



City of Appleton

100 North Appleton Street
Appleton, WI 54911-4799
www.appleton.org

Meeting Agenda Utilities Committee

Tuesday, May 26, 2015

5:30 PM

Council Chambers, 6th Floor

1. Call meeting to order

2. Roll call of membership

3. Approval of minutes from previous meeting

[15-862](#) Approval of the May 12, 2015 Utilities Committee Meeting minutes.

Attachments: [May 12, 2015 Utilities Committee Meeting Minutes.pdf](#)

4. **Public Hearings/Apearances**

5. **Action Items**

[15-865](#) Preliminary Resolution 2-P-15 for Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer, Sanitary Laterals & Storm Laterals be adopted and refer the matter to the Finance Committee to determine the assessment rate.

Attachments: [Resolution 2-P-15.pdf](#)

[15-880](#) Approve proposed changes to Municipal Code Chapter 20, Article VII, Illicit Discharges and Connections.

Attachments: [Illicit Discharges and Connections.pdf](#)

[15-881](#) Approval of an Engineering contract for the Midway Road and Scarlet Oak Lift Station Improvements Projects to McMahon in the amount of \$34,864 plus a 15% contingency of \$5,230 for a total cost of \$40,094.

Attachments: [Midway Scarlet Oak Lift Station Improvements Projects Award Memo.pdf](#)

[15-882](#) Approval of Wastewater Diffused Air Floatation Polymer Feed Pump Purchase - Three (3) Watson Marlow Peristaltic Pumps from Drydon Equipment, Inc. in the amount of \$20,811.

Attachments: [Polymer Pump System Purchase.pdf](#)

- [15-884](#) Approve the purchase of Automated Temperature Monitoring System from REOTEMP Instruments in the amount of \$20,950.

Attachments: [150521_utilities_memo_compost_temperature_monitoring.pdf](#)

6. Information Items

- [15-861](#) Change Order #1 to Kruczek Construction, Inc. extending the contract completion date from May 29, 2015 to August 14, 2015. This item will also be an Information Item at the Finance Committee meeting.

Attachments: [Everett Street Lift Station Project - Change Order #1.pdf](#)

- [15-879](#) Department of Health and Human Services Fluoridation Level Recommendation.

Attachments: [HHS Fluoridation Press Release 04-27-15.pdf](#)

- [15-840](#) Cyanobacteria and Cyanotoxins Study Update.

Attachments: [Cyanobacteria and Cyanotoxins Study Update 05-07-15.pdf](#)

- [15-863](#) Monthly Reports for April
-Water Distribution and Meter Team Monthly Report

Attachments: [Meter Team Reports April.pdf](#)

7. Adjournment

Notice is hereby given that a quorum of the Common Council may be present during this meeting, although no Council action will be taken.

Reasonable Accommodations for Persons with Disabilities will be made upon Request and if Feasible.

For questions on the agenda, contact Chris Shaw at 920-832-5945 or Paula Vandehey at 920-832-6474.



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Meeting Minutes Utilities Committee

Tuesday, May 12, 2015

5:30 PM

Council Chambers, 6th Floor

1. Call meeting to order

Chairperson Dannecker called the Utilities Committee meeting to order at 5:30 p.m.

2. Roll call of membership

Present: 4 - Alderperson Martin, Alderperson Dannecker, Alderperson Baranowski and Alderperson Meltzer

Excused: 1 - Alderperson Jirschele

3. Approval of minutes from previous meeting

[15-714](#)

Approval of the April 28, 2015 Utilities Committee Meeting Minutes.

Alderperson Baranowski moved, seconded by Alderperson Meltzer, that the Minutes be approved. Roll Call. Motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Alderperson Martin, Alderperson Dannecker, Alderperson Baranowski and Alderperson Meltzer

Excused: 1 - Alderperson Jirschele

4. Public Hearings/Apearances

*Robert Pedersen 1305 S. Lutz Drive
Shawn O'Brien 1305 S. Lutz Drive*

5. Action Items

[15-716](#)

Request for credit adjustment for water and sewer charges to Shawn O'Brien and Robert Pedersen for 1305 S Lutz Drive for use accrued during the period of 2/2/2012 - 11/4/2013.

Alderperson Baranowski moved, seconded by Alderperson Dannecker, that the Report Action Item be recommended for denial. Roll Call. Motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 3 - Alderperson Dannecker, Alderperson Baranowski and Alderperson Meltzer

Nay: 1 - Alderperson Martin

Excused: 1 - Alderperson Jirschele

[15-717](#)

Award of Northland Pond Materials Testing Contract to OMNNI Associates, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$45,000.

Aldersperson Martin moved, seconded by Aldersperson Baranowski, that the Report Action Item be recommended for approval. Roll Call. Motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Aldersperson Martin, Aldersperson Dannecker, Aldersperson Baranowski and Aldersperson Meltzer

Excused: 1 - Aldersperson Jirschele

[15-783](#)

Request to amend Section 20-237 of Chapter 20 of the Municipal Code related to customer classifications for Stormwater Utility charges.

Aldersperson Baranowski moved, seconded by Aldersperson Martin, that the Report Action Item be recommended for approval. Roll Call. Motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Aldersperson Martin, Aldersperson Dannecker, Aldersperson Baranowski and Aldersperson Meltzer

Excused: 1 - Aldersperson Jirschele

6. Information Items

[15-715](#)

Appleton Wastewater Treatment Plant Anaerobic Digester Maintenance and Upgrades Project Update - Sole Source Contract to August Winters in the amount of \$12,359; Biogas Flow Meter Procurement \$6,000 each.

Reviewed.

[15-784](#)

Award the Glendale Water Tower Project to Caldwell Tanks in the amount of \$2,467,000 with a 10% contingency in the amount of \$246,700 for a project total not to exceed \$2,713,700. This item will be an Action Item at the Finance Committee meeting.

Discussed.

[15-785](#)

Change Order #5 to the Regulatory Upgrade and Process Improvement Project in the amount of \$43,891 resulting in \$38,776 decrease to the approved contingency of \$728,550 to \$689,774. This item will also be an Information Item at the Finance Committee meeting.

Discussed.

[15-786](#) Change Order #6 to the Regulatory Upgrade and Process Improvement Project in the amount of \$25,021 resulting in decrease of the project contingency balance of \$689,774 to \$664,753. This item will also be an Information Item at the Finance Committee meeting.

Discussed.

[15-787](#) Change Order #7 to the Regulatory Upgrade and Process Improvement Project in the amount of \$22,878 resulting in decrease of the project contingency balance of \$664,753 to \$641,875. This item will also be an Information Item at the Finance Committee meeting.

Discussed.

[15-737](#) Update on Stormwater Utility Billing changes for multi-family.

Discussed.

[15-738](#) Revisions to Illicit Discharges and Connections ordinance.

Reviewed. Attachment attached to the report.

7. Adjournment

Aldersperson Martin moved, seconded by Aldersperson Baranowski, that the Utilities Committee meeting be adjourned at 6:13 p.m. Roll Call. Motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Aldersperson Martin, Aldersperson Dannecker, Aldersperson Baranowski and Aldersperson Meltzer

Excused: 1 - Aldersperson Jirschele

STORM SEWER, SANITARY LATERALS & STORM LATERALS

RESOLUTION 2-P-15

PRELIMINARY RESOLUTION DECLARING INTENT TO EXERCISE SPECIAL ASSESSMENT POWERS UNDER SECTION 66.0703 (7) (a), WISCONSIN STATUTES OF 2011-2012.

RESOLVED, by the Common Council of the City of Appleton, Wisconsin:

1. The Common Council hereby declares its intention to exercise its powers under Section 66.0703, Wisconsin Statutes, to levy special assessments upon property within the following described area for benefits conferred upon such property by improvement of the following area.

SANITARY SEWER, STORM SEWER, SANITARY LATERALS & STORM LATERALS

John Street from 150' south of Banta Court to Matthias Street

2. The total amount assessed against such property shall not exceed the total cost of the improvements. The Common Council determines that such improvements shall be made under the police power and the amount assessed against each parcel shall be on a cost per front foot, area or unit cost basis.

3. The assessments against any parcel may be paid to the Finance Department on receipt of Special Assessment Notice by one of the following:

- a. In cash, or if entered on the Tax Roll;
- b. One installment, if the assessment is \$1,000 or less;
- c. In five equal annual installments, if the assessment is greater than \$1,000;

Deferred payments shall bear an interest at the rate of 6.25% per annum on the unpaid balance.

4. The Finance Committee is directed to prepare a report consisting of:

- a. Preliminary plans and specifications for said improvements.
- b. An estimate of the entire cost of the proposed street improvements.
- c. A schedule of proposed assessments showing the properties that are benefited by the work or improvements.

Upon completing such report, the Finance Committee is directed to file a copy thereof in the office of the City Clerk for public inspection.

5. Upon receiving the report of the Finance Committee, the City Clerk is directed to give notice of a public hearing on such report as specified in Section 66.0703 (7) (a), Wisconsin Statutes. The hearing shall be held at the Council Chambers in the City Hall at a time set by the City Clerk in accordance with Section 66.0703 (7) (a), Wisconsin Statutes.

S/ TIMOTHY M. HANNA (Mayor)

Adopted: June 3, 2015

Attest: DAWN A. COLLINS (City Clerk)

PROJECT LIMITS:

2-P-15

STORM SEWER, SANITARY AND STORM LATERALS

John Street from 150' south of Banta Court to Matthias Street

In accordance with the preliminary resolution of the Common Council dated June 3, 2015 we herewith submit our report on the assessment of benefits on the above named construction.

This report consists of the following:

Schedule A - Preliminary plans and specifications on file in the office of the Director of Public Works.

Schedule B - The total cost within the project limits in accordance with the plans and specifications in Schedule A is **\$1,826,688.00.**

Schedule C - Proposed Assessments. The properties included within the project limits are benefited and the work or improvements constitute an exercise of the police power. The total value of assessments is **\$108,416.26.**

Finance Committee

ARTICLE VII. ILLICIT DISCHARGES AND CONNECTIONS

DIVISION 1. IN GENERAL

Sec. 20-400. Purpose and intent.

(a) The purpose of this ordinance is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of City of Appleton through the regulation of non-stormwater discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. This ordinance establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the MS4 in order to comply with requirements of the Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit process. The objectives of this ordinance are:

- (1) To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by stormwater discharges by any user.
- (2) To prohibit illicit connections and discharges to the MS4.
- (3) To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance, monitoring, and enforcement procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this ordinance.

(Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Sec. 20-401. Definitions.

For the purposes of this ordinance, the following shall mean:

Authorized enforcement agency. City of Appleton Director of Public Works and/or designees thereof.

Best Management Practices (BMPs). Structural or non-structural measures, practices, techniques or devices employed to avoid or minimize soil, sediment or other pollutants carried in runoff to waters of the state.

Contaminated stormwater. Stormwater that comes into contact with material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, byproducts or industrial machinery in the source areas listed in NR 216 (effective August 1, 2004).

Department (DNR). The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Discharge. As defined in Wis. Stats. Ch. 283 (November 1, 2005 or as subsequently amended), when used without qualification includes a discharge of any

pollutant.

Discharge of pollutants. As defined in Wis. Stats. Ch. 283 (November 1, 2005), means any addition of any pollutant to the waters of the state from any point source.

Hazardous materials. Any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

Illicit discharge. Any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer system or waters of the state that is not composed entirely of stormwater except discharges authorized by a WPDES permit or other discharge not requiring a WPDES permit such as landscape irrigation, individual residential car washing, firefighting, diverted stream flows, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration, uncontaminated pumped groundwater, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, lawn watering, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, and similar discharges.

Illicit connections. An illicit connection is defined as either of the following:

- (1) Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface that allows an illicit discharge to enter the MS4 or waters of the state including, but not limited to, any conveyances that allow any non-stormwater discharge including sewage, process wastewater, or wash water to enter the MS4 and any connections to the MS4 from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency or;
- (2) Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the MS4 which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.

Industrial activity. Activities subject to WPDES Industrial Permits per NR 216 (effective August 1, 2004) and Wisconsin Statute 283 (November 1, 2005).

Municipality. Any city, town, village, county, county utility district, town sanitary district, town utility district, school district or metropolitan sewage district, the Wisconsin Department of Transportation or any other

public entity created pursuant to law and having authority to collect, treat or dispose of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater or other wastes.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). As defined in Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 216 (effective August 1, 2004), means a conveyance or system of conveyances including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, constructed channels or storm drains, which meets all the following criteria:

- (1) Owned or operated by a municipality.
- (2) Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater.
- (3) Which is not a combined sewer conveying both sanitary and stormwater.
- (4) Which is not part of a publicly owned wastewater treatment works that provides secondary or more stringent treatment.

Non-stormwater discharge. Any discharge to the MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

Owner. Any person holding fee title, an easement or other interest in property.

Outfall. The point at which stormwater is discharged to waters of the state or to a storm sewer or to an adjacent municipality.

Person. An individual, owner, operator, corporation, partnership, association, municipality, interstate agency, state agency or federal agency.

Pollutant. As defined in Wis. Stats. Ch. 283 (November 1, 2005), means any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, refuse, oil, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive substance, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, yard waste, and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharged into water.

Pollution. As defined in Wis. Stats. Ch. 283 (November 1, 2005), means any man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological or radiological integrity of water.

Pollution prevention. Taking measures to eliminate or reduce pollution.

Premises. Any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved including adjacent sidewalks.

Stormwater. Runoff from precipitation including rain, snow, ice melt or similar water that moves on the land surface.

Stormwater Management Plan/Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. A document which describes the Best Management Practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to Stormwater, MS4s, and/or waters of the State to the Maximum Extent Practicable.

Wastewater. Any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated stormwater, discharged from a facility~~property~~.

Watercourse. A natural or artificial channel through which water flows. These channels include: all blue and dashed blue lines on the USGS quadrangle maps, all channels shown on the soils maps in the NRCS soils ~~book-map~~ for Outagamie, Winnebago and Calumet Counties, all channels identified on the site, and new channels that are created as part of a development. The term watercourse includes waters of the state as herein defined.

Waters of the state. As defined in Wis. Stats. Ch. 283 (November 1, 2005), means those portions of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior within the boundaries of Wisconsin, all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, wells, impounding reservoirs, marshes, water courses, drainage systems and other surface water or groundwater, natural or artificial, public or private within the state or under its jurisdiction, except those waters which are entirely confined and retained completely upon the property of a person.

Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) Stormwater Discharge Permit. A Wisconsin pollutant discharge elimination system permit issued pursuant to Wis. Stats. Ch. 283 (November 1, 2005). (Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Sec. 20-402. Applicability.

This ordinance shall apply to all pollutants, substances or wastewater entering the MS4 unless explicitly exempted by an authorized enforcement agency. (Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Sec. 20-403. Responsibility for administration.

The authorized enforcement agency and/or its agents shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this ordinance. Any powers granted or duties imposed upon the authorized enforcement agency may be delegated in writing by the Director of the authorized

enforcement agency to persons or entities acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the agency.
(Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Sec. 20-404. Compatibility with other regulations.

This ordinance is not intended to modify or repeal any other ordinance, rule, regulation, or other provision of law. The requirements of this ordinance are in addition to the requirements of any other ordinance, rule, regulation, or other provision of law, and where any provision of this ordinance imposes restrictions different from those imposed by any other ordinance, rule, regulation, or other provision of law, whichever provision is more restrictive or imposes higher protective standards for human health or the environment shall control.
(Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Sec. 20-405. Severability.

The provisions of this ordinance are hereby declared to be severable. If any provision, clause, sentence, or paragraph of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person, establishment, or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of this ordinance.
(Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Sec. 20-406. Ultimate responsibility.

The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this ordinance are minimum standards; therefore this ordinance does not intend or imply that compliance by any person will ensure that there will be no contamination, pollution, or unauthorized discharge of pollutants.
(Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Secs. 20-407 – 20-410. Reserved.

DIVISION 2. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS.

Sec. 20-411. Prohibition of illicit discharges.

No person shall throw, drain, or otherwise discharge, cause, or allow others under its control to throw, drain, or otherwise discharge into the MS4 any pollutants or waters containing any pollutants, other than stormwater.
(Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Sec. 20-412. Allowed discharges.

(a) Water line flushing, irrigation, diverted stream flows, ground waters, uncontaminated pumped ground water, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, individual

residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges.

(b) Discharges or flow from firefighting, and other discharges specified in writing by the authorized enforcement agency as being necessary to protect public health and safety.

(c) Discharges associated with dye testing, provided verbal notification is given to the authorized enforcement agency and the Department of Natural Resources a minimum of ~~one~~ three (43) days prior to the time of the test.

(d) Any non-stormwater discharge permitted under an WPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Any person subject to such an WPDES stormwater discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit.
(Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Sec. 20-413. Prohibition of illicit connections.

(a) The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the MS4 is prohibited.

(b) This prohibition expressly ~~includes, but is not limited to, without limitation,~~ illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.

(c) A person is considered to be in violation of this ordinance if the person connects a line conveying sewage or any other pollutant to the MS4, or allows such a connection to continue.

~~(d) Improper connections in violation of this ordinance must be disconnected and redirected, if necessary, to an approved onsite wastewater management system or the sanitary sewer system upon approval of the authorized enforcement agency.~~

~~(e) Any drain or conveyance that has not been documented in plans, maps or equivalent, and which may be connected to the storm sewer system, shall be located by the owner or occupant of that property upon receipt of written notice of violation from the authorized enforcement agency requiring that such locating be completed. Such notice will specify a reasonable time period within which the location of the drain or conveyance is to be determined, that the drain or conveyance be identified as storm sewer, sanitary sewer or other, and that the outfall location or point of connection to the storm sewer system, sanitary sewer system or other discharge point be identified. Results of these investigations are to be documented and provided~~

to the authorized enforcement agency.
(Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Sec. 20-414. Watercourse protection.

Every person owning property through which a watercourse passes, or such person's lessee, shall keep and maintain that part of the watercourse within the property free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or significantly retard the flow of water through the watercourse. In addition, the owner or lessee shall maintain existing privately owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse.

(Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Secs. 20-415 – 20-420. Reserved.

DIVISION 3. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

Sec. 20-421. Right of entry: inspecting and sampling.

(a) The authorized enforcement agency shall be permitted to enter and inspect ~~facilities~~ any property subject to regulation under this ordinance as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this ordinance.

- (1) If a discharger has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to representatives of the authorized enforcement agency.
- (2) FacilityProperty operators shall allow the authorized enforcement agency ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination and copying of records.
- (3) The authorized enforcement agency shall have the right to set up on any facilityproperty such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the authorized enforcement agency to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facilityproperty's stormwater discharge.
- (4) The authorized enforcement agency has the right to require the discharger to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facilityproperty's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in

a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure stormwater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.

- (5) Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facilityproperty to be inspected, sampled or monitored shall be promptly removed by the operator at the written or oral request of the authorized enforcement agency and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the operator.
- (6) Unreasonable delays in allowing the authorized enforcement agency access to a facilityproperty is a violation. A person who is the operator of a facilityproperty commits an offense if the person denies the authorized enforcement agency reasonable access to the facilityproperty for the purpose of conducting any activity authorized or required by this ordinance.

(Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Sec. 20-422. Special inspection warrant.

If the authorized enforcement agency has been refused access to any part of the premises from which stormwater is discharged, and he/she is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this ordinance, or that there is a need to inspect, sample or monitor as part of a routine inspection, sampling or monitoring program designed to verify compliance with this ordinance or any order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community, then the authorized enforcement agency may seek issuance of a special inspection warrant per state statute §66.0119.

(Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Sec. 20-423. Requirement to prevent, control and reduce stormwater pollutants by the use of best management practices.

The owner or operator of any activity, operation, or facilityproperty which may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of stormwater, the MS4, watercourses, or waters of the State shall provide, at their own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the MS4 or watercourses through the use of these structural and non-structural BMPs. Further, any person responsible for a property or premise, that is, or may be, the source of an illicit discharge, may be required to implement, at said person's expense, additional structural and non-structural BMPs to prevent the further discharge of pollutants to the MS4. Compliance with all terms and

conditions of a valid WPDES permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity, ~~to the extent practicable~~, shall be deemed compliance with the provisions of this section. These BMPs shall be part of a Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP)/Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as necessary for compliance.
(Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Sec. 20-424. Notification of spills

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a ~~facility~~ property or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a ~~facility~~ property or operation has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in illicit discharges or pollutants discharging into stormwater, the MS4, or waters of the State, said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of hazardous materials said person shall immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services. In the event of a release of non-hazardous materials, said person shall notify the authorized enforcement agency in person or by phone or facsimile no later than the next business day. Notifications in person or by phone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the authorized enforcement agency within seventy-two (72) hours of the phone notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least seven (7) years.

Failure to provide notification of a release as provided above is a violation of this ordinance.
(Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Secs. 20-425 – 20-430. Reserved.

DIVISION 4. VIOLATIONS, ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

Sec. 20-431. Violations.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this ordinance. Any person who has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this ordinance, may be subject to the enforcement actions outlined in this section or may be restrained by injunction or otherwise abated in a manner provided by law.

(b) In the event the violation constitutes an immediate

danger to public health, public safety or the environment the authorized enforcement agency is authorized to enter upon the subject private property, without giving prior notice, to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation. The authorized enforcement agency is authorized to seek costs of the abatement as outlined in §20-440.

(c) Improper connections in violation of this ordinance must be disconnected and redirected, if necessary, to an approved onsite wastewater management system or the sanitary sewer system upon approval of the authorized enforcement agency.

(d) Any drain or conveyance that has not been documented in plans, maps or equivalent, and which may be connected to the storm sewer system, shall be located by the owner or occupant of that property upon receipt of written notice of violation from the authorized enforcement agency requiring that such locating be completed. Such notice will specify a reasonable time period within which the location of the drain or conveyance is to be determined, that the drain or conveyance be identified as storm sewer, sanitary sewer or other, and that the outfall location or point of connection to the storm sewer system, sanitary sewer system or other discharge point be identified. Results of these investigations are to be documented and provided to the authorized enforcement agency.
(Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Sec. 20-432. Warning notice.

When the authorized enforcement agency finds that any person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this ordinance, or any order issued hereunder, the authorized enforcement agency may serve upon that person a written Warning Notice, specifying the particular violation believed to have occurred and requesting the discharger to immediately investigate the matter and to seek a resolution whereby any offending discharge will cease. Investigation and/or resolution of the matter in response to the Warning Notice in no way relieves the alleged violator of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the Warning Notice. Nothing in the subsection shall limit the authority of the authorized enforcement agency to take action, including emergency action or any other enforcement action without first issuing a Warning Notice.
(Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Sec. 20-433. Notice of violation.

(a) Whenever the authorized enforcement agency finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this ordinance, the authorized enforcement agency may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person.

(b) The Notice of Violation shall contain:

- (1) The name and address of the alleged violator;
- (2) The address when available or a description of the building, structure or land upon which the violation is occurring, or has occurred;
- (3) A statement specifying the nature of the violation;
- (4) A description of the remedial measures necessary to restore compliance with this ordinance and a time schedule for the completion of such remedial action;
- (5) A statement of the penalty or penalties that shall or may be assessed against the person to whom the notice of violation is directed;
- (6) A statement that the determination of violation may be appealed to the authorized enforcement agency by filing a written notice of appeal within three (3) days of service of notice of violation; and
- (7) A statement specifying that, should the violator fail to restore compliance within the established time schedule, the work will be done by a designated governmental agency or contractor and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator.

(b) Such notice may require without limitation:

- (1) The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
- (2) The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;
- (3) That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;
- (4) The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property;
- (5) Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs; and
- (6) The implementation of BMPs.

(Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Sec. 20-434. Suspension of MS4 access.

(a) *Reserved.*

(b) *Emergency cease and desist orders.*

- (1) When the authorized enforcement agency finds that any person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this ordinance, or any order issued hereunder, or that the person's past violations are likely to recur, and/or that the person's violation(s) has (have) caused or contributed to an actual or threatened discharge to the MS4 or waters of the State which reasonably appears to present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons or to the environment, the authorized enforcement agency may issue an order to the violator directing it immediately to cease and desist all such violations and directing the violator to:
 - a. Immediately comply with all ordinance requirements; and
 - b. Take such appropriate preventive action as may be needed to properly address a continuing or threatened violation, including immediately halting operations and/or terminating the discharge.

(c) Any person notified of an emergency order directed to it under this Subsection shall immediately comply and stop or eliminate its endangering discharge. In the event of a discharger's failure to immediately comply voluntarily with the emergency order, the authorized enforcement agency may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize harm to the MS4 or waters of the State, and/or endangerment to persons or to the environment, including immediate termination of a facility's water supply, sewer connection, or other municipal utility services. The authorized enforcement agency may allow the person to recommence its discharge when it has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the authorized enforcement agency that the period of endangerment has passed, unless further termination proceedings are initiated against the discharger under this ordinance. A person that is responsible, in whole or in part, for any discharge presenting imminent endangerment shall submit a detailed written statement, describing the causes of the harmful discharge and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence, to the authorized enforcement agency within seventy-two (72) hours of receipt of the orders to cease and desist all violations.

(Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Sec. 20-435. Suspension due to illicit discharges in emergency situations.

The authorized enforcement agency may, without prior

notice, suspend MS4 discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, or to the health or welfare of persons, or to the MS4 or waters of the State. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the authorized enforcement agency may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the MS4 or waters of the United States, or to minimize danger to persons.

(Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Sec. 20-436. Suspension due to detection of illicit discharge.

(a) Any person discharging to the MS4 in violation of this ordinance may have their MS4 access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The authorized enforcement agency will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its MS4 access. The violator may petition the authorized enforcement agency for a reconsideration hearing and the violator shall have an opportunity for hearing under Wis. Stats. Chapter 68, except when termination is necessary to abate an imminent threat to the public health, safety, welfare or environment. The violator may have a hearing under Wis. Stats. Chapter 68, within ten (10) days of such emergency discontinuance.

(b) A person commits an offense if the person reinstates MS4 access to premises terminated pursuant to this Section, without the prior approval of the authorized enforcement agency.

(Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Sec. 20-437. Prosecution and penalties.

(a) Any person that has violated or continues to violate this ordinance shall be liable to prosecution to the fullest extent of the law. In the event the alleged violator fails to take the remedial measures set forth in the notice of violation or otherwise fails to cure the violations described therein within the set time period specified by the authorized agency, after the authorized enforcement agency has taken one or more of the actions described above, the authorized enforcement agency may impose a penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each day the violation remains unremedied after receipt of the notice of violation. For second and subsequent offenses, the penalty shall not exceed \$5,000 per day.

(b) *Prosecution of violation.* If the notice of violation is not complied with promptly, the authorized enforcement agency shall request the City Attorney to institute the appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation. Upon conviction the violator shall be fined as provided

hereinbefore for each violation together with the costs of prosecution. Each day that a violation continues shall be deemed a separate offense.

(c) *Abatement of violation.* The imposition of the penalties herein prescribed shall not preclude the City Attorney from instituting appropriate action to prevent, correct or abate a violation, or to stop an unlawful or illegal act.

(Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Sec. 20-438. Enforcement measures.

If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Notice of Violation, then representatives of the authorized enforcement agency are authorized to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation. It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the government agency or designated contractor to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above.

(Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Sec. 20-439. Cost of abatement of the violation.

Within Sixty (60) days after abatement of the violation, the owner of the property will be notified of the cost of abatement, including administrative costs. If the amount due is not paid by the date determined by the municipal authority, the charges shall become a special charge against the property and shall constitute a lien on the property.

(Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Sec. 20-440. Violations deemed a public nuisance.

Any condition in violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance and declared and deemed a nuisance, may be summarily abated or restored at the violator's expense.

(Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Sec. 20-441. Remedies not exclusive.

(a) The remedies listed in this ordinance are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state or local law and it is within the discretion of the authorized enforcement agency to seek cumulative remedies.

(b) The authorized enforcement agency may recover all attorney's fees, court costs and other expenses associated with enforcement of this ordinance, including sampling and monitoring expenses.

(Ord 67-08, §1, 3-25-08)

Sec. 20-442. Obligations of authorized enforcement



"...meeting community needs...enhancing quality of life."

Department of Utilities
Wastewater Treatment Plant
2006 East Newberry Street
Appleton, Wisconsin 54915 – 2758
920 – 832 – 5945 tel.
920 – 832 – 5949 fax

To: Chairman Greg Dannecker and Members of the Utilities Committee

From: Chris Stempa, Utilities Deputy Director

cc: Chris Shaw, Utilities Director

Date: May 21, 2015

Re: *Approval of an Engineering contract for the Midway Road and Scarlet Oak Lift Station Improvements Projects to McMahon in the amount of \$34,864 plus a 15% contingency of \$5,230 for a total cost of \$40,094*

BACKGROUND:

The capital improvements projects (CIP) which were formulated as part of the 2015 budget process to address reliability issues and long-term site specific needs with the Midway Lift Station and Scarlet Oak Lift Station. For reasons of economy these projects are being bundled with a single contract for engineering services. A description of each lift station project site is found below.

Midway Lift Station: The Midway Road Lift Station is located between the 1200 and 1300 block of Midway Road within the City of Appleton. Constructed in the early 1990's, it remains the fifth largest raw sewage lift station system in the Appleton Sewer Service Area and is the only one of these five that is not equipped with permanent on-site secondary power generation capabilities. Midway Road Lift Station has lost power during severe storm events as recently as 2012 and 2013 when a portable generator was deployed to provide power to pumps and ancillary supporting equipment. Coordinated efforts by Utility staff to deploy back-up power generation maintained continuity of service to the surrounding commercial and residential customers.

On-site emergency standby power at Midway Road Lift Station will greatly improve system dependability and lessen the demand on existing portable power generation equipment and the personnel needed to connect and maintain it. This upgrade will provide customers significantly improved protection from sewer back-ups during emergencies where portable units and staff resources would otherwise need to be deployed.

Scarlet Oak Lift Station: The Scarlet Oak Lift Station is located on the east side of the 3300 block of South Scarlet Oak Lane and was originally constructed in 1995. Escalating occurrences of electrical system failure, sewage pump blockages, and various wetwell

component deterioration increases the potential for sanitary sewer bypasses and basement backups.

New pumps with improved impeller design will reduce the frequency of clogging. Replacement of the pump rail system is necessary due to deterioration. Wholesale change out of the electrical system will restore station reliability and compliance with current electrical codes. Improvements to site access (currently grass) will provide reliable unimpeded vehicular entry to lift station equipment during emergency situations as well as periodic maintenance events. This project will likely require professional engineering services to prepare bidding documents. This project will require Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources authorization.

RFP PROCESS:

The request for proposal was distributed to four engineering firms. Representatives from each firm attended a pre-proposal meeting that defined the project, scope, and held a question and answer session. A site tour was held to orient the engineering firms to the project location. The following table identifies the engineering firms along with their proposal score and proposal pricing:

Company	Total Score ⁽¹⁾	Quote Pricing	Points Value Factor	Final Ranking
Applied Technologies	179	\$36,200	5	2
Donohue	220	\$72,095	3	3
McMahon	248	\$34,864	7	1
Robert E. Lee & Associates, Inc.	103	\$45,700	2	4

Notes:

1. "Total Score" represents the combined total from each of the three evaluation team members.
2. Point Value Factor Method = (Qualitative Proposal Score/ Quote Price) x 1,000. The highest point value factor derived is considered the best value proposal.

An evaluation team completed their review of the submitted proposals. Firm proposals were evaluated and scored. The evaluation team found that McMahon had provided a proposal that best met the City's needs. The McMahon project team is experienced with municipal lift stations of similar size and complexity. Their proposal demonstrated a comprehensive approach that delivered construction or improvement alternatives that address current lift station needs and deficiencies.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approval of an Engineering contract for the Midway Road and Scarlet Oak Lift Station Improvements Projects to McMahon in the amount of \$34,864 plus a 15% contingency of \$5,230 for a total cost of \$40,094.

If you have any questions or require additional information regarding this project please contact Chris Stempa at 920-832-5945.



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Department of Utilities
Wastewater Treatment Plant
2006 E Newberry Street
Appleton, WI 54915
920-832-5945 tel.
920-832-5949 fax

TO: Chairman Greg Dannecker and Members of the Utilities Committee

CC: Chris Shaw, Utilities Director
Robert Kennedy, Wastewater Operations Supervisor

FROM: Chris Stempa, Utilities Deputy Director

DATE: May 21, 2015

RE: *Approval of Wastewater Diffused Air Floatation Polymer Feed Pump Purchase – Three (3) Watson Marlow Peristaltic Pumps from Drydon Equipment, Inc. in the amount of \$20,811*

BACKGROUND:

As part of the 2015 wastewater treatment budget there is \$25,000 designated for diffused air floatation (DAF) polymer feed pump purchases. The existing Hills-McCanna McCannatrol diaphragm metering pumps have reached their useful life at +20 years and are no longer manufactured. Reliability issues, accessibility to replacement parts, dose accuracy, and inability to automate with existing SCADA controls have necessitated the purchase of new polymer dosing pumps.

Given the age of the existing pumps and changes in technology, McMahon was hired to perform a bench top analysis/review of viable replacement polymer feed pumps which included:

- Moyno progressive cavity feed pump
- Blue & White peristaltic pump
- Cole Palmer peristaltic pump
- Watson Marlow peristaltic pump

The progressive cavity pump was not considered because of the additional system requirements necessary for precision dosing. The Blue & White manufacturer did not provide a pump capable of delivering the required 2.0 gpm specification. Therefore, the Cole Palmer and Watson Marlow peristaltic were the only two that satisfied all of the system requirements and specifications as part of the bench top analysis. As a result, these two pumps were the only considered for internal review and discussion.

QUOTE PROCESS:

As previously stated, four vendors were selected based upon their ability to provide chemical feed pumps that met DAF process requirements. Based on a bench top analysis conducted by McMahon, only two of the pump styles met all the process criteria without requiring system retrofits. The purchase cost and standard warranty for each is as follows:

Supplier	Pump Model	Purchase Price	Warranty
Marshall Bond Pumps	Cole Palmer Masterflex I/P:	\$5,333 ea.	1-Year
Dryon Equipment Inc.	Watson Marlow 620 UN/RE	\$6,837 ea.	5-Year

JUSTIFICATION:

The Cole Palmer and Watson Marlow peristaltic pumps had very good reviews from those that were contacted for references. However, the Cole Palmer pump references were limited to smaller wastewater treatment plant installations and a local packaging industry. After careful consideration of purchase cost, warranty, and reference checks it was determined that the Watson Marlow peristaltic pump provided the greatest overall value. In addition, it was recognized that both sides of the Utility are adopting an asset management strategy with the goal of inventory standardization. For that reason, the Appleton Water Treatment Facility (AWTF) chemical feeds pumps are predominantly Watson Marlow. Four Watson Marlow 620 peristaltic pumps are currently being utilized at the AWTF for sodium hypochlorite dosing. By purchasing the same series pump at wastewater it makes it possible to reduce overall inventories, provide emergency back-up at either facility in the event of failure, facilitate interchangeability among treatment applications, and provide operational and maintenance familiarity with a single pump manufacturer.

A recent example of what successful back-up and interchangeability provides through standardization involves the DAF polymer system. For nearly one year, the wastewater plant has been borrowing a Watson Marlow 520SN peristaltic from the AWTF to maintain DAF polymer feed (still is currently being used). The original intent was only to use this pump for a few weeks while parts for the remaining operable diaphragm pumps were shipped and installed. However, this temporary pump measure quickly demonstrated its value as a suitable replacement because of its ease of use, maintenance simplicity, precision dosing capabilities, and reliability (no issues to date on a single pump).

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Utilities Committee award purchase of three Watson Marlow peristaltic pumps from Drydon Equipment, Inc. in the amount of \$20,811 for the AWWTP DAF polymer feed system. If you have any questions regarding this project please contact Chris Stempa ph: 832-5945



"...meeting community needs...enhancing quality of life."

Department of Utilities
Wastewater Treatment Plant
2006 E Newberry Street
Appleton, WI 54915
920-832-5945 tel.
920-832-5949 fax

TO: Chairman Greg Dannecker and Members of the Utilities Committee

FROM: Environmental Programs Coordinator Brian Kreski

CC: Utilities Director Chris Shaw

DATE: May 21, 2015

RE: *Approve the purchase of an Automated Temperature Monitoring System from REOTEMP Instruments in the amount of \$20,950.00*

BACKGROUND

Since the inception of the Compost Program in 2010, the Appleton Wastewater Treatment Plant (AWWTP) has created a Class A Exceptional Quality biosolids compost. The compost meets Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) regulatory requirements in addition to nationally recognized standards and specifications identified by the US Composting Council's (USCC) Seal of Testing Assurance (STA) Program. The AWWTP processes compost "batches" throughout the year starting in early spring and continues into winter months.

The compost piles, termed windrows, are monitored on a regular frequency (i.e. Monday, Wednesday, Friday) using hand held temperature probes to determine the effectiveness of the composting process. Monitoring the compost windrows in this manner can be labor intensive (approximately 3 hours per day) and can often invoke unintended and undesired temperature reading variability when various staff employ slightly different field techniques. The efficiency and accuracy of temperature monitoring is crucial to assure that Appleton's biosolid compost continues meeting WDNR and STA specifications.

Later this year the WDNR has indicated that they will be requiring daily monitoring of compost windrows which will drastically increase program costs. This requirement also would necessitate special access privileges to the compost site as the site is located at the Outagamie County landfill which is closed on Sunday.

Considering the program changes, a remote compost temperature monitoring system appears to be an appropriate solution to these new issues. A temperature monitoring system would reduce program labor costs, satisfy WDNR requirements for continuous monitoring and avoid the logistic complications of Outagamie County landfill site access on Sundays.

SUMMARY OF VENDORS

Contact was made with three vendors to provide quotes for a ten probe temperature monitoring system. Vendors included: Engineered Compost Systems (ECS), Green Mountain Technologies (GMT), and REOTEMP Instruments (RI). RI and GMT came in with quotes under the projected budget amount of \$24,000.00 (see chart below), with GMT slightly lower. However, in comparing the two vendors, RI submitted a complete breakdown of their system, several case studies, and provided a free trial of their system. In addition, RI provides a 2 year warranty as opposed to GMT's 1 year warranty. GMT provides a stainless steel probe which is capable of corroding or pitting over time. RI provides a stainless probe with a CPVC (chlorinated polyvinyl chloride) sheath as corrosion protection (GMT does not have this protective barrier). Another differentiating factor is that the RI system transmits data 400 feet further than the GMT system (1,000 ft vs. 600 ft) without a repeater.

Vendor	Protective Coating	Communication (ft)	Warranty (years)	Experience (years)	Free Trial	Price Quote
GMT	NO	600	1	23	NO	\$19,219.00
RI	YES	1,000	2	50+	YES	\$20,950.00
ECS	NO	Not listed	Not listed	18	NO	\$50,000.00

RECOMMENDATION:

In addition to the reasons previously stated, REOTEMP Instruments is a proven manufacturer of compost temperature monitoring technology (since 1965). They were the only vendor to provide a no-cost trial which allowed us to not only evaluate their complete monitoring system but also to judge the level of technical support, which was excellent. For these reasons in total and the slight difference in cost from GMT, I am recommending the purchase of the REOTEMP Instruments temperature monitoring system for \$20,950.

1445 McMahon Drive P.O. Box 1025
Neenah, WI 54956 Neenah, WI 54957-1025
Telephone: (920) 751-4200
FAX: (920) 751-4284

CHANGE ORDER

(Contractor)

KRUCZEK CONSTRUCTION, INC.
3636 Kewaunee Road
Green Bay, WI 54311

Contract No.	<u>A0005-940398</u>
Project File No.	<u>A0005-940398.06</u>
Change Order No.	<u>One (1)</u>
Issue Date:	<u>May 14, 2015</u>
Project:	<u>City Of Appleton - Dept. Of Utilities</u> <u>Everett Street Lift Station Improvements</u>

You Are Directed To Make The Changes Noted Below In The Subject Contract:

	(Item Description)	(Price)
1.1	Extend Date Of Final Completion By <u>77-Days</u> To August 14, 2015 No Change In Contract PriceADD	77-Days
	TOTAL	\$0.00

The Changes Result In The Following Adjustments:

	CONTRACT PRICE	TIME
Prior To This Change Order	\$319,000.00	05/29/2015 days
Adjustments Per This Change Order	\$0.00	+ 77-Days days
Current Contract Status	\$319,000.00	08/14/2015 days

Recommended:
McMAHON
Neenah, Wisconsin

Accepted:
KRUCZEK CONSTRUCTION, INC.
Green Bay, Wisconsin

Authorized:
CITY OF APPLETON
Wisconsin

By:

Date:

By:

Date:

By

Date _____

- ☒ OWNER Copy
☐ CONTRACTOR Copy
☐ ENGINEER Copy (Contract Copy)
☐ FILE COPY

Four Copies Should Accompany This Change Order
Execute And Return To ENGINEER For Distribution

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 27, 2015

Contact: HHS Press Office

202-690-6343

HHS issues final recommendation for community water fluoridation

Adjusted level seeks to maintain dental health benefits of fluoride

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services today released the final Public Health Service (PHS) recommendation for the optimal fluoride level in drinking water to prevent tooth decay. The new recommendation is for a single level of 0.7 milligrams of fluoride per liter of water. It updates and replaces the previous recommended range (0.7 to 1.2 milligrams per liter) issued in 1962.

The change was recommended because Americans now have access to more sources of fluoride, such as toothpaste and mouth rinses, than they did when water fluoridation was first introduced in the United States. As a result, there has been an increase in fluorosis, which, in most cases, manifests as barely visible lacy white marking or spots on the tooth enamel. The new recommended level will maintain the protective decay prevention benefits of water fluoridation and reduce the occurrence of dental fluorosis.

“While additional sources of fluoride are more widely used than they were in 1962, the need for community water fluoridation still continues,” said U.S. Deputy Surgeon General Rear Admiral Boris D. Lushniak, M.D., M.P.H. “Community water fluoridation continues to reduce tooth decay in children and adults beyond that provided by using only toothpaste and other fluoride-containing products.”

For the past 70 years, communities across the United States have found that fluoride in their public water systems significantly improved their residents’ oral health. Fluoride occurs naturally in most water systems, but often at levels too low to prevent tooth decay. The practice of adding fluoride to a community’s water system to reach the optimal level for preventing tooth decay has grown steadily over the years. Nearly 75 percent of Americans who are served by public water systems receive fluoridated water.

Community water fluoridation has led to such dramatic declines in both the prevalence and severity of tooth decay that the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention named it [one of 10 great public health achievements of the 20th century](#).

“Community water fluoridation is effective, inexpensive and does not depend on access or availability of professional services. It has been the basis for the primary prevention of tooth decay for nearly 70 years,” said Dr. Lushniak.

The U.S. Public Health Service Recommendation for Fluoride Concentration in Drinking Water for the Prevention of Dental Caries was published today in Public

Health Reports: <http://www.publichealthreports.org/fluorideguidelines.cfm> .

For more information about community water fluoridation, as well as information for health care providers and individuals on how to prevent tooth decay and reduce the chance of developing dental fluorosis: <http://www.cdc.gov/fluoridation>.



Memorandum

Date: Monday, May 11, 2015

To: Chris Shaw – Utility Director

cc: Water Staff

From: Michael Suha, Technical Services Manager

RE: Cyanobacteria and Cyanotoxins Study Update

Cyanobacteria, also known as blue-green algae, are photosynthetic bacteria that can live in many types of water. They are important primary producers (organisms that make energy directly from the sun) in aquatic ecosystems. Rapid, excessive cyanobacteria growth is commonly referred to as a “bloom”, and can cause ecological and public health concerns. Cyanobacteria blooms that produce cyanotoxins are called harmful algal blooms or “HABs”. Blooms can be prevalent in the summer time, but not all blooms produce cyanotoxins. The impacts of chronic or acute exposure to cyanotoxins in humans, especially at the lower levels more common in drinking water, remain unknown. Confirmed adverse health effects in humans are rare. Animal studies have shown effects of cyanotoxins (microcystin and cylindrospermopsin), in the liver, nervous, and gastrointestinal system.

The World Health Organization (WHO) developed a provisional finished drinking water guideline of 1.0 microgram per liter, based upon a chronic exposure in 2003. As of early 2015, there are no federal or State of Wisconsin regulatory standards for cyanotoxins in drinking water. In 2015, health advisory standards were published by the federal government. The health advisory values for algal toxins recommend 0.3 micrograms per liter for microcystin and 0.7 micrograms per liter for cylindrospermopsin, as levels not to be exceeded in drinking water for children younger than school age. For all other ages, the health advisory values for drinking water are 1.6 micrograms per liter for microcystin and 3.0 micrograms per liter for cylindrospermopsin. Potential health effects from longer exposure to higher levels of cyanotoxins in drinking water include gastroenteritis and liver and kidney damage. The health advisory values are based on exposure for 10 days.

The Appleton Water Filtration Plant was one of several water plants on Lake Winnebago that began to collect cyanotoxins data with the McNair Scholars Program at the University of Wisconsin – Oshkosh and the Zilber School of Public Health at the University of Wisconsin – Milwaukee. Raw lake and Appleton finished drinking water samples were collected during the summer of 2013, and the summer and winter of 2014. The raw lake samples analyzed to date have not detected cylindrospermopsin during this time period. For all of 2013, Appleton finished drinking water samples analyzed did not detect any toxins at a detection limit of 0.005 micrograms per liter. This study continues, as the remainders of 2014 samples have yet to be analyzed.

Based upon 2013 study results, the cyanotoxins level found in Appleton finished drinking water was undetectable at a level 60 times lower than the 2015 health advisory for children younger than school age and 320 times lower than the value for other ages.

WATER SUMMARY FOR APRIL 2015

Work done by Construction Maintenance				
	<u>April 14</u>	<u>April 15</u>	<u>YTD 14</u>	<u>YTD 15</u>
Hydrants repaired	14	2	36	18
Hydrants replaced	0	2	0	6
Hydrant leaks	0	0	0	1
Valves replaced	2	0	4	0
Valves tested & inspected	0	0	0	0
Valves Rebuilt	8	2	14	5
Valve boxes repaired	32	31	32	62
Curb boxes repaired	40	53	40	100
Curb boxes replaced	12	9	38	29
Lead or galvanized replaced	0	0	0	0
New services 1"	0	0	0	0
New services >1"	0	0	0	1
Water main breaks	14	2	85	40
Joint leaks repaired	0	0	1	1
Water quality	0	0	1	1
Service leaks (City side)	1	0	2	0
Work done by Meter Service Team				
	<u>April 14</u>	<u>April 15</u>	<u>YTD 14</u>	<u>YTD 15</u>
New accounts set with 3/4" or 1"	2	6	8	30
New accounts set with larger meter	0	0	2	1
Meters tested	108	545	346	2220
Meters failed	0	0	0	0
Meters stalled	0	0	2	0
Service calls	164	140	595	506
Final readings	379	291	1110	1015
Read meters - no reading	33	0	159	0
New meters installed	0	736	0	2389
Exception meters inspected	2	0	2	0
Exception meters removed	0	0	1	0
Service leaks found	0	1	5	1
Cross connection inspections	0	690	0	2226

**WATER MAIN BREAK/JOINT LEAK REPORT APRIL
2015**

LOCATION	Work Order	TYPE OF PIPE	SIZE	YEAR	BREAK	ESTIMATED DURATION	ESTIMATED WATER LOSS IN GALLONS	ESTIMATED DOLLAR VALUE OF WATER REVENUE LOSS**
3421 E. Crestview Drive	192972	CIP	8"	1964	1/16" crack	6 hours	91,200	\$554.76
100 Blk W. Franklin Street	193702	CIP	6"	1913	1/16" crack & 15" split	6 hours	53,865	\$327.65
								\$0.00
								\$0.00
								\$0.00
								\$0.00
								\$0.00
								\$0.00
								\$0.00
								\$0.00

**Water loss is calculated at the residential rate of \$4.55 per 100 cubic feet.

**WATER MAIN BREAK/Joint LEAK DATA LOG APRIL
2015**

Leak Location	Arterial, Collector, Freeway, Local	Type of Street Concrete/Asphalt	Major Break Minor Break	Catch Basin Draining Yes/No	Date/Time	Comments
3421 E. Crestview Drive	Local	Concrete	Major	Yes 60' away	4/1/2015 5:00 p.m. Wednesday	Fixed right away. There was a lot of water.
100 Blk W. Franklin Street	Local	Concrete	Minor	Yes 65' away	4/22/2015 7:00 p.m. Wednesday	Fixed right away. The pipe was in very poor shape.