



OFFICIAL NOTICE AND AGENDA  
of a meeting of a City Board, Commission, Department  
Committee, Agency, Corporation, Quasi-Municipal  
Corporation, or Sub-unit thereof.

A Meeting of Wausau Water Works Commission will be held in the  
Board Room, 2nd Floor City Hall, Wausau, WI 54403 at 1:30 p.m. on  
Tuesday, November 4, 2014.

### AGENDA

1. Roll Call
2. Approve Minutes of September 29, 2014, and the October 14, 2014, meetings
3. Staff Report on Utility Operations
  - AT&T Contract for the West Wausau Avenue Tower
  - Inspection and Cleaning of Storage Facilities
  - Results of Lead and Copper Testing
  - Gateway Meter Reading Upgrade
  - Permit Discharge Limits for October
  - Final Clarifier #3
  - Sludge Hauling
  - Digester Mixing and Heating System Upgrade
  - September 4, 2014 Treatment System Overflow
  - Potential Claim for Damage Caused by Replacement of Sanitary Sewer Lateral at 606/608 Prospect Avenue
  - Repair of Manhole on Bos Creek Drive
  - Monitoring of Hydrogen Sulfide Levels in the Industrial Park Interceptor Line
4. Update on the joint meeting with Rib Mountain Metro Sanitary District
5. Make recommendation for the purchase of a ¾ ton four-wheel drive truck.
6. Make recommendation for the purchase of a tool box (painted and installed) for a ¾ ton four-wheel drive truck.

Adjourn

Signed by: /s/ James E. Tipple  
Presiding Officer or Designee

ATTN: Newsroom  
Daily Herald

Faxed by: Lori Wunsch

Date: 10/29/2014

Time: 1:30 p.m.

THIS NOTICE POSTED AT CITY HALL

Date: 10/29/2014 Time: 1:30 p.m.

By: Patti L. Sorenson



## Minutes of September 29, 2014

A meeting of the Wausau Water Works Commission was called to order at 1:35 p.m. in City Hall on September 29, 2014. In compliance with Wisconsin Statutes, this meeting was posted and receipted for by the Wausau Daily Herald on September 23, 2014.

### 1) Roll Call

Members present: President Tipple, Commissioners Gehin, Otto, Rebman, Winters.

Others present: Dick Boers, Dave Erickson, Deb Geier, Valerie Swanborg, Steve Opatik, Becher Hoppe Associates; Tonia Speener, Clark Dietz; Don Swailes, AECOM; Pat Peckham, City Pages; Ken Imhoff

### 2) Approve Minutes of September 2, 2014 meeting

Motion by Mr. Rebman to approve the minutes of the September 2, 2014 meeting.

Seconded by Mr. Winters. Motion approved unanimously.

### 3) Staff Report on Utility Operations

- FEMA has formally denied request for reimbursement of the winter operations.
- Tapping Team competed at WWA annual conference, taking a 3<sup>rd</sup> place finish.
- AT&T has requested a reduction in costs for their antenna rental on the W. Wausau Avenue water tower. Originally had three cell providers on the tower, but now have two. Tower was put up basically to allow a place for the cell towers. The antenna fees have paid for the water tower. Looking for a 30 year contract.
- Sept. 3-4 had a little over 3 inches of rain overflowing the wastewater plant. DNR was notified of the overflow. Have made some procedural changes to help alleviate future problems. Suspect that there was a considerable amount of storm inflow that further complicated the problem. DNR wants a detailed report by November 1.
- Working with Sierra Environmental regarding the Hydrogen Sulfide removal. Media needs to be replaced from time to time, but the current media is not working well. Will likely switch back to the product that we were originally using even though the cost of the product is more.
- JF Ahern has completed the demolition phase of the Final Clarifier

Motion by Mr. Rebman to approve the staff report as presented and placed on file. Seconded by Mr. Gehin. Motion carried unanimously.

### 4) Consider Potential Claim for Damage Caused by Replacement of Sanitary Sewer Lateral at 606/608 Prospect Ave.

Ken Imhoff, owner of 606/608 Prospect is having issues with his sewer lateral as it was reduced from a 6" to a 4" at the property line. Mr. Imhoff's parents owned the property previously and had noticed issues for a number of years, but it wasn't until recently that it was televised and the issue determined. Estimates to repair would be about \$3000. The sewer in the

street is approximately 20 feet deep, and therefore would be quite costly to repair in the street. It is believe that the changes to the pipe occurred in approximatley 1991. Mr. Gehin questioned the condition of the pipe from the house into the smaller section of the pipe. Mr. Imhoff did not know. Mr. Erickson felt it would be best to do the work on the owner's property, rather than trying to make the changes in the street. Mr. Imhoff is reluctant to take the responsibility to get the work done. Mr. Imhoff is noticing a backup at the property every 7-8 months. Mr. Gehin asked Mr. Imhoff what he's looking to have the utility do. He indicated that Ric's Sewer Service suggested taking a 4" pipe from inside the house and extend all the way to the Fernco in the 4" main in the street. Mr. Gehin questioned Mr. Imhoff whether he'd be willing to do the work, through a contractor, and cost share. Mr. Gehin indicated that he is not in favor of the utility doing the work on private property. Mr. Imhoff advised that he was not in favor of cost sharing. Mr. Gehin indicated that he'd like to see a couple of estimates and the owner take the responsibility of hiring the plumbing contractor. It was noted that sanitary sewer laterals are the responsibility of the property owner from the home to the connection at the main. Mayor Tipple questioned if the utility could assist in obtaining estimates. Commission advised to obtain three estimates and then bring them back to the next meeting.

**5) Consider Disconnection Policy**

Deb Geier explained the process for disconnections along the anticipated cost. It is expected that additional staff would need to be hired to administer such a program. It was also noted that PSC Code requires that disconnection programs cover all customer basis, that they cannot be limited to only rental property. Currently we are allowed to use the property tax rolls to collect on delinquent accounts.

Motion by Mr. Otto to maintain our current collection process of using the property tax rolls, and not a disconnection policy. Seconded by Mr. Rebman. Motion carried unanimously.

**6) Consider Costs and Potential Charges for Cleaning Sewer mains related to Schofield List Station Issues**

Dave Erickson addressed the Commission regarding issues at the Schofield Lift Station where scale broke away causing a manhole to plug up on Wausau's side. Costs were \$1,664 to clean the sewer. Question was to whether Schofield should be billed or if the costs should be absorbed by Wausau. Inside of the pipe does have a significant amount of aluminum from some of their industries. Mr. Gehin indicated that a second interceptor was installed to help eliminate issues of backing up since this area is very flat terrain.

Motion by Mr. Gehin to negotiate with Schofield on charges relating to issues of the scale in Schofield's main. Mr. Winters amended the motion to bill 75% of the fees with the condition that if this occurs again they will be required to install a cleaning chamber. Seconded by Mr. Gehin. Motion carried unanimously.

**7) Update on Cleveland Avenue List Station Replacement**

Dave Erickson requested a quote from Becher Hoppe for engineering fees. Mr. Erickson questioned whether he should have obtained additional quotes from other engineering firms. Commission directed him to obtain additional engineering quotes.

Mr. Gehin excused himself from the discussion. No action taken.

**8) Discussion and Possible Action on Proposal from AT&T to Renegotiate Lease Fees for the West Wausau Avenue Tower.**

AT&T was slated to pay \$28,000 for the next 5 years, but they have requested a reduction in rental fees to \$19,000 with a 5% accellorator every 5 years.

Mr. Winters suggested going back with a starting point of \$21,000 with a 5% compounded accelerator. Length of lease would be 30 year lease, with a guarantee of remaining on the tower for 5 years.

Motion by Mr. Winters to offer a contract at \$21,000, 5% compounded accellorator for a 30 year lease, guaranteed for 5 years, subject to review by the City Attyorney. Seconded by Mr. Gehin. Motion carried unanimously.

9) **Adjourn**

There being no further business to discuss, motion was made by Mr. Rebman to adjourn the meeting. Seconded by Mr. Otto. Motion carried unanimously.



JOINT  
Wausau Water Works and Rib Mountain Metro Sanitary District Commission Meeting  
Minutes of October 14, 2014  
11:15 A.M.

**Roll Call**

Members Present: President Tipple, Commissioners Gehin, and Winters (Winters arrived late at 11:45 a.m.)

Members Absent: Commissioner Otto, Rebman

Others Present: Tonia Speener, Duane Guin, Keith Donner, Ken Bloom, Andy Kurtz, Ken Ligman, John Allen, Tim Vergara, Dave Erickson, Jim Strehlow, Bob Stavran, Galen Olson, Ken Johnson, Kathi Kunze

1) Discuss Consolidation of Services

Approximately 10 years ago, this was looked at. This is for a long range outlook – 20-40 years out.

Johnson informed everyone that the Metro is conducting a Regional Facilities Plan. Explained why this is the time to look at this....especially with the new phosphorous limits. We need to work together to keep costs down.

Mayor Tipple and Commissioner Gehin expressed their thoughts and put forward some questions.

Discussion ensued regarding the average flow at this time between Rib Mountain Metro and Wausau. Wausau does not have room to expand. Metro does have room to expand.

Wausau would piggyback with Metro to Strands expense in the study.

Commissioner Gehin asked if Rib Mountain Metro would look at taking over administration of Wausau in 10 years. This is not out of the realm of possibilities.

It was noted that Marathon has hired Strand to conduct a facilities plan. They are looking at all possibilities.

Discussion of what it might cost Wausau to join the Metro. A lot of things would have to be taken into consideration.

Thoughts on regional communities to be included: such as Edgar, Marathon, Ringle, and Schofield. Mayor Tipple will contact Schofield.

Ken Johnson will talk to Strand about amending the current proposal of the facilities plan.

Bob Stavran made a motion to adjourn at 12:02p.m. Galen Olson seconded. Unanimously passed.

Joe Gehin made a motion to adjourn at 12: 02 p.m. Keene Winters seconded. Unanimously passed.



October 28, 2014

**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** President Tipple  
Commissioner Gehin  
Commissioner Otto  
Commissioner Rebman  
Commissioner Winters

**FROM:** Dave Erickson, Wastewater Superintendent  
Dick Boers, Water Superintendent  
Deb Geier, Utility Resource Manager

**SUBJECT:** Staff Report – October 2014

**DRINKING WATER DIVISION**

1. AT&T has agreed to lease fees of \$21,000 per year starting in 2015 for the West Wausau Avenue tower. City Attorney Anne Jacobson will be working on the details of the contract.
2. Four out of six storage facilities have been inspected and cleaned. One of our elevated towers will need the interior recoated while the other tower will require spot repairs.
3. We have been given a Notice of Noncompliance from the DNR regarding lead levels. The orders from the DNR and EPA are attached, along with a spreadsheet showing lead service renewals per PSC Annual Reports.
4. Installation of the Gateway meter reading upgrade was scheduled for the first week of November; however, a delay from the factory has pushed delivery of the equipment back a couple of weeks. We are still hopeful of getting the installation completed before winter hits.

**WASTEWATER DIVISION**

1. The Wastewater Plant is on track to meet permit limits for October.
2. Ahern Construction is reassembling Final Clarifier #3 and expects to have it back online by the first week in December.
3. Sludge hauling has been hampered by wet fields and the fact that farmers have had difficulty getting their corn harvested but we have been making progress lately. We have also gotten several new farm fields approved.

4. Staff met with Becher Hoppe regarding the planned digester mixing and heating system upgrade and they are proceeding with the design and bid documents.
5. Becher Hoppe submitted a report to the DNR summarizing our response to the September 4, 2014 Treatment System Overflow.
6. We have been in contact with Ken Imhoff regarding the sewer lateral at 608 Prospect Avenue but do not have cost estimates yet.
7. Merrill Gravel & Construction is repairing a manhole near NTC and Bos Creek Drive as the sewer line is broken and in danger of collapse, allowing a great deal of infiltration.
8. The sewer collection crew has started monitoring hydrogen sulfide levels in the Industrial Park Interceptor line. The concrete in the manholes and sewer pipe has deteriorated and we believe hydrogen sulfide is the cause.



October 24, 2014

Marathon County

PWSID: 73701023

TONI RAYALA - CLERK  
CITY OF WAUSAU  
407 GRANT STREET  
WAUSAU WI 54403

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE – LEAD EXCEEDS ACTION LEVEL  
PWSID 73701023

Dear Ms. Rayala:

Thank you for submitting results of lead and copper samples collected in July through September 2014. Our records show that you are adding silicates for corrosion control at entry points 200 and 300. However, the ninetieth percentile lead result of the most recent samples was 16 ug/l, which exceeds the lead action level of 15 ug/l. As required in Chapter NR 809.54(3), Wis. Adm. Code, please complete the following:

1. Per section NR 809.545 (1), Wis. Adm. Code., the City must initiate a lead service line replacement program. A system owner or operator shall replace annually at least 7% of the initial number of lead service lines in its distribution system. The initial number of lead service lines is the number of lead lines in place at the time the replacement program begins. The first year of lead service line replacement shall begin on the first day following the end of the monitoring period in which the action level was exceeded. In this case, the end of the monitoring period is September 30, 2014.

Therefore, within 30 days, please provide the Department with the total number of lead service lines in your distribution system based on the materials evaluation you completed to identify lead/copper sample locations. The City will be asked to enter into a formal agreement (Consent Order) for the lead service line replacement program. The City will be contacted in the near future to set up a meeting to discuss this matter.

2. Distribute the enclosed public education material regarding lead in drinking water **no later than November 30, 2014**. This will inform customers that lead exceeds the action level at some taps, explain the health effects of lead, and list ways to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water. Your public education material must contain the language in the enclosed attachment. You may also add system-specific information, if necessary.
3. Collect water quality parameter (WQP) samples at 10 sites in your distribution system and have it analyzed for pH (measured onsite), silicates, and alkalinity. Collect another sample from the same locations 5-14 days later, and have them analyzed for the same parameters. You may measure alkalinity on site, or have the sample analyzed at a laboratory that uses approved analytical methods as outlined in ch. NR 809.113, Wis. Adm. Code. If samples are analyzed by a laboratory, be sure to use an SDWA certified laboratory that will report results to the Department electronically. We must receive sample results **by November 30, 2014**.

4. Collect a WQP sample at each entry point to your distribution system and have it analyzed for pH (measured onsite), silicates and alkalinity. Collect samples every two weeks. You may measure alkalinity on site, or have the sample analyzed at a laboratory that uses approved analytical methods as outlined in ch. NR 809.113, Wis. Adm. Code. If samples are analyzed by a laboratory, be sure to use an SDWA certified laboratory that will report results to the Department electronically. We must receive sample results **by November 30, 2014.**
5. Collect one lead and copper sample at each entry point (closest point to the well after any treatment) to your distribution system and have them analyzed at a SDWA (Safe Drinking Water Act) certified laboratory. We must receive sample results **by December 31, 2014.**
6. **Lead Customer Notification**

Within 30 days after receiving lead and copper results from the laboratory, provide a notice of the individual tap results from lead and copper tap water monitoring to the persons served by the public water system at the specific sampling site from which the sample was taken. The form included with your annual monitoring schedule package has all the information you are required to provide to the customer.

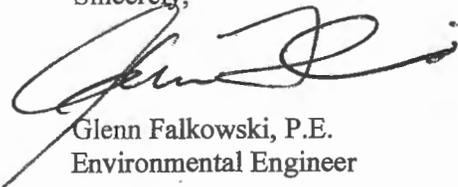
Within 90 days after the end of the monitoring period, complete the Customer Notification Certification form that was included in your annual monitoring schedule package. Please mail a copy of the certification, along with one example of a completed consumer notification form to me at the address above.

7. If you plan to make changes to your existing corrosion control treatment, complete the attached Desktop Evaluation form, and forward to the address above within 60 days after receipt of this letter. Please note that plan review and approval may be required by the Department prior to changing your corrosion control treatment. Do not make changes to your corrosion control treatment process without prior written approval by the Department.

Compliance testing for lead and copper will resume after corrosion treatment is again optimized. A system returns to compliance when lead and copper results are below the action level during two consecutive six-month monitoring periods.

If you should have any questions pertaining to this letter or wish to discuss this matter in further detail, please feel free to contact me at (715)359-5284.

Sincerely,



Glenn Falkowski, P.E.  
Environmental Engineer

Encl.

cc: Mark Nelson, Bureau of Drinking Water/Groundwater – DG/5  
Mike Blodgett, Eau Claire  
Wausau File  
Dick Boers, Wausau

# LEAD PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAM for MUNICIPAL WATER SYSTEMS

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT LEAD IN YOUR DRINKING WATER.

[INSERT NAME OF PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM] found elevated levels of lead in drinking water in some homes or buildings. Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Please read this information closely to see what you can do to reduce lead in your drinking water.

### Health effects of Lead.

Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters your body from drinking water or other sources. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children, and pregnant women. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children.

Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected, more than healthy adults at lower levels of lead. Lead is stored in the bones, and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones while in utero, which may affect the child's brain development.

### Lead in drinking water

Lead in drinking water, although rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning, can significantly increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly the exposure of infants who drink baby formulas and concentrated juices that are mixed with water. The EPA estimates that drinking water can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead.

### Sources of Lead in drinking water

Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away, of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and household plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated brass faucets, and in some cases, pipes made of lead that connect your house to the water main (service lines). In 1986, congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater than 0.2% lead, and restricted the lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials to 8.0%. When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours or more, the lead may dissolve into your drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning, or later in the afternoon after returning from work or school, can contain fairly high levels of lead.

### Steps you can take to reduce exposure to Lead in drinking Water

Despite our best efforts mentioned earlier to control water corrosivity and remove lead from the water supply, lead levels in some homes or buildings can be high. To find out whether you need to take action in your own home, have your drinking water tested to determine if it contains excessive concentrations of lead. Testing the water is essential because you cannot see, taste or smell lead in drinking water. Some local laboratories that can provide this service are listed at the end of this booklet. For more information on having your water tested, please call [insert phone number of water system].

If a water test indicates that the drinking water drawn from a tap in your home contains lead above 15 ppb, then you should take the following precautions:

- Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in a faucet has gone unused for more than 6 hours. The longer water resides in your home's plumbing the more lead it may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold water faucet until the water gets noticeably colder,

usually about 15–30 seconds. If your house has a lead service line to the water main, you may have to flush the water for a longer time, perhaps one minute, before drinking. Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of your home's plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking. Flushing tap water is a simple and inexpensive measure you can take to protect your family's health. It usually uses less than one or 2 gallons of water and costs less than [insert a cost estimate based on flushing 2 times a day for 30 days] per month. To conserve water, fill a couple of bottles for drinking water after flushing the tap, and whenever possible use the first flush water to wash the dishes or water the plants. If you live in a high-rise building, letting the water flow before using it may not work to lessen your risk from lead. The plumbing systems have more, and sometimes larger pipes than smaller buildings. Ask your landlord for help in locating the source of the lead and for advice on reducing the lead level.

- Do not cook with, or drink water from the hot water tap. Hot water can dissolve more lead more quickly than cold water. If you need hot water, draw water from the cold tap and heat it on the stove. Also, note that boiling water does NOT reduce lead levels.
- Remove loose lead solder and debris from the plumbing materials installed in newly constructed homes, or homes in which the plumbing has recently been replaced, by removing the faucet strainers from all taps and running the water from 3 to 5 minutes. Thereafter, periodically remove the strainers and flush out any debris that has accumulated over time.
- If your copper pipes are joined with lead solder that has been installed illegally since it was banned in Wisconsin on September 24, 1984, notify the plumber who did the work and request that he or she replace the lead solder with lead-free solder. Lead solder looks dull gray, and when scratched with a key looks shiny. In addition, notify the department of natural resources about the violation.
- Determine whether or not the service line that connects your home or apartment to the water main is made of lead. The best way to determine if your service line is made of lead is by either hiring a licensed plumber to inspect the line or by contacting

the plumbing contractor who installed the line. You can identify the plumbing contractor by checking the city's record of building permits which should be maintained in the files of the [insert name of department that issues building permits]. A licensed plumber can at the same time check to see if your home's plumbing contains lead solder, lead pipes or pipe fittings that contain lead. The public water system that delivers water to your home should also maintain records of the materials located in the distribution system. If the service line that connects your dwelling to the water main contributes more than 15 ppb to drinking water, after our comprehensive treatment program is in place, we are required to replace the portion of the line we own. If the line is only partially owned by the [insert name of the city, county, or water system that controls the line], we are required to provide the owner of the privately-owned portion of the line with information on how to replace the privately-owned portion of the service line, and offer to replace that portion of the line at the owner's expense. If we replace only the portion of the line that we own, we also are required to notify you in advance and provide you with information on the steps you can take to minimize exposure to any temporary increase in lead levels that may result from the partial replacement, to take a follow-up sample at our expense from the line within 72 hours after the partial replacement, and to mail or otherwise provide you with the results of that sample within three business days of receiving the results. Acceptable replacement alternatives include copper, steel, iron and plastic pipes.

- Have an electrician check your wiring. If grounding wires from the electrical system are attached to your pipes, corrosion may be greater. Check with a licensed electrician or your local electrical code to determine if your wiring can be grounded elsewhere. DO NOT attempt to change the wiring yourself because improper grounding can cause electrical shock and fire hazards.
- Replace fixtures that are known to contribute lead to drinking water with "lead-free" fixtures. An amendment to the Safe Drinking Water Act that updates the definition of "lead free", and reduces the amount of lead allowed in some plumbing fixtures

becomes effective in 2014. Products that meet this new definition will be clearly marked as "lead free". The steps described above will reduce the lead concentrations in your drinking water. However, if a water test indicates that the drinking water coming from your tap contains lead concentrations in excess of 15 ppb after flushing, or after we have completed our actions to minimize lead levels, then you may want to take the following additional measures:

- Purchase or lease a home treatment device. Home treatment devices are limited in that each unit treats only the water that flows from the faucet to which it is connected, and all of the devices require periodic maintenance and replacement. Devices such as reverse osmosis systems or distillers can effectively remove lead from your drinking water. Some activated carbon filters may reduce lead levels at the tap, however all lead reduction claims should be investigated. Be sure to check the actual performance of a specific home treatment device before and after installing the unit.

- Purchase bottled water for drinking and cooking.
- We are investigating the reason for the elevated lead levels in drinking water, and will take corrective actions, which may include:
  - Installing corrosion control treatment
  - Removing lead service lines
  - Other actions as deemed appropriate
- You can consult a variety of sources for additional information. Your family doctor or pediatrician can perform a blood test for lead and provide you with information about the health effects of lead. **[insert the name of the state department of public health]** at [insert phone number] or the [insert the name of the city or county health department] **at [insert phone number]** can provide you with information about the health effects of lead and how you can have your child's blood tested.

The following is a list of some state approved laboratories in your area that you can call to have your water tested for lead.

**[Insert names and phone numbers of at least 2 laboratories].**

For more information, call us at [INSERT YOUR NUMBER] [(IF APPLICABLE), or visit our Web site at [INSERT YOUR WEB SITE HERE]].

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home or building and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/lead> or contact your health care provider.

*I certify that the information and statements contained in this Public Education are true and correct and have been provided to consumers in accordance with the delivery, content, format and deadline requirements of Subchapter II of ch. NR 809, Wis. Adm. Code.*

X \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Area Code – Telephone Number

\_\_\_\_\_  
Street Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
City, State, Zip

## LEAD PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAM MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS

### DELIVERY OF A PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAM

The owner or operator of a community water system that fails to meet the lead action level in tap water samples shall complete the following task no later than 60 days after the end of the monitoring period during which the exceedance occurred:

1. Deliver printed materials meeting the content requirements to all bill-paying customers every 12 months.
2. Every 12 months, contact customers who are most at risk:
  - a. Deliver a copy of education materials to local public health agencies even if they are not located within the public water system's service area. Provide an informational notice that encourages distribution to all the health agency's potentially affected customers. Contact the local public health agencies directly by phone or in person. If the local public health agency provides a list of additional community based organizations serving target populations, also deliver education materials to these organizations, along with an informational notice that encourages distribution to all the organization's potentially affected customers or community water system's users.
  - b. Deliver education materials to organizations that are located within your service area such as:
    1. Public and private schools
    2. Women, Infants and Children (WIC) programs
    3. Head Start programs
    4. Public and private hospitals and medical clinics
    5. Pediatricians
    6. Family planning clinics
    7. Local welfare agencies.
  - c. Making a good faith effort to locate facilities below, and deliver education materials, along with an informational notice that encourages distribution to all potentially affected customers or users.
    1. Licensed childcare centers,
    2. Public and private preschools
    3. Obstetricians-gynecologists and midwives
3. Provide information with the water bills each quarter. The message on the water bill shall include the following statement exactly as written except for the text in brackets:

[INSERT NAME OF PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM] found high levels of lead in drinking water in some homes. Lead can cause serious health problems. For more information please call [INSERT NAME OF PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM] [or visit (INSERT YOUR WEB SITE HERE)].

4. Post the education material on your web site if you serve a population greater than 100,000.
5. Submit a press release to newspaper, television and radio stations every 6 months.
6. Conduct at least three activities from list below. The content and selection of these activities shall be determined in consultation with your local DNR representative
  - a. Public service announcements.
  - b. Paid advertisements.
  - c. Public area information displays.
  - d. E-mails to customers.
  - e. Public meetings.
  - f. Household deliveries.
  - g. Targeted individual customer contact.
  - h. Direct material distribution to all multi-family homes and institutions.
  - i. Other methods approved by the department.
7. In communities where a significant proportion of the population speaks a language other than English, public education materials shall be communicated in the appropriate language(s).

Lead Service Renewals per PSC Annual Reports  
1986-2013

Year	Starting Bal	5/8"	3/4"	1"	1-1/4"	1-1/2"	2"	Removed	Ending Bal
1986	10602	-2	-24	-15			7	-34	10636
1987	10568		-23	-38		-2	-1	-64	10632
1988	10504	-21	-9	-21		-1	-1	-53	10557
1989	10451		-9	-27		-2		-38	10489
1990	10413	-2	-32	-6		-4	-1	-45	10458
1991	10368	-18	-65	-44	-1	-7		-135	10503
1992	10233	-1		-7			-1	-9	10242
*1993	10224	1	-67	8		2	-6	-62	10286
1994	10160	-3	-34	-50		-4	-5	-96	10256
1995	10064	-3	-10	-18	-3	-4	8	-30	10094
1996	10034	-19	-80	-151	-1	-8	-3	-262	10296
1997	9772		-62	-4		-1		-67	9705
1998	9705	-5	-18	-11		-2		-36	9669
1999	9669	-4	-94	-29	-1			-128	9541
2000	9541	0	-68	-20			-1	-89	9452
2001	9452	-6	-140	-85	-1	-5	-2	-239	9213
2002	9213	-4	-132	-21				-157	9056
2003	9056	0	-85	-9		-1		-95	8961
2004	8961	0	-74	-23			-1	-98	8863
2005	8863	-1	-97	-52			-1	-151	8712
2006	8712	-1	-47	-35				-83	8629
2007	8629	0		-130		-2		-132	8497
2008	8497	-1	-127	-18		-1		-147	8350
2009	8350	0	-139	-64			-1	-204	8146
2010	8146	0	-138	-60		-1	-1	-200	7946
2011	7946	-6	-74	-20				-100	7846
2012	7846	-14	-87	-35		-2		-138	7708
2013	7708	-2	-81	-8				-91	7617
		-112	-1816	-993	-7	-45	-10	-2983	

Average renewals per year

106.5

Remaining Bal

379

5611

1548

34

2

43

7617

7%

533

\* Renewals include adjustments to balance to ledger book.

Additions of 2" lead services - 1986, 1995

**QUOTES RECEIVED FOR 3/4 TON FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE TRUCK WITHOUT BOX**

<u>VENDOR</u>	<u>PRICE</u>
KOCOUREK FORD	\$24,171
BRICKNER	\$26,712
FRED MUELLER	\$34,985

**QUOTES RECEIVED FOR A PAINTED AND INSTALLED TOOL BOX  
FOR A 3/4 TON FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE TRUCK**

<u>VENDOR</u>	<u>PRICE</u>
Truck Equipment	\$8,143
Monroe Truck Equipment	\$9,159
Casper Truck Equipment	\$9,972