager, R. Wirtz-Chief Engineer-Utilities, M. Gabbey-Chief Engineer-Streets and Development, S. Smaxwill-Administrative Assistant

1. Call to Order and Pledge of Allegiance

Mayor Bierce called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m. and requested everyone stand for the Pledge of Allegiance.

2. Public Comments

None

3. Discussion and Action Regarding the Minutes

3.1. Discussion and possible action regarding the meeting minutes of 12/7/2023 minutes.

A motion was made and seconded (J. Tormey, M. Kreiter) to approve the December 7, 2023 meeting minutes. Motion passed: For-5, Against-0

4. Storm Water Management Division

4.1. Discussion and possible action regarding the Springdale Estates Drainage project.

Ms. Wagner provided a status report on the project. The Council approved the project plans as provided. Staff went out with the arborists and determined which trees were going to be removed. A couple of residents came out and there was a discussion. Staff also met with the utilities that are within the lot line of the properties and are working through potential conflicts.

Ms. Wagner stated she is currently working on finalizing the project for bidding this spring. Target date for construction is this summer, depending the type of spring we have. Notices will be mailed to residents with contractor contact information and other necessary details before construction starts.

No action was taken.

5. Water and Sewer Division

5.1. Discussion and possible action regarding Public Service Commission to reclassify the City of Pewaukee Water Utility from Class C to Class AB.

Ms. Mueller reported the Public Service Commission reclassified the Utility from a Class C to a Class AB. The reclassification was instituted because the Utility met the 4,000-customer threshold. The

reclassification requires a number of additional responsibilities and more detailed reporting. She worked with the accountants to update the chart of accounts so that it covers all the new classifications in the uniform system of accounts. This was done to help integrate the new accounts seamlessly into the new accounting package. There will be much more detailed information required during the budget process.

The reclassification also required us to institute the asset management program, which Mr. Gabbey has been working hard on and teaching us - and is doing a great job at it. Now we are getting into the implementation phase. Staff is now outfitted with equipment to help in the field; it's all work we have done in the past, it just hasn't been documented. This system will allow us to report in detail to the PSC what has been collected and documented.

Ms. Wagner explained that we asked for a time extension because of switching the utility from the UMS software to BS&A. We did this to make sure we are getting the reports we will need from the asset management program, so when we have to start the reporting as a Class AB utility, we have the documentation we need already properly set up.

Ms. Mueller stated that we have some additional challenges from an accounting standpoint, as there have been some staff changes.

Ms. Mueller stated that this new process will provide more efficiency in operations with work tracking aspects. We will be putting together a front-facing portal where people can put in requests from the city website that will go directly to the department that is responsible for the work. Ms. Wagner said there will be an automated response for feedback from the requestor.

Mr. Kreier asked if there would be feedback from the city after submitting a request? Ms. Mueller said yes, if the requestor checks a box for feedback, it would be automatically generated.

No action was taken.

6. Engineering Division

6.1. Discussion and possible action regarding the policy to extend municipal sanitary sewer and water main as part of road reconstruction projects.

Ms. Wagner reported that the Mayor requested this agenda item be discussed at the Council level. She said that Scott Klein suggested a discussion should first take place by this committee to bring some potential options to the Council.

This issue stems from projects we have had in the past couple of years where we are extending municipal sewer and water to existing homes in the road construction project area. The current policy is the city assesses 100% of the costs to those property owners allocated by road, storm sewer, sanitary sewer and water main. The costs for the storm sewer is paid by the Storm Water Utility, which comes from the fee property owners pay every year. The road assessment is capped for the residential properties, but non-residential properties pay 100% and it's been that way since 1984.

The concern comes from the current costs involved in assessments for sewer and water service. The time to extend those services is when the city is reconstructing those roads, if it is available to those properties - or if

it is an area that has groundwater contamination or old septic fields that we know will eventually need to be replaced.

Ms. Wagner stated staff ran through the current process and how to move forward with these projects. They created a five-year plan that was adopted by the Council and is published on our website. There is a truncated version in our DPW newsletters to give people a heads-up when a project is coming into their area. First, we bring it to the Council to get preliminary approval, informing them we will be reconstructing a road and that there are municipal services nearby. Then we ask whether we should extend municipal services or not? We get the ye or nay from the Council as to whether this project moves forward, and most of the time it is yes, because the right choice is to extend those services before we reconstruct the roads.

Unless there is something wrong with the design, the next time it is discussed is when the project goes to bid. That is when we send the residents a notice that a public hearing has been scheduled, along with the potential costs for the sewer and water extensions. The recent Shady Lane/Shady Nook project assessments were \$100K, so the Council decided they could not levy assessments to residents for more than they could bear. A healthy discussion came from that. Ms. Wagner explained that we do offer the 10-year payment plan for road, sewer and water, and it has interest assessed that is typically at what level we are borrowing, or the last borrowing that we did. Not only are those properties paying for those special assessments, but we also have our RCA and ICA charges. These “connection fees” are technically assessments that pay for the oversizing of our infrastructure, the downstream sewer capacity, the upsizing of the lift stations to be able to accommodate larger undeveloped parcels yet, and construction and maintenance of wells and towers. One of the RCA assessments increases yearly by the construction cost index, and the other one increases by a set fee that was done in a previous study that probably needs to be updated. The ICAs are project costs that we allocated to a portion of to the oversizing costs. There are only certain areas that have ICAs.

Ms. Wagner said every property is a little bit different, and every project has its own little nuances, but largely we are trying to find a way to do what is right but not price out the resident. We are looking at different ways to fund these projects. One is through the state loan program; they do have some principal forgiveness which Pewaukee typically does not qualify for because we are too affluent of a community. We would get an offset on the loan rates, but when you use the state loans, you also have to bid using state regulations, which inflate the price of the projects. Ms. Wagner discussed other possible programs with the committee. Most have an income requirement or require a great deal lot of personal financial information to apply for the grants, which most residents would not want to provide, and there is a certain amount of respondents that are required before you can apply for those grants. So because of the affluence of our community, we don't usually pursue most type of grants.

Beyond that we are looking at some other types of funding for offsetting those costs. Because we are required by the PSC, especially on the water side, to basically have a balanced budget every year, there is a only certain amount of fund balance we can maintain and it's not a lot. And if we could do something like that, you have to realize that it's other water customers that are offsetting the costs of those properties to connect to the water system. It's the same on the sewer side. So far, the Council has been pretty reticent to do that. We did try to have some ARPA funds applied to the projects these last couple years and came up with the same resistance to using those type of funds. You are only benefiting a very small area, you are not benefiting the community as a whole.

Ms. Wagner asked the committee for suggestions or a process they'd like the department to follow. We could get some pretty decent estimates put together of the projects, but we're never going to know the hard number until we bid the project and know what the costs are. Bidding out the projects and not installing

them is a waste of funds. We want to make sure that when we are moving forward that we are doing it in a way that those projects can move forward, and we can build the infrastructure that we need to build at a reasonable value.

Mr. Swan stated that he sat in that same position on the Council and had the same reaction; that getting water and sewer to the residents in Pewaukee was a great goal. Is there any other way that you can look at the financial breakdowns and check with other communities our size and find out how they do it? What kind of results do they get? Mr. Swan asked if Ms. Wagner reached out to other similar-sized communities. She said yes, they are all basically doing the same thing that we are for the projects. She doesn't know of any of them that are offsetting the projects, other than Brookfield which has larger lots - and assessing front footage is all they do. They have calculations to equate out the cul-de-sac lots and a maximum on the larger lots (280 linear feet), which the utility picks up the remaining costs. Otherwise, the rest of the communities are all straight assessments to the property owners.

Ms. Wagner went on to say that a lot of communities extended services regardless as they developed neighborhoods. Brookfield has sewer everywhere; their water main plan is laid out by the year, and they come in and put the water in. The residents don't have a vote, they are just given the bill. Oconomowoc developed their neighborhoods with water and sewer. The policies of the other communities were vastly different than Pewaukee's, and there are unique challenges for us moving forward. Most communities followed old DNR regulations, and they pay back the assessments when it comes due.

Mr. Tormey asked Ms. Wagner if the \$100K assessments included the sewer, water and the road? Ms. Wagner said yes. The road was capped at \$3,000, which was a very small amount of the assessment. He asked if she thought this high assessment amount was just for this project. Ms. Wagner responded that she feels this is going to be a recurring event, that she doesn't see the costs of construction going down. They may level out some, but not go back down.

Ms. Wagner stated that the way the city was laid out, we don't have the density to spread out those costs. The costs will be more for the older neighborhoods. It would have been much cheaper if the water and sewer were put in when they were developed, but many turned it down. The committee discussed the groundwater, bedrock, and other issues in some of the older neighborhoods.

The committee discussed longer payment periods, but the costs are still high and you're paying back with interest (latest borrowing rate was 5.5%).

Mr. Gabbey stated it doesn't seem to be a particularly competitive bidding environment.

Mayor Bierce said his biggest concern is wasting staff time. He feels the city might be done with these type of projects for a while, as there is no interest from the Council in charging large assessments to residents to install sewer or water main. He said another concern is if the DNR gains power again and they start making decisions like making these projects mandatory and then our hands are tied.

Mr. Tormey asked if the sewer and water services are put in during road construction projects, are the residents required to hook up? Ms. Wager responded that they are required to connect to municipal sewer in 15 years. For water, they must pay the assessment, but do not have to connect until the time of sale.

Mr. Kreiter asked which were the two older subdivisions that will require road construction projects? Ms. Wagner responded Sherwood Forest and Hickory Grove Estates. She said that these are older homes, and

some have replaced their septic systems with mound systems, and there is only so much room on the property for proper separation of septic and wells. Having so many holding tanks is something the city does not want to manage. Ms. Wagner feels strongly that these areas need the services, and she wants to do what is best for the community.

Mr. Tormey asked if we could consider a fixed fee rather than have it based on actual costs? Ms. Wagner said there is a cap on the roads and the taxpayers pick up the rest of that cost. She didn't know where the excess funds would come from or who would be paying the difference, especially on the water side. A conversation with the PSC would need to take place. She could argue that there is an overall benefit for the community as a whole by getting sewer and water to these areas. Areas with groundwater contamination and PFAS, which is in the upper aquifer where private wells draw water, affect people with private wells and the community as a whole. Ms. Wagner said she recently participated in a webinar with members of the DNR that is looking at a group of emerging contaminants. That is largely where PFAS came from, and regulations like these are only going to expand when you look at our drinking water system. The more people you have on the system the more there is to share the costs to pay for the new systems. Having the connections to the homes provides the income for our infrastructure and to maintain its operations.

Mr. Kreiter asked about the City of Waukesha. Ms. Wagner said Waukesha gets its water from Milwaukee and sends all of its wastewater back to Milwaukee; that is its mitigation system. SEWRPC was strong on the opinion that Pewaukee would always be on wells. Our wastewater goes to two different wastewater treatment plants. It would be difficult for us to pursue Waukesha or Milwaukee as an option to mitigate the contaminants.

Ms. Mueller said if your septic system fails, the contractors make you pay for their services now; they don't allow you to pay them back over many years, like the city does. We try to give residents opportunities to make it more affordable to pay it back.

Mr. Kreiter said that maybe we address areas like Shady Lane to prepare them ahead of time, and then get the estimates at that time and look for more grant money to assign to that area. Ms. Wagner stated that grants will go for PFAS or lead service line replacements; these will score higher in grants. Ground contamination has been there since the 90's and DNR didn't do anything then, why would they do it now? The opportunity for that subdivision has passed. We were extending services in that area and they rejected it. Brownfield Funding is only looking for large projects with redevelopment and parks, we wouldn't qualify with these smaller residential projects.

The committee agreed that there isn't an easy answer to this problem.

Mayor Bierce asked Ms. Wagner to bring this item back for further discussion at the next meeting. She mentioned pursuing the option of some sort of cap to the assessments, and who could fund the overages. She will also reach out to the PSC to see if we can create a fund to offset the water costs.

No action was taken.

7. Public Comment

Mr. Kreiter asked about the status of the railroad track improvements on Springdale Road. Ms. Wagner stated she hadn't heard anything yet. They are still working through the design process and have not submitted their paperwork.

8. Adjournment

A motion was made and seconded (M. Kreiter, D. Swan) to adjourn the meeting at 5:04 p.m.

Motion Passed: For-5, Against-0

Respectfully Submitted,

Magdelene Wagner
Director of Public Works

DRAFT

Water Main Assessments								
Project	Bid Costs				Costs adjusted to 2024 by CCI****			
	Water Main		1 1/4" Service	2" Service	Water Main		1 1/4" Service	2" Service
Lindsay (2024)	\$ 88.24	Per LF	\$ 9,923.41	\$ 5,515.93	\$ 88.24	Per LF	\$ 9,923.41	\$ 5,515.93
Joseph Road* (2023 - not awarded)	\$ 29,767.08	per acre		\$ 6,965.34	\$ 30,544.00	per acre		\$ 7,147.14
Shady Lane* (2023 - not awarded)	\$ 18,052.41	per unit	\$ 7,894.81		\$ 18,523.58	per unit	\$ 8,100.86	
Oak/Peninsula** (2020)	\$ 10,753.68	per unit	\$ 4,104.46		\$ 13,179.55	per unit	\$ 5,030.37	
Duplainville/Weyer/Lindsay (2014)	\$ 17,983.23	per unit	\$ 4,408.80		\$ 25,886.48	per unit	\$ 6,346.38	
Lindsay (2015)	\$ 5,083.47	per unit	\$ 7,123.55	\$ 3,419.03	\$ 7,114.07	per unit	\$ 9,969.11	\$ 4,784.78
164 (Swan to Green) (2004)	\$ 7,278.06	per acre			\$ 14,935.31	per acre		
Sunnyridge* (2011)	\$ 7,538.39	Per unit	\$ 2,432.32		\$ 12,300.00	Per unit	\$ 3,968.66	
Bluemound*** (2014)	\$ 7,702.73	Per unit	\$ 7,432.88	\$ 3,885.70	\$ 11,087.91	Per unit	\$ 10,699.48	\$ 5,593.37
Average^					\$ 14,357.62		\$ 7,656.24	

* Project part of a sanitary sewer extension and road reconstruction project.

** Project part of a road reconstruction project.

*** Project part of a sanitary sewer extension project.

**** CCI = construction cost index published annually by American City & Country

^ Average cost eliminates the 2 projects not awarded and uses \$16k as average assessment for Lindsay 2024.

All services are per unit.

Sewer Assessments						
Project	Bid Costs			Costs adjusted to 2024 by CCI****		
	Water Main		6" Service	Water Main		6" Service
Joseph Road* (2023 - not awarded)	\$ 34,029.85	per acre	\$ 4,730.65	\$ 34,918.03	per acre	\$ 4,854.12
Shady Lane* (2023 - not awarded)	\$ 29,204.36	per unit	\$ 11,153.89	\$ 29,966.59	per unit	\$ 11,445.01
Valleyview (2014)	\$ 18,617.92	per unit	\$ 3,764.40	\$ 26,800.11	Per unit	\$ 5,418.77
ArrowHead Trails (2009)**	\$ 10,953.45	per unit	\$ 2,392.84	\$ 17,764.89	per unit	\$ 3,880.83
Wamser (2006)	\$ 12,886.52	per unit	\$ 8,204.10	\$ 23,522.90	per unit	\$ 14,975.70
Green/Duplainville (2006)	\$ 43.11	per foot	\$ 4,470.00	\$ 78.70	per foot	\$ 8,159.51
Highfield (2009)	\$ 12,423.09	per unit	\$ 5,535.75	\$ 20,148.44	per unit	\$ 8,978.19
Sunnyridge* (2011)	\$ 13,217.86	Per unit	\$ 4,320.20	\$ 21,567.00	Per unit	\$ 7,050.00
Bluemound*** (2014)	\$ 9,615.49	Per unit	\$ 10,409.29	\$ 13,841.29	Per unit	\$ 14,983.94
Average^				\$ 19,749.23		\$ 9,063.85

* Project part of a sanitary sewer extension and road reconstruction project.

** Project cost is average of 2 phases.

*** Project part of a water main extension project.

**** CCI = construction cost index published annually by American City & Country

^ Average cost eliminates the 2 projects not awarded and uses \$8k (\$14,600 2024) as average assessment for Green/Duplainville.

All services are per unit.

**CITY OF PEWAUKEE
PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE AGENDA ITEM 6.1.**

DATE: June 13, 2024

DEPARTMENT: PW - Water/Sewer

PROVIDED BY: Magdelene Wagner/Jane Mueller

SUBJECT:

Discussion and possible action regarding the 2023 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR).

BACKGROUND:

The Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), also known as water quality report or drinking water quality report, provides you with important information about the quality of your drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires every community water supplier to provide a CCR to its customers.

The 2023 Consumer Confidence Report will be mailed out on June 14, 2024.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

No motion needed.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

2023 Consumer Confidence Report

UTILITY MESSENGER

City of Pewaukee Water & Sewer Utility

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Summer 2024

Hydrant Flushing: What it is and Why we do it

What takes place during fire hydrant flushing?

During the flushing process, a Utility Operator opens each hydrant to its maximum flow. The flow scours any iron deposits and settlements from the water main and removes them from the system. The operator cleans and lubricates accessible operating parts, checks the operation of the hydrant and valve, and records any deficiencies for repair.



How often are hydrants flushed and long does flushing take?

The Water Utility flushes the entire system twice a year, generally in the beginning of April and again in early September. Flushing operations happen over a six-week period. A notice is placed in advance on the city website and on the city Facebook page.

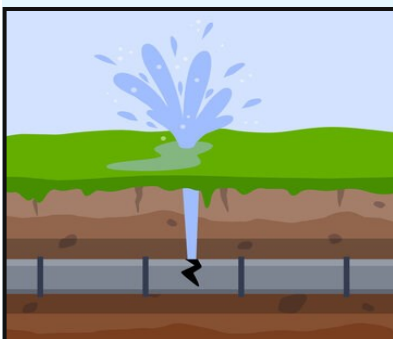
Does hydrant flushing affect your water?

During the flushing process you may experience some water discoloration, especially when work is being done in your neighborhood. Once the hydrant flushing is complete, the water quality will improve.

What precautions should you take?

Before doing laundry or other projects that may be affected by discolored water, first make sure the water runs clear. You can also contact the Water Utility office before doing laundry to check if hydrant flushing is happening in your area. If you develop a problem with rust on laundry items, please give our office a call.

It is a good idea to keep a pitcher or two of clean drinking water in the refrigerator while flushing takes place in your area.



Reporting a Water Main Break

A water main break is a serious problem and requires immediate attention by city Utility Operators. Main breaks happen for various reasons and are a normal part of operating a water utility. A change in temperature, or overly dry or wet weather can cause the ground to shift and result in a water main break. The age of the main or sudden fluctuations in pressure may also cause a break. If you notice water bubbling up through the ground, a wet area appearing during dry weather, or a loss of water pressure within a service area, please notify the Water Utility office at (262) 691-0804. To report a water main break after hours, please contact our Emergency Answering Service at (866) 248-7555.

CITY OF PEWAUKEE WATER & SEWER UTILITY

W240N3065 Pewaukee Road

Pewaukee, WI 53072

Office: (262) 691-0804

Office Hours: Monday thru Friday

8:00 am to 4:30 pm

Email: publicworks@pewaukee.wi.us

Emergency Answering Service:

(866) 248-7555

24-Hr Drop Box Available in

City Hall Main Foyer

Jane Mueller, Utility Manager

Robert Kincaid, Asst. Utility Manager

Erik Hanson, Utility Superintendent

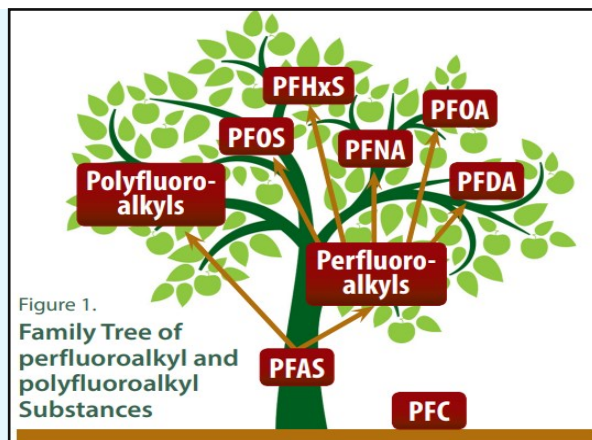
IN THIS ISSUE

- Hydrant Flushing & Main Breaks
- The Latest Information on PFAS
- Reducing PFAS with Home Filters
- Utility Customer Bill of Rights
- 2023 Consumer Confidence Report
- Are You Moving In or Out?
- Don't Flush Wipes and Other Items

The Latest Information on PFAS

The City of Pewaukee Water & Sewer Utility is committed to providing our customers with the most up-to-date information on PFAS. Updates can be found on the city website at www.cityofpewaukee.us.

On April 10, 2024, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced the first-ever national drinking water federal standards for several perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in drinking water. PFAS are a family of man-made chemicals that contain carbon, fluorine, and other elements. PFAS chemicals have been used in industry and consumer products since the 1950s. PFAS repel oil and water and resist heat, making them useful in a variety of products, including nonstick cookware, food packaging, water-proof clothing, stain-resistant furniture, and firefighting foam. People can be exposed to PFAS in many ways, including products used in your home, the environment, and contaminated drinking water supplies. Exposure to PFAS may lead to adverse health outcomes, so reducing your exposure may lower your risk. (Figure 1. does not include all PFAS subfamilies; visit EPA website at <https://www.epa.gov/pfas>.)



Reducing PFAS in Your Drinking Water with a Home Filter

Types of Filters

A home filter could be an effective way to reduce PFAS levels and there are a variety of types of filters available at different price points. There are many water filters on the market, but not all filters address PFAS. If you choose to use a filter, be sure to get one that is certified to remove or reduce PFAS in drinking water. As of April 2024, filter certifications focus on removing the chemicals PFOA and PFOS (two specific types of PFAS). A filter can cost as little as \$20 or more than \$1,000 (not including maintenance costs), with difference in types, brands, and whether they are pitcher filters, installed on your faucet, or for your entire home.

Here are some of the types of filters that are currently available and can be effective at reducing PFAS:

- **Charcoal (Granular Activated Carbon or GAC):** These filters use carbon to trap chemicals as water passes through them.
- **Reverse Osmosis (RO) Systems:** Reverse osmosis is a process that forces water through an extremely thin barrier that separates chemicals from the water.
- **Ion Exchange Resins:** Resins are tiny beads that act like powerful magnets that attract and hold the contaminated materials from passing through the water system.

Check for Certification

Certification by an independent entity is an assurance that the filter works as the manufacturer says it does. To find a certified filter, look on the product packaging for a certification by an accredited body. Certified products are monitored and subject to follow-up testing by the certifying agency to ensure that the product the consumer purchases will perform the same as the product that was tested. There are currently five American National Standards Institute (ANSI)-accredited third-party certification bodies that evaluate drinking water filters for PFAS reduction capabilities. Each has a registered trademark that is used on certified products. To make sure the filter you select is certified:

- First, check the product packaging for certification to “NSF/ANSI 53” or NSF/ANSI 58” for PFAS reduction. **Note:** These numbers are different than what we published previously from the DNR.
- If in doubt, check the certification’s product directory website for testing information or to see if the product has been certified to treat PFAS (such as PFOA & PFOS) found in drinking water. The certification body’s mark will typically be on the packaging.
- If still in doubt, you can contact the certification body directly from their websites.

A filter may list claims for PFAS reduction on its outer packaging, in a performance data sheet within the package, or on the manufacturer’s website. It’s important to note that the current certification standards for PFAS filters (as of April 2024) do not yet indicate that a filter will remove PFAS down to the levels EPA has now set for a drinking water standard.

Maintenance is Critical

Filters are only effective if they are maintained according to the manufacturer’s instructions. Not replacing a filter by the manufacturer’s recommend schedule can increase your risk of exposure to PFAS. For more information on the science behind different types of PFAS filters, visit the EPA’s website at <https://www.epa.gov/pfas>.



Utility Customer Bill of Rights



Your Rights as a Residential Electric, Gas, or Water Utility Customer

If you have a dispute regarding electric, gas, or water service, the PSC can help. You and the utility must first make reasonable attempts to resolve a dispute.

Did you contact your utility to resolve the dispute?

- **No:** Contact the utility using its contact information included with the bill or notice.
- **Yes:** You may contact PSC Consumer Affairs to try to resolve the issue.

Disconnections

A utility can disconnect your service for:

- Nonpayment
- Default on a deferred payment agreement
- Nonpayment of a deposit
- "Name switching" on an account where a customer did not pay their bill and continues to reside at that address
- Tampering with utility equipment
- Safety hazards or other emergencies
- Failure to provide access to a meter or utility-owned equipment

A utility must:

- Send your notice before disconnection (except where there is a safety hazard or self-reconnection)
- Include the reason(s) for disconnection, ways to contact the utility to establish a payment plan or report a medical or protective services emergency, and the dispute procedure on the notice (including contacting the Public Service Commission if the dispute remains after working with the utility)

Medical or Protective Services Emergencies

If a disconnection will aggravate a medical or protective services emergency, the utility may delay service shut-off for up to 21 days. The utility may require documentation from a professional involved with the medical emergency or crisis. Contact your utility about any such special circumstances.

Winter Disconnection Rules

If a utility service provides the primary heat source to your home or impacts the primary heat source to your home (for example, water or steam radiators), a utility cannot disconnect that service from November 1st through April 15th.

Before winter, the utility must attempt to contact customers whose service was disconnected for nonpayment. Utilities are also required to check the customer's well-being, attempt to negotiate payment plans, and inform the customer about any special assistance available to avoid disconnection.

Budget Billing & Deferred Payment Agreements (DPAs)

To manage high winter gas bills or high summer electric bills, ask your utility about budget payment plans. This allows you to average estimated annual use into even monthly payments. Every six months, your payment amount is readjusted to reflect your actual use. At the end of a budget year, your bill is adjusted to correct over-billing or under-billing.

You may also request a deferred payment agreement (DPA) to pay a current or past due balance. A DPA consists of a down payment on the balance and installment payments toward the remaining balance negotiated between you and your utility depending on your situation. If the installment payments are not paid, the utility may disconnect your service. Municipal utilities may not be required to offer a DPA to some customers.

Deposits

Utility companies may require a deposit for service to ensure payment. A standard deposit cannot exceed the sum of the two largest consecutive bills during the last twelve months. A deposit requested due to nonpayment during the winter months cannot exceed the four highest consecutive bills during the last twelve months.

The following rules apply to payment and refund of deposits:

Existing Residential Customers

A deposit can be requested if your service was disconnected during the last 12 months for nonpayment of an undisputed account or your initial application was falsified or incomplete.

Winter Moratorium

A deposit can be requested if you had debt incurred during the winter (November 1st through April 15th) that was 80 days or more past due and you had the ability to pay.

New Residential Customer

A deposit can be requested if you have an unpaid bill for utility service anywhere in Wisconsin during the last six years which remains outstanding.

Low Income Customer

You do not have to post a deposit if you can document that your income is at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty guidelines. Please contact your utility, Energy Assistance, or visit the Assistance Program page on the PSC website for additional information on low income resources.

For residential service, the deposit will be refunded, with interest, after 12 consecutive months of prompt payment.

Meter Readings

Generally, meter readings are based on actual meter readings by the utility or the customer. If a utility cannot read your meter, a customer does not provide a reading, or there is an emergency, you may receive an estimated bill. The PSC requires electric and gas utilities to read your meter at least once every six months and when there is a change of customer. You must allow utilities to perform meter readings or your service can be disconnected.

Conservation and Moving

If you would like information on conservation or are expecting to move to another location, contact your utility. The utility can provide estimated energy costs at the new location, in the form of average energy used or the largest and smallest bills in the last twelve months. As another note on conservation, it is recommended that water heater thermostats be set no higher than 125° Fahrenheit.

For more information on conservation, visit the Focus On Energy website or call 1-800-762-7077.

Delinquent Bills Levied as a Tax or Lien

Under state law, some delinquent municipal utility bills may be transferred as a tax to the property tax bill of the property owner or as a lien on a tenant's personal assets.

Contact Consumer Affairs

You can reach a Consumer Specialist between 7:45 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. Call (608) 266-2001 or Toll-Free (800) 225-7729; Or you can log a complaint online:

<https://psc.wi.gov/Pages/ForConsumers/LogAComplaint.aspx>



2023 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT DATA

PEWAUKEE CITY WATER AND SEWER UTILITY, PWS ID: 26802149

Water System Information

If you would like to know more about the information contained in this report, please contact Jane E. Mueller, Utility Manager at (262) 691-0804.

Opportunity for Input on Decisions Affecting Your Water Quality

The City of Pewaukee Common Council meets the first and third Monday of the month at 6:30 p.m. at Pewaukee City Hall, Common Council Chambers, W240N3065 Pewaukee Road, Pewaukee, WI 53072, unless otherwise stated.

Health Information

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS, or other immune systems disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Source(s) of Water

Source ID	Source	Depth (in feet)	Status
1	Groundwater	1200	Active
2	Groundwater	1075	Active
3	Groundwater	340	Active
4	Groundwater	350	Active
5	Groundwater	1000	Active
6	Groundwater	1415	Active

Source ID	Source	Depth (in feet)	Status
7	Groundwater	1344	Active
8	Groundwater	180	Active
9	Groundwater	1400	Active
10	Groundwater	182	Active
11	Groundwater	1180	Active
12	Groundwater	154	Active

To obtain a summary of the source water assessment, please contact Jane Mueller at (262) 691-0804.

Educational Information

The sources of drinking water, both tap water and bottled water, include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which shall provide the same protection for public health.

Definitions

Term	Definition
AL	Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
HA and HAL	HA: Health Advisory. An estimate of acceptable drinking water levels for a chemical substance based on health effects information. HAL: Health Advisory Level is a concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, poses a health risk and may require a system to post a public notice. Health Advisories are determined by the US EPA.
HI	HI: Hazard Index is used to assess the potential health impacts associated with mixtures of contaminants. Hazard Index guidance for a class of contaminants or mixture of contaminants may be determined by the US EPA or Wisconsin Department of Health Services (WDHS). If a Health Index is exceeded, a system may be required to post a public notice.
Level 1 Assessment	A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine, if possible, why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
Level 2 Assessment	A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine, if possible, why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system, or both, on multiple occasions.
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MFL	million fibers per liter
MRDL	Maximum residual disinfectant level: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MRDLG	Maximum residual disinfectant level goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
mrem/year	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
pCi/l	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
ppb	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)
ppt	parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
ppq	parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter
PHGS	Public Health Groundwater Standards are found in NR 140 Groundwater Quality. The concentration of a contaminant, which if exceeded, poses a health risk and may require a system to post a public notice.
RPHGS	Recommended Public Health Groundwater Standards. Groundwater standards proposed by the WDHS. The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, poses a health risk, and may require a system to post a public notice.
SMCL	Secondary drinking water standards or Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. The SMCLs do not represent health standards.
TCR	Total Coliform Rule
TT	Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Detected Contaminants

Your water was tested for many contaminants last year. We are allowed to monitor for some contaminants less frequently than once a year. The following tables list only those contaminants which were detected in your water. If a contaminant was detected last year, it will appear in the following tables without a sample date. If the contaminant was not monitored last year, but was detected within the last 5 years, it will appear in the tables below along with the sample date.

Disinfection Byproducts

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2023)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
HAA5 (ppb)	MDBP - 2	60	60	2	2		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	MDBP - 2	80	0	20.9	20.9		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2023)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
ARSENIC (ppb)	10	n/a	7	0-7		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	0.190	0.010-0.190		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	0.4	0.3-0.4		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL (ppb)	100		5.9000	0.0000-5.9000		No	Nickel occurs naturally in soils, ground water and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel and alloy products.
NITRATE (NO3-N) (ppm)	10	10	0.23	0.00 - 0.23		No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SODIUM (ppm)	n/a	n/a	130.00	14.00-130.00		No	n/a

Contaminant (units)	Action Level	MCLG	90th Percentile Level Found	# of Results	Sample Date (if prior to 2023)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COPPER (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	0.1500	0 of 20 results were above the action level		No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD (ppb)	AL=15	0	2.60	1 of 20 results were above the action level		No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

PFAS Contaminants with a Recommended Health Advisory Level

Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a large group of human-made chemicals that have been used in industry and consumer products worldwide since the 1950s. The following table lists PFAS contaminants which were detected in your water and that have a Recommended Public Health Groundwater Standard (RPHGS) or Health Advisory Level (HAL). There are no violations for detections of contaminants that exceed the RPHGS or HAL. The RPHGS are levels at which concentrations of the contaminant present a health risk and are based on guidance provided by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services.

Typical Source of Contaminant	Drinking water is one way that people can be exposed to PFAS. In Wisconsin, two-thirds of people use groundwater as their drinking water source. PFAS can get in groundwater from places that make or use PFAS and release from consumer products in landfills.			
Contaminant (units)	RPHGS or HAL (ppt)	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2023)
PFBS (ppt)	450000	23.00	0.00-24.00	
PFHXS (ppt)	40	50.67	0.00-53.00	
PFHXA (ppt)	150000	30.00	0.00-33.00	
PFOS (ppt)	20	5.27	0.00-6.40	
PFOA (ppt)	20	6.27	0.00-6.80	
PFOA and PFOS Total	20	11.53	0.00-12.50	

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2023)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)	15	0	17.4	2.8-20.2		Yes, Ongoing	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM (226 + 228) (pCi/l)	5	0	5.5	-0.1-5.5		Yes, Ongoing	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (n/a)	n/a	n/a	19.5	3.2-22.2		No	Erosion of natural deposits
COMBINED URANIUM (ug/l)	30	0	3.1	0.2 -3.3		No	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants

Unregulated contaminants are those for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist the EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. The EPA required us to participate in this monitoring.

Contaminant (units)	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2023)
ISOPROPYLBENZENE (ppb)	0.25	0.25	

Health Effects for Any Contaminants with MCL Violations/Action Level Exceedances/SMCL Exceedances/PHGS or HAL Exceedances

Contaminant	Health Effects
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R&U	Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
PFHXS	Scientists are still learning about the health effects that various PFAS can have on the body. To date, studies among people have shown that high levels of certain PFAS can increase cholesterol levels, decrease antibody levels in response to vaccines, and decrease fertility in women. People can reduce their risk of health effects by reducing their exposure to PFAS.
RADIUM (226 + 228)	Some people who drink water containing radium 226 or 228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Additional Health Information

While your drinking water meets USEPA's standard for **arsenic**, it does contain low levels of arsenic. USEPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. USEPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Pewaukee Water & Sewer Utility is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components.

When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

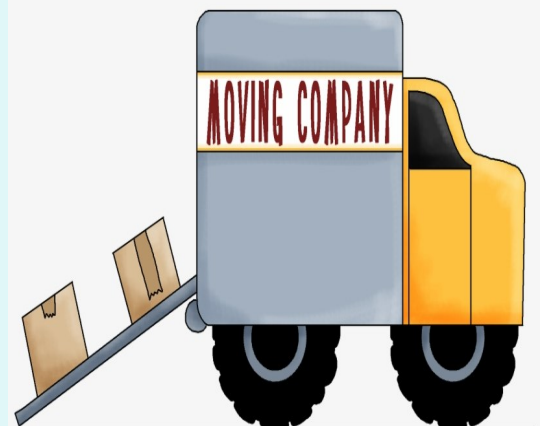
Corrective Actions Taken

The City of Pewaukee is reviewing the options available to allow the well with the radium violation to be abandoned. We are waiting on a DNR review of the purchase of an alternative well, or the construction of a \$6 million water main loop.

Please contact Jane Mueller, Utility Manager, at (262) 691-0804 with questions related to this report.

Are You Moving In or Out of the City?

If you're moving, **we need to know!** Title companies and realtors are not responsible to notify the Utility office when a property changes ownership. It is your responsibility to get us the information when changes need to be made to your account. A Move-In/Move-Out Form is available on the City of Pewaukee website. Just simply complete and submit the form online, or print it and mail it to our office at Pewaukee City Hall, W240N3065 Pewaukee Road, Pewaukee, WI 53072, or email completed form to: publicworks@pewaukee.wi.us.





Department of Public Works
Water & Sewer Utility
W240N3065 Pewaukee Road
Pewaukee, WI 53072

Phone: (262) 691-0804 • Fax: (262) 691-5729 • email: publicworks@pewaukee.wi.us

**Please put these
items in the trash,
NOT the toilet!**

- Disinfecting surface wipes
- Kleenex tissues
- Baby wipes
- First aid wipes or bandages
- Disposable diapers or liners
- Fats, oil, or grease
- Paper towel or rags
- Cigarette butts
- Coffee grounds
- Cat litter
- Mop or "Swiffer"-type refills
- Toilet cleaning pads
- Cotton swabs
- Cosmetic/jewelry wipes
- Moist towelettes of any kind
- Feminine hygiene products
- Condoms or wrappers
- Hair of any kind

**This is your sanitary
sewer pump:**



**This is your sanitary
sewer pump on
"flushable" wipes:**



 **NO
WIPES
IN THE
PIPES**

**CITY OF PEWAUKEE
PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE AGENDA ITEM 6.2.**

DATE: June 13, 2024

DEPARTMENT: PW - Water/Sewer

PROVIDED BY: Magdelene Wagner/Jane Mueller

SUBJECT:

Discussion and possible action regarding the 2023 Compliance Maintenance Annual Report (CMAR).

BACKGROUND:

The Department of Natural Resources, per Chapter NR 208, requires an annual report on our sanitary sewer system. The Compliance Maintenance Annual Report (CMAR) is a self-evaluation tool that promotes the owner's awareness and responsibility for wastewater collection and treatment needs, measures the performance of a wastewater treatment works during a calendar year, and assesses its level of compliance with permit requirements.

The City of Pewaukee Sewer Utility received a grade of A. The report has been submitted to the DNR.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

No action needed.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

2023 Compliance Maintenance Annual Report

Compliance Maintenance Annual Report

Pewaukee City Sewage Collection System

Last Updated: Reporting For:
5/14/2024 2023

Financial Management

1. Provider of Financial Information

Name:

Renee Reed

Telephone:

2626910804

(XXX) XXX-XXXX

E-Mail Address
(optional):

reed@pewaukee.wi.us

2. Treatment Works Operating Revenues

2.1 Are User Charges or other revenues sufficient to cover O&M expenses for your wastewater treatment plant AND/OR collection system ?

● Yes (0 points) ☐

○ No (40 points)

If No, please explain:

2.2 When was the User Charge System or other revenue source(s) last reviewed and/or revised?
Year:

2023

● 0-2 years ago (0 points) ☐

○ 3 or more years ago (20 points) ☐

○ N/A (private facility)

2.3 Did you have a special account (e.g., CFWP required segregated Replacement Fund, etc.) or financial resources available for repairing or replacing equipment for your wastewater treatment plant and/or collection system?

● Yes (0 points)

○ No (40 points)

0

REPLACEMENT FUNDS [PUBLIC MUNICIPAL FACILITIES SHALL COMPLETE QUESTION 3]

3. Equipment Replacement Funds

3.1 When was the Equipment Replacement Fund last reviewed and/or revised?

Year:

2023

● 1-2 years ago (0 points) ☐

○ 3 or more years ago (20 points) ☐

○ N/A

If N/A, please explain:

3.2 Equipment Replacement Fund Activity

3.2.1 Ending Balance Reported on Last Year's CMAR

\$ 2,476,348.84

3.2.2 Adjustments - if necessary (e.g. earned interest, audit correction, withdrawal of excess funds, increase making up previous shortfall, etc.)

+ \$ 103,972.04

3.2.3 Adjusted January 1st Beginning Balance

\$ 2,580,320.88

3.2.4 Additions to Fund (e.g. portion of User Fee, earned interest, etc.)

+ \$ 127,842.87

Compliance Maintenance Annual Report

Pewaukee City Sewage Collection System

Last Updated: Reporting For:

5/14/2024

2023

3.2.5 Subtractions from Fund (e.g., equipment replacement, major repairs - use description box 3.2.6.1 below*)

- \$ 0.00

3.2.6 Ending Balance as of December 31st for CMAR Reporting Year

\$ 2,708,163.75

All Sources: This ending balance should include all Equipment Replacement Funds whether held in a bank account(s), certificate(s) of deposit, etc.

3.2.6.1 Indicate adjustments, equipment purchases, and/or major repairs from 3.2.5 above.

3.3 What amount should be in your Replacement Fund? \$ 2,708,680.63

0

Please note: If you had a CFWP loan, this amount was originally based on the Financial Assistance Agreement (FAA) and should be regularly updated as needed. Further calculation instructions and an example can be found by clicking the SectionInstructions link under Info header in the left-side menu.

3.3.1 Is the December 31 Ending Balance in your Replacement Fund above, (#3.2.6) equal to, or greater than the amount that should be in it (#3.3)?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If No, please explain.

The deposit to the replacement fund will be made in 2024.

4. Future Planning

4.1 During the next ten years, will you be involved in formal planning for upgrading, rehabilitating, or new construction of your treatment facility or collection system?

☒ Yes - If Yes, please provide major project information, if not already listed below. ☐ ☐

☐ No

Project #	Project Description	Estimated Cost	Approximate Construction Year
1	Kopmeier sanitary sewer relay/replace. We have an approximately 400ft section of truss pipe (we think) that lies at the bottom of a bay in Pewaukee Lake. There are some major sags in the line, and the upstream manhole needs some rehab. Our consultant has recommended pipe bursting this section of sewer. We will be looking for additional engineering alternatives in 2024. Hope to bid in fall 2024 for 2025 construction.	\$700,000	2025
2	Sewer line repairs. Includes repairs to areas in which the City will be reconstructing the roadway. Also to include other repairs as needed.	\$50,000	2024
3	Pipe Lining I-94 easement	\$120,000	2025
4	Engineering study Gun Club Lift station service area and pipe condition evaluation study.	\$20,000	2024
5	Replacement of the Gun Club Lift station. The reconstruction of the station is currently underway with construction taking place 2024-2025. Project completion is anticipated Oct. 2025	\$6,100,000	2024
6	Replacement of submersible pumps at Kopmeier Lift Station.	\$32,000	2024

5. Financial Management General Comments

The Utility is cognizant that the Utility rates have an impact on customers. However as our system ages, we cannot ignore the need to repair and upgrade our system components.

Compliance Maintenance Annual Report

Pewaukee City Sewage Collection System

Last Updated: Reporting For:
5/14/2024 2023

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND USE

6. Collection System

6.1 Energy Usage

6.1.1 Enter the monthly energy usage from the different energy sources:

COLLECTION SYSTEM PUMPAGE: Total Power Consumed

Number of Municipally Owned Pump/Lift Stations:

	Electricity Consumed (kWh)	Natural Gas Consumed (therms)
January	33,394	81
February	26,087	57
March	31,833	65
April	32,707	62
May	29,509	77
June	22,865	62
July	19,029	99
August	20,323	158
September	17,214	78
October	17,325	57
November	25,021	94
December	33,394	58
Total	308,701	948
Average	25,725	79

6.1.2 Comments:

6.2 Energy Related Processes and Equipment

6.2.1 Indicate equipment and practices utilized at your pump/lift stations (Check all that apply):

- ☐ Comminution or Screening
- ☐ Extended Shaft Pumps
- ☒ Flow Metering and Recording
- ☐ Pneumatic Pumping
- ☒ SCADA System
- ☐ Self-Priming Pumps
- ☒ Submersible Pumps
- ☒ Variable Speed Drives
- ☐ Other:

6.2.2 Comments:

6.3 Has an Energy Study been performed for your pump/lift stations?

☐ No

☒ Yes

Compliance Maintenance Annual Report

Pewaukee City Sewage Collection System

Last Updated: Reporting For:
5/14/2024 **2023**

Year: 2021 By Whom: Wisconsin Rural Water Association Describe and Comment: Wisconsin Rural Water Association conducted an energy audit for the Utility in 2021. The audit recommended that the Utility change to LED light fixtures and to consider using variable speed drives on pumps. 6.4 Future Energy Related Equipment 6.4.1 What energy efficient equipment or practices do you have planned for the future for your pump/lift stations? Variable speed drive units will be considered when building new or upgrading old lift station controls.	
--	--

Total Points Generated	0
Score (100 - Total Points Generated)	100
Section Grade	A

Compliance Maintenance Annual Report

Pewaukee City Sewage Collection System

Last Updated: Reporting For:
5/14/2024 2023

Sanitary Sewer Collection Systems

1. Capacity, Management, Operation, and Maintenance (CMOM) Program

1.1 Do you have a CMOM program that is being implemented?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

If No, explain:

1.2 Do you have a CMOM program that contains all the applicable components and items according to Wisc. Adm Code NR 210.23 (4)?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No (30 points)
- ☐ N/A

If No or N/A, explain:

1.3 Does your CMOM program contain the following components and items? (check the components and items that apply)

☒ Goals [NR 210.23 (4)(a)]

Describe the major goals you had for your collection system last year:

Clean 33% of all sewers and manhole inspections. Conduct a comprehensive Sanitary Sewer Facility study. (Completed in 2023.) New 2024 Compile and create a comprehensive list of pipe and manhole lining.

Did you accomplish them?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

If No, explain:

☒ Organization [NR 210.23 (4) (b)] ☐ ☐

Does this chapter of your CMOM include:

- ☒ Organizational structure and positions (eg. organizational chart and position descriptions)
- ☒ Internal and external lines of communication responsibilities
- ☒ Person(s) responsible for reporting overflow events to the department and the public

☒ Legal Authority [NR 210.23 (4) (c)]

What is the legally binding document that regulates the use of your sewer system?

Sewer Use Ordinance

If you have a Sewer Use Ordinance or other similar document, when was it last reviewed and revised? (MM/DD/YYYY) 1996-09-23

Does your sewer use ordinance or other legally binding document address the following:

- ☒ Private property inflow and infiltration
- ☒ New sewer and building sewer design, construction, installation, testing and inspection
- ☐ Rehabilitated sewer and lift station installation, testing and inspection
- ☒ Sewage flows satellite system and large private users are monitored and controlled, as necessary
- ☒ Fat, oil and grease control
- ☒ Enforcement procedures for sewer use non-compliance

☒ Operation and Maintenance [NR 210.23 (4) (d)]

Does your operation and maintenance program and equipment include the following:

- ☐ Equipment and replacement part inventories
- ☒ Up-to-date sewer system map

Compliance Maintenance Annual Report

Pewaukee City Sewage Collection System

Last Updated: Reporting For:

5/14/2024

2023

☐ A management system (computer database and/or file system) for collection system information for O&M activities, investigation and rehabilitation

☒ A description of routine operation and maintenance activities (see question 2 below)

☒ Capacity assessment program

☒ Basement back assessment and correction

☐ Regular O&M training

☒ Design and Performance Provisions [NR 210.23 (4) (e)] ☐ ☐

What standards and procedures are established for the design, construction, and inspection of the sewer collection system, including building sewers and interceptor sewers on private property?

☒ State Plumbing Code, DNR NR 110 Standards and/or local Municipal Code Requirements

☒ Construction, Inspection, and Testing

☒ Others:

City of Pewaukee Construction Standards

☒ Overflow Emergency Response Plan [NR 210.23 (4) (f)] ☐ ☐

Does your emergency response capability include:

☒ Responsible personnel communication procedures

☒ Response order, timing and clean-up

☒ Public notification protocols

☐ Training

☐ Emergency operation protocols and implementation procedures

☒ Annual Self-Auditing of your CMOM Program [NR 210.23 (5)] ☐ ☐

☒ Special Studies Last Year (check only those that apply):

☐ Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) Analysis

☐ Sewer System Evaluation Survey (SSES)

☐ Sewer Evaluation and Capacity Management Plan (SECAP)

☒ Lift Station Evaluation Report

☒ Others:

Sanitary Sewer Facilities Plan - Master Plan. Reviewed current and future flows, evaluated lift stations, intermunicipal agreements and flow monitoring. Did not include pipe or manhole evaluations.

2. Operation and Maintenance

2.1 Did your sanitary sewer collection system maintenance program include the following maintenance activities? Complete all that apply and indicate the amount maintained.

Cleaning % of system/year

Root removal % of system/year

Flow monitoring % of system/year

Smoke testing % of system/year

Sewer line televising % of system/year

Manhole inspections % of system/year

Lift station O&M # per L.S./year

Manhole rehabilitation % of manholes rehabbed

Mainline rehabilitation % of sewer lines rehabbed

Private sewer inspections

Compliance Maintenance Annual Report

Pewaukee City Sewage Collection System

Last Updated: Reporting For:

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2023

	0	% of system/year
Private sewer I/I removal	0	% of private services
River or water crossings	0	% of pipe crossings evaluated or maintained
Please include additional comments about your sanitary sewer collection system below:		

3. Performance Indicators

3.1 Provide the following collection system and flow information for the past year.

35.52	Total actual amount of precipitation last year in inches
32.26	Annual average precipitation (for your location)
67.5	Miles of sanitary sewer
12	Number of lift stations
1	Number of lift station failures
0	Number of sewer pipe failures
0	Number of basement backup occurrences
1	Number of complaints
1.4	Average daily flow in MGD (if available)
2.2	Peak monthly flow in MGD (if available)
	Peak hourly flow in MGD (if available)

3.2 Performance ratios for the past year:

0.08	Lift station failures (failures/year)
0.00	Sewer pipe failures (pipe failures/sewer mile/yr)
0.06	Sanitary sewer overflows (number/sewer mile/yr)
0.00	Basement backups (number/sewer mile)
0.01	Complaints (number/sewer mile)
1.6	Peaking factor ratio (Peak Monthly:Annual Daily Avg)
0.0	Peaking factor ratio (Peak Hourly:Annual Daily Avg)

4. Overflows

LIST OF SANITARY SEWER (SSO) AND TREATMENT FACILITY (TFO) OVERFLOWS REPORTED **

	Date	Location	Cause	Estimated Volume
0	1/30/2023 12:00:00 AM - 1/30/2023 6:30:00 AM	W229N1870 Westwood Dr.	Equipment Failure, Other causes	45,000
1	1/30/2023 12:00:00 AM - 1/30/2023 6:30:00 AM	W229N1844 Westwood Dr	Equipment Failure, Other causes	42,500
2	1/30/2023 12:00:00 AM - 1/30/2023 6:30:00 AM	W229N1844 Westwood Dr	Equipment Failure, Other causes	42,500
3	3/16/2023 10:00:00 AM - 3/16/2023 11:30:00 AM	Sunnyridge Ln	Plugged Sewer	1,000

** If there were any SSOs or TFOs that are not listed above, please contact the DNR and stop work on this section until corrected.

Compliance Maintenance Annual Report

Pewaukee City Sewage Collection System

Last Updated: Reporting For:

5/14/2024

2023

What actions were taken, or are underway, to reduce or eliminate SSO or TFO occurrences in the future?

The City of Pewaukee is replacing the 40+ year old Smith & Loveless Lift Station with a new submersible lift station. The new station will be constructed with new equipment, controls, pumps and SCADA. This should eliminate/reduce the SSO's that have occurred upstream of the Gun Club L.S.

5. Infiltration / Inflow (I/I)

5.1 Was infiltration/inflow (I/I) significant in your community last year?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If Yes, please describe:

5.2 Has infiltration/inflow and resultant high flows affected performance or created problems in your collection system, lift stations, or treatment plant at any time in the past year?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If Yes, please describe:

5.3 Explain any infiltration/inflow (I/I) changes this year from previous years:

N/A

5.4 What is being done to address infiltration/inflow in your collection system?

We continue to televise for pipe failure.

Total Points Generated	0
Score (100 - Total Points Generated)	100
Section Grade	A

Compliance Maintenance Annual Report

Pewaukee City Sewage Collection System

Last Updated: Reporting For:
5/14/2024 **2023**

Grading Summary

WPDES No: 0047341

SECTIONS	LETTER GRADE	GRADE POINTS	WEIGHTING FACTORS	SECTION POINTS
Financial	A	4	1	4
Collection	A	4	3	12
TOTALS			4	16
GRADE POINT AVERAGE (GPA) = 4.00				

Notes:

- A = Voluntary Range (Response Optional)
- B = Voluntary Range (Response Optional)
- C = Recommendation Range (Response Required)
- D = Action Range (Response Required)
- F = Action Range (Response Required)

Compliance Maintenance Annual Report

Pewaukee City Sewage Collection System

Last Updated: Reporting For:
5/14/2024 **2023**

Resolution or Owner's Statement

Name of Governing Body or Owner:	
Date of Resolution or Action Taken:	
Resolution Number:	
Date of Submittal:	

ACTIONS SET FORTH BY THE GOVERNING BODY OR OWNER RELATING TO SPECIFIC CMAR SECTIONS (Optional for grade A or B. Required for grade C, D, or F):
Financial Management: Grade = A

Collection Systems: Grade = A
(Regardless of grade, response required for Collection Systems if SSOs were reported)

ACTIONS SET FORTH BY THE GOVERNING BODY OR OWNER RELATING TO THE OVERALL GRADE POINT AVERAGE AND ANY GENERAL COMMENTS
(Optional for G.P.A. greater than or equal to 3.00, required for G.P.A. less than 3.00)
G.P.A. = 4.00

CITY OF PEWAUKEE
PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE AGENDA ITEM 7.1.

DATE: June 13, 2024

DEPARTMENT: Public Works

PROVIDED BY: Magdelene Wagner

SUBJECT:

Discussion and possible action to extend the existing contract for garbage and recycling collections with Johns Disposal.

BACKGROUND:

The current contract with Johns Disposal for garbage and recycling expires 12/31/2024. In the past, Waukesha County has assisted in completing a request for proposal (RFP) and bids for garbage and recycling services for several communities in the area. The County began compiling the information to complete the process this year. They are currently undergoing a study to determine how they will handle recycling due to the fire at the Material Recovery Facility (MRF). They anticipate this study will be completed around July 2024. Because the cost of the recycling service is tied directly to where the recycling collected will be processed, and the unknown outcome on the MRF study, the County is delaying their RFP. Communities that are seeking to be a part of the RFP process are being advised to request a 1-year extension on their current contracts.

In the past, the City has participated in the RFP process with the County. In 2014, the City realized a significant reduction in our garbage and recycling costs due to the RFP and making the up-the-drive service optional (to be paid for the homeowner). The City executed a 7-year contract with Johns Disposal with an optional 3-year extension. The City opted for the 3-year extension at about year 4 of the original contract.

I contacted Johns Disposal and requested a 1-year extension anticipating that we would be participating in the RFP. Johns provided two options: a 1-year extension or a 5-year extension (see attached proposal).

The 1-year extension will increase service by approximately 9% and landfill costs by 5%. Our current contract would normally cap increases by 2.65%.

The 5-year extension will increase service for the first year by approximately 4.5% and landfill costs by 5%. Subsequent years will increase by 4% each year.

The City has a positive relationship with Johns Disposal and they have been responsive to any complaints we have received. Overall, they provide good service to the community.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

Committee recommend accepting the 1-year extension and participate in the County RFP process.

If the Committee would like to opt for the 5-year extension, I recommend that future increases be based on the current contract's increases by indexes with a cap adjustment above the maximum 2.65%.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

John's Proposal Cover Letter

John's Proposal



P.O. BOX 329
WHITEWATER, WI 53190
262-473-4700 • Fax: 262-473-6775
www.johnsdisposal.com
email: office@johnsdisposal.com

DISPOSAL SERVICE, INC.

June 4, 2024

The City of Pewaukee
Attn: Maggie Wagner
W240 N3065 Pewaukee Road
Pewaukee, WI 53072

Re: Extension Proposals

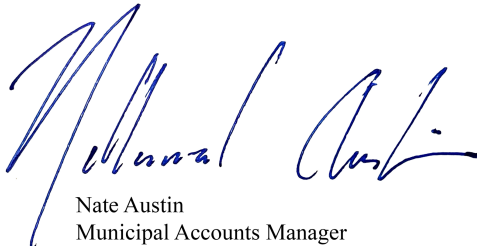
Dear Maggie & City Council,

On behalf of Johns Disposal, I would like to thank you for hiring our company to provide service to your residents over the past several years. Our family takes great pride in the work that we perform in Pewaukee. Most recently, you voted to increase recycling service to your residents to every-week collection. Between new homes and increased collection, the city has recycled 16% more in Q1 2024 than Q1 2023!

In the interest of continuing our partnership with the city, we have reviewed our costs and have two extension offers for you to consider. The first is for a one-year extension (through 12/31/2025), at the request of city staff. The second is a standard / longer term 5-year extension (through 12/31/2028). Both extensions are for the same level of service that you currently receive.

Please do not hesitate to reach out to me directly at 262-473-4700 ext. 224 if you have any questions regarding these proposals or if you would like to schedule a meeting.

Sincerely,



Nate Austin
Municipal Accounts Manager

June 5, 2024

The City of Pewaukee
Extension Options

Option One: One year contract extension

1/1/2024 – 12/31/2024

- No change in current service levels.

SERVICE	2024	2025	\$ INCREASE	% INCREASE
GARBAGE	\$4.75	\$5.23	\$0.48	
RECYCLING	\$5.95	\$6.55	\$0.60	
BULK	\$1.05	\$1.16	\$0.11	
G. CART	\$0.70	\$0.70	n/a	
R. CART	\$0.75	\$0.75	n/a	
TOTAL	\$13.20	\$14.39	\$1.19	9.0%
UP-THE-DRIVE	\$23.84	\$25.03	\$1.19	5.0%
LANDFILL (W/FEE)	\$48.29	\$50.05		
STATE TIP FEE	\$13.00	\$13.00	\$1.76	5.0%
LANDFILL (NO FEE)	\$35.29	\$37.05		

Option Two: New five-year contract

1/1/2024 – 12/31/2028

- Rates listed below are for the first year (2024) of a new five-year contract.
- Subsequent contract years will increase by 4% each year on the anniversary date.
- No change in current service levels.

SERVICE	2024	2025	\$ INCREASE	% INCREASE
GARBAGE	\$4.75	\$4.99	\$0.24	
RECYCLING	\$5.95	\$6.25	\$0.30	
BULK	\$1.05	\$1.10	\$0.05	
G. CART	\$0.70	\$0.70	n/a	
R. CART	\$0.75	\$0.75	n/a	
TOTAL	\$13.20	\$13.79	\$0.59	4.5%
UP-THE-DRIVE	\$23.84	\$25.03	\$1.19	5.0%
LANDFILL (W/FEE)	\$48.29	\$50.05		
STATE TIP FEE	\$13.00	\$13.00	\$1.76	5.0%
LANDFILL (NO FEE)	\$35.29	\$37.05		