

CITY OF EDGERTON
UTILITIES COMMISSION
EDGERTON CITY HALL
12 ALBION STREET

Monday, June 10, 2024 at 5:45 p.m.

NOTICE: The meeting noticed above will also be live streamed on a Zoom platform: To view the meeting, please select the link to the meeting listed on the **calendar events** on the City website's home page at www.cityofedgerton.com. Due to occasional technical difficulties, citizen participation via Zoom may not be possible.

1. Call to Order; Roll Call.
2. Confirmation of Meeting Notice on Friday, June 7, 2024.
3. Elect Chair
4. Personal appearances for non-agenda items limited to 3 minutes.
5. Consider May 13, 2024 Utility Commission Minutes.
6. Consider Vouchers Payable.
7. Consider City of Edgerton Resolution 16-24: Resolution Adopting the 2023 Compliance Maintenance Annual Report.
8. Operator's Reports.
9. Director's Report.
10. Administrative Report.
11. Adjourn.

Cc: All Commission Members All Council Members
 Department Heads Newspapers

NOTICE: If a person with a disability requires that the meeting be accessible or that materials at the meeting be in an accessible format, call the City Administrator's office at least 6 hours prior to the meeting to request adequate accommodations. Telephone: 608-884-3341

Notice is hereby given that a majority of the Common Council is expected to be present at the above scheduled noticed meeting to gather information about a subject over which they have decision making responsibility. The only action to be taken at this meeting will be action by the Utilities Commission.

**MAY 13, 2024 UTILITY COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES
CITY OF EDGERTON**

Chairperson Kapellen called the meeting to order at 5:45 p.m.

Present: Shawn Prebil, Jim Kapellen, Richard Sturm and Denise Langan

Excused: Paul Davis and Todd Wescott

Absent: Rick Petersen

Others Present: City Clerk Wendy Loveland, Municipal Services Director Howard Moser and citizens.

Loveland confirmed the meeting agenda was properly posted on Friday, May 10, 2024 at the Post Office, Edgerton Library, City Hall and the City's website.

MINUTES: A Denise Langan/Shawn Prebil motion to approve the April 8, 2024 Utility Commission meeting minutes passed, all voted in favor.

VOUCHERS PAYABLE: A Jim Kapellen/Shawn Prebil motion to approve vouchers payable in the amount of \$77,328.60 passed on a 4/0 roll call vote.

BILLING ADJUSTMENT FOR 2 LORD ST: Due to a meter malfunction, the account at 2 Lord St was charged for 26,000 gallons of water they did not use.

A Denise Langan/Richard Sturm motion to approve the billing adjustment in the amount of \$304.46 passed on a 4/0 roll call vote.

LEAK CREDITS: A Jim Kapellen/Shawn Prebil motion to approve a leak credit at 216 W Rollin St for sewer only in the amount of \$60 passed on a 4/0 roll call vote.

A Jim Kapellen/Shawn Prebil motion to approve a leak credit at 416 S Main St for sewer only in the amount of \$150 passed on a 4/0 roll call vote.

QUOTES FOR SCADA SYSTEM UPGRADE: Two bids were received for the SCADA system upgrade: Altronex submitted a complete bid in the amount of \$140,000 and In Control Inc submitted an incomplete bid in the amount of \$131,519. Staff recommended awarding the contract to Altronex for the SCADA upgrade.

A Denise Langan/Shawn Prebil motion to approve the SCADA system upgrade quote from Altronex in the amount of \$140,000 passed on a 4/0 roll call vote.

Being no other business before the Commission, a Shawn Prebil/Denise Langan motion to adjourn passed, all voted in favor.

Howard Moser/mjd
Municipal Services Director

2023 Consumer Confidence Report Data EDGERTON WATERWORKS, PWS ID: 15401199

Water System Information

If you would like to know more about the information contained in this report, please contact Thomas A Pennekamp at (608) 884-3341.

Opportunity for input on decisions affecting your water quality

Second Monday of the month at 5:45 PM at 12 Albion Street, Edgerton, WI 53534

Health Information

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

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

Source(s) of Water

Source ID	Source	Depth (in feet)	Status
2	Groundwater	880	Active
3	Groundwater	1125	Active
4	Groundwater	1161	Active

To obtain a summary of the source water assessment please contact, Thomas A Pennekamp at (608) 884-3341.

Educational Information

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

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

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

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

Definitions

Term	Definition
AL	Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
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 US EPA.
HI	HI: Hazard Index: A 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

Term	Definition
	Wisconsin Department of Health Services. 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	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	RPHGS: Recommended Public Health Groundwater Standards: Groundwater standards proposed by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services. 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

Term	Definition
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)	D-70	60	60	0	0		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	D-70	80	0	3.0	3.0		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2023)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
ANTIMONY TOTAL (ppb)		6	6	1.5	0.0 - 1.5		No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
BARIUM (ppm)		2	2	0.014	0.006 - 0.014		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2023)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
FLUORIDE (ppm)		4	4	0.1	0.1 - 0.1		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
SODIUM (ppm)		n/a	n/a	4.46	4.13 - 4.46		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	0.3000	0 of 40 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	11.00	0 of 40 results were above the action level.		No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2023)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)		5	0	0.2	0.1 - 0.2	5/20/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminants with a Public Health Groundwater Standard, Health Advisory Level, or a Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level

The following table lists contaminants which were detected in your water and that have either a Public Health Groundwater Standard (PHGS), Health Advisory Level (HAL), or a Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL), or both. There are no violations for detections of contaminants that exceed Health Advisory Levels, Public Health Groundwater Standards or Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels. Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels are levels that do not present health concerns but may pose aesthetic problems such as objectionable taste, odor, or color. Public Health Groundwater Standards and Health Advisory Levels are levels at which concentrations of the contaminant present a health risk.

Contaminant (units)	Site	SMCL (ppm)	PHGS or HAL (ppm)	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2023)	Typical Source of Contaminant
CHLORIDE (ppm)		250		1.64	1.35 - 1.64	12/23/2019	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, road salt, water softeners
SULFATE (ppm)		250		7.91	4.00 - 7.91	12/16/2019	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes

Additional Health Information

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Edgerton Waterworks is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

EDGERTON WATERWORKS

May Report

2024

1. Monthly samples were taken to the State Lab of Hygiene. All samples were safe.
2. Locates were done
3. Lateral was installed for water fountain at Winston Dog Park
4. Monthly DNR report was submitted.
5. Hydrant flushing was completed
6. Valves were exercised.
7. City pool was filled

**CITY OF EDGERTON
RESOLUTION 16-24**

**RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2023 COMPLIANCE MAINTENANCE ANNUAL
REPORT**

RESOLVED that the City of Edgerton informs the Department of Natural Resources that the following actions were taken by the Common Council:

1. Reviewed the Compliance Maintenance Annual Report that is attached to this Resolution.
2. Continue to provide for the operation and maintenance of the Wastewater Treatment Facility in order to maintain effluent requirements contained in the WPDES Permit.

This resolution was adopted June 10, 2024

Motion by:

Seconded by:

Roll Call: Yeas: Noes:

Dated: June 10, 2023

Christopher W. Lund, Mayor

ATTEST:

Wendy Loveland, City Clerk

EDGERTON W.W.T.P. REPORT

May 2024

1. Daily lab work.
2. D.N.R. reports.
3. Did sewer and lift station checks.
4. General-plant maintenance was done.
5. Did phosphorus and ammonia sampling for D.N.R. reports.
6. Started E Coli testing for the season (May 1-Sep 30).
7. Had a couple students job shadowing with the high school for Craftsman with Character.
8. Sent the Land Management plan to Cedar Corp to be updated.
9. Replaced solenoid valve on bar screen.
10. Mowed/trimmed easements and well houses.
11. Started running lines with Vactor.
12. Helped water department get water line ran into the dog park on Winston.
13. Updated the Quality Assurance Document for the lab.
14. B&M Tech rebuilt and certified the backflow preventer in the lift station basement.
15. LW Allen was here to look at ORP probes 1&2 that are not working and gas monitor, they will be sending a quote to fix them.

Thank You, Zach Nelson

Edgerton WWTP