OFFICIAL NOTICE AND AGENDA

Notice is hereby given that the City of Stoughton Utilities Committee will hold a regular meeting on the date and at the time and location given below.

Meeting of:	**CITY OF STOUGHTON UTILITIES COMMITTEE**
Date/Time:	Monday, March 14, 2022 at 5:00 p.m.
Location:	Edmund T. Malinowski Board Room, Stoughton Utilities Administration Office 600 South Fourth Street, Stoughton, Wisconsin
	Virtual Participation: GoToMeeting ID 312-001-061
Members:	Citizen Member David Erdman (Chair), Alderperson Ben Heili, Alderperson Regina Hirsch, Citizen Member John Kallas (Vice-Chair), Mayor Tim Swadley, Citizen Member Dustin Thoren, Alderperson Rachel Venegas

AGENDA:

CALL TO ORDER

CONSENT AGENDA

(All items are considered routine and will be enacted upon by one motion. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless a Stoughton Utilities Committee member so requests, in which event the item will be removed from the consent agenda and be considered on the regular agenda.)

a. Draft Minutes of the February 14, 2022 Regular Utilities Committee Meeting
b. Draft Minutes of the February 21, 2022 Special Utilities Committee Meeting
c. Stoughton Utilities February Payments Due List Report
d. Stoughton Utilities December Financial Summary
e. Stoughton Utilities Statistical Report
f. Stoughton Utilities Activities Report
g. Communications
h. 2021 – Year in Review

OLD BUSINESS

1. Status of the Utilities Committee Recommendation(s) to the Stoughton Common Council **(Discussion)**
2. Funding of Private Lead Service Line Replacements Completed by Property Owners Prior to 2020 **(Action)**
3. State of the Utility **(Discussion)**

NEW BUSINESS

4. Depositing Excess Fill Materials at West Substation Land Located at 3201 McComb Rd **(Action)**
5. ** Stoughton Utilities Strategic Alignment and Position Description Updates **(Action)**
6. Lead Service Line Replacement Program Final Costs **(Discussion)**
7. NR-809 Drinking Water Standards Rulemaking Update Relating to Certain PFAS **(Discussion)**
8. Utilities Committee Future Agenda Item(s) **(Discussion)**

ADJOURNMENT

** *May move to closed session per State Statute 19.85(1)(c) considering employment, promotion, compensation, or performance evaluation data of any public employee over which the governmental body has jurisdiction or exercises responsibility.*

Notices Sent To:

Stoughton Utilities Committee Members
Stoughton Utilities Director Jill M. Weiss, P.E.
Stoughton Utilities Assistant Director Brian Hoops
Stoughton Utilities Finance Manager Shannon Statz

cc: Stoughton City Attorney Matthew Dregne
Stoughton Common Council Members
Stoughton City Clerk Candee Christen
Stoughton Leadership Team
Stoughton Utilities Electric System Supervisor Bryce Sime
Stoughton Utilities Operations Superintendent Sean Grady
Stoughton Utilities Water System Supervisor Kent Thompson
Stoughton Utilities Wastewater System Supervisor Brian Erickson
Unified Newspaper Group – Stoughton Courier Hub

REMOTE CONNECTION INSTRUCTIONS: Pursuant to City of Stoughton Common Council Rule 19, members of the committee and members of the public may attend this meeting either in person or by virtual means. If participating virtually, please join the meeting from your computer, tablet or smartphone using the following URL:

https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/312001061

You can also dial in using your phone at (646) 749-3122 using access code: 312-001-061.

ATTENTION COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Two-thirds of members are needed for a quorum. The committee may only conduct business when a quorum is present. If you are unable to attend the meeting, please contact Jill Weiss at (608) 877-7423 via email at JWeiss@stoughtonutilities.com, or Brian Hoops at (608) 877-7412, or via email at BHoops@stoughtonutilities.com.

It is possible that members of, and possibly a quorum of members of other committees of the Common Council of the City of Stoughton may be in attendance at this meeting to gather information. No action will be taken by any such group(s) at this meeting other than the Stoughton Utilities Committee consisting of the members listed above. An expanded meeting may constitute a quorum of the Common Council.

Upon reasonable notice, efforts will be made to accommodate the needs of individuals through appropriate aids and services. For information, or to request such assistance, please contact Stoughton Utilities prior to the start of the meeting at (608) 873-3379.

Current and past Stoughton Utilities Committee documents, including meeting notices, meeting packets, and meeting minutes, are available for public download at stoughtonutilities.com/uc.

DRAFT STOUGHTON UTILITIES COMMITTEE REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

Monday, February 14, 2022 – 5:30 p.m.
Stoughton, WI

Location: Online Attendance: GoToMeeting ID 476-866-173

Members Present: Alderperson Ben Heili, Alderperson Regina Hirsch, Citizen Member John Kallas (Vice-Chair), Mayor Tim Swadley, Citizen Member Dustin Thoren, Alderperson Rachel Venegas

Excused: Citizen Member David Erdman (Chair)

Absent: None

Others Present: Stoughton Utilities Assistant Director Brian Hoops, Stoughton Utilities Finance Manager Shannon Statz, Stoughton Utilities Director Jill Weiss

Call to Order: Vice-Chairperson Kallas called the regular Stoughton Utilities Committee Meeting to order at 5:30 p.m.

Utilities Committee Consent Agenda: Stoughton Utilities staff presented and discussed the Stoughton Utilities Committee consent agenda items.

Staff highlighted the November Financial Summary and the stated deficit cash balance for the water utility, explaining that the deficit balance was due to the payment of invoices associated with the lead service line replacement construction efforts. Grant reimbursement from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources was received in January, bringing the balances back to positive.

Motion by Heili, the motion seconded by Hirsch, to approve the following consent agenda items as presented:

a. Draft Minutes of the December 20, 2021 Regular Utilities Committee Meeting
b. Stoughton Utilities December Payments Due List Report
c. Stoughton Utilities January Payments Due List Report
d. Stoughton Utilities November Financial Summary
e. Stoughton Utilities Statistical Report
f. Stoughton Utilities Activities Report
g. Communications

The motion carried unanimously 6 to 0.

Stoughton Utilities Round-Up Program: Stoughton Utilities staff presented and discussed the Stoughton Utilities Round-Up Program. A brief description and history of staff's efforts to recruit new organizations to apply for funding was provided to the committee. This is the second of two donations to be made using 2021 program funding, with an applicant pool of 17 local non-profit organizations. Discussion followed.

Motion by Thoren, the motion seconded by Venegas, to donate $1,000 from the Stoughton Utilities Round-Up Program fund to the Neighborhood Free Health Clinic. The motion carried unanimously 6 to 0.

Bad Debt Account Write-Offs through December 31, 2021: Stoughton Utilities staff presented and discussed the Bad Debt Account Write-Offs through December 31, 2021. Customer account balances and invoices totaling $15,451.64 were proposed to be written off as uncollectible and recorded as a 2021 operating expense. Discussion followed.

Motion by Hirsch, the motion seconded by Venegas, to approve the Bad Debt Account Write-offs through December 31, 2021 and recommend the approval and the adoption of the corresponding resolution to the Stoughton Common Council. The motion carried unanimously 6 to 0.

Stoughton Utilities Development Plan Review Cost Reimbursement Agreement: Stoughton Utilities staff presented and discussed a proposed cost reimbursement agreement for development plan reviews that would allow Stoughton Utilities to recover the administrative costs associated with staff review time and for professional services, including planning, engineering, inspection, and legal consultation. The agreement would be executed with developers prior to the commencement of any utility review work. Discussion followed.

Motion by Hirsch, the motion seconded by Thoren, to approve the proposed Stoughton Utilities development plan review cost reimbursement agreement, and authorize the Utilities Director and Assistant Utilities Director to execute the agreement on behalf of Stoughton Utilities, and recommend the Stoughton Common Council approve the same. The motion carried unanimously 6 to 0.

Stoughton Utilities Easement Release Cost Reimbursement Agreement: Stoughton Utilities staff presented and discussed a proposed cost reimbursement agreement for easement release reviews that would allow Stoughton Utilities to recover the administrative costs associated with staff review time and for professional services, including planning, engineering, inspection, and legal consultation. The agreement would be executed with property owners prior to the commencement of any easement review work. Discussion followed.

Motion by Venegas, the motion seconded by Heili, to approve the proposed Stoughton Utilities easement release cost reimbursement agreement, and authorize the Utilities Director and Assistant Utilities Director to execute the agreement on behalf of Stoughton Utilities, and recommend such to the Stoughton Common Council. The motion carried unanimously 6 to 0.

Wisconsin Department of Transportation State/Municipal Financial Agreement: Stoughton Utilities staff presented and discussed a proposed cost sharing agreement between the City of Stoughton and the Wisconsin Department of Transportation related to a project to reconstruct US Highway 51 / East Main Street from Spring Road to Fifth Street. Staff explained that Stoughton Utilities will be replacing the water main and sanitary sewer, including completing the project design and engineering, and funding associated construction costs, mobilization, and project oversight. The proposed financial agreement defines the project scope and state vs. utility financial obligations. It was requested that the committee review the portion of the financial agreement relevant to the aspects of the agreement that would affect Stoughton Utilities financial obligations. Discussion followed.

Motion by Venegas, the motion seconded by Heili, to approve the utility-related aspects of the financial agreement, and recommend acceptance of the agreement to the Stoughton Common Council. The motion carried unanimously 6 to 0.

Mayor Swadley left the meeting at 5:57 p.m.

Status of the Utilities Committee recommendation(s) to the Stoughton Common Council: Stoughton Utilities staff presented and discussed the following items from the Stoughton Utilities Committee that were approved and/or placed on file by the Stoughton Common Council:

Consent Agenda:

1. Minutes of the September 20, 2021 Regular Utilities Committee Meeting
2. Minutes of the December 13, 2021 Regular Utilities Committee Meeting
3. Stoughton Utilities September Payments Due List Report
4. Stoughton Utilities October Payments Due List Report
5. Stoughton Utilities November Payments Due List Report
6. Stoughton Utilities August Financial Summary
7. Stoughton Utilities September Financial Summary
8. Stoughton Utilities October Financial Summary
9. Stoughton Utilities Statistical Report

Business:

1. Stoughton Utilities Proposed 2022 Budget and Five Year (2022 – 2026) Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) Plan
2. Authorizing the Partial Release (From 12' to 10') of a Platted Public Utility Easement on Lot 157 of Nordic Ridge Plat, recorded as Document No. 4613105, Dane County Registry

Discussion followed.

Status Update: Lead Service Line Replacement Program: Stoughton Utilities staff presented and discussed the year-end efforts that occurred to finalize the 2021 citywide lead service line replacement project of public and privately-owned lead service lines. Staff informed the committee that all construction efforts, including lawn, sidewalk, and asphalt restoration work, was completed in late 2021. Administrative staff finalized and approved all pay requests, issued payment to the contractor, and submitted grant reimbursement requests to the Wisconsin DNR, with such requests having been approved and funded.

Staff further discussed mapping and asset management work associated with the project, financial allocation and audit review, and other efforts to close the project. Staff explained that final project costs are being tallied, with the final calculations being related to street degradation fees, and that will be the final lead service line replacement program status update until the final reporting of total project costs. Discussion followed.

Motion by Hirsch, the motion seconded by Venegas, to table the following agenda items until a future meeting:

- Overhead to Underground Electric Distribution System Conversion Projects
- State of the Utility
- 2021 – Year in Review

. The motion carried unanimously 6 to 0.

Utilities Committee Future Agenda Items: Stoughton Utilities staff informed the committee that upcoming meeting topics include the items tabled at this meeting: a presentation on the impacts and considerations associated with overhead to underground conversion projects, a presentation on the state of Stoughton Utilities, and a presentation on the 2021 year in review. Alderperson Hirsch requested more information be provided on PFAS sampling regulatory and legislative updates, and discussed an upcoming celebratory event being planned to recognize the completion of the lead service line replacement project. Alderperson Venegas requested an agenda item to discuss promotion of the Choose Renewable program

Adjournment: Being no further business before the committee, motion by Venegas, the motion seconded by Thoren, to adjourn the regular Stoughton Utilities Committee Meeting at 6:09 p.m. The motion carried unanimously 6 to 0.

Respectfully submitted,

Brian R. Hoops
Stoughton Utilities Assistant Director

DRAFT STOUGHTON UTILITIES COMMITTEE SPECIAL MEETING MINUTES

Monday, February 21, 2022 – 5:30 p.m.
Stoughton, WI

Location: Online Attendance: GoToMeeting ID 238-498-749

Members Present: Citizen Member David Erdman (Chair), Alderperson Ben Heili, Alderperson Regina Hirsch, Mayor Tim Swadley, Citizen Member Dustin Thoren, Alderperson Rachel Venegas

Excused: Citizen Member John Kallas (Vice-Chair)

Absent: None

Others Present: Stoughton Utilities Assistant Director Brian Hoops, Stoughton Utilities Director Jill Weiss

Call to Order: Chairperson Erdman called the special Stoughton Utilities Committee Meeting to order at 5:30 p.m., with five members in attendance.

Briefing on the status of the City's negotiations with the Town of Rutland relating to an agreement authorizing the installation of a water main and street improvements to Oak Opening Drive in the Town:
*** May move to closed session per State Statute 19.85(1)(e) for the purposes of deliberating or negotiating the purchasing of public properties, the investing of public funds, or conducting other specified public business, whenever competitive or bargaining reasons require a closed session. ***

Motion by Hirsch, the motion seconded by Thoren, to close the meeting pursuant to State Statute 19.85 (1)(e) for the purposes of deliberating or negotiating the purchasing of public properties, the investing of public funds, or conducting other specified public business, whenever competitive or bargaining reasons require a closed session. The motion carried unanimously 5 to 0. The Stoughton Utilities Committee convened in closed session at 5:32 p.m.

Alderperson Heili joined the meeting at 5:34 p.m.

Motion by Hirsch, the motion seconded by Heili, to reconvene in open session. The motion carried unanimously 6 to 0. The Stoughton Utilities Committee reconvened in open session at 5:58 p.m.

Consideration and possible action authorizing City staff to petition the Town of Rutland, pursuant to Wis. Stat. sec. 195.58, to install a water main in part of Oak Opening Drive: Stoughton Utilities staff discussed the petition to install water main process that is outlined in Wis. Stat. sec 196.58.

Motion by Hirsch, the motion seconded by Heili, to petition the Town of Rutland, pursuant to Wis. Stat. sec. 195.58, to install a water main in part of Oak Opening Drive. The motion carried unanimously 6 to 0.

Adjournment: Being no further business before the committee, motion by Venegas, the motion seconded by Thoren, to adjourn the regular Stoughton Utilities Committee Meeting at 06:01 p.m. The motion carried unanimously 6 to 0.

Respectfully submitted,

Brian R. Hoops
Stoughton Utilities Assistant Director

Stoughton Utilities

Check Register Summary - Standard

Period: - As of: 3/2/2022

Check Nbr	Type	Date	Amount Paid	Vendor ID / Name	Description
Company:	**7430**				
002327	EP	2/11/2022	35,105.10	516 WELLS FARGO BANK	Voucher for Chk #004367/Voucher for Chk #004367/Voucher for Chk #004368/Voucher for Chk #004402/Voucher for Chk #004401/Voucher for Chk #004401/Voucher for Chk #004402/Voucher for Chk #004399/Voucher for Chk #004400/Voucher for Chk #004400/More...
002328	HC	2/11/2022	980,894.96	009 WPPI	WPPI-Renewable Energy/WPPI-Renewable Energy/WPPI-Buy Back Solar Credit/WPPI-Buy Back Solar Credit/WPPI-Large Power/WPPI-Large Power/WPPI-Support Services/WPPI-Support Services/WPPI-Support Services/WPPI-Support Services/More...
002329	HC	2/28/2022	11,893.05	020 Wells Fargo Bank-Ach	Client Analysis-Feb Ach/Client Analysis-Feb Ach/Client Analysis-Feb Ach/Client Analysis-Feb Ach/Client Analysis-Feb Ach/Client Analysis-Feb Ach/Client Analysis-Feb Ach/Client Analysis-Feb Ach
002330	HC	2/28/2022	1,261.04	499 LV LABS WW, LLC	LV Labs-Supplies/LV Labs-Supplies
002331	HC	2/28/2022	4,352.24	003 Alliant Energy - Ach	Alliant Energy - Feb Ach/Alliant Energy - Feb Ach/Alliant Energy - Feb Ach/Alliant Energy - Feb Ach/Alliant Energy - Feb Ach/Alliant Energy - Feb Ach/Alliant Energy - Feb Ach/Alliant Energy - Feb Ach/Alliant Energy - Feb Ach+
002332	HC	2/28/2022	732.68	001 Delta Dental - Ach	Delta Dental - Feb Ach/Delta Dental - Feb Ach/Delta Dental - Feb Ach/Delta Dental - Feb Ach/Delta Dental - Feb Ach/Delta Dental - Feb Ach
002333	HC	2/28/2022	1,139.49	002 Employee Benefits Corp - Ach	EBC - Feb Ach/EBC - Feb Ach/EBC - Feb Ach/EBC - Feb Ach/EBC - Feb Ach/EBC - Feb Ach/EBC - Feb Ach
002334	HC	2/28/2022	30.52	421 FIRST DATA CHARGES	First Data-Feb Ach/First Data-Feb Ach/First Data-Feb Ach/First Data-Feb Ach/First Data-Feb Ach/First Data-Feb Ach/First Data-Feb Ach/First Data-Feb Ach
002335	HC	2/28/2022	2,084.58	952 AT&T	AT&T-Feb Ach/AT&T-Feb Ach/AT&T-Feb Ach/AT&T-Feb Ach

Stoughton Utilities

Check Register Summary - Standard

Period: - As of: 3/2/2022

Check Nbr	Type	Date	Amount Paid	Vendor ID / Name	Description
002336	HC	2/28/2022	272.21	856 GORDON FLESCH COMPANY, INC.	Gordon Flesch-Feb Ach/Gordon Flesch-Feb Ach/Gordon Flesch-Feb Ach/Gordon Flesch-Feb Ach/Gordon Flesch-Feb Ach/Gordon Flesch-Feb Ach/Gordon Flesch-Feb Ach
002337	HC	2/28/2022	902.72	007 TDS Metrocom - Ach	TDS Metrocom - Feb Ach/TDS Metrocom - Feb Ach/TDS Metrocom - Feb Ach/TDS Metrocom - Feb Ach/TDS Metrocom - Feb Ach/TDS Metrocom - Feb Ach/TDS Metrocom - Feb Ach
002338	HC	2/28/2022	1,204.21	004 Us Cellular - Ach	Us Cellular - Feb Ach/Us Cellular - Feb Ach/Us Cellular - Feb Ach/Us Cellular - Feb Ach/Us Cellular - Feb Ach/Us Cellular - Feb Ach
002339	HC	2/28/2022	19,929.58	010 WI Dept. of Revenue Taxpayment-Ach	Dept of Rev-Feb Ach/Dept of Rev-Feb Ach/Dept of Rev-Feb Ach/Dept of Rev-Feb Ach
002340	HC	2/28/2022	35,088.98	025 Payroll Federal Taxes- Ach	Federal Taxes-Feb Ach/Federal Taxes-Feb Ach/Federal Taxes-Feb Ach/Federal Taxes-Feb Ach/Federal Taxes-Feb Ach/Federal Taxes-Feb Ach/Federal Taxes-Feb Ach/Federal Taxes-Feb Ach
002341	HC	2/28/2022	6,935.07	008 Payroll State Taxes - Ach	State Taxes-Feb Ach/State Taxes-Feb Ach/State Taxes-Feb Ach/State Taxes-Feb Ach
002342	HC	2/28/2022	429.33	547 Charter Communications-Ach	Spectrum-Feb Ach/Spectrum-Feb Ach/Spectrum-Feb Ach/Spectrum-Feb Ach/Spectrum-Feb Ach/Spectrum-Feb Ach
025863	VC	2/8/2022	-468.13	410 CUTTING EDGE SIGNS & GRAPHICS	Cutting Edge-Graphics/Cutting Edge-Graphics
026037	VC	2/8/2022	-608.90	550 FIRST SUPPLY LLC MADISON	First Supply-Fountain/First Supply-Fountain
026333	VC	2/8/2022	-72.00	186 STAFFORD ROSENBAUM LLC	Stafford-Audit Response/Stafford-Audit Response
026747	VC	2/8/2022	-190.00	633 DANE COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT	Dane Cnty-Permit/Dane Cnty-Permit
026792	VC	2/8/2022	-85.52	146 STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTIL.	Stoton Elec-Petty Cash/Stoton Elec-Petty Cash/Stoton Elec-Petty Cash/Stoton Elec-Petty Cash/Stoton Elec-Petty Cash/Stoton Elec-Petty Cash/Stoton Elec-Petty Cash
026815	VC	2/8/2022	-50.00	956 WI DNR - OPERATOR CERTIFICATION EA/7	WI DNR - Operator Certif.

Stoughton Utilities

Check Register Summary - Standard

Period: - As of: 3/2/2022

Check Nbr	Type	Date	Amount Paid	Vendor ID / Name	Description
026959	VC	2/22/2022	-900.95	143 DIGGERS HOTLINE, INC.	Diggers-Locates/Diggers-Locates
027389	VC	2/22/2022	-9.89	516 WELLS FARGO BANK	VO for check batch: 310205/VO for check batch: 310205
027422	VC	2/23/2022	-21.60	156 FRITZ OR DEBORAH REDFIELD	F Redfield-Customer Refund/F Redfield-Customer Refund
027456	VC	2/22/2022	-77.06	906 ALLIANT ENERGY	Alliant-cust 6788430000/Alliant-cust 6788430000
028043	VC	2/2/2022	-70.70	582 JAMES KENNEDY	J Kennedy-Customer Refund/J Kennedy-Customer Refund
028097	CK	2/2/2022	70.70	582 JAMES KENNEDY	J Kennedy-Customer Refund/J Kennedy-Customer Refund
028098	CK	2/2/2022	4,833.60	143 DIGGERS HOTLINE, INC.	Diggers Hotline-Jan Locates/Diggers Hotline-Jan Locates
028099	CK	2/2/2022	3,565.99	207 SJE	SJE - Service/SJE - Service
028100	CK	2/2/2022	348.44	491 PUBLIC SVC. COMM. OF WI.	PSC-Rate Case Review/PSC-Rate Case Review
028101	CK	2/2/2022	4,655.20	691 ASPLUNDH TREE EXPERTS CO., INC.	Asplundh-Tree Trimming/Asplundh-Tree Trimming
028102	CK	2/2/2022	1,142.40	746 ELSTER SOLUTIONS, LLC	Elster-Meters/Elster-Meters
028107	CK	2/2/2022	4,052.96	131 CITY OF STOUGHTON	City Stoton-Feb A Def Comp/City Stoton-Feb A Def Comp
028108	CK	2/2/2022	615.00	548 WISCONSIN RURAL WATER ASSOC.	Wi Rural Wa-Membership Renewal/Wi Rural Wa-Membership Renewal
028109	CK	2/2/2022	355.46	681 NANCY HOPPER	N Hopper-Customer Refund/N Hopper-Customer Refund
028110	CK	2/2/2022	70.65	684 OFH LLC	OFH LLC - Customer Refund/OFH LLC - Customer Refund
028111	CK	2/8/2022	85.52	146 STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTIL.	Stoton Elec-Petty Cash/Stoton Elec-Petty Cash/Stoton Elec-Petty Cash/Stoton Elec-Petty Cash/Stoton Elec-Petty Cash/Stoton Elec-Petty Cash/Stoton Elec-Petty Cash

Stoughton Utilities

Check Register Summary - Standard

Period: - As of: 3/2/2022

Check Nbr	Type	Date	Amount Paid	Vendor ID / Name	Description
028112	CK	2/8/2022	1,958.50	290 MID-WEST TREE & EXCAVATION, INC	Midwest-Trenching/Midwest-Trenching/Midwest-Trenching/Midwest-Trenching
028113	CK	2/8/2022	1,124.00	327 BORDER STATES ELECTRIC SUPPLY	Border States-Supplies/Border States-Supplies
028114	CK	2/8/2022	3,713.38	331 MONONA PLUMB. & FIRE PROT. INC	Monona Plumb-Water Repairs/Monona Plumb-Water Repairs
028115	CK	2/8/2022	12,880.00	373 E S R I INC.	E S R I - Software Support/E S R I - Software Support/E S R I - Software Support/E S R I - Software Support/E S R I - Software Support/E S R I - Software Support
028116	CK	2/8/2022	384.06	673 MULCAHY SHAW WATER	Mulcahy-Dig Repairs/Mulcahy-Dig Repairs
028117	CK	2/8/2022	4,706.40	691 ASPLUNDH TREE EXPERTS CO., INC.	Asplundh-Tree Trimming/Asplundh-Tree Trimming
028118	CK	2/8/2022	712.74	122 LOCKS AND UNLOCKS	Locks-Service/Locks-Service
028119	CK	2/8/2022	179.45	143 DIGGERS HOTLINE, INC.	Diggers-Locates/Diggers-Locates
028120	CK	2/8/2022	20,680.47	400 RESCO	Resco-Inventory/Resco-Inventory/Resco-Supplies/Resco-Transformers/Resco-Transformers/Resco-Supplies/Resco-Supplies/Resco-Supplies
028121	CK	2/8/2022	301.00	885 THE O'BRION AGENCY, LLC	Obrion-Supplies/Obrion-Supplies/Obrion-Supplies/Obrion-Supplies/Obrion-Supplies/Obrion-Supplies/Obrion-Supplies
028122	ZC	2/8/2022	0.00	410 CUTTING EDGE SIGNS & GRAPHICS	Cutting-Void ck 025863/Cutting-Void ck 025863/Cutting Edge-Graphics/Cutting Edge-Graphics
028123	ZC	2/8/2022	0.00	550 FIRST SUPPLY LLC MADISON	First Supply-Fountain/First Supply-Fountain/First Supply-Void 026037/First Supply-Void 026037
028124	ZC	2/8/2022	0.00	956 WI DNR - OPERATOR CERTIFICATION EA/7	WI DNR - vd 026815 class can/WI DNR - Operator Certif.
028125	ZC	2/8/2022	0.00	186 STAFFORD ROSENBAUM LLC	Stafford-Audit Response/Stafford-Void 026333/Stafford-Audit Response/Stafford-Void 026333
028126	ZC	2/8/2022	0.00	633 DANE COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT	Dane Cnty-Void 026747/Dane Cnty-Void 026747/Dane Cnty-Permit/Dane Cnty-Permit

Stoughton Utilities

Check Register Summary - Standard

Period: - As of: 3/2/2022

Check Nbr	Type	Date	Amount Paid	Vendor ID / Name	Description
028127	ZC	2/8/2022	0.00	166 INKWORKS, INC.	Inkworks-Duplicate/Inkworks-Duplicate/Inkworks-reverse charges/Inkworks-reverse charges/Inkworks-Water Quality Rep/Inkworks-Water Quality Rep
028128	ZC	2/8/2022	0.00	646 CORY HESTEKIN	C Hestekin-exp reimb/C Hestekin-exp reimb/C Hestikin-Duplicate/C Hestikin-Duplicate
028129	ZC	2/8/2022	0.00	952 AT&T	AT&T-Duplicate/AT&T-Duplicate/AT&T-June Ach/AT&T-June Ach/AT&T-June Ach/AT&T-June Ach/AT&T-Duplicate/AT&T-Duplicate
028130	CK	2/16/2022	1,185.53	324 ELECTRICAL TESTING LAB., LLC.	Elec Testing-Tests/Elec Testing-Tests
028131	CK	2/16/2022	1,677.80	487 MARTELLE WATER TREATMENT	Martelle-Bulk Supply/Martelle-Bulk Supply/Martelle-Bulk Supply/Martelle-Bulk Supply
028132	CK	2/16/2022	10,263.50	691 ASPLUNDH TREE EXPERTS CO., INC.	Asplundh-Tree Trimming/Asplundh-Tree Trimming
028133	CK	2/16/2022	4,063.25	727 GLS UTILITY LLC	GLS - Jan Locates/GLS - Jan Locates/GLS - Jan Locates/GLS - Jan Locates/GLS - Jan Locates/GLS - Jan Locates
028134	CK	2/16/2022	147.25	851 DIVISION OF ENERGY HOUSING AND COMM. RESOURCE	Div of EA-Customer Refund/Div of EA-Customer Refund
028135	CK	2/16/2022	4,052.96	131 CITY OF STOUGHTON	City Stoton-Feb B Def Comp/City Stoton-Feb B Def Comp
028136	CK	2/16/2022	2,935.99	170 LA CANTINA LLC	La Cantana-Customer Refund/La Cantana-Customer Refund
028137	CK	2/16/2022	4,724.22	327 BORDER STATES ELECTRIC SUPPLY	Border States-Inventory/Border States-Inventory
028138	CK	2/16/2022	22,266.00	400 RESCO	Resco-Transformers/Resco-Transformers
028139	CK	2/16/2022	1,346.25	451 INSIGHT FS	Insight-Fuel/Insight-Fuel/Insight-Fuel/Insight-Fuel/Insight-Fuel/Insight-Fuel/Insight-Fuel/Insight-Fuel/Insight-Fuel/Insight-Fuel
028140	CK	2/16/2022	18,151.78	131 CITY OF STOUGHTON	City Stoton-Feb Retirement/City Stoton-Feb Retirement/City Stoton-Feb Retirement/City Stoton-Feb Retirement/City Stoton-Feb Retirement
028141	CK	2/16/2022	1,000.00	179 NEIGHBORHOOD FREE HEALTH CLINIC	Neighborhood-Donation/Neighborhood-Donation

Stoughton Utilities

Check Register Summary - Standard

Period: - As of: 3/2/2022

Check Nbr	Type	Date	Amount Paid	Vendor ID / Name	Description
028142	CK	2/16/2022	14,800.00	648 BAKER TILLY VIRCHOW KRAUSE, LLP	Baker Tilly-Audit/Baker Tilly-Audit/Baker Tilly-Audit/Baker Tilly-Audit/Baker Tilly-Audit/Baker Tilly-Audit
028143	CK	2/16/2022	297.43	687 CLARENCE IVERSON	C Iverson-Customer Refund/C Iverson-Customer Refund
028144	CK	2/16/2022	12,065.90	807 KETTLE PARK WEST, LLC.- BRENT ELLIFSON	Kettle Park-Const Refund/Kettle Park-Const Refund
028145	CK	2/16/2022	97.41	984 VALLI WARREN	S Warren-Customer Refund/S Warren-Customer Refund
028146	CK	2/17/2022	300.00	078 CHORUS PUBLIC HOUSE-CHRISTI SWOBODA	Chorus-Facility Rental/Chorus-Facility Rental
028147	CK	2/17/2022	200.00	078 CHORUS PUBLIC HOUSE-CHRISTI SWOBODA	Chorus-Security Deposit/Chorus-Security Deposit
028148	ZC	2/22/2022	0.00	516 WELLS FARGO BANK	Wells-void ck 027389/Wells-void ck 027389/VO for check batch: 310205/VO for check batch: 310205
028149	ZC	2/22/2022	0.00	906 ALLIANT ENERGY	Alliant-Void ck 027456/Alliant-Void ck 027456/Alliant-cust 6788430000/Alliant-cust 6788430000
028150	ZC	2/22/2022	0.00	143 DIGGERS HOTLINE, INC.	Diggers-Locates/Diggers-Locates/Diggers-void ck 026959/Diggers-void ck 026959
028151	CK	2/23/2022	21.60	156 FRITZ OR DEBORAH REDFIELD	F Redfield-Customer Refund/F Redfield-Customer Refund
028152	CK	2/23/2022	850,067.00	131 CITY OF STOUGHTON	City Stoton-Pilot/City Stoton-Pilot/City Stoton-Pilot/City Stoton-Pilot
028153	CK	2/23/2022	2,076.30	260 LR METER TESTING & REPAIR INC	LR Meter-Supplies/LR Meter-Supplies
028154	CK	2/23/2022	118.30	324 ELECTRICAL TESTING LAB., LLC.	Elec Testing-Equip Tests/Elec Testing-Equip Tests
028155	CK	2/23/2022	404.83	327 BORDER STATES ELECTRIC SUPPLY	Border States-Supplies/Border States-Supplies
028156	CK	2/23/2022	117.90	491 PUBLIC SVC. COMM. OF WI.	PSC-Rate Case Review/PSC-Rate Case Review
102099	CK	2/3/2022	1,237.50	157 FORSTER ELEC. ENG.,INC.	Forster-Professional services/Forster-Professional services
102100	CK	2/3/2022	300.00	731 NORTH SHORE BANK FSB-DEFERRED COMP.	N Shore Bk-Feb A Def Comp/N Shore Bk-Feb A Def Comp

Stoughton Utilities

Check Register Summary - Standard

Period: - As of: 3/2/2022

Check Nbr	Type	Date	Amount Paid	Vendor ID / Name	Description
102101	CK	2/17/2022	300.00	731 NORTH SHORE BANK FSB-DEFERRED COMP.	N Shore Bk-Feb B Def Comp/N Shore Bk-Feb B Def Comp
102102	CK	2/17/2022	348.63	862 EVOQUA WATER TECHNOLOGIES, LLC	Evoqua-Supplies/Evoqua-Supplies
102103	CK	2/23/2022	3,610.02	852 INFOSEND, INC	Infosend-Billing & Mailing/Infosend-Billing & Mailing/Infosend-Billing & Mailing/Infosend-Billing & Mailing/Infosend-Billing & Mailing/Infosend-Billing & Mailing/Infosend-Billing & Mailing/Infosend-Billing & Mailing
102104	CK	2/23/2022	476.49	862 EVOQUA WATER TECHNOLOGIES, LLC	Evoqua-Supplies/Evoqua-Supplies/Evoqua-Supplies/Evoqua-Supplies
		Company Total	2,124,790.77		

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Stoughton Utilities

Posting Preview Report

Company	Account	Sub	Vendor ID	Merchant	Amount	Description	Post Date	Emp ID	Projec
Import ID: 009010		**Import # : 0000000137**							
7450	933	000000	626	663 STOUGHTON BUMPER TO B	18.25	SUPPLIES	01/21/2022	8400	-
7430	921	000000	096	ADOBE INC	80.13	SaaS - Adobe Cloud for Teams Apps	01/07/2022	5250	-
7450	921	000000	096	ADOBE INC	28.84	SaaS - Adobe Cloud for Teams Apps	01/07/2022	5250	-
7460	851	000000	096	ADOBE INC	38.46	SaaS - Adobe Cloud for Teams Apps	01/07/2022	5250	-
7430	233	001099	096	ADOBE INC	12.84	SaaS - Adobe Cloud for Teams Apps	01/07/2022	5250	-
7460	828	000000	194	ADVANCE AUTO PARTS 6292	73.96	SUPPLIES	01/20/2022	8710	-
7460	828	000000	194	ADVANCE AUTO PARTS 6292	73.96	OIL FILTER	01/26/2022	8710	-
7430	593	000000	439	AMERICAN PUBLIC POWER AS	680.40	RELIABILITY TRACKER	01/12/2022	4000	-
7460	833	000000	422	AMZN MKTP US 215YP3HE3	38.99	HEAVY DUTY HOSE	01/24/2022	8200	-
7430	143	000001	422	AMZN MKTP US D49HZ0H93	30.94	SU Branding display for lobby - WPPI Reimbursed	01/17/2022	3680	-
7460	851	000000	422	AMZN MKTP US DC8LM5WJ3	198.99	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	01/21/2022	8200	-
7430	925	000000	422	AMZN MKTP US H147X2823	50.28	SAFETY GLASSES	01/27/2022	4100	-
7460	833	000000	422	AMZN MKTP US K32C70Q83	349.00	GAS VALVE-DIGESTER HEATER	01/03/2022	8200	-
7430	925	000000	422	AMZN MKTP US OT3RS68Q3	41.24	SAFETY GLASSES	01/27/2022	4100	-
7430	932	000000	422	AMZN MKTP US TE0E50B83	13.96	SUPPLIES	01/07/2022	4100	-
7430	143	000001	422	AMZN MKTP US TY3LJ55W3	119.96	Customer promotional prize - WPPI reimbursed -	01/07/2022	3680	-
7430	921	000000	422	AMZN MKTP US ZW1U37WQ3	60.50	Replacement hard drive - SUHypervisor2	01/06/2022	5250	-
7450	921	000000	422	AMZN MKTP US ZW1U37WQ3	22.00	Replacement hard drive - SUHypervisor2	01/06/2022	5250	-
7460	851	000000	422	AMZN MKTP US ZW1U37WQ3	27.50	Replacement hard drive - SUHypervisor2	01/06/2022	5250	-
7430	921	000000	810	APPLE.COM/BILL	0.99	STaaS - Apple - Employee Mobile Device - BSime	01/24/2022	5250	-
7460	834	000000	108	ASLESONS TRUE VALUE HARDW	43.96	HOSE BIBS-BUILDING	01/26/2022	8200	-
7450	932	000000	108	ASLESONS TRUE VALUE HARDW	61.99	THERMOSTAT	01/24/2022	8400	-
7450	633	000000	108	ASLESONS TRUE VALUE HARDW	4.79	TEST PLUG	01/14/2022	7400	-
7460	834	000000	108	ASLESONS TRUE VALUE HARDW	16.96	ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES/LIGHT BULBS	01/11/2022	8710	-
7450	921	000000	604	CDW GOVT #Q731246	88.94	WT/WW SCADA dialer modem USB wireless adapter	01/13/2022	5250	-
7460	851	000000	604	CDW GOVT #Q731246	88.94	WT/WW SCADA dialer modem USB wireless adapter	01/13/2022	5250	-
7430	926	000000	809	CINTAS CORP	64.48	UNIFORM CLEANING	01/10/2022	1025	-
7450	926	000000	809	CINTAS CORP	22.86	UNIFORM CLEANING	01/10/2022	1025	-
7460	926	000000	809	CINTAS CORP	15.24	UNIFORM CLEANING	01/10/2022	1025	-
7430	926	000000	809	CINTAS CORP	59.73	UNIFORM CLEANING	01/17/2022	1025	-
7450	926	000000	809	CINTAS CORP	22.86	UNIFORM CLEANING	01/17/2022	1025	-
7460	926	000000	809	CINTAS CORP	15.24	UNIFORM CLEANING	01/17/2022	1025	-
7430	926	000000	809	CINTAS CORP	71.57	UNIFORM CLEANING	01/24/2022	1025	-
7450	926	000000	809	CINTAS CORP	22.86	UNIFORM CLEANING	01/24/2022	1025	-
7460	854	000000	809	CINTAS CORP	15.24	UNIFORM CLEANING	01/24/2022	1025	-
7430	926	000000	809	CINTAS CORP	28.64	UNIFORM CLEANING	01/31/2022	1025	-
7450	926	000000	809	CINTAS CORP	22.86	UNIFORM CLEANING	01/31/2022	1025	-
7460	854	000000	809	CINTAS CORP	15.24	UNIFORM CLEANING	01/31/2022	1025	-
7430	232	001099	134	CRESCENT ELECTRIC 087	11,070.00	SCHEDULE 40 CONDUIT	01/05/2022	4100	-
7430	586	000000	134	CRESCENT ELECTRIC 087	83.93	METER SUPPLIES	01/26/2022	4100	-
7430	593	000000	894	CULVERS OF WAUPUN	17.49	MEALS	01/19/2022	6930	-
7460	851	000000	268	CUMMINS CSSNA - EV	1,822.03	SUPPLIES	01/20/2022	8200	-

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Company	Account	Sub	Vendor ID	Merchant	Amount	Description	Post Date	Emp ID	Projec
7460	930	000000		DBK USA	103.23	HEATER	01/13/2022	8200	-
7430	926	000000	994	DEAKS PUB AND GRILL - WI	168.75	CHRISTMAS PARTY	01/17/2022	1025	-
7430	926	000000	994	DEAKS PUB AND GRILL - WI	61.36	CHRISTMAS PARTY	01/17/2022	1025	-
7460	854	000000	994	DEAKS PUB AND GRILL - WI	76.71	CHRISTMAS PARTY	01/17/2022	1025	-
7430	930	000000		ENERGY EDUCATION CENTER	369.84	SCHOOL-SIELING	01/11/2022	1025	-
7430	934	000000	369	EQUIPMENT DEPOT MILWAUKE	69.00	PUMP MAINTENANCE	01/14/2022	4100	-
7430	921	000000	377	GENERAL COMMUNICATIONS, I	297.00	MAINT CONTRACT	01/04/2022	4000	-
7450	921	000000	377	GENERAL COMMUNICATIONS, I	108.00	MAINT CONTRACT	01/04/2022	4000	-
7460	851	000000	377	GENERAL COMMUNICATIONS, I	135.00	MAINT CONTRACT	01/04/2022	4000	-
7450	107.14	000000	354	HYDRO DESIGNS	791.00	CROSS CONNECTION	01/11/2022	7400	220902XX - 1
7450	930	000000		IBUY STORES INC	158.06	WHEELS FOR ROAD SAW	01/24/2022	8400	-
7460	833	000000	588	IN L.V. LABORATORIES LLC	1,216.50	TESTING	01/06/2022	8200	-
7430	932	000000	322	IN SUNDANCE BIOCLEAN, IN	510.00	BUILDING MAINTENANCE	01/19/2022	4000	-
7430	926	000000	994	J HARLEN CO INC	380.04	BOOTS-KURTZEWEIL	01/21/2022	6820	-
7430	933	000000	894	KWIK TRIP 40000004002	58.08	FUEL	01/28/2022	6820	-
7430	593	000000	994	KWIK TRIP 73900007393	19.09	MEALS	01/24/2022	6930	-
7430	593	000000	894	MCDONALD'S F2976	14.00	MEALS	01/13/2022	6930	-
7430	921	000000	836	MICROSOFT#G007482919	4.57	STaaS - Azure - Cold Backup Storage	01/19/2022	5250	-
7450	921	000000	836	MICROSOFT#G007482919	1.66	STaaS - Azure - Cold Backup Storage	01/19/2022	5250	-
7460	851	000000	836	MICROSOFT#G007482919	2.09	STaaS - Azure - Cold Backup Storage	01/19/2022	5250	-
7430	921	000000	836	MSFT E0400GZCOH	0.73	SaaS - o365 - Project Online Tier 1	01/03/2022	5250	-
7450	921	000000	836	MSFT E0400GZCOH	0.26	SaaS - o365 - Project Online Tier 1	01/03/2022	5250	-
7460	851	000000	836	MSFT E0400GZCOH	0.35	SaaS - o365 - Project Online Tier 1	01/03/2022	5250	-
7430	921	000000	836	MSFT E0400GZG4W	78.65	SaaS - o365 - Skype for Business Online II	01/03/2022	5250	-
7450	921	000000	836	MSFT E0400GZG4W	28.60	SaaS - o365 - Skype for Business Online II	01/03/2022	5250	-
7460	851	000000	836	MSFT E0400GZG4W	35.75	SaaS - o365 - Skype for Business Online II	01/03/2022	5250	-
7430	921	000000	836	MSFT E0400GZU9L	34.81	SaaS - o365 - Visio Desktop Tier 2	01/03/2022	5250	-
7450	921	000000	836	MSFT E0400GZU9L	12.66	SaaS - o365 - Visio Desktop Tier 2	01/03/2022	5250	-
7460	851	000000	836	MSFT E0400GZU9L	15.83	SaaS - o365 - Visio Desktop Tier 2	01/03/2022	5250	-
7430	921	000000	836	MSFT E0400H055C	34.81	SaaS - o365 - Project Desktop Tier 3	01/04/2022	5250	-
7450	921	000000	836	MSFT E0400H055C	12.66	SaaS - o365 - Project Desktop Tier 3	01/04/2022	5250	-
7460	851	000000	836	MSFT E0400H055C	15.83	SaaS - o365 - Project Desktop Tier 3	01/04/2022	5250	-
7430	921	000000	836	MSFT E0400H0CL9	19.15	SaaS - o365 - Microsoft 365 Apps for Business	01/04/2022	5250	-
7450	921	000000	836	MSFT E0400H0CL9	6.96	SaaS - o365 - Microsoft 365 Apps for Business	01/04/2022	5250	-
7460	851	000000	836	MSFT E0400H0CL9	8.71	SaaS - o365 - Microsoft 365 Apps for Business	01/04/2022	5250	-
7430	593	000000	089	MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC UTILIT	50.00	TRAINING-JEFFERSON/RUDER	01/18/2022	5200	-
7460	833	000000	830	NCL OF WISCONSIN INC	171.23	LAB SUPPLIES	01/31/2022	8710	-
7460	833	000000	974	NORTHERN LAKE SERVICE- IN	175.40	SLUDGE SAMPLES	01/31/2022	8710	-
7460	930	000000		ONLINECOMPONENTSCOM	36.31	HEATER FOR PRIMARY SAMPLER	01/07/2022	8200	-
7430	903	000000	419	PAYFLOW/PAYPAL	87.32	Credit card processing - Desktop and Recurring	01/05/2022	5250	-
7450	903	000000	419	PAYFLOW/PAYPAL	12.47	Credit card processing - Desktop and Recurring	01/05/2022	5250	-
7460	840	000000	419	PAYFLOW/PAYPAL	18.71	Credit card processing - Desktop and Recurring	01/05/2022	5250	-
7430	233	001099	419	PAYFLOW/PAYPAL	6.25	Credit card processing - Desktop and Recurring	01/05/2022	5250	-
7430	903	000000	419	PAYFLOW/PAYPAL	109.79	Credit card processing - MyAccount Online	01/05/2022	5250	-

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7450	903	000000	419	PAYFLOW/PAYPAL	15.68	Credit card processing - MyAccount Online	01/05/2022	5250	-
7460	840	000000	419	PAYFLOW/PAYPAL	23.52	Credit card processing - MyAccount Online	01/05/2022	5250	-
7430	233	001099	419	PAYFLOW/PAYPAL	7.86	Credit card processing - MyAccount Online	01/05/2022	5250	-
7460	930	000000		ROYAL SUPPLY	173.90	GENERATOR SERVICE AND LOAD BANK TESTING	01/20/2022	8200	-
7430	921	000000	352	STAPLS7347374985000001	118.01	General office supplies	01/07/2022	3680	-
7450	921	000000	352	STAPLS7347374985000001	42.48	General office supplies	01/07/2022	3680	-
7460	851	000000	352	STAPLS7347374985000001	56.64	General office supplies	01/07/2022	3680	-
7430	233	001099	352	STAPLS7347374985000001	18.90	General office supplies	01/07/2022	3680	-
7430	921	000000	352	STAPLS7348329286000001	43.40	General office supplies	01/21/2022	3680	-
7450	921	000000	352	STAPLS7348329286000001	15.62	General office supplies	01/21/2022	3680	-
7460	851	000000	352	STAPLS7348329286000001	20.83	General office supplies	01/21/2022	3680	-
7430	233	001099	352	STAPLS7348329286000001	6.95	General office supplies	01/21/2022	3680	-
7430	926	009262	994	STEELTOESHOESCOM	258.46	BOOTS-SEAN GRADY	01/04/2022	4000	-
7460	834	000000	436	STOUGHTON LUMBER CO	9.90	LED LIGHT PARTS	01/06/2022	8710	-
7450	833	000000	436	STOUGHTON LUMBER CO	367.09	SUPPLIES	01/06/2022	8700	-
7450	677	000000	436	STOUGHTON LUMBER CO	79.33	STORAGE BAGS FOR TOTE	01/21/2022	8700	-
7430	593	000000	436	STOUGHTON LUMBER CO	35.97	STIHL PARTS	01/20/2022	6830	-
7460	831	000000	994	STRIP-CURTAINS.COM	202.46	SUPPLIES	01/25/2022	8200	-
7430	925	000000	355	STUART C IRBY	1,035.28	WORK GLOVES	01/18/2022	4100	-
7430	594	000000	994	TAPESTRY LAND RECORDS	30.38	EASEMENT	01/12/2022	1025	-
7430	594	000000	994	TAPESTRY LAND RECORDS	10.50	EASEMENT	01/12/2022	1025	-
7430	903	000000	994	TAPESTRY LAND RECORDS	55.00	Dane County Land Records Document Search - Funds refill	01/24/2022	5250	-
7450	903	000000	994	TAPESTRY LAND RECORDS	20.00	Dane County Land Records Document Search - Funds refill	01/24/2022	5250	-
7460	840	000000	994	TAPESTRY LAND RECORDS	25.00	Dane County Land Records Document Search - Funds refill	01/24/2022	5250	-
7430	934	000000	172	TEREX USA	3,557.85	DIELECTRIC TESTING-TRK 5	01/06/2022	4000	-
7430	934	000000	172	TEREX USA	5,172.59	DIELECTRIC TESTING-TRK 15	01/06/2022	4000	-
7430	926	009262	578	THE SHOE BOX	316.00	BOOTS-RUDER	01/03/2022	6930	-
7460	833	000000	164	THE UPS STORE 3617	20.51	SHIPPING CHARGES-SLUDGE SAMPLE	01/11/2022	8710	-
7430	933	000000	994	TRACTOR SUPPLY #2236	30.73	PROPANE-FORK LIFT	01/12/2022	5275	-
7430	932	000000	994	TRACTOR SUPPLY #2236	54.99	SIDEWALK SALT	01/06/2022	8700	-
7450	932	000000	994	TRACTOR SUPPLY #2236	19.99	SIDEWALK SALT	01/06/2022	8700	-
7460	851	000000	994	TRACTOR SUPPLY #2236	25.01	SIDEWALK SALT	01/06/2022	8700	-
7450	642	000000	824	UPS 1Z17Y6230390147553	11.69	Shipping of water samples to lab	01/21/2022	3680	-
7450	642	000000	824	UPS 1Z17Y6230393863541	11.69	Shipping of water samples to lab	01/14/2022	3680	-
7450	642	000000	824	UPS 1Z17Y6230394025338	11.69	Shipping of water samples to lab	01/13/2022	3680	-
7450	642	000000	824	UPS 1Z17Y6230395707724	11.69	Shipping of water samples to lab	01/06/2022	3680	-
7450	642	000000	824	UPS 1Z17Y6230398466140	11.69	Shipping of water samples to lab	01/17/2022	3680	-
7450	642	000000	824	UPS 1Z17Y6230398873530	11.69	Shipping of water samples to lab	01/07/2022	3680	-
7450	642	000000	824	UPS 1Z17Y6230398989559	11.69	Shipping of water samples to lab	01/21/2022	3680	-
7450	642	000000	824	UPS 1ZG194WT0328532519	11.69	Shipping of water samples to lab	01/13/2022	3680	-
7450	642	000000	571	USA BLUE BOOK	908.58	PVC/PE TUBING/FOOT VALVE	01/12/2022	8700	-
7450	652	000000	571	USA BLUE BOOK	52.63	CHEMICAL FEED PARTS	01/12/2022	8700	-
7450	833	000000	571	USA BLUE BOOK	469.68	CHEMICAL FEED PARTS	01/12/2022	8700	-
7430	903	000000	954	VOICESHOT LLC	100.00	Customer automated outbound calling - Funds refill	01/26/2022	3670	-

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7450	903	000000	954	VOICESHOT LLC	36.00	Customer automated outbound calling - Funds refill	01/26/2022	3670	-
7460	840	000000	954	VOICESHOT LLC	48.00	Customer automated outbound calling - Funds refill	01/26/2022	3670	-
7430	233	001099	954	VOICESHOT LLC	16.00	Customer automated outbound calling - Funds refill	01/26/2022	3670	-
7450	642	000000	675	WI STATE HYGIENE LAB	26.00	FLUORIDE SAMPLES	01/05/2022	7400	-
7460	833	000000	883	WIEDENBECK INC	66.60	SUPPLIES	01/31/2022	8740	-
7460	851	000000	537	WISCONSIN WASTEWATER OPER	99.00	TRAINING-BAKKEN	01/19/2022	8740	-
7460	850	000000	537	WISCONSIN WASTEWATER OPER	99.00	OPERATOR EXPO-ZWEEP	01/19/2022	8710	-
7450	921	000000	537	WISCONSIN WASTEWATER OPER	65.00	TRAINING-EXPO-GUNSOLUS	01/14/2022	8400	-

Total: **35,105.10**

Stoughton Utilities

Financial Summary

December 2021

Overall Summary:

2021 operating income is $1,464,969, up $144,688 or 11%, from 2020. Electric accounts for $118,436 of the increase.

Non-operating income in 2021 was $2,866,463, up from $446,469 in 2020. Electric accounted for $2,181,736 of the increase due to more customer-funded projects, like the TDS project. Water saw $201,561 of the increase due to contributed assets from Nordic Ridge Phase 4 and Abel Court.

Net Income for 2021 was $4,003,386, up $2,503,632 from 2020's $1,499,754 net income. Again, this is due to the large dollar amount of customer-funded projects.

Electric Summary:

2021 operating income was $749,995, up $118,436 from the prior year. Operating revenue was up 6.2%, or $907,573 from 2020. This is due to a full year of the 2020 electric rate increase and an increase is usage. Electric kWh sales in 2021 were up 2,591,000 kWh from 2020, or 1.8%. Power costs were up $728,858, or 6.9%, from 2020.

Ignoring the GASB 68 and GASB 75 entry *(these entries are not yet available)*, non-power operating costs were up $60,279 from 2020, or 1.8%. $59,340 of the increase was due to an increase in depreciation costs. There was an increase of $8,907 in operating expenses, which was largely offset by a reduction in the PILOT expense of $7,968.

The rate of return for 2021 is 6.17% compared to 4.74% in 2020. Unrestricted cash balances are $6.3 million (4.9 months of sales).

Water Summary:

Operating revenues were up $52,094 or 2.2%, for 2021 compared to 2020. Total gallons sold YTD was 7,622,000, or 1.8% higher than 2020. Commercial and Industrial sales were up $15,499 (10.3%) and $17,738 (6.2%) respectively, from the prior year.

Operating expenses were up $10,130, or 0.5%, compared to the prior year. The depreciation expense increased by $29,074, but was offset by a decrease of $25,226 in the PILOT payment.

The rate of return is 4.61% compared to 4.20% in 2020. Unrestricted cash balances are ($1,094,355) (-5.6 months of sales). Just a reminder, that the cash flow is negative because we paid for the final lead service replacement invoices and received reimbursement from the state in January 2022.

Wastewater Summary:
2021 operating revenues were down $6,569 YTD, or -.03%, from 2020. Regular sales were up $27,609 but surcharge revenues were down $34,178.

Operating expenses were $1,864,451, which was up $9,143, or 0.5%, from the prior year. Depreciation was $34,747 lower than the prior year. Non-depreciation operating expense increased $43,890, or 4.2%, due to an increase in maintenance costs. Unrestricted cash balances were $1,222,789 (6.8 months of sales).

Submitted by: Shannon Statz

STOUGHTON UTILITIES
Balance Sheets
As of December 31, 2021

	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Combined
Assets				
Cash & Investments	$ 8,164,132	$ 291,116	$ 2,771,801	$ 11,227,049
Customer A/R	1,551,502	224,498	228,310	2,004,310
Other A/R	355,902	1,365,765	-	1,721,667
Other Assets	1,178,161	292,537	183,360	1,654,058
Plant in Service	31,141,602	17,385,165	32,651,138	81,177,905
Accumulated Depreciation	(15,781,826)	(6,149,745)	(13,691,234)	(35,622,805)
Plant in Service - CIAC	6,082,297	8,177,867	-	14,260,164
Accumulated Depreciation-CIAC	(2,150,725)	(2,627,260)	-	(4,777,985)
Construction Work in Progress	367,983	1,881,457	19,116	2,268,556
GASB 68 Deferred Outflow	1,000,371	344,049	406,809	1,751,229
Total Assets	$ 31,909,399	$ 21,185,449	$ 22,569,300	$ 75,664,148
Liabilities + Net Assets				
Accounts Payable	$ 1,078,140	$ 949,034	$ 148,540	$ 2,175,714
Payable to City of Stoughton	583,945	411,623	-	995,568
Interest Accrued	18,929	15,092	15,925	49,946
Other Liabilities	592,617	114,225	86,807	793,649
Long-Term Debt	3,132,141	3,207,344	3,283,295	9,622,780
Net Assets	25,329,971	16,089,374	18,627,082	60,046,427
GASB 68 Deferred Inflow	1,173,656	398,757	407,651	1,980,064
Total Liabilities + Net Assets	$ 31,909,399	$ 21,185,449	$ 22,569,300	$ 75,664,148

STOUGHTON UTILITIES

Year-to-Date Combined Income Statement

December 31, 2021

	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Total
Operating Revenue:				
Sales	$ 15,413,796	$ 2,344,035	$ 2,158,916	$ 19,916,747
Other	131,238	40,596	34,974	206,808
Total Operating Revenue:	**$ 15,545,034**	**$ 2,384,631**	**$ 2,193,890**	**$ 20,123,555**
Operating Expense:				
Purchased Power	11,325,693	-	-	11,325,693
Expenses (Including Taxes)	1,778,397	1,089,742	1,090,433	3,958,572
PILOT	438,027	412,040	-	850,067
Depreciation	1,252,922	497,314	774,018	2,524,254
Total Operating Expense:	**$ 14,795,039**	**$ 1,999,096**	**$ 1,864,451**	**$ 18,658,586**
Operating Income	**$ 749,995**	**$ 385,535**	**$ 329,439**	**$ 1,464,969**
Non-Operating Income	2,466,235	242,601	157,627	2,866,463
Non-Operating Expense	(171,701)	(66,831)	(89,514)	(328,046)
Net Income	**$ 3,044,529**	**$ 561,305**	**$ 397,552**	**$ 4,003,386**

STOUGHTON UTILITIES

Year-to-Date Combined Income Statement

December 31, 2020

	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Total
Operating Revenue:				
Sales	$ 14,504,827	$ 2,286,519	$ 2,131,307	$ 18,922,653
Other	132,634	$ 46,018	$ 69,152	247,804
Total Operating Revenue:	**$ 14,637,461**	**$ 2,332,537**	**$ 2,200,459**	**$ 19,170,457**
Operating Expense:				
Purchased Power	10,596,835	-	-	10,596,835
Expenses (Including Taxes)	1,769,490	1,083,460	1,046,543	3,899,493
PILOT	445,995	437,266	-	883,261
Depreciation	1,193,582	468,240	808,765	2,470,587
Total Operating Expense:	**$ 14,005,902**	**$ 1,988,966**	**$ 1,855,308**	**$ 17,850,176**
Operating Income	**$ 631,559**	**$ 343,571**	**$ 345,151**	**$ 1,320,281**
Non-Operating Income	284,499	41,040	120,930	446,469
Non-Operating Expense	(89,016)	(79,676)	(98,304)	(266,996)
Net Income	**$ 827,042**	**$ 304,935**	**$ 367,777**	**$ 1,499,754**

STOUGHTON UTILITIES

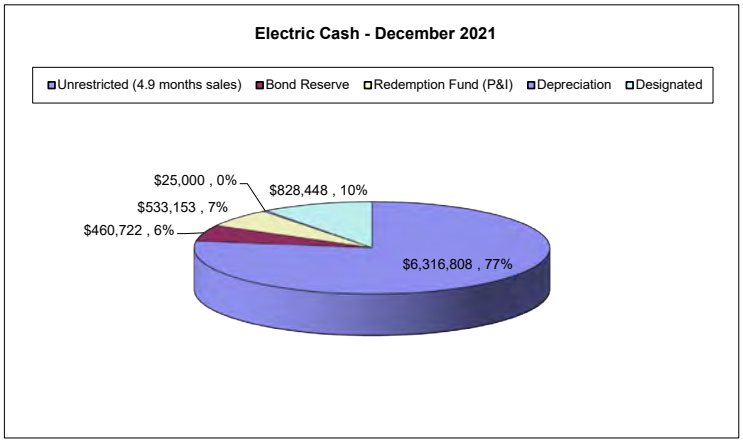
Rate of Return

Year-to-Date December 31, 2021

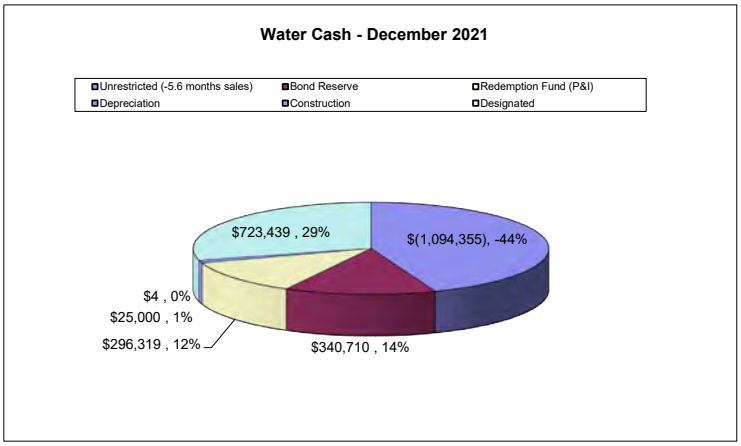
	Electric	Water
Operating Income (Regulatory)	$ 936,959	$ 520,412
Average Utility Plant in Service	30,516,702	17,120,913
Average Accumulated Depreciation	(15,108,627)	(5,788,107)
Average Materials and Supplies	304,315	50,046
Average Regulatory Liability	(66,484)	(102,688)
Average Customer Advances	(457,616)	-
Average Net Rate Base	$ 15,188,291	$ 11,280,164
December 2021 Rate of Return	**6.17%**	**4.61%**
December 2020 Rate of Return	**4.74%**	**4.20%**
Authorized Rate of Return	**4.90%**	**5.00%**

STOUGHTON UTILITIES
Cash and Investments Summary
As of December 31, 2021

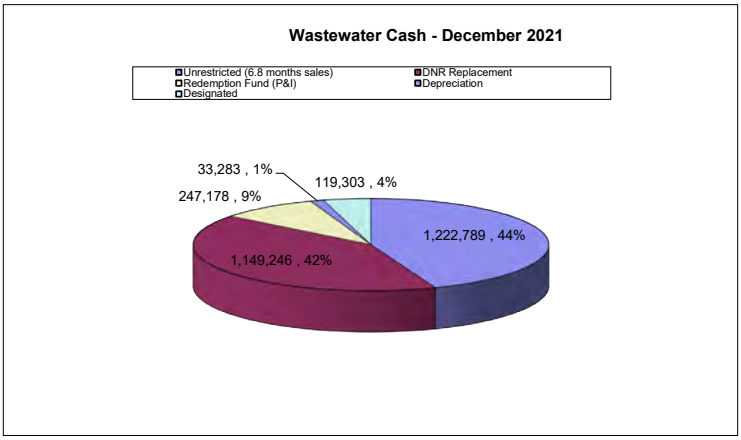
Electric	**December 2021**
Unrestricted (4.9 months sales)	$ 6,316,808
Bond Reserve	$ 460,722
Redemption Fund (P&I)	$ 533,153
Depreciation	$ 25,000
Designated	$ 828,448
Total	**$ 8,164,131**



Water	**December 2021**
Unrestricted (-5.6 months sales)	$ (1,094,355)
Bond Reserve	$ 340,710
Redemption Fund (P&I)	$ 296,319
Depreciation	$ 25,000
Construction	$ 4
Designated	$ 723,439
Total	**$ 291,117**



Wastewater	**December 2021**
Unrestricted (6.8 months sales)	1,222,789
DNR Replacement	1,149,246
Redemption Fund (P&I)	247,178
Depreciation	33,283
Designated	119,303
Total	**2,771,799**



STOUGHTON UTILITIES
2022 Statistical Worksheet

Electic	Total Sales 2021 KwH	Total KwH Purchased 2021	Total Sales 2022 KwH	Total KwH Purchased 2022	Demand Peak 2021	Demand Peak 2022
January	11,902,372	12,568,526	12,604,215	13,090,652	21,527	22,855
February						
March						
April						
May						
June						
July						
August						
September						
October						
November						
December						
TOTAL	**11,902,372**	**12,568,526**	**12,604,215**	**13,090,652**		

Water	Total Sales 2021 Gallons	Total Gallons Pumped 2021	Total Sales 2022 Gallons	Total Gallons Pumped 2022	Max Daily High 2021	Max Daily Highs 2022
January	34,519,000	38,064,000	31,078,000	36,158,000	1,435,000	1,457,000
February						
March						
April						
May						
June						
July						
August						
September						
October						
November						
December						
TOTAL	**34,519,000**	**38,064,000**	**31,078,000**	**36,158,000**		

Wastewater	Total Sales 2021 Gallons	Total Treated Gallons 2021	Total Sales 2022 Gallons	Total Treated Gallons 2022	Precipitation 2021	Precipitation 2022
January	23,932,000	28,478,000	24,073,000	29,328,000	1.69	.51"
February						
March						
April						
May						
June						
July						
August						
September						
October						
November						
December						
TOTAL	**23,932,000**	**28,478,000**	**24,073,000**	**29,328,000**	**1.69**	

Stoughton Utilities Activities Report
February 2022

Director's Report

Jill M. Weiss, P.E.
Stoughton Utilities Director

February brought a relatively normal month of activities, though busy with development plan reviews and meetings, and restarting many efforts that had previously been set aside due to prior initiatives. We have continued to work on a number of items that we recognized require a renewed focus following several very busy and unusual years.

Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI): We held numerous internal staff meetings, as well as meetings with our billing software system provider and electric meter vendor, to review our water and electric metering needs and discuss potential AMI implementation strategies. Planning efforts on this topic will continue in March.

Budget & CIP Planning: I have begun our budget and CIP planning, and held initial planning meetings the water and wastewater system supervisors to discuss CIP efforts and review study needs. I met with Public Works Director Hebert and Planning Director Scheel to kick off CIP discussions for 2023 and beyond. I have shared all of our internal plans regarding the upcoming CIP planning, and monthly meetings will continue as we collaborate to develop city and utility plans.

Development and Project Plan Reviews: As in past months, February continued to be very busy in regards to development plan review. Assistant Utilities Director Brian Hoops developed an internal tracking system to help streamline internal review coordination and ensure each internal utility stakeholder offers their input, and to provide better response times. This continues to be an opportunity as our workload remains high in other areas and we are finding that responding to the developer's needs within their desired timetables is creating pressure on the utility.

Personnel Updates: As a result of electric division peer networking efforts and engagement with two lineworkers from other utilities, we received several new applicants for our vacant Journeyman Lineworker position. We conducted interviews and extended offers to two candidates; both have accepted their offers and cleared employment contingencies. One of the candidates comes from WE Energies and will be starting at Stoughton Utilities on March 14. The second candidate will be starting later in the year following the completion of current employer obligations.

I continue to work with the State Apprenticeship Program to ensure that our Apprentice Lineworkers are appropriately progressing through the program. We continue to review our on-the-job training and mentorship program with our Journeyman Lineworkers, in addition to the formal classroom and hands-on instruction.

PFAS Regulations: The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Board met to discuss and review PFAS regulation and vote on administrative rule changes. A number of us listened in to the board meeting, which included expert testimony, opinions of various special interest groups on both sides of the topic, and board member debate. The discussion on the effects of wastewater treatment and permitting was limited during this meeting, but the discussion regarding water treatment, sampling, and proposed contaminant limits became very heated at times.

Ultimately, the board voted to approve the proposed PFAS regulations related to drinking water, with an amendment to increase the maximum contaminant level, and the proposed administrative rule changes will now move on to the governor and legislature.

Strategic Alignment Planning: Assistant Utilities Director Hoops and I have met a number of times to complete the work on our strategic alignment plan to ensure that our utility structure continues to meet and exceed regulatory compliance, meet the needs of our community and our customers, utilize technology and automation to create efficiencies and streamline operations, and set a vision for the utility that looks far into the future.

System Technology and Automation Initiatives: Assistant Utilities Director Brian Hoops set up meetings and presentations with our electric SCADA provider to discuss planned SCADA upgrades and implementation of an outage management system (OMS). We have reviewed the functionality of their software and continue to review our system needs required for a successful implementation.

Water Data Prize Application: Following our application and supporting materials submittal relating to our lead service line replacement project, staff from the Washington D.C. based "Water Data Prize" contacted us regarding our submission. They requested additional information regarding the equity scoring category. Following their request, we closely analyzed the topic and how our program addressed community equity. We determined multiple ways on how our replacement project was equitable to members of our community and how our program's framework created additional equity. We provided the scoring committee with a supplemental report on equity and are hopeful to hear back in March if we have scored highly enough to be awarded the Water Data Prize.

Water Utility Rate Case: The Public Service Commission of Wisconsin held a public hearing on our water rate case, during which I testified to the accuracy of the presented financial information submitted as part of the filing. No one from the public attended or provided comments at the hearing. One individual submitted a comment online opposing the proposed rates; this customer is not a water utility customer and is served from a private well. The PSCW authorized the water rate case and provided our updated rate and rule tariff at the end of the month, with an effective date of March 1, 2022.

Electric Division and Planning Division

Sean O Grady
Operations Superintendent

Bryce A. Sime
Electric System Supervisor

Annual Truck Inspections: The last of six trucks was returned to our fleet following its annual dielectric testing and inspection of the aerial lift, and the completion of required repairs to resolve issues found during the inspection. All six of our aerial lifts required repairs during this annual inspection cycle.

Developer-Lead Project Planning: There are several development projects in various planning stages, and we have been working diligently with each developer to try to meet their individual construction schedules. Once all of the frost is out of the ground and soil conditions are dry enough, our underground trenching and boring contractor will begin work to install underground cable and infrastructure.

Our tentative system installation schedule is to begin Nordic Ridge Phase 5 followed by Phase 6, and then move on to 51 West, starting on the east side of the development.

Electric Service Installations: During the month of February, we installed four new underground services, six temporary services for new construction, and two service upgrades.

Electric System Trouble Calls: Mark this down in the history books… during the month of February we had zero recordable outages or trouble calls. Though this isn't exactly a record, it's not a common occurrence for there to not be any issues with weather, animals, contractors, trees, or other common trouble causes.

Overhead Line Clearance Program: Crews from our contracted tree trimming provider completed our line clearance work. Our focus during the 2021-22 line clearance program was our rural distribution system, and we made significant progress trimming trees from the public right of way and on private property that posed dangers of contact with or damage to the overhead power lines.

Overhead System Improvements: Electric lineworkers have been spot-trimming overhead lines where contact concerns are noted, replacing aged cutouts of the type that have caused us issues and pole fires in the past, and

completed other proactive system maintenance efforts to reduce/eliminate potentially expensive repairs and unplanned customer outages.

Rural System Construction: Lineworkers completed the replacement of an existing overhead single-phase line with a new three-phase line on County Highway N. This work was completed to provide a more robust and reliable system in an area where potential development may occur in future years.

We installed a primary extension and new residential service for a customer building a new home in the rural system. This customer paid the additional frost charges required when trenching in the winter months, which we typically see occur a few times each winter.

Energy Services Section

Amy B. Wanek
Stoughton Utilities and WPPI Energy Services Manager (ESM)

Customer Distributed Generation: Two new rooftop solar distributed generation projects were completed during the month of February, and applications for one additional project was received and approved by SU.

Rooftop solar projects remain popular in Stoughton, with numerous projects either recently completed, currently under construction, or planned for construction in the upcoming months.

Focus on Energy Monthly Incentives: Stoughton Utilities customers received the following incentive amounts for energy efficiency and renewable projects from Wisconsin Focus on Energy:

Residential Efficiency: Incentives totaling $4,613 with projected annual savings of 3 kW and 35,718 kWh.

Stoughton Utilities submits all energy-efficiency funds collected through our Commitment to Community billing rate to Wisconsin Focus on Energy to fund the statewide efficiency fund that provides these incentives.

RFP for Energy Efficiency: WPPI Energy opened their 2022 Request for Proposals (RFP) for Energy Efficiency program on February 1. The key customer accounts who may be able to take advantage of the opportunity to obtain grant funding for efficiency projects have been contacted and provided with program details and guidelines.

Finance Division

Shannon M. Statz
Finance Manager

Time in February was spent catching up on tasks that were set aside during the budget process and annual financial audit. In addition, I was able to start settling into my own day-to-day routine.

Accounts Payable: Shannon Gunsolus worked to get a lot of items cleaned up in February. The accounts payable listing including the Utilities Committee materials packet will list numerous voided checks, which are outstanding refund checks that were not cashed by customers. Following several unsuccessful attempts to contact the individuals, we are now going to turn these funds over to the state of Wisconsin's unclaimed property program.

Banking Services: I met with representatives from both of our banking providers to discuss their services, and to go through account management processes for have my name added as the account administrator and remove the former Finance Director's name.

Financial Audit: During my last contact with our auditing firm, it was shared that they had a few more items to work through in the audit. At this time, I still do not have information on the GASB 68 (pension liability) and GASB 75 (post-employment benefits) adjustments. We are waiting to hear back from our post-employment benefits provider on the final report to book the GASB 75 entries.

Now that the audit is complete, Shannon Gunsolus. took some time to file old documents (including the 2021 work orders, which was a huge project!), organize filing cabinets, and destroy documents we are no longer required to keep. This is a big task, but very important in moving us along into 2022!

Financial Management Software: Our current financial management software provider has placed our software platform into their end-of-life cycle, meaning it will no longer be supported as of 2026. As a result, we need to select a new software vendor and complete the data conversion and employee training process prior to that year.

I have reached out to two vendors to have them provide demonstrations of their products. We currently have one confirmed demo in April and are working to get the other scheduled around the same time of the month. The goal is to select a software system in 2022 and include the purchase and conversion costs in our budget forecast.

Uncollectable Debt Write Offs: At last month's regular meeting, the Utilities Committee approved the write off for several uncollectable balances in our accounts receivable. Shannon G. took care of this write off and cleaned up our accounts receivables.

Technical Operations Division

Brian R. Hoops
Assistant Utilities Director

Customer Billings: Erin Goldade, billing and metering specialist, processed 9,672 customer billing statements totaling $1.74M during the month of February, including the primary monthly billing and supplemental daily billings following customer moves throughout each month.

Electric utility billings during the month totaled $1.326M, water utility billings totaled $0.185M, wastewater utility billings totaled $0.168M, and stormwater utility billings totaled $0.065M.

Total utility billings for the month increased by 11.6% over the same period in 2021, driven by higher electric usage due to increased heating resulting from the colder average temperatures in January.

Our wholesale purchased power during February was 11,372 MWh with a peak demand of 21.87 MW occurring on February 2 at 7:00 p.m.

Customer Payments: During the month of February, staff processed 8,745 customer payments totaling $1.63M, including 1,177 checks, 1,378 lockbox payments, 310 credit cards by phone and in person, 1,558 *My Account* online payments, 3,599 AutoPay payments by credit card and bank withdrawal, 675 direct bank payments, and $6,500 in cash.

Delinquent Collections: As of February 1, there were 1,544 active accounts carrying delinquent balances totaling $335,500, and 60 closed accounts carrying delinquent balances totaling $9,900. Of the total amount delinquent, $78,600 was 30 or more days past due.

During the month of February, the following collection activity occurred:

- 10-day notices of pending disconnection were mailed to 347 delinquent accounts with past-due balances totaling $83,500, averaging $241 per customer. These customers are all either non-residential or have residential water service.
    - Additional past-due notices were mailed to 335 delinquent accounts with past-due balances totaling $57,300, averaging $176 per customer. Accounts receiving a past-due notice do not have a utility service that can be disconnected over the winter months.
- One day prior to scheduled disconnection, automated phone calls were made to 200 customers providing a final warning of potential service disconnection.
- Four water service disconnections were completed for balances totaling $1,220, averaging $305 per disconnected customer.
    - All services were reconnected within 24 hours of disconnection.

We ended the month of February with $79,750 remaining 30 or more days past due. For comparison, 30+ day delinquencies are 56% lower than this time last year ($183,000).

Carol Cushing, collections technician, continues to work with individual customers to create deferred payment agreements when requested, as well as to provide proactive payment reminders to habitually delinquent customers hoping to restore responsible and timely payment habits.

All severely delinquent accounts are reviewed for additional collections opportunities, including placement with the Wisconsin Department of Revenue's (DOR) State Debt Collection (SDC) program and the DOR Tax Refund Intercept Program (TRIP). Notices of potential SDC and TRIP filings will be mailed to currently delinquent customers, with periodic reviews and new notifications continuing throughout the winter months.

Education & Customer Outreach: Brandi Yungen, customer service technician, continued to utilize our social media presence to provide important and timely information to our customers, as well as to maintain regulatory compliance through required customer education and outreach.

Our social media posts in February reached 9,647 viewers with an average engagement and participation rate of 7.0%. Topics included:

- Updates on an active water main break and resulting service interruption
- Winter energy savings tips
- Celebrating Valentine's Day, including a themed post about electric power line safety
- Our annual 2021 Year in Review with a link to download the full report
- Our annual Public Power Scholarship
- The value of public power utilities
- Budget Billing program.

In addition to social media, customer outreach materials were created to promote our Choose Renewable program and highlight the recently reduced pricing, provide information on seasonal energy assistance and how to apply, inform delinquent customers on the availability of our Budget Billing Program and deferred payment agreements, an educational pamphlet detailing the wastewater treatment plant and discussing the treatment processes, and our Home Energy Report that will be mailed to all residential customers.

Energy Assistance: During the months of February, energy assistance (EA) payments totaling $14,100 were received from the State of Wisconsin Public Benefits Program and applied to 153 customer accounts to assist these customers with their seasonal home heating expenses.

The 2021-22 heating season will run through May 1, with customer applications for seasonal energy accepted through that date. Emergency crisis funding, as well as additional funding provided through the Wisconsin Emergency Rental Assistance program will continue to be available throughout the heating season.

Stoughton Utilities submitted enrollment paperwork to the State of Wisconsin to be eligible for disbursement of assistance funding for water utility balances, as well as for the Wisconsin Help for Homeowners program being funded through the American Recovery Plan Act.

Lineman Appreciation Day Coloring Contest: To celebrate National Lineworker Appreciation Day on April 18, Stoughton Utilities will be offering a coloring contest for children that live within SU's service territory.

The coloring contest runs now through April 23 to raise awareness of Stoughton Utilities and the Electric Lineworker profession. SU will continue to promote the contest through March and early April using our social media, the Tower Times, an advertisement in the Hub, and a billing statement insert.

Children ages 4-12 are eligible, with judging occurring using three age groups. A first-place winner will be selected from each age group and a grand prize winner chosen at random. Submissions will be displayed in the utility lobby when received.

Public Power Scholarship: We have reviewed and updated the criteria for our annual $1,000 Public Power Scholarship. This year, Stoughton High School students have the option of writing an essay discussing the advantages of public power, why energy efficiency is important, what the schools can do to reduce their energy use, investments

in renewable energy, and/or the important issues facing municipal electric utilities, or by demonstrating the value of a public power utility through any other project of their choice.

The scholarship application deadline is May 1.

Residential Customer Incentive Programs: We continue to market our two primary residential customer incentive programs for 2021.

- ENERGY STAR® appliance incentives are being offered to customers who purchase new efficient appliances, up to two $25 incentives per account.
- Our collaboration with Focus on Energy to enhance their existing Smart Thermostat incentive, adding an additional $25 on top of their $50 incentive towards the purchase of a new smart thermostat. Combined, these incentives can lower the cost of a smart thermostat by up to 60%.
  New this year, we are no longer requiring customers to submit an application for or provide proof of purchase to receive the rebate, instead using data provided by Focus on Energy when they issue their rebates.

Technology and Automation Projects: We began the planning efforts for several major projects, including the upgrade of our electric SCADA systems and the multi-year outage management system implementation. Staff participated in vendor discussions and product demonstrations, and we anticipate receiving the project proposals and scopes of work in March.

We enhanced our emergency business continuity plan by automating our external communication failover systems. In the event of an internet service provider failure, our critical systems will now be accessible to employees and customers over a backup connection without the need for any manual configuration changes.

Wastewater Division

Brian G. Erickson
Wastewater System Supervisor

The wastewater treatment facility processed an average daily flow of 0.975 million gallons with a monthly total of 27.292 million gallons. The total precipitation for the month was 0.58 inches.

Collection System Televising: Wastewater operators, with the assistance of operators from the Water System Division, have been televising the existing sanitary sewer mains that are located in areas where future reconstruction projects are planned to ascertain the condition of the existing infrastructure. Following the completion of these project areas, we will move on to televising the remainder of the collection system. We anticipate this to be a process that will continue throughout the year.

We delivered our recently retired televising camera equipment to auction. We were offered $1,100 trade in for the old equipment when we purchased our new camera system, however we felt that number was low and that we could get better results from auctioning it to another sewer utility.

We have ordered a new televising software package and computer hardware for our televising truck. This software processes the televising recordings, adds video overlay of inspection data, creates system reports, updates the utility GIS, and creates a video repository of past inspection data in cloud storage. We are currently in the process of preparing our existing data and recordings to be converted to the new system. We anticipate having the new software in place and employee training completed in mid to late spring.

Digester Cleaning: We have been working with our contractor to schedule a time to take down the south digester for routine cleaning. We have ordered special chemicals to be added to the gravity belt thickener (GBT) to process our sludge while the digester is down for cleaning.

Employee Continuing Training: I attended the annual Government Affairs Seminar presented by Central States Water Environment Association (CSWEA) Municipal Environmental Group (MEG) Wastewater, and the annual Stoughton Work Plan meeting hosted by CVMIC.

Plant Maintenance: Wastewater operators replaced a gas valve on the digester heat exchanger (a reoccurring problem), replaced water spigots throughout the plant, replaced bearings in a digester mixer motor, switched over the recirculation pump system on the digester, replaced return activated sludge (RAS) sump pump float switches, unplugged a digester mixing pump to clear hair and debris, replaced two valve assemblies for our digester auto feed valves, unplugged the 8th street lift station (a reoccurring problem, with several issues during the month), and brought the Nordic Ridge generator back online following repairs.

Plant Treatment: We are working through anticipated seasonal settling issues that are occurring in our primary and dissolved air flotation (DAF) treatment processes.

Wastewater System Studies: I have been working with our engineering consultants and Utilities Director to review the future needs of the wastewater treatment facility and the sanitary sewer collection system. We are reviewing aged infrastructure, as well as potential regulatory changes that will affect our permitted treatment limits.

Water Division

Kent F. Thompson
Water System Supervisor

Annual System Valve Exercising: Water Operators exercised approximately 40 main line distribution and hydrant lead auxiliary valves throughout the water system. Regulation requires that all distribution valves be exercised once every two to five years and all hydrant auxiliary valves be exercised once every five to seven years to ensure they will function properly when needed in an emergency.

Backflow Prevention Device Testing: The company that has tested our registered backflow prevention devices in the past closed during the pandemic and are no longer in business. We obtained three separate quotes to complete the testing of our eight state registered devices at the wastewater plant and water production wells. After receiving the quotes, we completed the device testing and registration, with one device failing the testing and now awaiting replacement parts for repair.

Car vs. Hydrant: A water hydrant on Roby Road was struck and broke off by a vehicle. We are in the process of trying to find parts to repair the 1980 hydrant. If parts are no longer available, it will need to be replaced by excavating to hydrant lead depth of 6 ½ feet and installing a new hydrant.

Employee Continuing Education: One water operator attended the Midwest Water and Wastewater Operators Expo in Wisconsin Dells, sponsored by the Wisconsin Wastewater Operators' Association (WWOA) and the Wisconsin Section of American Water Works Association (WI AWWA). This expo hosted the many product manufacturers and professional services in the water and wastewater industry, and highlighted learning, networking, and the sharing of product information. The two-day expo consisted of presentations and classroom sessions on topics including pump house maintenance practices, integrating GIS and SCADA, standby generator maintenance, and identifying leaks to reduce non-revenue water.

Meter Testing - 1 ½ and 2-inch: Water operators scheduled and completed meter bench testing of 45 1 ½ and 2-inch meters throughout the water distribution system. State statute regulates the testing of these meters to be conducted every four years to ensure accuracy. We are able to test 2 meters at a time on our test bench. Testing of the meters takes approximately 2 hours. After testing is completed the meters are returned to the locations from which they were removed.

Meter Testing - 3 and 4-inch: Water operators scheduled and coordinated the testing of eight 3-inch and 4-inch meters throughout the water distribution system. State statute regulates the testing of these meters to be conducted every other year to ensure accuracy. We do not have the ability to test these meters ourselves. Therefore, outside services are contracted to facilitate the compliance testing with the help of water operators.

Sanitary Sewer Televising: One water operator has been assisting the Wastewater System Division with the televising of the sanitary sewers along the USH 51 / Main Street corridor to determine the condition of the mains. This coordinated effort is being completed in anticipation of reconstruction project design in conjunction with the DOT Highway 51 Majors project.

Service Leaks: One water service leak occurred on an improperly abandoned corporation valve attached to the water main. This abandoned valve was from the 2021 lead service line replacement project, and the leak was repaired by the project contractor. An estimated 20,000 gallons of water leaked from the service before repairs were made. SU water operators assisted the contractor by isolating the water main during repairs and flushing hydrants after repairs. Hydrants are flushed to reduce colored water and to ensure the delivery of clean drinking water to all customers.

Water Main Breaks: Three water main breaks occurred in February. Collectively, an estimated 353,000 gallons of water was lost between the breaks. Seventeen residential customers were affected by the water outages for approximately three hours while repairs were made. Following repairs, the mains were flushed to reduce discolored water and to ensure the delivery of clean drinking water to all customers.

Please visit our website at www.stoughtonutilities.com to view current events, follow project schedules, view Utilities Committee meeting notices, packets and minutes, review our energy conservation programs, or to learn more about your Stoughton Utilities electric, water, and wastewater services. You can also view your current and past billing statements, update your payment and billing preferences, enroll in optional account programs, and make an online payment using *My Account* online.

Stoughton Utilities
600 South Fourth Street
P.O. Box 383
Stoughton, WI 53589-0383
Serving Electric, Water & Wastewater Since 1886

Date: March 10, 2022

To: Stoughton Utilities Committee

From: Jill M. Weiss, P.E.
Stoughton Utilities Director

Subject: Stoughton Utilities Communications

February 21, 2022	Stoughton Utilities press release announcing the recent $1,000 donation from the Stoughton Utilities RoundUP program to the Neighborhood Free Health Clinic.
February 22, 2022	Thank you note from the Neighborhood Free Health Clinic for the donation received from the Stoughton Utilities RoundUP Program.
February 25, 2022	Final Decision issued by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin on the Stoughton Water Utility application for approval to increase water rates. Includes the final decision, cost of service and rate comparison (Appendix B), authorized water rate and rule tariff (Appendix C), customer water bill comparison (Appendix D), and depreciation schedule (Appendix E).
March 1, 2022	Spring 2022 Renewable Report, a direct mailing from Stoughton Utilities and WPPI Energy sent to all customers who participate in our *Choose Renewable* program.
March 6, 2021	Stoughton Utilities Facebook post regarding the outage and emergency response, including updates through the event and customer comments and feedback.
March 7, 2021	Wisconsin State Journal article, "National Weather Service confirms tornado hit Stoughton area Saturday night" which includes information about Stoughton Utilities outage response and quotations from Utilities Director Jill Weiss.
March 7, 2022	Cards received in our curbside payment deposit box following the weekend storm outage and restoration.
March 8, 2022	Stoughton Utilities March billing statement insert advertising our Choose Renewable program, including the new cost of $2.00 per block.
March 8, 2022	Stoughton Utilities March billing statement insert providing the required lead public information program brochure.

March 9, 2022	Wisconsin Help for Homeowners program flyer providing background and eligibility information about the new assistance program that is funded by the American Rescue Plan Act.
March 10, 2022	Stoughton Utilities press release regarding the upcoming end of the cold weather electric disconnection moratorium, ending on April 15, providing information about deferred payment agreements, and energy assistance availability and how to apply.
March 14, 2022	Stoughton Utilities disconnection notice insert, providing information to delinquent customers about deferred payment agreements and budget billing plans, energy assistance availability and how to apply, and local assistance and support organizations. This insert will be included in March disconnection and past-due notices, and April disconnection notices prior to the end of the annual cold weather mortarium on electric service disconnections.

Stoughton Utilities
600 South Fourth Street
P.O. Box 383
Stoughton, WI 53589-0383
Serving Electric, Water & Wastewater Since 1886

News Release

Stoughton Utilities

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
February 21, 2022

Contact: Jill Weiss, Utilities Director

Stoughton Utilities RoundUp Program Donates $1,000 to Neighborhood Free Health Clinic

Neighborhood Free Health Clinic recently accepted a check for $1,000 from Brandi Yungen of Stoughton Utilities. This donation is part of Stoughton Utilities' RoundUP program, a voluntary program that 'rounds up' customers' utility bills to the next whole dollar. All proceeds are distributed to local non-profit community organizations.

The mission of the Neighborhood Free Health Clinic is to make healthcare services accessible and available to low income residents who have no or inadequate health insurance. The Neighborhood Free Health Clinic will use the RoundUP funds for supplies and expenses related to outreach materials.

Stoughton Utilities began its RoundUP program in 2006 as a way to further assist local non-profit organizations in our community. Over five percent of Stoughton Utilities customers have voluntarily chosen to participate in the program and are continuing the "neighbor helping neighbor" concept that founded Stoughton Utilities over a century ago.

Customers wishing to participate in the RoundUP program, or non-profit organizations requesting to be considered for future donations, may sign up online at stoughtonutilities.com/roundup, or by calling Stoughton Utilities customer service at (608) 873-3379.

Brandi Yungen (right) of Stoughton Utilities presents Neighborhood Free Health Clinic with a $1,000 donation from the utility's RoundUP program.

# # #

Founded in 1886, Stoughton Utilities serves electric customers in Stoughton and the surrounding area; and wastewater and water customers in Stoughton.

NEIGHBORHOOD
Free Health Clinic

"We provide free compassionate healthcare to adults in need."

February 22, 2022

City of Stoughton
Stoughton Utilities
600 Fourth Street
Stoughton, WI 53589-0383

Dear Directors,

Thank you for your generous gift of $1,000.00 to the Neighborhood Free Health Clinic. We are pleased to have your support and honored to receive this grant. Your support through the years has been greatly influential in accomplishing our goals that continue to further our mission.

Through your donation we will be able to accomplish our objectives and continue working towards the purpose of meeting the needs of our patients at the Neighborhood Free Health Clinic. You truly make the difference for us, our patients and, we are extremely grateful.

The Neighborhood Free Health Clinic is a non-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Wisconsin and a tax-exempt organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Contributions to the Neighborhood Free Health Clinic are tax deductible as provided by law; please consult your tax adviser. All gifts to the Neighborhood Free Health Clinic are retained locally to help the people in the communities we serve.

Sincerely,

Stacey Wright

Neighborhood Free Health Clinic
Stacey Wright
Board Treasurer

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

Application of the City of Stoughton, Dane County, Wisconsin, as a Water Public Utility, for Authority to Adjust Water Rates — 5750-WR-106

FINAL DECISION

This is the Final Decision in the Class 1 proceeding conducted by the Public Service Commission (Commission) on the application of Stoughton Water Utility (applicant) for approval to increase water rates. This application is APPROVED, subject to conditions.

Introduction

The applicant applied to the Commission on August 18, 2021 for authority to increase water rates. The Commission authorized the applicant's last rate change through the conventional rate case process in docket 5750-WR-105 in a Final Decision dated September 7, 2018. Since that Final Decision, the Commission authorized an additional rate increase through the simplified rate case (SRC) process in 2021. The applicant requested the current rate increase in order to maintain an adequate rate of return and cash flows given the applicant's investment in infrastructure since its last rate increase. The overall rate change authorized is $225,046, or 9.86 percent, for the test year ending December 31, 2022.

Pursuant to due notice, the Commission held an audiovisual hearing on February 16, 2022 before Administrative Law Judge Michael E. Newmark. The parties, for purposes of review under Wis. Stat. §§ 227.47 and 227.53, are listed in Appendix A. The applicant is the only party to this proceeding.

Findings of Fact

1. The applicant's presently authorized rates for water utility service will produce operating revenues of $2,406,848 for the 2022 test year. These rates fall short of the test year revenue needed by $225,046 and are unreasonable.

2. The estimated net investment rate base applicable to water utility operations for the 2022 test year is $13,482,578.

3. The rate changes set forth for water service in Appendix C will permit the applicant to earn the necessary revenue requirement and are consistent with the cost of service and rate design.

Conclusions of Law

1. The applicant is a municipal public utility as defined in Wis. Stat. § 196.01(5)(a).

2. The Commission has authority under Wis. Stat. §§ 196.02(1), 196.03(1) and (3), 196.19, 196.20, 196.22, 196.37(1), (2), and (3), and 196.395 to authorize the applicant to increase water utility rates and revise tariff provisions.

3. The Commission has authority under Wis. Stat. § 15.02(4) to delegate to the Administrator of the Division of Water Utility Regulation and Analysis (Division Administrator) those functions vested by law as enumerated above and has delegated the authority to issue this Final Decision to the Division Administrator.

Opinion

Net Investment Rate Base

The estimated net investment rate base for the 2022 test year is as follows:

Utility Financed Plant in Service	$19,722,666
Less: Accumulated Provision for Depreciation	$6,228,692
Net Plant in Service	$13,493,974
Plus: Materials and Supplies	39,950
Less: Regulatory Liability for Pre-2003 Accumulated Depreciation - CIAC	51,346
Net Investment Rate Base	$13,482,578

Comparative Income Statement

Commission staff submitted a revenue requirement for the test year as shown in Ex.-PSC-Revenue Requirement. (PSC REF#: 426490.) The estimated test year income statement showing the effect of the increase in revenue that will result from authorized rates is as follows:

	At Present Rates	Authorized Increase	After Rate Increase
Operating Revenues	$2,406,848	$225,046	$2,631,894
Operating Expenses:			
Oper. & Maint. Exp.	$1,044,651		$1,044,651
Depreciation	414,945		414,945
Taxes & Tax Equiv.	511,651		511,651
Total Oper. Expenses	$1,971,247		$1,971,247
Oper. Income (or Loss)	$435,601		$660,647
Rate of Return	3.23%		4.90%

Commission staff computed the depreciation expense included in the revenue requirement for the 2022 test year using the depreciation rates shown in Appendix E. For purposes of computing the depreciation expense on the average investment for each plant account, these depreciation rates are effective as of January 1, 2022.

In 2021 the applicant initiated an LSL replacement program to replace both the utility-owned and the customer-owned portions of the LSLs. As part of this replacement program, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources' (DNR) Safe Drinking Water Loan Program awarded the applicant $3,561,281 to assist customers in paying for the replacement of customer-owned LSLs. The Commission finds it reasonable to require the applicant to track and report all costs related to these customer-side replacements in Accounts 415-416, Income from Merchandise, Jobbing and Contract Work. This procedure will ensure that costs related to customer-owned replacements are included in the revenue requirement in this and future rate cases.

Capital Structure

The applicant requested a 4.90 percent return on net investment rate base. The Commission calculates the benchmark rate of return weekly based on a three-month rolling average of municipal bond rates and determines a floor annually. The benchmark rate of return at the time Commission staff finalized the revenue requirement for this case was 4.90 percent. Commission staff estimated the applicant's capital employed in providing public utility service associated with the net investment rate base to be 72.64 percent municipal equity and 27.36 percent long-term debt. The applicant's composite cost of debt is 1.73 percent. A return on rate base of 4.90 percent will provide a 6.09 percent return on municipal earning equity and 7.34

times interest coverage. The Commission finds this return on rate base will provide the applicant with sufficient earnings to help address future capital and unforeseen operating needs and will also maintain confidence in the applicant's financial integrity without resulting in customer rates that are excessive.

Cost of Service

Commission staff submitted for the record an analysis of the cost of supplying water for general service and for public fire protection service. Commission staff used the base-extra capacity cost allocation method for the analysis. This method allocates the operating expenses first to the service cost functional components of base, customer, extra-capacity maximum-day and extra-capacity maximum-hour demand, and fire protection and then to each of the customer classes served. Summaries of these analyses are shown in Schedules 8 and 11 of Ex.-PSC-COSS and Rate Design, Commission staff's proposal in the record in this proceeding. (PSC REF#: 427215.) Appendix B shows customer class revenue requirements resulting from the cost analysis compared with revenues at authorized rates.

Rates

Water service rates authorized in this Final Decision will result in an estimated net operating income of approximately $660,647, which provides a 4.90 percent return on the water utility net investment rate base of $13,482,578. Commission staff provided the applicant with Commission staff's proposed rates for review prior to the hearing, and the applicant had no objection to these rates.

As shown in attached Appendix B, the base-extra capacity cost allocation method results in a relatively wide range of increases in the charges to the various general service customer

classes to reflect the cost of providing service to such classes. The percentage rate increase to any individual customer will not necessarily equal the overall percentage increase to the associated customer class, but rather will depend on the specific water use of that customer.

Commission staff based the authorized rates as set forth in Appendix C on the cost of providing service to various customer classes or types of service. The Commission finds these rates will result in customers paying an appropriate amount for the service provided.

Commission staff computed some typical water bills for single family residential, multifamily residential, commercial, industrial, and public authority customers using Schedule Mg-1 to compare present rates with the new rates. That comparison is set forth in Appendix D.

The overall increase in annual revenues is 9.86 percent and is comprised of an 11.88 percent increase in general service charges and a 3.54 percent increase in public fire protection charges. A typical single family residential customer's bill, including public fire protection, will rise 12.93 percent. Rates have risen because of a 20.63 percent increase in gross plant investment and a 7.77 percent increase in operating expenses since the applicant's last conventional rate case in 2018.

The general service charges will increase by 11.88 percent, compared to a 3.54 percent increase in the annual public fire protection charge. The larger increase in general service charges results from a greater proportion of the annual operating costs being allocated to general service compared to what was allocated at the time of the applicant's last rate proceeding and is based on current ratios of maximum general service demand to available system fire protection capacity. The Commission finds the larger increase in general service charges is reasonable, as it reflects the cost of providing service appropriately.

The applicant has agreed to revise its tariff provisions (operating rules and main extension rules) to be consistent with those of other Wisconsin water utilities. The Commission incorporated the proposed rules into the record by receipt of Ex.-PSC-COSS and Rate Design, which incorporates the rules by reference. The Commission finds they are in accordance with Commission policy and the Wisconsin Administrative Code.

Public Comments

One water customer filed a comment on the Commission's Electronic Records Filing (ERF) system in opposition to the rate increase. This customer expressed concern over the magnitude of the increase and its impact on customers living on a fixed income. No water customers appeared at the hearing to speak in opposition to or in favor of the rate increase. The Commission appreciates the customer's concerns. However, the Commission finds that the revenue resulting from the authorized rates is necessary to provide for the applicant's financial needs over the long term. The Commission further concludes that the rates as proposed by Commission staff would provide a reasonable and nondiscriminatory recovery of the revenue requirement. Accordingly, the Commission approves Commission staff's proposed rates as shown in Ex.-PSC-COSS and Rate Design of the hearing record. The Commission encourages the applicant to work with customers who have difficulty paying their bills.

Effective Date

The test year commenced on January 1, 2022. Pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 196.19, the changes in rates and tariff provisions that are authorized in this Final Decision take effect no sooner than one day after the date of service, provided that these rates and tariff provisions are filed with the Commission, and the applicant makes a copy of the new rates available to the

public before this date by placing a copy of the new rates at locations where customer payments are accepted, on the applicant's website, or in a form and place that is otherwise readily accessible to the public.

Order

1. This Final Decision takes effect one day after the date of service.

2. The authorized rate increases and tariff provisions shall take effect no sooner than one day after the day the applicant has: (a) filed these rates and tariff provisions with the Commission; and (b) made them available to the public at locations where customer payments are accepted, on the applicant's website, or in a form and place that is otherwise readily accessible to the public, pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 196.19 and Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 185.33(1)(f). If a copy of the new rates and tariff provisions is not made available to the public when they are filed with the Commission, the new rates and tariff provisions shall take effect one day after the day they are made available to the public.

3. The applicant should track all costs related to customer-side LSL replacements and report the costs in Accounts 415-416, Income from Merchandise, Jobbing and Contract Work.

4. The rates approved in this docket shall take effect no later than 90 days from the service date of this Final Decision or as directed by the Commission or Commission staff.

5. Jurisdiction is retained.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin, February 25, 2022.

For the Commission:

Denise L. Schmidt
Administrator
Division of Water Utility Regulation and Analysis

DLS:alf:krl:ams DL:01856889

See attached Notice of Appeal Rights

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN
4822 Madison Yards Way
P.O. Box 7854
Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7854

NOTICE OF RIGHTS FOR REHEARING OR JUDICIAL REVIEW, THE TIMES ALLOWED FOR EACH, AND THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE PARTY TO BE NAMED AS RESPONDENT

The following notice is served on you as part of the Commission's written decision. This general notice is for the purpose of ensuring compliance with Wis. Stat. § 227.48(2), and does not constitute a conclusion or admission that any particular party or person is necessarily aggrieved or that any particular decision or order is final or judicially reviewable.

PETITION FOR REHEARING

If this decision is an order following a contested case proceeding as defined in Wis. Stat. § 227.01(3), a person aggrieved by the decision has a right to petition the Commission for rehearing within 20 days of the date of service of this decision, as provided in Wis. Stat. § 227.49. The date of service is shown on the first page. If there is no date on the first page, the date of service is shown immediately above the signature line. The petition for rehearing must be filed with the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin and served on the parties. An appeal of this decision may also be taken directly to circuit court through the filing of a petition for judicial review. It is not necessary to first petition for rehearing.

PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW

A person aggrieved by this decision has a right to petition for judicial review as provided in Wis. Stat. § 227.53. In a contested case, the petition must be filed in circuit court and served upon the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin within 30 days of the date of service of this decision if there has been no petition for rehearing. If a timely petition for rehearing has been filed, the petition for judicial review must be filed within 30 days of the date of service of the order finally disposing of the petition for rehearing, or within 30 days after the final disposition of the petition for rehearing by operation of law pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 227.49(5), whichever is sooner. If an *untimely* petition for rehearing is filed, the 30-day period to petition for judicial review commences the date the Commission serves its original decision.[1] The Public Service Commission of Wisconsin must be named as respondent in the petition for judicial review.

If this decision is an order denying rehearing, a person aggrieved who wishes to appeal must seek judicial review rather than rehearing. A second petition for rehearing is not permitted.

Revised: March 27, 2013

[1] *See Currier v. Wisconsin Dep't of Revenue,* 2006 WI App 12, 288 Wis. 2d 693, 709 N.W.2d 520.

CONTACT LIST FOR SERVICE BY PARTIES

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN
(Not a party but must be served per Wis. Stat. § 227.53)
MARK RUSZKIEWICZ; ANDREW FISHER
4822 MADISON YARDS WAY
PO BOX 7854
MADISON, WI 53707
MARK2.RUSZKIEWICZ@WISCONSIN.GOV; ANDREW.FISHER@WISCONSIN.GOV

STOUGHTON WATER UTILITY
JILL WEISS
PO BOX 383
STOUGHTON WI 53589-0383
JWEISS@STOUGHTONUTILITIES.COM

Stoughton Water Utility
Comparison of Revenue
at
Present Rates, Cost of Service and Authorized Rates

		Cost of Service		Authorized Rates		
Customer Class	**Revenue at Present Rates**	**Revenue Required**	**Increase over Present Rates**	**Revenue**	**Increase over Present Rates**	**Percent of Cost of Service**
Residential	$1,125,917	$1,327,150	17.87%	$1,312,968	16.61%	98.93%
Multifamily Residential	$118,473	$121,532	2.58%	$124,010	4.67%	102.04%
Commercial	$155,089	$173,409	11.81%	$162,541	4.81%	93.73%
Industrial	$311,409	$291,293	-6.46%	$316,355	1.59%	108.60%
Public Authority	$18,682	$21,652	15.90%	$19,722	5.57%	91.09%
Public Fire Protection	$553,357	$572,936	3.54%	$572,940	3.54%	100.00%
Total	$2,282,927	$2,507,973	9.86%	$2,508,537	9.88%	100.02%

Stoughton Water Utility

Authorized Water Rates and Rules

Docket 5750-WR-106

Stoughton Water Utility

Water Rate File Changes

Amended

F-1
Upf-1
Mg-1R
Mg-1MF
Mg-1NR
Am-1
OC-1
Mpa-1
Ug-1
Sg-1
BW-1
R-1
Cz-1
X-1
X-2
X-3
X-4

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

Stoughton Water Utility

Public Fire Protection Service

Public fire protection service shall include the use of hydrants for fire protection service only and such quantities of water as may be demanded for the purpose of extinguishing fires within the service area. This service shall also include water used for testing equipment and training personnel. For all other purposes, the metered or other rates set forth, or as may be filed with the Public Service Commission shall apply.

Under Wis. Stat. § 196.03(3)(b), the municipality has chosen to have the utility bill the retail general service customers for public fire protection service.

Monthly Public Fire Protection Service Charges:

⅝ - inch meter:	$	8.06	3 - inch meter:	$	121.00
¾ - inch meter:	$	8.06	4 - inch meter:	$	201.00
1 - inch meter:	$	20.15	6 - inch meter:	$	403.00
1¼ - inch meter:	$	29.82	8 - inch meter:	$	644.00
1½ - inch meter:	$	40.29	10 - inch meter:	$	967.00
2 - inch meter:	$	64.00	12 - inch meter:	$	1,289.00

Customers who are provided service under Schedules Mg-1R, Mg-1MF, Mg-1NR, Ug-1, or Sg-1 shall also be subject to the charges in this schedule according to the size of their primary meter. Customers who are provided service under Schedule Am-1 are exempt from these charges for any additional meters.

Under Wis. Stat. § 196.03(3)(b), the City of Stoughton has elected to make the charges in this schedule applicable to non-general service customers who own property that is located both within the municipal limits and in an area where the utility has an obligation to provide water for public fire protection. Each parcel shall be billed at the ⅝-inch meter rate under this schedule.

Billing: Same as Schedule Mg-1R.

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

Stoughton Water Utility

Private Fire Protection Service - Unmetered

This service shall consist of permanent or continuous unmetered connections to the main for the purpose of supplying water to private fire protection systems such as automatic sprinkler systems, standpipes, and private hydrants. This service shall also include reasonable quantities of water used for testing check valves and other backflow prevention devices.

Monthly Private Fire Protection Service Demand Charges:

2 - inch or smaller connection:	$	8.00
3 - inch connection:	$	15.00
4 - inch connection:	$	25.00
6 - inch connection:	$	50.00
8 - inch connection:	$	80.00
10 - inch connection:	$	120.00
12 - inch connection:	$	160.00
14 - inch connection:	$	200.00
16 - inch connection:	$	240.00

Billing: Same as Schedule Mg-1R.

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

Stoughton Water Utility

General Service – Metered - Residential

Monthly Service Charges:

⅝ - inch meter:	$	10.15	3 - inch meter:	$	56.00
¾ - inch meter:	$	10.15	4 - inch meter:	$	85.00
1 - inch meter:	$	14.66	6 - inch meter:	$	136.00
1¼ - inch meter:	$	19.17	8 - inch meter:	$	205.00
1½ - inch meter:	$	23.68	10 - inch meter:	$	295.00
2 - inch meter:	$	34.00	12 - inch meter:	$	383.00

Plus Volume Charges:

All water used monthly: $3.55 per 1,000 gallons

Billing: Bills for water service are rendered monthly and become due and payable upon issuance following the period for which service is rendered. A late payment charge of 1 percent per month will be added to bills not paid within 20 days of issuance. This late payment charge will be applied to the total unpaid balance for utility service, including unpaid late payment charges. The late payment charge is applicable to all customers. The utility customer may be given a written notice that the bill is overdue no sooner than 20 days after the bill is issued. Unless payment or satisfactory arrangement for payment is made within the next 10 days, service may be disconnected pursuant to Wis. Adm. Code ch. PSC 185.

Combined Metering: Volumetric meter readings will be combined for billing if the utility for its own convenience places more than one meter on a single water service lateral. Multiple meters placed for the purpose of identifying water not discharged into the sanitary sewer are not considered for utility convenience and shall not be combined for billing. This requirement does not preclude the utility from combining readings when metering configurations support such an approach. Meter readings from individually metered separate service laterals shall not be combined for billing purposes.

Residential customers include single-family homes, duplexes, and individually-metered condominiums, apartment buildings, and mobile home parks.

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

Stoughton Water Utility

General Service – Metered – Multifamily Residential

Monthly Service Charges:

⅝ - inch meter:	$	10.15	3 - inch meter:	$	56.00
¾ - inch meter:	$	10.15	4 - inch meter:	$	85.00
1 - inch meter:	$	14.66	6 - inch meter:	$	136.00
1¼ - inch meter:	$	19.17	8 - inch meter:	$	205.00
1½ - inch meter:	$	23.68	10 - inch meter:	$	295.00
2 - inch meter:	$	34.00	12 - inch meter:	$	383.00

Plus Volume Charges:

All water used monthly: $2.72 per 1,000 gallons

Billing: Same as Schedule Mg-1R.

Combined Metering: Same as Schedule Mg-1R.

Multifamily Residential customers include master-metered multifamily dwelling units such as condominiums, apartment buildings, and mobile home parks.

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

Stoughton Water Utility

General Service – Metered - Nonresidential

Monthly Service Charges:

⅝ - inch meter:	$	10.15	3 - inch meter:	$	56.00
¾ - inch meter:	$	10.15	4 - inch meter:	$	85.00
1 - inch meter:	$	14.66	6 - inch meter:	$	136.00
1¼ - inch meter:	$	19.17	8 - inch meter:	$	205.00
1½ - inch meter:	$	23.68	10 - inch meter:	$	295.00
2 - inch meter:	$	34.00	12 - inch meter:	$	383.00

Plus Volume Charges:

First	10,000	gallons used each month:	$2.72 per 1,000 gallons
Next	90,000	gallons used each month:	$2.46 per 1,000 gallons
Next	3,900,000	gallons used each month:	$2.09 per 1,000 gallons
Over	4,000,000	gallons used each month:	$1.62 per 1,000 gallons

Billing: Same as Schedule Mg-1R.

Combined Metering: Same as Schedule Mg-1R.

Nonresidential Class includes commercial, industrial, and public authority customers. Commercial customers include business entities and institutions, except governmental entities, that provide goods or services. Churches and parochial schools are not governmental and are classified as commercial. Industrial customers include customers who are engaged in the manufacture or production of goods. Public Authority customers include any department, agency, or entity of local, state, or federal government, including public schools, colleges, and universities.

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

Stoughton Water Utility

Additional Meter Rental Charge

Upon request, the utility shall furnish and install additional meters to:

A. Water service customers for the purpose of measuring the volume of water used that is not discharged into the sanitary sewer system; and

B. Sewerage service customers who are not customers of the water utility for the purpose of determining the volume of sewage that is discharged into the sanitary sewer system.

The utility shall charge a meter installation charge of $40.00 and a monthly rental fee for the use of this additional meter.

Monthly Additional Meter Rental Charges:

⅝ - inch meter:	$	10.15
¾ - inch meter:	$	10.15
1 - inch meter:	$	14.66
1¼ - inch meter:	$	19.17
1½ - inch meter:	$	23.68
2 - inch meter:	$	34.00

This schedule applies only if the additional meter is installed on the same service lateral as the primary meter and either:

A. The additional meter is ¾-inch or smaller if the metering configuration is the Addition Method; or

B. The additional meter is 2-inch or smaller for all other metering configurations.

If the additional meter is larger than 2-inch or larger than ¾-inch and installed in the Addition Method, each meter shall be treated as a separate account and Schedule Mg-1R rates shall apply.

Billing: Same as Schedule Mg-1R.

Other Charges

Payment Not Honored by Financial Institution Charge: The utility shall assess a $25.00 charge when a payment rendered for utility service is not honored by the customer's financial institution. This charge may not be in addition to, but may be inclusive of, other such charges when the payment was for multiple services.

Missed Appointment Charge: The utility shall assess a missed appointment charge when a customer, without providing reasonable cancellation notice, fails to be present at the customer's location for an appointment scheduled with utility personnel. The utility may not apply the charge for the first such missed appointment during normal business hours. The utility shall apply the charge for the first such missed appointment after normal business hours.

During normal business hours:	$15.00
After normal business hours:	$30.00

Billing: Same as Schedule Mg-1R.

Public Service

Metered Service
Water used by the City of Stoughton on an intermittent basis for flushing sewers, street washing, flooding skating rinks, drinking fountains, etc., shall be metered and billed according to the rates set forth in Schedule Mg-1NR.

Unmetered Service
Where it is impossible to meter the service, the utility shall estimate the volume of water used based on the pressure, size of opening, and the period of time the water is used. The estimated quantity shall be billed at the volumetric rates set forth in Schedule Mg-1NR, excluding any service charges.

Billing: Same as Schedule Mg-1NR.

General Water Service - Unmetered

Service may be supplied temporarily on an unmetered basis where the utility cannot immediately install a water meter, including water used for construction. Unmetered service shall be billed the amount that would be charged to a metered residential customer using 4,000 gallons of water monthly under Schedule Mg-1R, including the service charge for a ⅝-inch meter. If the utility determines that actual usage exceeds 4,000 gallons of water monthly, an additional charge for the estimated excess usage shall be made according to the rates under Schedule Mg-1R.

This schedule applies only to customers with a 1-inch or smaller service connection. For customers with a larger service connection, the utility shall install a temporary meter and charges shall be based on the rates set forth under Schedule Mg-1R.

Billing: Same as Schedule Mg-1R.

Seasonal Service

Seasonal customers are general service customers who voluntarily request disconnection of water service and who resume service at the same location within 12 months of the disconnection, unless service has been provided to another customer at that location in the intervening period. The utility shall bill seasonal customers the applicable service charges under Schedules Mg-1R, Mg-1MF, or Mg-1NR year-round, including the period of temporary disconnection.

Seasonal service shall include customers taking service under Schedule Mg-1R, Schedule Mg-1MF, Schedule Mg-1NR, Schedule Ug-1, or Schedule Am-1.

Upon reconnection, the utility shall apply a charge under Schedule R-1 and require payment of any unpaid charges under this schedule.

Billing: Same as Schedule Mg-1R, unless the utility and customer agree to an alternative payment schedule for the period of voluntary disconnection.

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

Stoughton Water Utility

Bulk Water

All bulk water supplied from the water system through hydrants or other connections shall be metered or estimated by the utility. Utility personnel or a party approved by the utility shall supervise the delivery of water.

Bulk water sales are:

A. Water supplied by tank trucks or from hydrants for the purpose of extinguishing fires outside the utility's service area;

B. Water supplied by tank trucks or from hydrants for purposes other than extinguishing fires, such as water used for irrigation or filling swimming pools; or,

C. Water supplied from hydrants or other temporary connections for general service type applications, except that Schedule Ug-1 applies for water supplied for construction purposes.

A service charge of $40.00 and a charge for the volume of water used shall be billed to the party using the water. The volumetric charge shall be calculated using the highest volumetric rate for residential customers under Schedule Mg-1R. In addition, for meters that are assigned to bulk water customers for more than 7 days, the applicable service charge in Schedule Mg-1R will apply after the first 7 days.

The water utility may require a reasonable deposit for the temporary use of its equipment under this and other rate schedules. The deposit(s) collected shall be refunded upon return of the utility's equipment. Damaged or lost equipment shall be repaired or replaced at the customer's expense.

Billing: Same as Schedule Mg-1R.

Reconnection Charges

The utility shall assess a charge to reconnect a customer, which includes reinstalling a meter and turning on the valve at the curb stop, if necessary. A utility may not assess a charge for disconnecting a customer.

During normal business hours:	$40.00
After normal business hours:	$80.00

Billing: Same as Schedule Mg-1R.

Water Lateral Installation Charge

The utility shall charge a customer for the actual cost of installing a water service lateral from the main through curb stop and box if these costs are not contributed as part of a subdivision development or otherwise recovered under Wis. Stats. Chapter 66.

Billing: Same as Schedule Mg-1R.

Water Utility Operating Rules

Compliance with Rules

All persons now receiving water service from this water utility, or who may request service in the future, shall be considered as having agreed to be bound by the rules and regulations as filed with the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin.

Establishment of Service

Application for water service may be made in writing on a form furnished by the water utility. The application will contain the legal description of the property to be served, the name of the owner, the exact use to be made of the service, and the size of the service lateral and meter desired. Note particularly any special refrigeration, fire protection, or water-consuming air-conditioning equipment.

Service will be furnished only if (1) the premises have a frontage on a properly platted street or public strip in which a cast iron or other long-life water main has been laid, or where the property owner has agreed to and complied with the provisions of the water utility's filed main extension rule, (2) the property owner has installed or agrees to install a service lateral from the curb stop to the point of use that is not less than 6 feet below the surface of an established or proposed grade and meets the water utility's specifications, and (3) the premises have adequate piping beyond the metering point.

The owner of a multi-unit dwelling has the option of being served by individual metered water service to each unit. The owner, by selecting this option, is required to provide interior plumbing and meter settings to enable individual metered service to each unit and individual disconnection without affecting service to other units. Each meter and meter connection will be treated as a separate water utility account for the purpose of the filed rules and regulations.

No division of the water service lateral to any lot or parcel of land shall be made for the extension and independent metering of the supply to an adjoining lot or parcel of land. Except for duplexes, no division of a water service lateral shall be made at the curb for separate supplies for two or more separate premises having frontage on any street or public service strip, whether owned by the same or different parties. Duplexes may be served by one lateral provided (1) individual metered service and disconnection is provided and (2) it is permitted by local ordinance.

Buildings used in the same business, located on the same parcel, and served by a single lateral may have the customer’s water supply piping installed to a central point so that volume can be metered in one place.

The water utility may withhold approval of any application where full information of the purpose of such supply is not clearly indicated and set forth by the applicant property owner.

Water Utility Operating Rules

Reconnection of Service

Where the water utility has disconnected service at the customer's request, a reconnection charge shall be made when the customer requests reconnection of service. See Schedule R-1 for the applicable rate.

A reconnection charge shall also be required from customers whose services are disconnected (shut off at curb stop box) because of nonpayment of bills when due. See Schedule R-1 for the applicable rate.

If reconnection is requested for the same location by any member of the same household, or, if a place of business, by any partner of the same business, it shall be considered as the same customer.

Temporary Metered Service, Meter, and Deposits

An applicant for temporary water service on a metered basis shall make and maintain a monetary deposit for each meter installed as security for payment for use of water and for such other charges which may arise from the use of the supply. A charge shall be made for setting the valve and furnishing and setting the meter. See Schedule BW-1 for the applicable rate.

Water for Construction

When water is requested for construction purposes or for filling tanks or other such uses, an application shall be made to the water utility, in writing, giving a statement of the amount of construction work to be done or the size of the tank to be filled, etc. Payment for the water for construction may be required in advance at the scheduled rates. The service lateral must be installed into the building before water can be used. No connection with the service lateral at the curb shall be made without special permission from the water utility. In no case will any employee of the water utility turn on water for construction work unless the contractor has obtained permission from the water utility.

Customers shall not allow contractors, masons, or other persons to take unmetered water from their premises without permission from the water utility. Any customer failing to comply with this provision may have water service discontinued and will be responsible for the cost of the estimated volume of water used.

Water Utility Operating Rules

Use of Hydrants

In cases where no other supply is available, permission may be granted by the water utility to use a hydrant. No hydrant shall be used until the proper meter and valve are installed. In no case shall any valve be installed or moved except by an employee of the water utility.

Before a valve is set, payment must be made for its setting and for the water to be used at the scheduled rates. Where applicable, see Schedule BW-1 for deposits and charges. Upon completing the use of the hydrant, the customer must notify the water utility to that effect.

Operation of Valves and Hydrants and Unauthorized Use of Water - Penalty

Any person who shall, without authority of the water utility, allow contractors, masons, or other unauthorized persons to take water from their premises, operate any valve connected with the street or supply mains, or open any fire hydrant connected with the distribution system, except for the purpose of extinguishing fire, or who shall wantonly damage or impair the same, shall be subject to a fine as provided by municipal ordinance. Utility permission for the use of hydrants applies only to such hydrants that are designated for the specific use.

Refunds of Monetary Deposits

All money deposited as security for payment of charges arising from the use of temporary water service on a metered basis, or for the return of a hydrant valve and fixtures if the water is used on an unmetered basis, will be refunded to the depositor on the termination of the use of water, the payment of all charges levied against the depositor, and the return of the water utility's equipment.

Service Laterals

No water service lateral shall be laid through any trench having cinders, rubbish, rock or gravel fill, or any other material which may cause injury to or disintegration of the service lateral, unless adequate means of protection are provided by sand filling or such other insulation as may be approved by the water utility. Service laterals passing through curb or retaining walls shall be adequately safeguarded by provision of a channel space or pipe casing not less than twice the diameter of the service connection. The space between the service lateral and the channel or pipe casing shall be filled and lightly caulked with an oakum, mastic cement, or other resilient material and made impervious to moisture.

In backfilling the pipe trench, the service lateral must be protected against injury by carefully hand tamping the ground filling around the pipe. There should be at least 6 inches of ground filling over the pipe, and it should be free from hard lumps, rocks, stones, or other injurious material.

Water Utility Operating Rules

Service Laterals (continued)

All water service laterals shall be of undiminished size from the street main into the point of meter placement. Beyond the meter outlet valve, the piping shall be sized and proportioned to provide, on all floors, at all times, an equitable distribution of the water supply for the greatest probable number of fixtures or appliances operating simultaneously.

Replacement and Repair of Service Laterals

The service lateral from the main to and through the curb stop will be maintained and kept in repair and, when worn out, replaced at the expense of the water utility. The property owner shall maintain the service lateral from the curb stop to the point of use.

If an owner fails to repair a leaking or broken service lateral from the curb to the point of metering or use within such time as may appear reasonable to the water utility after notification has been served on the owner by the water utility, the water will be shut off and will not be turned on again until the repairs have been completed.

Abandonment of Service

If a property owner changes the use of a property currently receiving water service such that water service will no longer be needed in the future, the water utility may require the abandonment of the water service at the water main. In such case, the property owner may be responsible for all removal and/or repair costs, including the water main and the utility portion of the water service lateral.

Charges for Water Wasted Due to Leaks

See Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 185.35 or Schedule X-4, if applicable.

Thawing Frozen Service Laterals

See Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 185.88 or Schedule X-4, if applicable.

Curb Stop Boxes

The curb stop box is the property of the water utility. The water utility is responsible for its repair and maintenance. This includes maintaining, through adjustment, the curb stop box at an appropriate grade level where no direct action by the property owner or occupant has contributed to an elevation problem. The property owner is responsible for protecting the curb stop box from situations that could obstruct access to it or unduly expose it to harm. The water utility shall not be liable for failure to locate the curb stop box and shut off the water in case of a leak on the owner's premises.

Water Utility Operating Rules

Installation of Meters

Meters will be owned, furnished, and installed by the water utility or a utility-approved contractor and are not to be disconnected or tampered with by the customer. All meters shall be so located that they shall be protected from obstructions and permit ready access for reading, inspection, and servicing, such location to be designated or approved by the water utility. All piping within the building must be supplied by the owner. Where additional meters are desired by the owner, the owner shall pay for all piping. Where applicable, see Schedule Am-1 for rates.

Repairs to Meters

Meters will be repaired by the water utility, and the cost of such repairs caused by ordinary wear and tear will be borne by the water utility.

Repair of any damage to a meter resulting from the carelessness of the owner of the premises, owner's agent, or tenant, or from the negligence of any one of them to properly secure and protect same, including any damage that may result from allowing a water meter to become frozen or to be damaged from the presence of hot water or steam in the meter, shall be paid for by the customer or the owner of the premises.

Service Piping for Meter Settings

Where the original service piping is installed for a new metered customer, where existing service piping is changed for the customer's convenience, or where a new meter is installed for an existing unmetered customer, the owner of the premises at his/her expense shall provide a suitable location and the proper connections for the meter. The meter setting and associated plumbing shall comply with the water utility's standards. The water utility should be consulted as to the type and size of the meter setting.

Turning on Water

The water may only be turned on for a customer by an authorized employee of the water utility. Plumbers may turn the water on to test their work, but upon completion must leave the water turned off.

Sprinkling Restrictions and Emergency Water Conditions

Where the municipality has a policy regarding sprinkling restrictions and/or emergency water conditions, failure to comply with such may result in disconnection of service.

See Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 185.37.

Water Utility Operating Rules

Failure to Read Meters

Where the water utility is unable to read a meter, the fact will be plainly indicated on the bill, and either an estimated bill will be computed or the minimum charge applied. The difference shall be adjusted when the meter is again read, that is, the bill for the succeeding billing period will be computed with the gallons or cubic feet in each block of the rate schedule doubled, and credit will be given on that bill for the amount of the bill paid the preceding period. Only in unusual cases shall more than three consecutive estimated or minimum bills be rendered.

If the meter is damaged (see Surreptitious Use of Water) or fails to operate, the bill will be based on the average use during the past year, unless there is some reason why the use is not normal. If the average use cannot be properly determined, the bill will be estimated by some equitable method.

See Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 185.33.

Complaint Meter Tests

See Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 185.77.

Inspection of Premises

During reasonable hours, any officer or authorized employee of the water utility shall have the right of access to the premises supplied with service for the purpose of inspection or for the enforcement of the water utility's rules and regulations. Whenever appropriate, the water utility will make a systematic inspection of all unmetered water taps for the purpose of checking waste and unnecessary use of water.

See Wis. Stat. § 196.171.

Vacation of Premises

When premises are to be vacated, the water utility shall be notified, in writing, at once, so that it may remove the meter and shut off the water supply at the curb stop. The owner of the premises shall be liable for prosecution for any damage to the water utility's property. See "Abandonment of Service" in Schedule X-1 for further information.

Deposits for Residential Service

See Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 185.36.

Water Utility Operating Rules

Deposits for Nonresidential Service

See Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 185.361.

Deferred Payment Agreement

See Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 185.38 or Schedule X-4, if applicable.

Dispute Procedures

See Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 185.39.

Disconnection and Refusal of Service

See Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 185.37.

The following is an example of a disconnection notice that the utility may use to provide the required notice to customers.

DISCONNECTION NOTICE

Dear Customer:

The bill enclosed with this notice includes your current charge for water utility service and your previous unpaid balance.

You have 10 days to pay the water utility service arrears or your service is subject to disconnection.

If you fail to pay the service arrears or fail to contact us within the 10 days allowed to make reasonable deferred payment arrangement or other suitable arrangement, we will proceed with disconnection action.

To avoid the inconvenience of service interruption and an additional charge of (amount) for reconnection, we urge you to pay the full arrears IMMEDIATELY AT ONE OF OUR OFFICES.

If you have entered into a Deferred Payment Agreement with us and have failed to make the deferred payments you agreed to, your service will be subject to disconnection unless you pay the entire amount due within 10 days.

If you have a reason for delaying the payment, call us and explain the situation.

Water Utility Operating Rules

Disconnection and Refusal of Service (continued)

DISCONNECTION NOTICE (continued)

PLEASE CALL THIS TELEPHONE NUMBER, (telephone number), IMMEDIATELY IF:

1. You dispute the notice of delinquent account.
2. You have a question about your water utility service arrears.
3. You are unable to pay the full amount of the bill and are willing to enter into a deferred payment agreement with us.
4. There are any circumstances you think should be taken into consideration before service is discontinued.
5. Any resident is seriously ill.

Illness Provision: If there is an existing medical emergency in your home and you furnish the water utility with a statement signed by either a licensed Wisconsin physician or a public health official, we will delay disconnection of service up to 21 days. The statement must identify the medical emergency and specify the period of time during which disconnection will aggravate the existing emergency.

Deferred Payment Agreements: If you are a residential customer and you are unable to pay the full amount of the water utility service arrears on your bill, you may contact the water utility to discuss arrangements to pay the arrears over an extended period of time.

This time payment agreement will require:

1. Payment of a reasonable amount at the time the agreement is made.
2. Payment of the remainder of the outstanding balance in monthly installments over a reasonable length of time.
3. Payment of all future water utility service bills in full by the due date.

In any situation where you are unable to resolve billing disputes or disputes about the grounds for proposed disconnection through contacts with our water utility, you may make an appeal to the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin by calling (800) 225-7729.

(WATER UTILITY NAME)

Water Utility Operating Rules

Collection of Overdue Bills

An amount owed by the customer may be levied as a tax as provided in Wis. Stat. § 66.0809.

Surreptitious Use of Water

When the water utility has reasonable evidence that a person is obtaining water, in whole or in part, by means of devices or methods used to stop or interfere with the proper metering of the water utility service being delivered, the water utility reserves the right to estimate and present immediately a bill for unmetered service as a result of such interference, and such bill shall be payable subject to a 24-hour disconnection of service. If the water utility disconnects the service for any such reason, the water utility will reconnect the service upon the following conditions:

A. The customer will be required to deposit with the water utility an amount sufficient to guarantee the payment of the bills for water utility service.

B. The customer will be required to pay the water utility for any and all damages to water utility equipment resulting from such interference with the metering.

C. The customer must further agree to comply with reasonable requirements to protect the water utility against further losses.

See Wis. Stat. §§ 98.26 and 943.20.

Repairs to Mains

The water utility reserves the right to shut off the water supply in the mains temporarily to make repairs, alterations, or additions to the plant or system. When the circumstances will permit, the water utility will give notification, by newspaper publication or otherwise, of the discontinuance of the water supply. No credit will be allowed to customers for such temporary suspension of the water supply.

See Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 185.87.

Duty of Water Utility with Respect to Safety of the Public

It shall be the duty of the water utility to see that all open ditches for water mains, hydrants, and service laterals are properly guarded to prevent accident to any person or vehicle, and at night there shall be displayed proper signal lighting to insure the safety of the public.

Water Utility Operating Rules

Handling Water Mains and Service Laterals in Excavation Trenches

Contractors must call Digger's Hotline and ensure a location is done to establish the existence and location of all water mains and service laterals as provided in Wis. Stat. § 182.0175. Where water mains or service laterals have been removed, cut, or damaged during trench excavation, the contractors must, at their own expense, cause them to be replaced or repaired at once. Contractors must not shut off the water service laterals to any customer for a period exceeding 6 hours.

Protective Devices

A. Protective Devices in General: The owner or occupant of every premise receiving water supply shall apply and maintain suitable means of protection of the premise supply and all appliances against damage arising in any manner from the use of the water supply, variation of water pressure, or any interruption of water supply. Particularly, such owner or occupant must protect water-cooled compressors for refrigeration systems by means of high and/or low pressure safety cutout devices. There shall likewise be provided means for the prevention of the transmission of water ram or noise of operation of any valve or appliance through the piping of their own or adjacent premises.

B. Relief Valves: On all "closed systems" (i.e., systems having a check valve, pressure regulator, reducing valve, water filter, or softener), an effective pressure relief valve shall be installed at or near the top of the hot water tank or at the hot water distribution pipe connection to the tank. No stop valve shall be placed between the hot water tank and the relief valve or on the drain pipe. See applicable plumbing codes.

C. Air Chambers: An air chamber or approved shock absorber shall be installed at the terminus of each riser, fixture branch, or hydraulic elevator main for the prevention of undue water hammer. The air chamber shall be sized in conformance with local plumbing codes. Where possible, the air chamber should be provided at its base with a valve for water drainage and replenishment of air.

Cross-Connections

Every person owning or occupying a premise receiving municipal water supply shall maintain such municipal water supply free from any connection, either of a direct or of an indirect nature, with a water supply from a foreign source or of any manner of connection with any fixture or appliance whereby water from a foreign supply or the waste from any fixture, appliance, or waste or soil pipe may flow or be siphoned or pumped into the piping of the municipal water system.

See Wis. Admin. Code § NR 811.06.

Water Main Extension Rule

Water mains will be extended for new customers on the following basis:

A. Where the cost of the extension is to immediately be collected through assessment by the municipality against the abutting property, the procedure set forth under Wis. Stat. § 66.0703 will apply, and no additional customer contribution to the utility will be required.

B. Where the municipality is unwilling or unable to make a special assessment, the extension will be made on a customer-financed basis as follows:

1. The applicant(s) will advance as a contribution in aid of construction the total amount equivalent to that which would have been assessed for all property under paragraph A.

2. Part of the contribution required in paragraph B.1. will be refundable. When additional customers are connected to the extended main within 10 years of the date of completion, contributions in aid of construction will be collected equal to the amount which would have been assessed under paragraph A. for the abutting property being served. This amount will be refunded to the original contributor(s). In no case will the contributions received from additional customers exceed the proportionate amount which would have been required under paragraph A., nor will it exceed the total assessable cost of the original extension.

C. When a customer connects to a transmission main or connecting loop installed at utility expense within 10 years of the date of completion, there will be a contribution required of an amount equivalent to that which would have been assessed under paragraph A.

Water Main Installations in Platted Subdivisions

Application for installation of water mains in regularly platted real estate development subdivisions shall be filed with the utility.

If the developer, or a contractor employed by the developer, is to install the water mains (with the approval of the utility), the developer shall be responsible for the total cost of construction.

If the utility or its contractor is to install the water mains, the developer shall be required to advance to the utility, prior to the beginning of the construction, the total estimated cost of the extension. If the final costs exceed estimated costs, an additional billing will be made for the balance of the cost due. This balance is to be paid within 30 days. If final costs are less than estimated, a refund of the overpayment will be made by the water utility.

Water Customer Supplemental Rules

Compliance with Rules

All persons now receiving water service from this water utility, or who may request service in the future, shall be considered as having agreed to be bound by the rules and regulations as filed with the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin.

Thawing Frozen Service Laterals

See Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 185.88.

Deferred Payment Agreement

The utility shall offer deferred payment agreements to residential accounts and may offer such agreements to other customers. However, the utility will not offer a deferred payment agreement to a residential customer who is a tenant if any of the following criteria applies:

- The residential tenant has greater than $100 of account arrearages that are more than 90 days past due for utilities that bill monthly, or for utilities that do not bill monthly, has greater than $100 of account arrearages that are past due for more than two billing cycles.
- The tenant has defaulted on a deferred payment agreement in the past 12 months. This criterion only applies to deferred payment agreements and not to other types of payment extensions or agreements.
- The residential tenant is responsible for account arrearages that were placed on any property owner's tax bill in the utility's service territory in the past 24 months.
- The residential tenant has a balance that accrued during the winter moratorium that is more than 80 days past due.

Budget Payment Plan

A budget payment plan, which is in accordance with Wis. Admin. Code Ch. PSC 185, is available from the utility. The utility does not use a fixed budget year. The utility will calculate the monthly budgeted amount by spreading the estimated annual bill over eleven months, with the last month consisting of any end of year adjustments.

Stoughton Water Utility

Customer Water Bill Comparison at Present and Authorized Rates

			Monthly			Monthly Including Public Fire Protection		
Customer Type	Meter Size	Volume (1000 Gallons)	Bills at Old Rates	Bills at New Rates	Percent Change	Bills at Old Rates	Bills at New Rates	Percent Change
Small Residential	5/8"	2	$ 15.07	$ 17.25	14.47%	$ 22.90	$ 25.31	10.52%
Average Residential	5/8"	4	$ 20.87	$ 24.35	16.67%	$ 28.70	$ 32.41	12.93%
Large Residential	5/8"	60	$ 183.27	$ 223.15	21.76%	$ 191.10	$ 231.21	20.99%
Large Residential	5/8"	80	$ 241.27	$ 294.15	21.92%	$ 249.10	$ 302.21	21.32%
Large Residential	5/8"	140	$ 415.27	$ 507.15	22.13%	$ 423.10	$ 515.21	21.77%
Multifamily Residential	2"	180	$ 502.50	$ 523.60	4.20%	$ 565.33	$ 587.60	3.94%
Multifamily Residential	2"	190	$ 528.70	$ 550.80	4.18%	$ 591.53	$ 614.80	3.93%
Multifamily Residential	2"	215	$ 594.20	$ 618.80	4.14%	$ 657.03	$ 682.80	3.92%
Multifamily Residential	3"	360	$ 994.70	$ 1,035.20	4.07%	$ 1,112.12	$ 1,156.20	3.96%
Commercial	5/8"	365	$ 800.07	$ 812.60	1.57%	$ 807.90	$ 820.66	1.58%
Commercial	1"	285	$ 639.39	$ 649.91	1.65%	$ 658.96	$ 670.06	1.68%
Commercial	2"	130	$ 337.60	$ 345.30	2.28%	$ 400.43	$ 409.30	2.22%
Commercial	4"	365	$ 868.05	$ 887.45	2.23%	$ 1,063.75	$ 1,088.45	2.32%
Industrial	3"	1,850	$ 3,901.40	$ 3,962.10	1.56%	$ 4,018.82	$ 4,083.10	1.60%
Industrial	3"	4,400	$ 8,970.40	$ 9,103.60	1.48%	$ 9,087.82	$ 9,224.60	1.51%
Industrial	4"	5,100	$ 10,116.15	$ 10,266.60	1.49%	$ 10,311.85	$ 10,467.60	1.51%
Industrial	4"	6,700	$ 12,676.15	$ 12,858.60	1.44%	$ 12,871.85	$ 13,059.60	1.46%
Public Authority	5/8"	870	$ 1,840.37	$ 1,868.05	1.50%	$ 1,848.20	$ 1,876.11	1.51%
Public Authority	1 1/2"	90	$ 242.23	$ 247.68	2.25%	$ 281.37	$ 287.97	2.35%
Public Authority	1 1/2"	225	$ 524.03	$ 533.53	1.81%	$ 563.17	$ 573.82	1.89%
Public Authority	1 1/2"	350	$ 781.53	$ 794.78	1.70%	$ 820.67	$ 835.07	1.75%

Stoughton Water Utility

Schedule of Water Depreciation Rates
Effective January 1, 2022

Account Number	Account Title	Depreciation Rate
	SOURCE OF SUPPLY PLANT	
314	Wells and Springs	2.90%
	PUMPING PLANT	
321	Structures and Improvements	3.20%
323	Other Power Production Equipment	4.40%
325	Electric Pumping Equipment	4.40%
	WATER TREATMENT PLANT	
331	Structures and Improvements	3.20%
332	Sand and Other Media Filtration Equipment	3.30%
334	Other Water Treatment Equipment	6.00%
	TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION PLANT	
341	Structures and Improvements	3.20%
342	Distribution Reservoirs and Standpipes	1.90%
343	Transmission and Distribution Mains	1.30%
345	Services	2.90%
346	Meters	5.50%
348	Hydrants	2.20%
349	Other Transmission and Distribution Plant	5.00%
	GENERAL PLANT	
390	Structures and Improvements	2.90%
391	Office Furniture and Equipment	5.80%
391.1	Computer Equipment	26.70%
392	Transportation Equipment	UNIT
393	Stores Equipment	5.80%
394	Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment	5.80%
396	Power Operated Equipment	UNIT
397	Communication Equipment	10.00%
397.1	SCADA Equipment	9.20%
398	Miscellaneous Equipment	5.80%

WINTER 2022

Renewable report

Shared strength through WPPI Energy

Hello 2022!
Looking forward to a brighter future.

To kick off 2022, Choose Renewable is first looking back at 2021.

Last year, the program reduced the cost of each 300 kWh block of renewable energy from $3 to $2, allowing blocks to be accessible to a wider audience. For comparison, the average home uses 750 kWh per month. Due to the lower cost, the program saw an uptick in the number of blocks purchased.

To purchase additional renewable energy blocks, complete the online Choose Renewable sign-up form on your utility's website.

Choose Renewable also conducted an extensive survey to ensure program goals line up with the goals of program participants. Feedback from the survey will guide program decisions moving forward. Three big takeaways from the survey include:

1. **Participants are highly satisfied with the Choose Renewable program**
2. **Lowering the monthly cost will encourage over 69% of participants to purchase additional blocks in support of the program**
3. **Reducing reliance on fossil fuels is the biggest motivator for participants to purchase renewable energy blocks**

A NEW YEAR AND NEW IDEAS

The survey also revealed that nine out of ten readers of the "Renewable Report" are comfortable with it becoming available to a broader audience. An effort is underway to better educate the local community on the benefits of renewable energy.

> **"Is it possible to expand your reach to everyone as the need for renewable energy has never been more critical?"**
> **– Survey Participant**

Additionally, 60% of readers wish to receive a hard copy of the Renewable Report. Program managers will honor that, while also making a digital version available for the other 40%.

Future newsletter topics requested by readers, in order of popularity, are energy efficiency tips, rooftop solar, electric vehicles, smart home systems, and battery storage technologies. Stay tuned as those topics are explored throughout the year!

SUCCESSFUL THANKS TO YOU

Choose Renewable remains a leading program with a high participation rate that earns nationwide attention. Thank you for ensuring the continued success of Choose Renewable, and supporting renewable resources in your community.

CHOOSE renewable

Sun Prairie is 1 of 51 utilities throughout Wisconsin, Michigan and Iowa that offer Choose Renewable through WPPI Energy, a member-owned, not-for-profit wholesale energy supplier. Together we support sustainable, clean power for our communities.

MEMBER SPOTLIGHT:
SUN PRAIRIE, WIS.

The popular story goes that in the summer of 1837, Augustus Bird, on an expedition from Milwaukee to found the new territorial capital city of Madison, endured many cloudy and rainy days. Finally, as they came across a large field the bright sunshine came out and the name "Sun Prairie" was born.

Sun Prairie's claim to fame, Jimmy the Groundhog, has been a prominent feature every February 2, much to the annoyance of the area's meteorologists. The United States Congressional Record has described the city as the "Groundhog Capital of the World." Even more popular than any burrowing rodent, the Sun Prairie Sweet Corn Festival Is held in mid-August. 70 short tons of sweet corn are served during the weekend event, which includes a carnival, a parade down Main Street and performances by regional musical groups.

Sun Prairie residents and businesses have been strong supporters of Choose Renewable since the beginning of the program more than 20 years ago. With **500** residential customers and **100** businesses participating in Choose Renewable, the community is utilizing **1,093** blocks **(327,900 kWh)** of renewable energy every month.

Renewable report

READ THE RENEWABLE REPORT ONLINE

To receive this newsletter via email, contact us at **RenewableReport@wppienergy.org.** We also welcome your comments, questions or story ideas. Your e-mail address will be used solely for distribution of the *Renewable Report.*

CHOOSE renewable

And The Winners Are...

The three winners of the random drawing of all participants in our Renewable Report Reader Survey from last summer were:

Lisa V.
Algoma
iPad

Duane H.
New Holstein
EGO electric trimmer

Evelyn E.
Oconomowoc
Ring doorbell

Stoughton Utilities

@stoughtonutilities · Public Utility Company

Edit Send message

Home About Photos Community More Promote

Stoughton Utilities
Published by Brian H - SU · 2d ·

9:15 P.M. UPDATE.....

Crews from Stoughton Utilities, Cedarburg Light and Water, and Lake Mills Light and Water remain working to restore service to the remaining customers still without power.

At this time nearly all customers have had their service restored, however a few neighborhood outages remain where we are working to restore the lines. Approximately 20 customers remain without power, and we are working to get these services restored yet this evening. Other individual outages remain where service cannot be immediately restored due to severe damage to homes, and we will be working with these customers in the upcoming days.

Residents will see major line construction efforts continue along Milwaukee Street through the night as contractors for the regional power transmission provider repair their downed line and poles.

We thank all of our customers for their patience during these outages. We also want to thank the community for all of the support and thanks shown to our electric linemen as they worked through the entirety of last night and today.

Thanks also go out to the communities of Cedarburg, Hartford, Lake Mills, Mount Horeb, Prairie du Sac, and Waunakee for sending their electric utility crews and equipment to assist with the restoration.

4:15 P.M. UPDATE.....

At this time most customers have had their service restored. Some customers along one circuit fed from our West Substation remain without service due to a line of poles that were blown over by the storm. The majority of customers on this circuit have had their power restored as we were able to back-feed the line from other sources.

Other small isolated outages remain due to localized damage, including where trees have taken down individual customers' service wires from the pole to the home, or where service cannot be restored due to severe damage to the home.

We are working to address all outages as quickly as possible.

Residents will see line construction efforts continue through the evening and into the night as the regional power transmission

We thank all of our customers for their patience during these outages. We also want to thank the community for all of the support and thanks shown to our electric linemen as they worked through the entirety of last night and today.

Thanks also go out to the communities of Cedarburg, Hartford, Lake Mills, Mount Horeb, Prairie du Sac, and Waunakee for sending their crews and equipment to assist with the restoration.

11:45 A.M. UPDATE.....

We have one circuit fed from our West Substation that remains out of service due to a line of poles that were blown over by the storm. We anticipate that this circuit will take several more hours to restore, and may be without power into the late afternoon.

In addition, some isolated outages remain with localized damage, including where trees have taken down individual customers' service wires from the pole to the home. We are working to address all outages as quickly as possible.

We thank all of our customers for their patience during these outages. Our thoughts also go out to all of those who have experienced damage to their homes from the winds and fallen trees.

9:45 A.M. UPDATE.....

Thank you to all customers still without power for your patience. Multiple crews from Stoughton Utilities are working on system repairs, and several neighboring communities have sent their crews and equipment to provide assistance.

We still have many reports of tree damage, downed wires, and broken poles across the Stoughton Utilities service area that need repairs. Damage repairs will continue through the day.

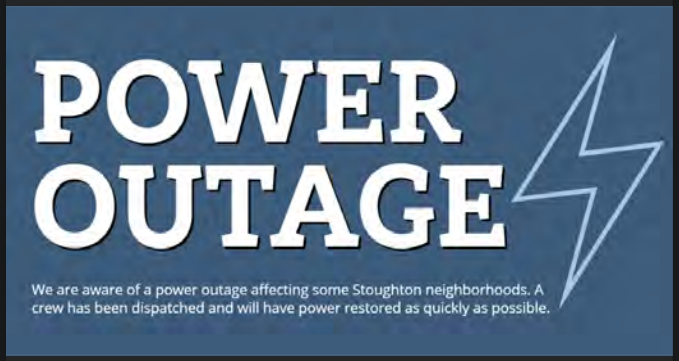
At this time, we are unable to provide estimated restoration times for individual areas, but please know that we are working to restore service to all customers as quickly as possible.

Thank you for your continued patience as we work to restore service.

We are aware of a power outage affecting numerous Stoughton neighborhoods. We have reports of many lines down, broken poles, and tree damage.

Crews have been dispatched and will have power restored as quickly as possible. We do not yet have an estimated restoration time but will post updates here as we receive them.

If you are experiencing an electric emergency, please call Stoughton Utilities at 608-873-9322.



6,109 People reached | 1,211 Engagements | – Distribution score | Boost post

99 | 62 Comments 26 Shares

Like | Comment | Share

All comments

Karen M. Lien
Nothing better than the sound of the house coming back to life! Thank you to all the dedicated workers who made it happen. Our heros.

Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d 5

Krista K Maynard
We were only affected without power from around 10pm Sat night to 620am Sun morning here on Ridgewood Dr. Thank you to all of the linemen and the crews for working through all of this. I hope when your work is done you all get some well deserved R&R.

Like Reply Hide Send Message 23h 1

Brad Kolberg
What an incredible effort. We were without power for 17 hours, and saw the damage to poles, lines, trees & homes. You jumped right in. And the kindness of our neighbors! Crews came from as far away as Cedarburg to assist. My family is very thankful tonight. We are warm and safe because of you. Rest well when the time comes. Thanks.

Like Reply Hide Send Message 1d Edited 3

Staci Marie
Over 5 hours now without power. Hopefully it gets back on soon.

Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d 4

Author
Stoughton Utilities
Staci Marie Thank you for your patience. Multiple crews from Stoughton Utilities are working on system repairs, and we have additional crews from several neighboring communities onsite providing assistance.

We still have many reports of tree damage, downed wires, and broken poles across the Stoughton Utilities service area.

We are currently working to bring as many customers back online as quickly as possible as repairs are able to be made. Damage repairs will continue through the day. At this time, we are unable to provide estimated restoration times for individual areas.

We thank you for your patience as we work to restore service.

Like Reply Commented on by Brian H - SU 2d 2

Judy Casey
Thank you for all the workers trying to restore power and clean up the mess. Stay safe!

Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d 6

Jennifer DeGroff
Be safe out there!! 1

Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d

Nick Clark
Going on 8 hours without power... 1

Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d Edited

Author
Stoughton Utilities
Nick Clark Thank you for your patience. Multiple crews from Stoughton Utilities are working on system repairs, and we have additional crews from several neighboring communities onsite providing assistance.

We still have many reports of tree damage, downed wires, and broken poles across the Stoughton

repairs are able to be made. Damage repairs will continue through the day. At this time, we are unable to provide estimated restoration times for individual areas.

We thank you for your patience as we work to restore service.

Like Reply Commented on by Brian H - SU 2d 3

Erica Mueller
Stoughton Utilities thank you for all you guys do! 💕
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d 3

Nick Clark
Stoughton Utilities you guys got it done! Way to recover from one a heck of a storm!
Like Reply Hide Send Message 1d 1

↳ View 2 more replies

Wendy Jenson
Thanks for letting us know and thank you to all the Utility workers for helping in this windy weather. We appreciate all they do.
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d 5

Katherine Kartman
THANK YOU SO MUCH for all of your hard work. We appreciate all of you so very much and cannot thank you enough for your tireless efforts today (and every time) cleaning up the mess and getting us restored. 🙏
Like Reply Hide Send Message 1d 1

Enecia Sabroff
Always outstanding service. The linemen don't get the credit they deserve for working under miserable and often extremely dangerous conditions to restore service. Thank you guys!
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d 5

Jill Salzmann Segerson
Seeing lots of trucks, including from other companies- thank you for your work. Any estimate on power beinf restored? Hours? Someone said days? Info would be really helpful for planning.
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d 3

Author
Stoughton Utilities
Jill Salzmann Segerson We anticipate having power to all customers restored within the day. We are continuing to repair damaged poles and downed lines. We are being assisted by electric crews from several neighboring and regional municipal electric utilities who have responded throughout the night and morning with personnel and equipment to help make repairs.
Like Reply Commented on by Brian H - SU 2d 4

Jill Salzmann Segerson
Stoughton Utilities you are amazing and appreciated. THANK YOU today and always~ Stay safe
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d 1

Reply to Stoughton Utilities...

Cheryl Lennon
Our power just came on West Jefferson THANK YOU to all the Utility partners who assisted in making this happen 🙏💛
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d 2

Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d

Wendy Jenson
Thank you Stoughton Utilities! It was so nice to wake up to a warm house with electricity this Monday morning.
1
Like Reply Hide Send Message 1d

Eric Wolf
Thanks to Stoughton Utilities and other utilities lending a hand. You guys rock!
1
Like Reply Hide Send Message 1d

Sonja Twedt
Thank you! Please stay safe! We have lines down in our area and the damage is significant. Obviously with the lines down and the amount of damage we understand that we need to be patient; you are all doing the best you can with a large scale situation. Thank you!
4
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d

Renee Sutkay
You all are incredible! With the amount and severity of damage that is out there, it is amazing to have power back on in some places. Thank you for your work and thank you to your families, too.
4
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d

Jayne Seibel
Thank you for all the work and dedication in getting us up and running. Wonderful to see the teamwork and assistance from area teams. Shout out to Hartford!
1
Like Reply Hide Send Message 1d

Judy Lynn
Thanks for all you do, it is greatly appreciated.
2
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d

Amanda Anderson
Still no power on Oak street. Getting cold.
2
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d

Janette Miller
Amanda Anderson no power on a Harrison either . House is definitely cold
1
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d

Author
Stoughton Utilities
Thank you for your patience. Multiple crews from Stoughton Utilities are working on system repairs, and we have additional crews from several neighboring communities onsite providing assistance.

We still have many reports of tree damage, downed wires, and broken poles across the Stoughton Utilities service area.

We are currently working to bring as many customers back online as quickly as possible as repairs are able to be made. Damage repairs will continue through the day. At this time, we are unable to provide estimated restoration times for individual areas.

We thank you for your patience as we work to restore service.

Like Reply Commented on b Brian H - SU 2d

Sue Stace

Like Reply Hide Send Message 1d

Rachel Cannistraro
Our Hoel Ave family is so thankful for your team's hard work today. My little dude can sleep safely at home tonight with his Oxygen Concentrator all powered up.
Like Reply Hide Send Message 1d 4

Amanda Burian
I'm pretty sure you guys just earned an extra 'Thank a line worker' day, or week!!

💛💛Thank you Always!!💛💛
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d 10

Diane Miller
Thank you Stoughton Utilities and all those who came to help, helping clean up, cutting up trees and tree limbs, patching holes and especially the linemen, working outside in a very cold wind on a Sunday, all night and all day and likely most of the night. So grateful to be up and running with power again, and so proud of this community. Nothing like a little power outage to make you appreciate what you often take for granted.
Like Reply Hide Send Message 1d 2

Amanda Burian
You are dedicated and courageous!! Stoughton is lucky to have you!!
Like Reply Hide Send Message 1d 1

Erin Bothum Goldade
Amazing work guys! Continue to stay safe out there!!
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d 5

Sonja Twedt
Thank you all SO MUCH. With a line of winter weather approaching we know how under the gun you have been today. Continue to stay safe.
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d 1

Scott Mowery
Thank you to Lake Mills Power for restoring power to all of us out off of Williams Drive Sunday. 👍😤
Like Reply Hide Send Message 1d 1

Donna Blegen
We lost power at 10pm last night got it back on at 6:30am. So thankful for all the guys last night that worked all night and fixed it. 💜💜💜💜
Like Reply Hide Send Message 1d 2

Shawndra Michele
Thank you for all you do to keep us safe! 3
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d

Colette-Walt B-ski
Over 10 hrs now and still waiting patiently without power south end of Hoel Ave. Hopefully soon.
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d 3

Ben Andrle
Colette-Walt B-ski same here. Any sort of estimate would be wonderful.
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d 1

View 1 more reply

Paul Goemans
Thanks gang! My power is back on! 1
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d

Erica Mueller
It's back on here on Monroe St! You guys are all amazing! Thank you for all you do!!!!
1

Dan Gallagher
Thank you very much 1
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d

Marcia Lunde Seybold
Tks for the update.... 1
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d

Janice Fields Johnson
Thank you so much... 1
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d

Nikki Smaby Paumen
Thank you for all your hard work! 2
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d

Amie Edgington
Thank you for the update and thank you for all you do! 1
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d

Tammy Gassen
Thank you 1
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d

Chelsea Ann Rupp
Stay safe 🙏 1
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d

Kyle John
Thank you for all that you do! 1
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d

Laura Gray
Thank you, thank you, thank you to all the dedicated hard-working lineman that brave through the storm in the crappiest conditions to restore power to all. I will apologize on behalf of the very selfish in patient people that commented on this about still not having power. We know you are doing your best and the worst conditions. 3
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d

Tess Guida MacFarlane
Thank you! 1
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d

Karla Jean
Thank you so much for your hard work. 1
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d

Jack Jill
So is this outsourced or ??
Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d

Author
Stoughton Utilities
Jack Jill We have multiple Stoughton Utilities crews working on completing repairs. Crews from several neighboring and regional municipal electric utilities are also onsite providing assistance to SU crews.

In addition, there are poles and lines down within the city that are owned by the regional power transmission company, and they are coordinating the repairs to their infrastructure using their crews and contractors. Tree removal is being handled by the City of Stoughton Public Works Department when streets and sidewalks are affected, and private contractors for the trees fallen on private property.

As a result, you will see crews from many utilities and contractors working throughout the areas of the city that were damaged by the storm. 1
Like Reply Commented on by Brian H - SU 2d

Jack Jill

example the river side cemetery that the city owns.or other power jobs poles line work exctria.I knew at one time you where looking for a lead person.has someone been hired yet.Taxpayers want to know what is really going on seriously.ive been here 21 or 22 years and I've seen some stuff that's just not adding up.

Like Reply Hide Send Message 2d 1

Jack Jill
Stoughton Utilities I'll be honest I was not in town.did the sirens go off or not Saturday night ??

Like Reply Hide Send Message 1d

Author
Stoughton Utilities
Jack Jill The sirens did not go off. We've seen reports that the damage in Stoughton was caused by a downburst resulting in very severe straight line winds, as well as a report of an EF-1 tornado southeast of the city that may have been the cause. We are not yet sure which weather pattern caused all the damage on the city's southwest side.

Our Utilities Director will be reaching out with more information regarding your other questions. If you could private message us with your phone number we can follow up by phone, otherwise we will provide more information to you via Facebook Messenger.

Like Reply Commented on by Brian H - SU 1d
Edited

Jack Jill
Stoughton Utilities as useulle no one is taking responsibility,we pay for 24/7 /365 with this result.so dont ever think I'll be a brush off.i do remember last year sirens going off for a potentially dangerous storm.that was really not much.this was not the case this picticuler storm hit Iowa and was comming this way. city of Stoughton had plenty of time to have sirens going.this is inexcusable.this will not stop here.some one or someones will be held accountable.pointing fingers among you all will not solve the problem.this type of behavior has gone on long enough.this is just one example of many of city taking non responceabilty for its actions.

Like Reply Hide Send Message 1d

Write a comment...

https://madison.com/weather/national-weather-service-confirms-tornado-hit-stoughton-area-saturday-night/article_c221794a-2e35-5e02-95e1-d23b9ad5cd81.html

TOPICAL ALERT TOP STORY

SEVERE WEATHER | DANE COUNTY

National Weather Service confirms tornado hit Stoughton area Saturday night

Elizabeth Beyer | Wisconsin State Journal

Mar 7, 2022

Brad Bruun, left, with the help of friends and family, cleans up debris from a white pine tree that fell in his yard in St Saturday night.

AMBER ARNOLD, STATE JOURNAL

Elizabeth Beyer | Wisconsin State Journal

National Weather Service storm crews confirmed a tornado touched down Saturday night in the Stoughton area amid a line of severe storms that ripped through the area with winds of up to about 95 miles per hour, snapping power poles and blowing out windows in homes.

The weather service confirmed an EF-1 tornado — the second-weakest on a scale of 0 to 5 — touched down near the town of Dunkirk about 9:53 p.m. and left a path of debris that was roughly 5 miles long.

Brad Bruun, a Stoughton resident, said he and his family took shelter in the downstairs part of their home once the wind began to pick up.

“It was really calm and then all of a sudden it sounded like a freight train,” he said of the tornado. “The tree next to our house snapped off and bounced off of the top of our house and into the backyard. It was pretty scary.”

He said it sounded like the roof was caving in when the tree hit the top of his home. An inspector is scheduled to stop by his house Monday to assess the damage, but the storm had a silver lining, Bruun said.

People are also reading...

1. **Jim Polzin: Greg Gard couldn't figure out how to make Johnny Davis mad. But he did help make him great**
2. **'Freedom Convoy' of potentially 500 semis expected in Wisconsin Friday into Saturday**
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4. **Stormy weekend for southern Wisconsin could start with freezing rain, then thunderstorms**

“The most important thing out of today was that random neighbors that I’ve never met or known came by and helped clean up the mess for hours on end, out of the goodness of their heart,” he said Sunday. “It was pretty awesome. I don’t know what we would have done without the help.”

Four hundred of Stoughton Utility’s 9,000 customers were still without power as of noon Sunday after power poles were snapped.

Roughly 75% of the utility’s customer base was initially without power Saturday night due to the storm, utility director Jill Weiss said. She said the remaining 400 customers still without power could have their lights back later Sunday, but she warned problems could still arise as crews continued the work.

“We’ll have repair work going into next week for sure,” she said.

Weiss, who had been working through the night along with Stoughton Utility crews and crews from Cedarburg, Waunakee, Lake Mills, Mount Horeb, Prairie Du Sac and Hartford, to return power to customers, said damage caused by Saturday’s storm was more substantial than a system that moved through the area in 2019, which caused significant damage in Stoughton and tornados to break out across Iowa and Minnesota.

“It’s incredibly generous and kind of them to help support us when we’re in need,” Weiss said of the area utility companies that came to Stoughton’s aid, as well as about 10 others who offered help. “It was an incredible outpouring of support from our municipal utility partners.”

National Weather Service meteorologist Kevin Wagner said survey crews were sent to Stoughton Sunday morning to inspect damage patterns and determine whether a tornado had touched down Saturday. Wagner, who works out of the weather service’s Milwaukee office, said winds reached approximately 95 miles per hour.

Wagner said survey crews look for patterns in damage to determine whether a tornado was present, whether trees are felled in a circular pattern or debris looks as though it had been lifted upward and scattered. With straight-line winds, debris is often thrown in a consistent straight line pattern, but if a tornado was present, that debris is distributed in a more chaotic pattern.

There are cases in which both severe straight-line winds and tornados can occur, and Saturday's storm was an example of that, he said.

After temperatures reached nearly 60 degrees on Saturday, Dane County was anticipating a snowstorm Sunday night into Monday following the cold front that brought severe weather to the area Saturday night.

The city of Madison had 32 trucks standing by to begin plowing the city streets around midnight, when the snowstorm was expected to start.

The snowstorm was anticipated to last through the Monday morning commute, with slippery road conditions likely.

Also on Saturday, the powerful storm system spawned several tornadoes in central Iowa, killing seven people, including two children, destroying homes and knocking down trees and power lines in the state's deadliest storm in more than a decade, authorities said.

Emergency management officials in Madison County said four were injured and six people were killed Saturday when one tornado touched down in the area southwest of Des Moines near the town of Winterset around 4:30 p.m. Among those killed were two children under the age of five and four adults.

In Lucas County, about 54 miles southeast of Des Moines, officials confirmed one death and multiple reported injuries when a separate tornado struck less than an hour later.

The state Department of Natural Resources said that person who died was in an RV at a campground at Red Haw State Park in Chariton, Iowa.

Thunderstorms that spawned tornadoes moved through much of Iowa from the afternoon until Saturday night with storms also causing damage in the Des Moines suburb of Norwalk, areas just east of Des Moines and other areas of eastern Iowa. The storms were fueled by warm, moist air from the Gulf of Mexico.

Officials reported a number of homes were damaged or destroyed, roads were blocked by downed lines and tree branches were shredded by the strong winds. At one point, power outages affected more than 10,000 in the Des Moines area. About 800 customers remained without power Sunday evening.

The storms are the deadliest to occur in Iowa since May 2008 when one tornado destroyed nearly 300 homes and killed nine people in the northern Iowa city of **Parkersburg.** Another tornado a month later killed four boys at the **Little Sioux Boy Scout** ranch in western Iowa.

Northern Illinois University meteorology professor Victor Gensini said there have been plenty of examples of deadly storms in March even though they are more common in April and May. Saturday's storms were not nearly as unusual as the **mid-December tornado outbreak** that Iowa saw last year, he said.

"The storms that produce these tornadoes - these supercell storms - they don't care what the calendar says," Gensini said. "It doesn't have to say June. It doesn't have to say May. They form whenever the ingredients are present. And they were certainly present yesterday."

Scientists have said that extreme weather events and warmer temperatures are more likely to occur with human-caused climate change. However, scientifically attributing a storm system to global warming requires specific analysis and computer simulations that take time, haven't been done and sometimes show no clear connection.

Gensini said Saturday's storms likely caused more than $1 billion in damages over their entire track when the severe damage in Iowa is combined with wind damage as far away as Illinois.

Iowa Gov. Kim Reynolds issued a disaster proclamation for Madison County, which allows state resources to be used to assist with response and recovery efforts. Madison County Emergency Management Director Diogenes Ayala said 52 homes were damaged or destroyed across nearly 14 miles.

The White House said President Joe Biden was briefed Sunday on the storm devastation in Iowa. Biden reached out Reynolds and directed the leaders of the Department of Homeland Security and Federal Emergency Management Agency to remain in close contact with state and local officials as they assessed damage and determined what federal assistance was needed, the White House said in a statement.

After touring the storm damage near Winterset, Reynolds described "unimaginable destruction."

Reynolds teared up as she described the hundreds of people who streamed into the area to volunteer their help to clear debris that blocked roads and littered the hardest hit areas. Homeowners and volunteers were picking up wood debris and beginning to clear it away Sunday in the rolling hills south of Winterset as chainsaws whirred away in the background.

"It's just unbelievable. I tried to walk through and thank them and over and over (and) the response was, we're Iowans and that's what we do," she said.

The foundation was all that was left of several homes. The tornado carved a path of destruction along a ridge while several hundred feet away other homes were undamaged.

Ayala said emergency responders navigated narrow roads blocked by downed trees and debris Saturday night to help after the storm.

"With trees and debris and everything around, just to go out there and start the search and rescue and get the people affected out of there, I cannot express the heroism of the first responders who were out there last night," Ayala said.

Officials identified the six people who were killed in Madison County as Melissa Bazley, 63; Rodney Clark, 64; Cecilia Lloyd, 72; Michael Bolger, 37; Kinlee Bolger, 5; and Owen Bolger, 2. The victims came from three different households.

Lucas County officials didn't immediately identify the person who died there Sunday afternoon.

Six people hurt in Madison County, which is known for the "Bridges of Madison County" book and movie, were being treated for injuries Sunday, but their conditions weren't immediately available.

The National Weather Service in Des Moines said Sunday that the tornado that killed one person in Lucas County remained on the ground for more than 16 miles and rated an EF-3 on the Enhanced Fujita scale with peak winds of 138 mph. The damage assessment for the Winterset tornado isn't likely to be completed until Monday, but the Weather Service tweeted Saturday that initial photos of the damage there suggested that tornado was also at least an EF-3 tornado.

The Associated Press contributed to this report.

Photos: Rare December storm system sweeps across Midwest

Nebraska Weather

Stoughton Power

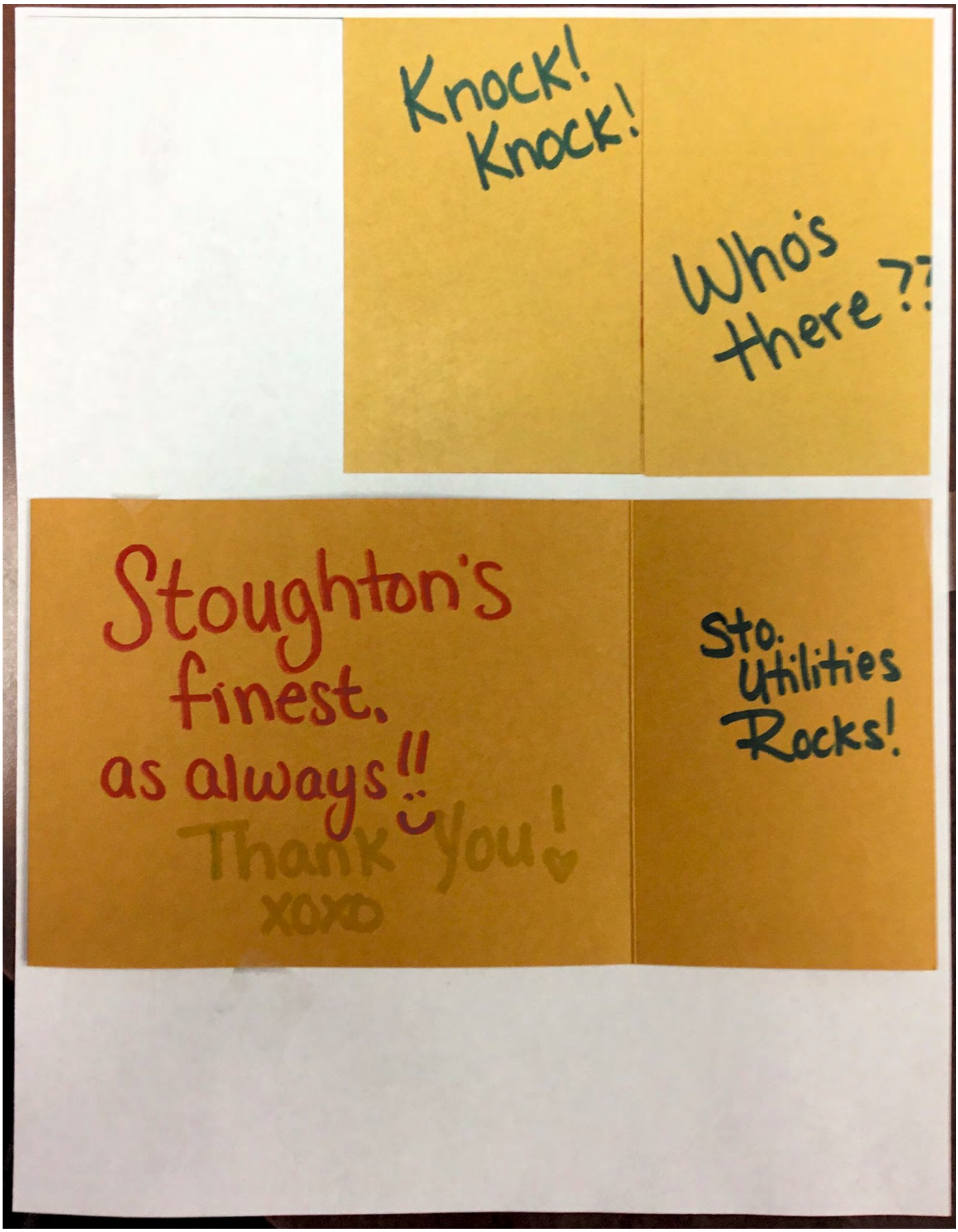
Hot and Ready...

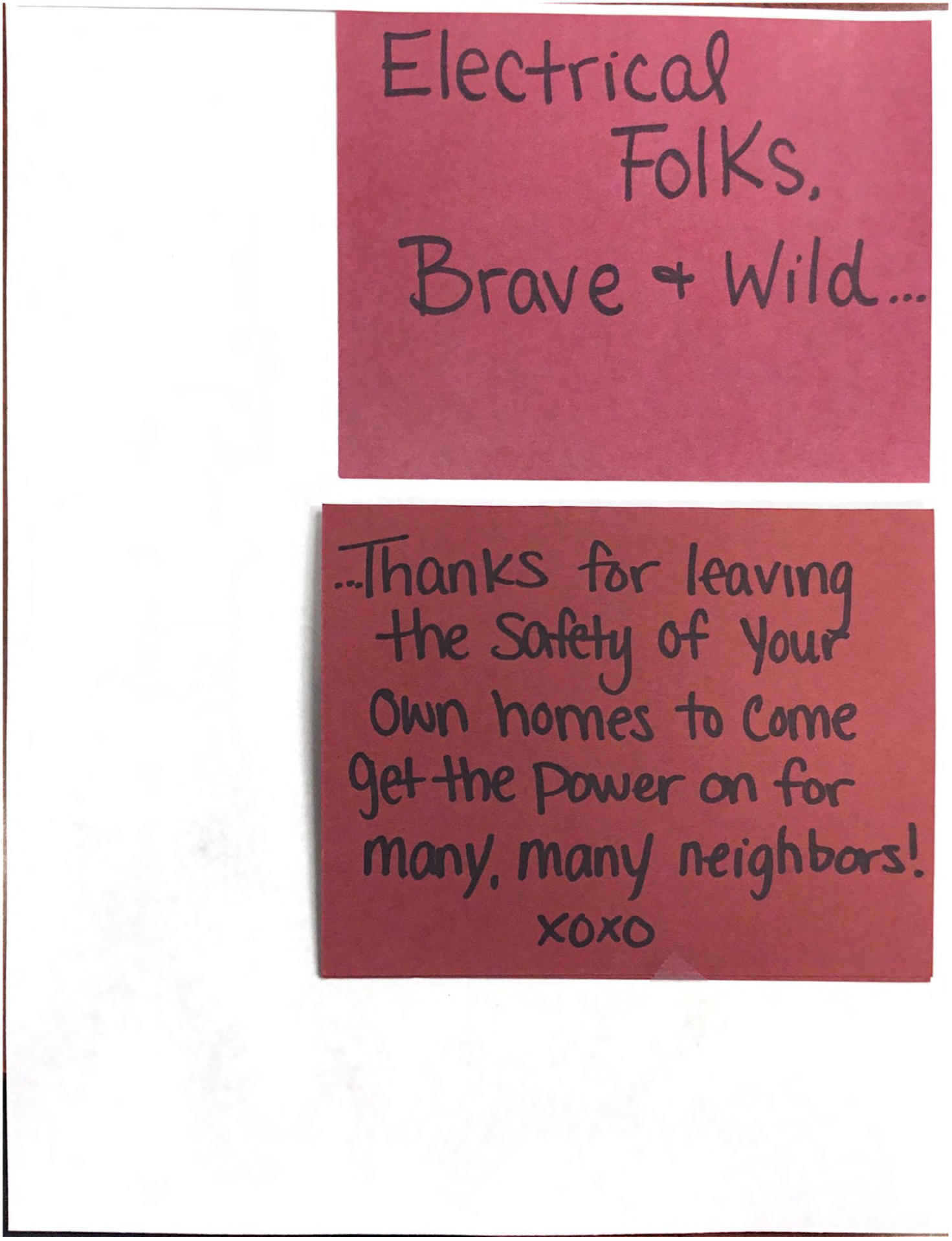
... Thanks for getting our lights back up & steady!

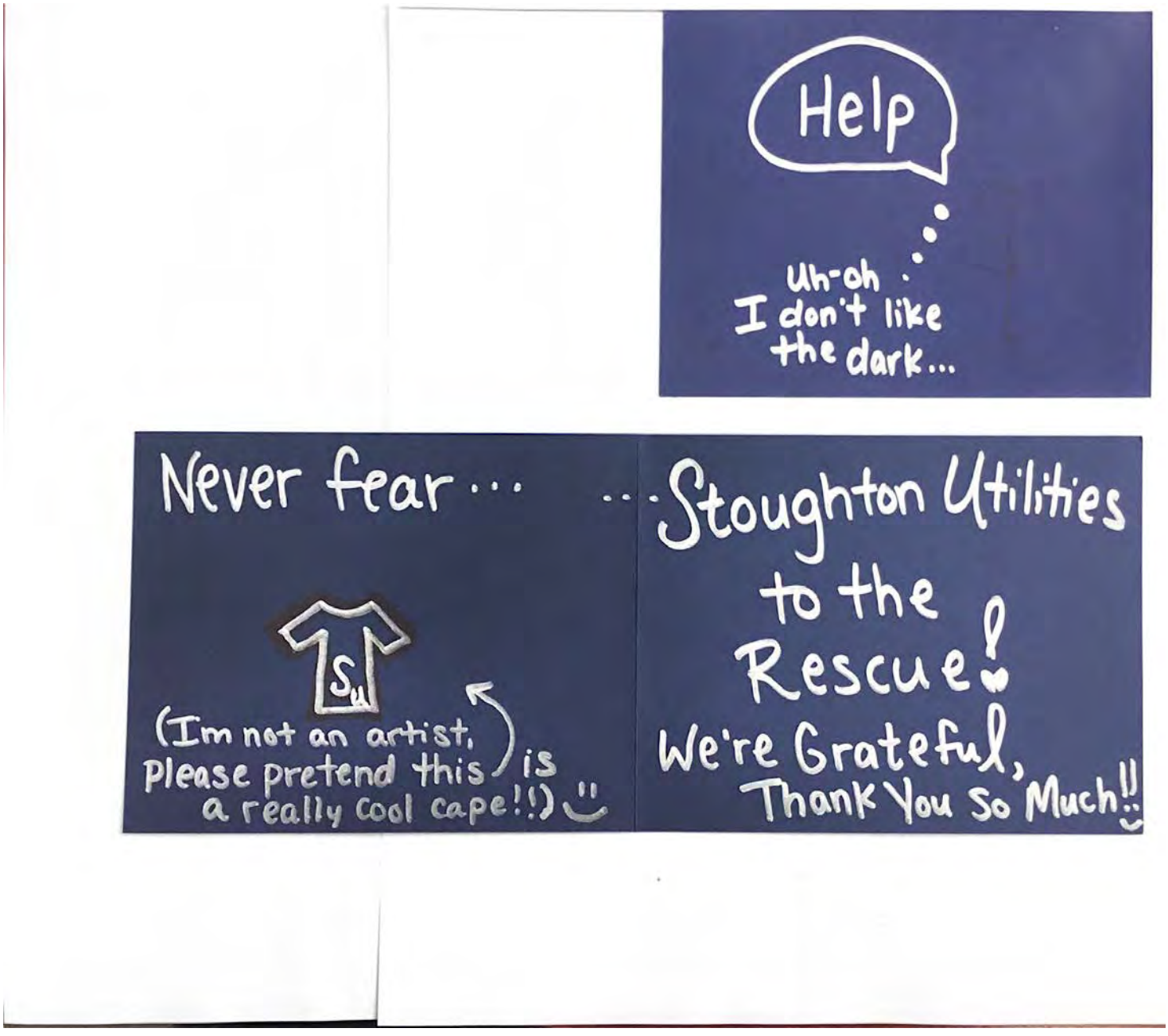
♡Amanda


Stoughton
Utilities
Strong and Able...


... Thanks for
Keeping the lights
on over my
Kitchen table!
You are wonderful
Thank You!!


Knock! Knock!
Who's there??
Stoughton's finest, as always!! ☺
Thank you! ♥
XOXO
Sto. Utilities Rocks!


Electrical
Folks,
Brave + Wild...
...Thanks for leaving
the Safety of Your
Own homes to Come
get the Power on for
many, many neighbors!
xoxo


Help
Uh-oh
I don't like
the dark...
Never fear...
(Im not an artist,
Please pretend this
a really cool cape!!)
is
...Stoughton Utilities
to the
Rescue!
We're Grateful,
Thank You So Much!!

Star light Star bright
the ONLY light I
See late Saturday night,

I wish you may, I
wish you might...

Keep Stoughton
Utilities employees
Safe every day
and night!
xoxo

Thanks
for
weathering
the
Storms for
'us'!

CHOOSE renewable

RENEWABLE ENERGY MADE EASY & AFFORDABLE

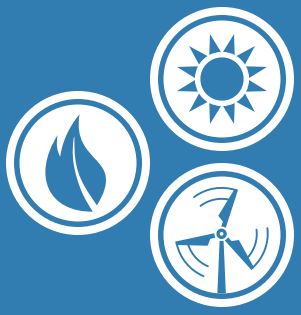
Did you know that it only takes two or three blocks of renewable energy to power the average home for a month? And, with no equipment to buy or install on your roof, there is no need to worry about payback periods or annual maintenance costs.

Only $2 per month

That's worth repeating. Our Choose Renewable program starts at only $2 per month. That's less than a good cup of coffee (and it won't keep you up at night)! Give us a call to find out how much renewable energy can be put to work for you.

Energy from sustainable resources

Using a socially responsible energy mix of solar, wind and biogas resources, Choose Renewable lets you increase your positive impact on the environment. With Choose Renewable, you can make a difference.



Know where your energy comes from

At Stoughton Utilities, we strive to provide you with different choices of where your energy comes from. With Choose Renewable, you ensure that more of our energy is generated right here in the Midwest.

Stoughton Utilities

How Choose Renewable Works:

1. Just $2 per block per month!
2. Produced from 100% renewable sources - solar, wind and biogas.
3. Each $2 block equals 300 kilowatt hours (kWh) of energy.
A typical home uses about 750 kWh each month.

$2.00 BLOCK = **300 kWh**

Adding renewable energy is fast and simple!

Signing up for Choose Renewable takes only two minutes.
You can start (or stop) your participation at any time and you can use as many blocks of renewable energy as you like.

Sign up today!

stoughtonutilities.com • (608) 873-3379

Stoughton Utilities

At Stoughton Utilities, we join forces with other local not-for-profit utilities through WPPI Energy to share resources and lower costs.

stoughtonutilities.com **(608) 873-3379**

Shared strength through WPPI Energy

LEAD PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR MUNICIPAL WATER SYSTEMS

Important information about lead and your drinking water.

Stoughton Utilities recently 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 amongst drinking water contaminants, in that it seldom occurs naturally in water supplies like groundwater, 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 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 Stoughton Utilities at (608) 873-3379.

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 $0.93 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.

- Although Stoughton Utilities replaced all of the known lead water service lines in the city in 2021, lead may still be found in your home's internal plumbing materials. Some older plumbing fixtures, such as kitchen and bathroom faucets, can contain lead that may make it's way into your drinking water.

  A licensed plumber can 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, Stoughton Utilities is required to replace the portion of the line that we own. We are required to provide the owner of the privately–owned portion of the line with information on how to replace their 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 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 from the line within 72 hours after the partial replacement, and to 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 became 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. Wisconsin Department of Health Services at (608) 266-1865 or the Dane County Health Department at (608) 266-4821 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.

Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene
(800) 442-4618

Northern Lake Service, Inc.
(715) 478-2777

For more information, call us at (608) 873-3379 or visit our web site at stoughtonutilities.com

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 Jill M. Weiss
Signature

Jill M. Weiss, P.E.
Name

(608) 873-3379
Telephone Number

Stoughton, WI 53589
City, State, Zip

WISCONSIN
Help for Homeowners

Get Help With Overdue Home Bills

How It Helps

The pandemic has financially impacted thousands of Wisconsin families.

If you're finding it hard to make ends meet, Wisconsin Help for Homeowners is a new statewide program that can help with overdue bills like your mortgage payment, property taxes, and utilities, including internet.

You can apply even if you haven't been sick with COVID-19.

Who Can Apply

If You Are A Home Owner:

- Single-Family Home
- Duplex
- Condo
- Manufactured Home

If You Have Been Financially Impacted by COVID-19:

- Fewer Paid Hours at Work
- Loss of Wages
- Job Loss
- Increased Household Costs

Visit HomeownerHelp.WI.gov or call 1-855-2HOMEWI to learn more

Wisconsin Help for Homeowners is a program administered by the state of Wisconsin funded by the American Rescue Plan Act

Stoughton Utilities
600 South Fourth Street
P.O. Box 383
Stoughton, WI 53589-0383
Serving Electric, Water & Wastewater Since 1886

News Release

Stoughton Utilities

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
March 10, 2022

Contact: Brian Hoops, Assistant Utilities Director

Stoughton Utilities Cautions Against Electric Service Disconnections as Moratorium Ends

Wisconsin's moratorium expires April 15, 2022, but help is available to avoid disconnection.

Stoughton Utilities is advising electric and water customers who are behind on their bills to immediately pay any delinquent balances, or make payment arrangements with the utility to avoid service disconnection.

Wisconsin's moratorium on residential service disconnection ends April 15, 2022. After that date, utilities statewide may begin to disconnect service to customers who are past due on payment of their electric bills. Stoughton Utilities plans to disconnect service to all severely delinquent accounts on April 21.

"The end of the winter moratorium on disconnections is fast approaching, and we have a responsibility to do what we can to collect unpaid bills in order to keep rates low for all of our customers," said Brian Hoops, Assistant Utilities Director. "We encourage customers struggling with their electric bills to reach out to us here at the utility and to contact assistance programs like the Wisconsin Home Energy Assistance Program."

Customers can contact Stoughton Utilities to see if they are eligible to establish a deferred payment arrangement, which can spread payment of delinquent balances out over a period of time. The utility will negotiate payment options with each eligible customer based upon their unique financial situation, however will require a down-payment of at least one-third the past-due balance.

Deferred payment agreements can not be offered to any tenant customer who has defaulted on a deferred payment agreement in the past 12 months, or is responsible for any account arrearages that were placed on any property owner's tax bill in the City of Stoughton in the past 24 months. Customers with greater than $100 of account arrearages that are more than 90 days past due or any balance that accrued during the winter moratorium that is more than 80 days past due are also ineligible for a deferred payment agreement.

The Wisconsin Home Energy Assistance Program (WHEAP) provides bill pay assistance to help income-eligible residents with heating costs, electric costs, and energy crises. Residents at risk of disconnection may be eligible for crisis assistance even if they have already received a benefit from WHEAP. For more information, including eligibility criteria, customers can call 1-866-432-8947 or visit homeenergyplus.wi.gov to connect with their local energy assistance agency.

Homeowners may also qualify for Wisconsin Help for Homeowners (WHH), a new statewide program that can help with overdue bills like utility and mortgage payments. Visit homeownerhelp.wi.gov or call (855) 246-6394 for more information and eligibility guidelines.

Customers can review their account balances and make payments online at stoughtonutilities.com. To make payment arrangements or to explore payment options with the utility, customers can contact Stoughton Utilities at (608) 873-3379 during normal business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

MANAGING YOUR UTILITY BILL. WE ARE HERE TO HELP.

As your local, not-for-profit utility, we are dedicated to supporting our community during difficult times. We are here to help find a payment option that works for you. See below for information on bill pay assistance and payment plans.

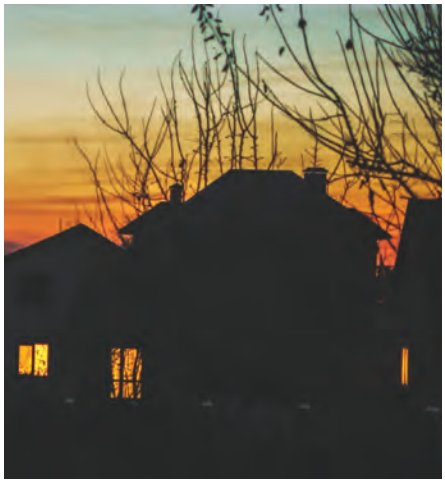
Home Energy Assistance Program

The Wisconsin Home Energy Assistance Program (WHEAP) provides assistance for heating costs, electric costs, and energy crisis situations. Through Stoughton Utilities' participation in this program, you may be eligible for bill pay assistance. **Eligibility is based on the last month of income, so if your income has been impacted, consider applying today.**

Visit **homeenergyplus.wi.gov** or call **(866) 432-8947** for eligibility and program details.

Eligibility for WHEAP benefits is based on a number of factors including income. If the gross income for your household is less than the amount shown below, you may be eligible to receive assistance.

FAMILY SIZE							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$ 2,591.92	$ 3,389.42	$ 4,186.92	$ 4,984.42	$ 5,781.92	$ 6,579.42	$ 6,729.00	$ 6,878.50
GROSS INCOME (ONE MONTH)							



Deferred Payment Arrangement

To avoid possible disconnection, contact us as soon as possible. We'll work with you to set up a plan to pay your past due bills in manageable installments. With the plan in place, we can also enroll you in the optional Budget Billing Plan, to help you manage your monthly expenses moving forward. Eligibility may vary depending on account history.

Additional Support

Many programs are available through supportive organizations throughout the surrounding area. Some examples include:

- Joining Forces for Families – (608) 873-2180
- St. Vincent DePaul - (608) 873-3655
- Stoughton Area Resource Team (START) – (608) 577-5650

* Stoughton residents under the age of 55

CONTACT US TODAY TO LEARN MORE

Stoughton Utilities

At Stoughton Utilities, we join forces with other local not-for-profit utilities through WPPI Energy to share resources and lower costs.

stoughtonutilities.com **(608) 873-3379**

Shared strength through WPPI Energy

Stoughton Utilities
600 South Fourth Street
P.O. Box 383
Stoughton, WI 53589-0383
Serving Electric, Water & Wastewater Since 1886

Date: March 10, 2022

To: Stoughton Utilities Committee

From: Brandi D. Yungen
Stoughton Utilities Customer Service Technician

Jill M. Weiss, P.E.
Stoughton Utilities Director

Subject: 2021 – Year in Review

Stoughton Utilities is proud to be Stoughton's locally owned, not-for-profit electric, water, and wastewater utility. As a municipal utility, our customers and community are our top priority. Each year, Stoughton Utilities strengthens the community through funding towards economic development and contributions to local charities and educational programs.

In 2021, Stoughton Utilities celebrated 135 years of service to our community. As each year passes, we continue to further our efforts in energy efficiency, renewable energy, and other reductions in carbon emissions. We also work to increase system reliability through various reconstruction projects and increase customer health and safety, most notably in 2021 the citywide lead service line replacement project.

Attached is a 2021 year in review of Stoughton Utilities efforts and activities.

Stoughton Utilities

2021 Year in Review

Stoughton Utilities is proud to be Stoughton's locally owned, not-for-profit electric, water, and wastewater utility. As a municipal utility, our customers and community are our top priority. Each year, Stoughton Utilities strengthens the community through funding towards economic development and contributions to local charities and educational programs.

In 2021, Stoughton Utilities celebrated 135 years of service to our community. The water utility was founded in 1886 by the citizens of Stoughton, with the electric utility following in 1891. We have remained a public power utility since that time, and utility employees continue to be guided by the principles of local ownership and control, keeping revenue in the community, providing first-rate customer service, and making a positive impact in the community through our outreach and donation efforts.

Much of 2021 was spent planning and coordinating the Citywide Lead Service Line Replacement Project. Stoughton Utilities applied for and was awarded a grant from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to cover homeowner costs for the replacement of lead service lines. Five Star Energy Services was selected as the project contractor, replacing over 700 lead water service lines and making Stoughton's water distribution system lead free!

As the COVID-19 pandemic continues, utility operations remained largely unchanged in 2021, with the utility office reopening for in-person customer service in June. Stoughton Utilities Committee meetings continue to be held virtually for the health and safety of committee members and the public.

$883,261

Paid to the City of Stoughton in lieu of taxes in 2021

$18,000

Donated by Stoughton Utilities in 2021 to local educational, charitable, and economic development causes.

$172.68

Average saved per household in 2021 by Stoughton Utilities electric customers, compared to customers of privately owned Wisconsin utilities.

Average monthly electric bill:
Stoughton Utilities - $72.46
Wisconsin Privately Owned Utilities - $86.85

Looking forward to 2022, major infrastructure projects include equipment upgrades to the East and North electrical substations, and an overhead line rebuild on County Road N. Water and wastewater underground infrastructure will be updated on Academy Street between East Street and East South Street. Stoughton Utilities will also begin the process of planning for the Wisconsin Department of Transportation's Highway 51 reconstruction project.

If you have any questions or would like more information about anything in this report, please visit stoughtonutilities.com, email customerservice@stoughtonutilities.com, or contact us by phone at (608) 873-3379.

Awards

Exceptional Reliability in 2020
American Public Power Association
Smart Energy Provider
American Public Power Association
Top 10 National Green Power Participation
Department of Energy's National Renewable Energy Laboratory
Citation of Commendation for Lead Removal
State Senator Melissa Agard and State Representative Gary Hebl

Events

Public Power Week

Public Power Week is an annual event that serves to bring awareness to the advantages of having a locally owned public power utility.

To celebrate, Stoughton Utilities hosted a week long scavenger hunt and trivia contest. Participating customers were provided with a daily clue that either directed them to a Stoughton park with a photo board for pictures, or a trivia question related to Stoughton Utilities. All customers who found the secret location and sent us a picture or submitted the correct trivia answer were entered into a drawing to win prizes including utility bill credits, a smart thermostat home bundle, an electric lawn mower, and more!

Lineworker Appreciation Day

Our electric line crew works hard year-round through storms, snow, and sunshine to keep the lights on in Stoughton. We celebrated National Lineworker Appreciation Day in April with a coloring contest for children. Selected winners received gift cards, and all participants received a token for a free scoop of Culver's frozen custard!

Holiday Coloring Contest

In December, a coloring contest was held to celebrate the holidays. This contest was open to all ages, and all participants received a coupon for a free Fosdal's Home Bakery donut. Entries were voted on by Stoughton Utilities staff, and winners were awarded gift cards.

Holiday Donation Drive

One of our most popular programs, the Holiday Light Exchange and Donation Drive returned in 2021. Customers bringing in non-perishable food donations for local food pantries were given a string of LED holiday lights and an energy efficient gift! This year, we held a one day weekend kickoff event in addition to regular office hours donations. All customers that made a donation during this special event were entered into a drawing to win prizes including an electric snowblower and utility bill credits!

This year, we distributed **176 strings** of energy efficient holiday lights, and were able to donate **1,300 pounds** of food!

Donations

One of the greatest benefits of having a locally owned municipal utility is our commitment to giving back to the community through donations, scholarships, and programs to promote energy efficiency. Many of these donations are made possible through our partnership with our wholesale power provider, WPPI Energy.

Education

Stoughton Utilities recognizes that investing in our youth is an investment in our future. Each year, SU provides a graduating Stoughton student with a **$1,000 scholarship**. The 2021 recipient was Steven Benoy, who is attending Bethel University in Minnesota.

We also sponsor an annual production by the **National Theater for Children**. This program for elementary school students provides valuable knowledge regarding energy efficiency and safety in a fun and engaging format.

Community

Over the summer, the City of Stoughton installed an **electric vehicle charger** in the city hall parking lot. The charger is located near the downtown area within walking distance to local businesses and restaurants, and is free for public use. The cost of the charger was reimbursed by Stoughton Utilities and WPPI Energy.

Stoughton Utilities and other City of Stoughton departments also teamed up to sponsor a special supplemental article in Madison Livability Magazine to promote Stoughton as an ideal place to live and work to encourage economic development in the city.

Non-Profits

Stoughton has numerous non-profit organizations that serve people in our community. In 2021, Stoughton Utilities helped to **support area organizations** and their missions with the following community contribution donations:

$500 - Stoughton Area Food Pantry
$500 - United Methodist Food Pantry
$500 - Personal Essentials Pantry

Additional Donations

In addition to the donations listed above, Stoughton Utilities helped to sponsor the annual **Syttende Mai** and **Coffee Break** festival, donated to the **Stoughton Lion's Club** "Stuff the Bus" event, co-sponsored a **Chamber of Commerce** Chamber Bucks matching promotion, and donated gifts for **new teacher welcome bags** through the Chamber of Commerce.

Project RoundUP

Stoughton Utilities began its RoundUP program in 2006 as a way to further assist local non-profit organizations in our community. RoundUP is a voluntary program that "rounds up" customers' utility bills to the next whole dollar. All proceeds are distributed to local non-profit community organizations. Recipients are chosen by the Stoughton Utilities Committee twice a year. 2021 recipients included:

$500 - Folks Wagons, Inc.
$500 - St. Vincent de Paul - St. Ann Conference
$1,000 - Friends of Badfish Creek Watershed

Please contact our office or log in to *My Account* at **stoughtonutilities.com** to enroll!

Energy Efficiency

Stoughton Utilities earned a Smart Energy Provider (SEP) designation from the American Public Power Association in 2021, as well as national recognition from the Department of Energy's National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) for our commitment to renewable energy and efficiency initiatives.

Point Beach Solar

In September 2021, the Point Beach Solar Energy Center came online. Located near Two Rivers, Wis., the facility features more than **315,000 solar panels** with the capacity to generate 100 megawatts of electricity. WPPI Energy, a wholesale power provider owned by the member utilities it serves, is purchasing the energy. As a member-owner of WPPI Energy, Stoughton is now powered by a portion of that energy.

Incentives

Stoughton Utilities offers customers a $25 bill credit incentive when they purchase ENERGY STAR certified appliances and smart thermostats. Since 2017, the Stoughton community has received **310 ENERGY STAR appliances** incentives, and **103 smart thermostat** incentives. New in 2021, Stoughton Utilities began offering incentives to customers that install a new Electric Vehicle charger.

Focus On Energy Lighting Sale

In October, Stoughton Utilities partnered with Focus on Energy to offer our customers deals on energy efficient, LED light bulbs. This program sold **1,973 LED light bulbs**, which will save customers a combined $202,026 in electricity costs. When all of these bulbs are installed, it will remove the greenhouse gas emissions of **20 cars for one year**.

Choose Renewable

One of Stoughton Utilities' most popular programs, Choose Renewable allows customers to sign up to increase their monthly bill by a few dollars, ensuring their space is powered by renewable energy such as solar, wind and biogas. A typical household can run on clean energy with the purchase of just two or three blocks. In 2021, the price of each Choose Renewable block decreased to **just $2 per 300 kWh block**, making this valuable program more affordable for customers.

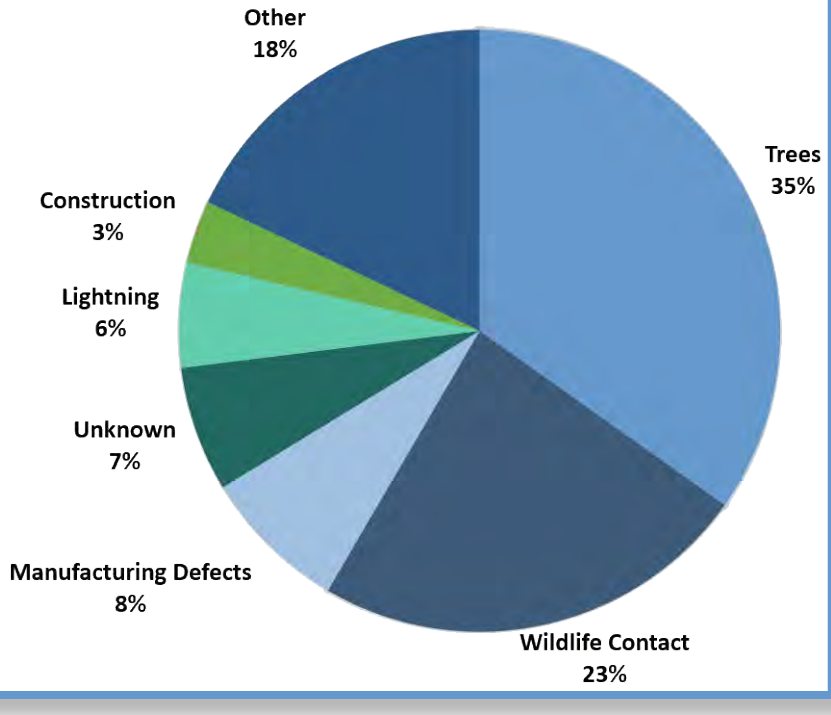
In 2021, Stoughton customers purchased 13,791 blocks of renewable energy, equal to **4.14 megawatt hours** of electricity, from renewable sources instead of non-renewables. That is equivalent to removing the greenhouse gas emissions from **638 cars** driven for one year!

Power Outages

Despite our best efforts at prevention, power outages occasionally occur in Stoughton. When they do, our lineworkers respond quickly, 24-hours a day, to get the power back on to homes as soon as safely possible.

The most common cause of electric outages in Stoughton in 2021 was trees, with wildlife contact following closely behind. "Other" causes for outages include traffic accidents, equipment failures, and other miscellaneous causes.

Even with these often unpreventable outages, Stoughton Utilities customers enjoyed average availability of electric service over 99.99% of the time!



Electric

In order to maintain the reliability of our electric distribution system, the electric department performs routine tree trimming to prevent tree interference with the power supply. Lineworkers also work hard to maintain and repair the distribution system, respond to customer requests for new service and service upgrades, and respond to power outages.

Throughout the early part of 2021, Hooper Corporation assisted with making necessary improvements to our electric distribution system in order to accommodate the attachment of new fiber optic equipment to utility poles. Many of the utility poles throughout the city had to be replaced, and we appreciate the patience of customers affected by short power outages while work was completed.

Stoughton Utilities was recognized in 2021 with a "Certificate of Excellence" for reliability in 2020 by the American Public Power Association. This certificate is awarded to utilities that have provided **exceptionally reliable electric service** to their communities. Our record of reliability can be credited to regular system maintenance and our lineworkers' dedication to getting the lights back on as quickly as possible when an outage occurs.

Wastewater

The wastewater treatment plant continued to process an average of **1.0 million gallons of wastewater daily**. Wastewater operators spend a great deal of time each year working on maintaining the wastewater treatment plant as well as the sanitary sewer collection system throughout the city.

One of two digesters was emptied and cleaned in 2021, which is a two month long process that is completed every 7-8 years. The second digester is scheduled to be cleaned in 2022. Wastewater operators also completed spot repairs and manhole replacements as needed, and rebuilt the gravity belt thickener at the treatment plant.

New televising equipment was purchased to replace aging technology. This equipment is used to view the inside of sewer mains to locate leaks and obstructions that can cause sewer backups into customer homes.

Wastewater operators also spent a considerable amount of time in 2021 assisting the water department with locating lead service lines in preparation for the citywide lead service line replacement project.

Water

Every year, water technicians open up the hydrants in the city to flush out the sediment and mineral deposits that settle at the bottom of our 74 miles of water mains. 2021 hydrant flushing started in June and was completed in August.

2021 was a busy year for Stoughton Utilities and the water department as we worked to remove all lead water service lines in the city. This project consisted of water and wastewater operators locating all of the lead water service lines in the city, responding to contractor inquiries, and addressing customer issues through the ongoing construction. Throughout 2021, a total of **703 water service lines were replaced** to make Stoughton's water distribution system lead free!

Water operators also responded to and repaired numerous water main breaks, which are primarily caused by damage during construction, older materials that weaken and deteriorate over time, and stress on the pipes from fluctuations in temperature.

Stoughton Utilities
600 South Fourth Street
P.O. Box 383
Stoughton, WI 53589-0383
Serving Electric, Water & Wastewater Since 1886

Date: March 10, 2022

To: Stoughton Utilities Committee

From: Jill M. Weiss, P.E.
Stoughton Utilities Director

Subject: Status of the Utilities Committee Recommendation(s) to the Stoughton Common Council

The following items from prior Stoughton Utilities Committee Meeting(s) were presented to and/or acted upon by the Stoughton Common Council at their March 22, 2022 meeting:

Consent Agenda:

1. Draft Minutes of the December 20, 2021 Regular Utilities Committee Meeting
2. Stoughton Utilities December Payments Due List Report
3. Stoughton Utilities January Payments Due List Report
4. Stoughton Utilities November Financial Summary
5. Stoughton Utilities Statistical Report

Business:

1. Bad Debt Account Write-Offs through December 31, 2021
2. Stoughton Utilities Development Plan Review Cost Reimbursement Agreement
3. Stoughton Utilities Easement Release Cost Reimbursement Agreement
4. Wisconsin Department of Transportation State/Municipal Financial Agreement
5. Consideration and possible action authorizing City staff to petition the Town of Rutland, pursuant to Wis. Stat. sec. 195.58, to install a water main in Oak Opening Drive

Stoughton Utilities
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Date: March 10, 2022

To: Stoughton Finance Committee

From: Jill M. Weiss, P.E.
Stoughton Utilities Director

Subject: Funding of Private Lead Service Line Replacements Completed by Property Owners Prior to 2020

At the September 1, 2021 meeting of the Stoughton Committee of the Whole, there was discussion about reimbursing property owners who replaced their privately owned lead service line (LSL) and paid for these expenses out of pocket. This topic was also discussed at the September 21, 2021 meeting of the Stoughton Utilities Committee. It was the consensus of the Stoughton Utilities Committee that Stoughton Utilities and the City of Stoughton should not fund the costs of lead service lines replacements that occurred prior to 2020.

It has been requested that the topic be brought back to the Stoughton Utilities Committee for further discussion and possible action.

About Water Service Lines:

The section of the water service lateral from the curb stop valve located in the public right of way to the water meter located inside the dwelling is privately owned, and the individual property owners are responsible for the costs associated with installation and maintenance.

As a regulated public utility, Stoughton Utilities is currently prohibited by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (PSCW) from using funds collected through utility rates to perform work, or pay for work performed by others, on private property, including replacing privately owned water service laterals.

2021 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) Grant Funding:

In 2020, Stoughton Utilities began discussions with the WDNR on grant funding opportunities that would cover the private property owners' costs associated with a lead service line replacement project. The goal of this project would be to replace 100% of the existing lead service lines in the City of Stoughton.

At the time of preliminary grant discussions with the WDNR, a street and utility reconstruction project was in progress and the utility was replacing the publicly-owned lead service lines in several neighborhoods. Property owners in these neighborhoods were encouraged to replace their private lead service lines at their own expense, with the knowledge that a grant was being pursued and reimbursement was possible.

The WDNR agreed to allow the costs of reimbursing these homeowners to be included in the grant application, and the property owners proceeded with their private projects with the understanding that reimbursement was possible, but not guaranteed. The rationale of including possible reimbursement for these replacements in the grant application was that replacing the lines in parallel with the public utility

construction would reduce the customer's up-front costs, and therefore reduce the amount that would be reimbursed by the WDNR compared to if we were to revisit the properties for replacement following grant approval.

Since no other replacement reimbursement requests were included (or permitted to be included) in the application, the awarded WDNR grant did not allow for reimbursement of private service line replacements that occurred prior to 2020.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Funding:

During the Stoughton Utilities Committee's September 2021 discussion, the possibility of using funding from the ARPA funds that were received by the City of Stoughton was considered to reimburse property owners for private LSL replacements that occurred prior to 2020.

ARPA funds were awarded to the City of Stoughton in 2021 and are not regulated by the PSCW in the same way that ratepayer funds are regulated. As a result, ARPA funds may be an option to pay for work performed by others on private property, including the replacement of privately owned water service laterals. Stoughton Utilities staff have not researched if reimbursing private property owners for work they commissioned for service line replacements prior to 2020 is an allowed use for ARPA funds.

Committee members stated that there were many other requested uses for these funds that would be a benefit to the larger community as a whole. Accordingly, the Stoughton Utilities Committee concluded that the city should not use ARPA funds to reimburse private property owners for lead service line replacements that occurred prior to 2020.

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Date: March 10, 2022

To: Stoughton Utilities Committee

From: Jill M. Weiss, P.E.
Stoughton Utilities Director

Subject: State of the Utility

As we move forward into another calendar year and begin to look ahead to 2022, it provides me with a great opportunity to reflect upon our prior year's accomplishments. I am filled with gratitude for all the great work our tremendous Stoughton Utilities team has been able to achieve. I am also extremely grateful for the help and support of the Stoughton Utilities Committee, as it is because of your efforts and decision making that this work has been authorized and allowed to occur, as well as your ongoing support and assistance.

Similar to the report I provided following the conclusion of my first 100 days as Stoughton Utilities Director, I wanted to provide the committee with a 'State of the Utility.' It is my goal to provide a similar report annually, in which I capture our direction, our opportunities, and our bright future. There are many great things happening at Stoughton Utilities, as well as opportunities for growth and improvement.

In July, with the support of the Stoughton Utilities Committee and Common Council, the Stoughton Utilities financial management reporting structure was restructured with the creation of a Utilities Finance Manager position. Following the execution of the finance restructure, Stoughton Utilities is now made up of five internal teams with a total of 26 authorized employees:

- Electric System Division, including electric line technicians, planning staff, and the WPPI Energy Service Representative
- Finance Division, including utilities finance and accounting, accounts receivable and payable, and city and utility payroll
- Technical Operations Division, including utility billing, customer payments and collections, customer service, utility education and outreach, utility mapping, and information/operational systems and technology
- Wastewater System Division, including treatment plant and collection system
- Water System Division

Since the start of my tenure in March 2019, many unexpected challenges have occurred that has lead the utility to be more reactive than I had planned. We have had unexpected challenges, both local and national, which have brought added workload, revised working conditions, personnel vacancies, and numerous other obstacles to overcome. Due to our amazing team, the utility has remained successful through this time and overcome all challenges.

These past challenges have brought significant opportunities to review our work practices and procedures, opening new avenues to work more efficiently, better utilize technology, and proactively engage as a team to further develop the utility.

Besides the opportunities already realized, opportunities for 2022 include:

- Strategic Alignment: Proactively implement succession planning, create mentorship opportunities, review opportunities to utilize people, processes, and technology to position the utility for current and future success
- Developer Engagement: Proactively assist in new land development planning processes, improving developer relationships and collaboration to ensure all utility needs are met with developments incorporating designs providing long-term benefit to the utility
- Financial Development: Proactively reestablish a long-term vision for the utility systems, with a 20-year capital improvement program (CIP). Place an immediate focus on WisDOT Majors project planning for the Main Street / Highway 51 reconstruction. Proactively and strategically analyze and recognize infrastructure needs throughout the individual utility service territories, placing a significant focus on the wastewater collection system.
- Individual Employee and Team Growth Opportunities: Proactively engage individual employees, individual utility divisions, and Stoughton Utilities as a whole to foster personal development and shape a positive workplace culture.
- Enhanced Customer Engagement and Services: Proactively engage customers of Stoughton Utilities through various social media platforms, both existing and emerging, to build knowledge, relationships, and community support. Develop and implement an outage management system to allow customers to have greater awareness of ongoing system interruptions and predicted restoration times, provide proactive customer alerts, and streamline outage reports made to the utility with automated dispatch.

In addition to the long-term visions detailed above, like any organization Stoughton Utilities also faces immediate short-term challenges. Several of the items the utility is currently focused on include:

- Substation Transformer Failure: A transformer at the East Substation failed late unexpectedly and without warning in 2021. Thanks to a robust electric distribution system, other circuits was able to pick up the transferred load without immediate concern to ongoing system reliability. However, the failed transformer will require repair or replacement, and current supply chain issues have created numerous questions as to how to proceed. Replacement transformer pricing has doubled, as have the costs to rebuild the transformer, along with increased construction and labor costs associated with the transformer removal and transfer. We will analyze our options, which may include either replacement, rewind/refurbishment, or waiting until manufacturing challenges subside.
- Substation Inspections: Our goal is to ensure all substations are visited twice a week for routine walkthrough inspections, with full documented inspections of all substation components to occur monthly.
- Electric SCADA: Our electric SCADA is currently underutilized, and our immediate goals include upgrading SCADA software, fully testing and commissioning all devices and operations, improving system monitoring and response by utilizing our newly installed dark fiber network, implementing preliminary system improvements to accommodate eventual outage management system monitoring and predictive analysis, and implementing other substation and SCADA upgrades to achieve our technology goals.

- Advanced Metering: The batteries in our existing water meter remote modules are reaching the end of their useful life, and communications failures are increasing. As we strategize on the best path forward for the next 15-20 year battery cycle, we are reviewing our options to potentially move forward with new technologies that bring added functionality, as well as added costs. A utility team from multiple divisions has been formed to review our next steps.
- Development Opportunities – Significant developer engagement and workload opportunities exist. With rapid development planned at all corners of the City of Stoughton, we continue to seek efficiencies in our design review processes, as well as recover all costs associated with such reviews.

With all the opportunities noted above, I must also note everything that already makes Stoughton Utilities great. The previously stated goals would not be able to be achieved without the robust infrastructure, employee knowledge and experience, strong financial management, and vision that have acquired and built over the past decades.

A quick list of the many strengths of Stoughton Utilities include:

Electric System Division

- A steadfast focus on actively maintaining the electric system infrastructure
- Utilizing technology to monitor the system and address areas of concern
- A robust distribution system, including four substations with independent sources of regional transmission
- SCADA System, allowing for system reporting and remote monitoring and control
- Strong system reliability, repeatedly earning national recognition from the American Public Power Association for high reliability metrics
- Cost effective operations and maintenance, resulting in electric rates that are lower than adjacent investor-owned utilities, and competitive statewide and in the Midwest region.

Finance Division

- Strong financial status, maintaining competitive rates as well as a solid rate of return to fund operations and maintenance, a healthy cash reserve balance
- Maintains regulatory compliance, and proactively seeks regular regulatory rate reviews, including both simplified and full rate review filings. Maintains compliance with our investment policies
- Forward thinking, utilizing our long-term capital improvement plan to maintain a forecast used for budgeting and rate making decisions.

Technical Operations Division

- Forward thinking – Researched and well-planned
- Accurate and timely customer billing statements; prompt payment processing through a variety of methods to accommodate preferences of customer from all demographics
- Robust utility GIS mapping, including network connectivity modeling, mobile employee applications, field data collection and operations management, financial asset management, and developer data requests

- Robust enterprise technology hardware and software systems, similar to that of a large utility, including system and data resilience and disaster management planning. Internal software development to meet specific utility needs.
- Professional image creation and branding, and utility promotion
- Responsive customer service, while seeking new ways to meet evolving customer needs and expectations
- Provides customer education and outreach, utilizing social media platforms as well as traditional media.
- Seeks to give back to the community through customer incentives for energy efficiency and utility involvement, non-profit donations and community events, customer interaction programs, and more.

Wastewater System Division

- Ongoing maintenance programs at the wastewater treatment plant to ensure ample capacity and compliance with all treatment requirements. Compliance with established regulatory treatment system monitoring and maintenance programs (CMAR).
- Ongoing maintenance programs throughout the wastewater collection system to ensure system health reliability and proactively detect and clear potential obstructions. Compliance with established regulatory collection system monitoring and maintenance programs (CMOM)
- Maintains regulatory compliance with all requirements of the treatment permit, with routine monitoring of plant influent loadings and effluent discharge
- SCADA System, allowing for system reporting and remote monitoring and control

Water System Division

- A steadfast focus on actively maintaining the water distribution, pumping, and storage systems
- Maintain regulatory compliance, and proactively seeks opportunities to review operations to improve compliance or exceed regulatory requirements
- Maintains system wells & water towers with ongoing maintenance programs.
- Ensures ample system capacity through routine review of pumping operations and setpoints, and storage trending.
- Routine maintenance programs of all distribution system infrastructure, including hydrant flushing, and system valve and curb stop exercising.
- Routine water sampling and testing for regulatory compliance
- SCADA System, allowing for system reporting and remote monitoring and control
- Systemwide identification and replacement of all lead service lines, including publicly and privately owned line from the main to the meter. Obtained replacement funding grant from the Wisconsin DNR to achieve 100% lead service line removal in 2021.

Despite the strengths of Stoughton Utilities and the best efforts of all employees, there will always remain opportunities where I can improve. Ongoing efforts & opportunities for 2022 include:

** Indicates areas that have been impacted by workload and/or COVID in 2020-2021 but will be a renewed focus in 2022)*

- Continued culture shaping – Stoughton Utilities embodies one team working together to accomplish shared goals, with organizational divisions *
- Meeting individually with all staff on a regular recurring basis *
- Providing training opportunities to encourage individual professional development
- Recognizing hard work that exceeds expectations
- Ensuring adherence to established processes and policies
- Succession planning, including cultivating internal interest and providing internal mentorship opportunities *
- Restructuring / reorganizing as needed to move the utility forward *
- Review existing ordinances, and propose new ordinances when appropriate to position the utility for the future, and to protect again unforeseen obstacles
- Review opportunities for potential cost savings, including reviewing all contracts and considering opportunities to issue new RFPs/RFQs
- Review opportunities for sources of additional revenue
- Increase customer engagement and satisfaction through social media presence and proactive communications
- Inspections of all infrastructure to ensure system health and maintain reliable services
- Full review of the wastewater collection system to ensure proactive maintenance and planning, as opposed to reactive response
- Benchmarking Stoughton Utilities rates to ensure competitiveness of our electric, wastewater, and water rates with those of other Dane County communities.
- Market rate comparison data more effectively to established and prospective customers
- Annually perform a system analysis and maintain long-term capital planning, such as determining and improving the worst performing circuits
- Regularly share to utility stakeholders the importance of the financial viability of the utility to maintain the vital infrastructure, and ensure system reliability. Stakeholders include the Stoughton Utilities Committee, City Council, City Leadership Team, and all Stoughton Utilities customers
- Promote individual ownership of system mapping to all SU employees and encourage proactive review and correction to ensure map accuracy and maintain plant operational and maintenance records
- Bring the previously established 20-year CIP up to date for all utility divisions
- Proactively ensure our role in new development planning and increase responsiveness to development requests.

It is with great enthusiasm and excitement that I look forward to the remainder of 2022. Our goals for the year have been set high, though with the strong foundation on which the utility has been built and maintained I have nothing but confidence and optimism that together as Stoughton Utilities we will continue to advance the utility and the community.

Stoughton Utilities

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Date: March 10, 2022

To: Stoughton Utilities Committee

From: Jill M. Weiss, P.E.
Stoughton Utilities Director

Subject: Depositing Excess Fill Materials at West Substation Land Located at 3201 McComb Rd

Stoughton Utilities has been contacted by the contractor that was awarded the bid for the Wisconsin Department of Transportation construction of three roundabouts along U.S. Highway 51. They are seeking to utilize the vacant undeveloped land adjacent to Stoughton Utilities West Substation as a site to deposit approximately 20,000 cubic yards of granular fill material that will be removed during the roundabout construction earthwork.

A draft proposed site plan is attached. Stoughton Utilities staff supports the contractor's request, provided the deposited material is clean and free of all debris. The projected amount of material will not be sufficient to bring the full site to a level grade, however will bring more of the site to a level grade and reduce the amount of below grade area, possibly making future development of the land easier.

Construction activity on the roundabouts will occur in the spring and summer of 2021. A formal materials deposit agreement and site grading plan will need to be created, approved, and executed prior to any deposit of fill materials.

We are requesting that the Stoughton Utilities Committee review the contractor's initial request, and if deemed acceptable authorize staff to proceed with the creation of an agreement authorizing the use of the vacant West Substation land located at 3201 McComb Rd. for the deposit of approximately 20,000 cubic yards of granular fill material. This agreement would be brought to the Utilities Committee and Common Council for approval once finalized.


State Road 138
State Road 138
McComb Rd
McComb
PROPOSED SURFACE WITH 1% SLOPE
THEN TEN TO ONE SLOPE DOWN TO EXISTING
TOTAL FILL = 20,000yds
930
929
928
927
925
920
915

Stoughton Utilities

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Date: March 10, 2022

To: Stoughton Utilities Committee

From: Jill M. Weiss, P.E.
Stoughton Utilities Director

Subject: Stoughton Utilities Strategic Alignment

This item may move to closed session per State Statute 19.85(1)(c) considering employment, promotion, compensation, or performance evaluation data of any public employee over which the governmental body has jurisdiction or exercises responsibility.

As first authorized in the 2021 Utilities operating budget and renewed in the 2022 operating budget, Stoughton Utilities staff has been engaged in strategic planning efforts, looking at retention and recruitment strategies, organization structure, position descriptions for current and future positions, and staffing needs moving forward.

This planning effort will position the utility for the future and address anticipated upcoming retirements and the need to recruit and train their successors. The planning effort has evaluated current processes, technology, personnel, and utility goals in an effort to create a strategic vision that allows the utility to best continue to meet and exceed the needs of our customers and our regulatory requirements. The resulting strategic plan increases efficiencies and leverages current and anticipated new technology to increase fiscal responsibility and maintain competitiveness in our industry.

Further this plan encompasses succession planning to ensure proper mentoring occurs. A number of our most tenured employees, including several in key supervisory positions, are eligible or close to eligible for retirement and our past succession planning has provided us with anticipated retirement dates. Our strategic alignment plan will provide for mentorship opportunities, including apprenticeship programs and on the job training. The plan also reflects currently carried vacancies for positions that have remained unfilled while the plan was being developed.

The preliminary stage of our strategic planning effort has been completed, and we have developed an updated utility personnel organizational structure and strategic plan. We are requesting that the Stoughton Utilities Committee approve the proposed Stoughton Utilities strategic plan and recommend approval to the Stoughton Personnel Committee and Stoughton Common Council.

Stoughton Utilities

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Serving Electric, Water & Wastewater Since 1886

Date: March 10, 2022

To: Stoughton Utilities Committee

From: Jill M. Weiss, P.E.
Stoughton Utilities Director

Subject: Lead Service Line Replacement Program Final Costs

All construction efforts for the 2021 Lead Water Service Replacements Project, including lawn, sidewalk, and asphalt restoration work were completed in early December 2021 by the awarded construction contractor, Five Star Energy Services, LLC. Lead service lines were replaced at 703 parcels, including the replacement of 340 publicly owned and 653 privately owned lead service lines. Following the completion of this project there are now zero known lead service lines remaining in the City of Stoughton.

Total project costs have been finalized and the workorder for this project has been closed.

Authorized Project Budget:	**$6,971,901**	**Actual Total Project Costs:**	**$5,317,394**
Ratepayer Funding Authorized:	$3,175,000	Ratepayer Funding Allocation:	$1,695,346
Private Funding Authorized:	$3,906,901	Private Funding Allocation:	$3,622,048
DNR Funds Authorized: [1]	$3,796,901	DNR Funds Used:	$3,510,648
ARPA Funds Authorized: [2]	$110,000	ARPA Funds Used:	$110,000

Actual Public Funded Costs:	**$1,695,346**	**Actual Private Funded Costs:**	**$3,622,048**
Construction:	$1,339,863	2021 Construction:	$3,525,832
Prequalified Reimbursements:	$0	Prequalified Reimbursements:	$109,657
Engineering:	$195,000	Engineering:	$65,000
Pavement Degradation Fees:	$24,224	Pavement Degradation Fees:	$0
Utility Locating:	$58,343	Utility Locating:	$0
Legal Services:	$2,934	Legal Services:	$8,527

[1] *Stoughton Utilities was awarded a loan from the Wisconsin Safe Drinking Water Loan Program with principal forgiveness for the expenses associated with the replacement of privately owned lead service lines.*

[2] *American Rescue Plan Act Funds were authorized to fund the replacement of privately-owned lead service lines at properties that do not have a residential component, as well as other costs associated with private-side lead service line replacements that are not reimbursed by the DNR grant.*

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Date: March 10, 2022

To: Stoughton Utilities Committee

From: Jill M. Weiss, P.E.
Stoughton Utilities Director

Subject: NR-809 Drinking Water Standards Rulemaking Update Relating to Certain PFAS

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has been developing rules and standards affecting certain PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances). During its monthly public meeting on February 23, 2022, the Natural Resources Board (NRB) voted on three of those rules proposed by DNR.

NR 105 Surface Water Quality Criteria Changes
This rule does not impact Stoughton Utilities.

- NRB adopted the rule unanimously and without changes.

NR 140 Groundwater Quality Standards (Cycle 10)
This rule does not impact Stoughton Utilities.

- The motion to adopt DNR's proposed rule failed to pass NRB by a vote of 3-3-1.
- This rulemaking will expire next month, meaning DNR will have to start over.

NR 809 Drinking Water Standards (Cycle 10)
If approved by the governor and legislature, this rule will impact Stoughton Utilities.

- NRB approved an amendment to raise the rule's maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for PFOA and PFOS from 20 parts per trillion (ppt) to 70 ppt, by a vote of 4-3.
- NRB adopted the rule as amended by a vote of 6-1.

The surface water and drinking water rules approved by NRB will now head to Gov. Evers for his approval, and then to the Legislature for review, first by the appropriate standing committees and then by the Joint Committee for Review of Administrative Rules (JCRAR). The Legislature may adjourn before the review period ends; in that case, the time for the rule review will not progress until the Legislature reconvenes, most likely in January 2023.

The draft version of DG-24-19, the order to renumber and amend NR 809 Drinking Water Standards to establish drinking water standards for certain per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), including the contaminant compounds perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), is attached for review and discussion. Note that the included draft language does not include the amendment approved by the NRB to raise the MCLs for PFOA and PFOS to 70 ppt.

The statement of scope for this rule, SS 089-19, was approved by the Governor on August 27, 2019, published in Register No. 765A1 on September 3, 2019, and approved by the Natural Resources Board on January 22, 2020. This rule was approved by the Governor on insert date.

ORDER OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD
RENUMBERING AND AMENDING, AMENDING AND CREATING RULES

The Wisconsin Natural Resources Board proposes an order to **renumber and amend** NR 809.205 (3) (4) and (5); to **amend** NR 809.20 (1) Table, 809.203 (2) Table CM and (4) Table D, 809.205 (2) (title), (intro.), (a), (b) and 1., and (6) (c), Appendix A to Subchapter V and Appendix A to Subchapter VII; and to **create** NR 809.04 (59h), 809.20 (2) (d), and 809.205 (1g) and (1r), relating to the promulgation of new drinking water maximum contaminant levels for Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) including Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) and Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and affecting small business.

DG-24-19

Analysis Prepared by the Department of Natural Resources

1. Statute Interpreted: Chapters 280 and 281, Wis. Stats.

2. Statutory Authority: Chapters 280 and 281, Wis. Stats., including sections 280.11 and 281.17(8), Wis. Stats.

3. Explanation of Agency Authority: Section 280.11, Wis. Stats. – The department shall, after a public hearing, prescribe, publish, and enforce minimum reasonable standards and rules and regulations for methods to be pursued in the obtaining of pure drinking water for human consumption and the establishing of all safeguards deemed necessary in protecting the public health against the hazards of polluted sources of impure water supplies intended for human consumption.

Section 281.17(8), Wis. Stats. – The department may establish, administer, and maintain a safe drinking water program no less stringent than the requirements of the safe drinking water act, 42 USC 300f to 300j-26.

4. Related Statutes or Rules: Chapter NR 809, Wis. Adm. Code – Safe Drinking Water, establishes minimum standards and procedures for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare in the obtaining of safe drinking water.

5. Plain Language Analysis: The objective of the proposed rule is to amend ch. NR 809, Wis. Adm. Code, to establish drinking water standards, referred to as Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), for certain Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) including the contaminant compounds perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS). The MCL standards for PFOS and PFOA are based on recommendations from the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) and are set at 0.000002 mg/L (20 parts per trillion (ppt)) for PFOA and PFOS individually and a combined standard of 0.000002 mg/L (20 ppt).

The proposed rule establishes initial and routine monitoring cycles for community and non-transient non-community public water systems to test for PFOA and PFOS and establishes approved methodology for PFOA and PFOS sampling. The proposed rule also creates a waiver application process for systems to waive routine monitoring under certain conditions. Systems that exceed the MCL standards for PFOA and

PFOS will be required to take measures to return to compliance, which may include drilling a new well or installing a treatment system.

PFAS contaminants have been identified as emerging contaminants by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and numerous states, including Wisconsin, due to their persistence in and threats to the environment, including surface water and groundwater resources. The impacts to surface water and groundwater sources are threats to public health, welfare and safety in obtaining drinking water. Establishing drinking water standards for certain PFAS contaminants in this rule will protect public health by setting MCLs that may not be exceeded. If MCLs are exceeded, a corrective action plan must be implemented to maintain protection of public health, welfare and safety in drinking water.

6. Summary of, and Comparison with, Existing or Proposed Federal Statutes and Regulations: The process for the proposed amendment to ch. NR 809, Wis. Adm. Code, to establish certain MCLs for PFAS, including PFOA and PFOS standards, is consistent with the process for establishing rules for other drinking water contaminants regulated under the federal EPA Safe Drinking Water Act, specifically Title 40 - Protection of the Environment; Chapter 1 - Environmental Protection Agency; Subchapter D - Water Programs. The department has a primacy agreement with the EPA to implement the Safe Drinking Water Act.

As a result of the PFOA and PFOS findings from EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 3 (UCMR 3) national monitoring of public water supply systems, the EPA issued a PFOA and PFOS Health Advisory Level (HAL) in 2016. The PFOA and PFOS HAL was established based upon laboratory animal and epidemiological human studies indicating adverse health effects related to PFOA and PFOS exposure. Adverse health effects included developmental effects of fetuses during pregnancy or to breastfed infants, cancer, liver effects, immune effects and thyroid effects and other health effects.

In February 2019, the EPA released a Per- and Polyflouralkyl Substances (PFAS) Action Plan. One of the four primary actions in the PFAS Action Plan is initiating steps to evaluate the need for an MCL as part of the Safe Drinking Water Act. The EPA is evaluating criteria to propose a national drinking water regulatory determination for PFOA and PFOS. The EPA is highlighting key PFOA and PFOS information gathered to date and additional data needs. The EPA issued a final determination in January, 2021 that they will establish an MCL for PFOA and PFOS, a federal regulatory process that will take several years and would not take effect in Wisconsin until three years after the federal MCL is established.

7. If Held, Summary of Comments Received During Preliminary Comment Period and at Public Hearing on the Statement of Scope:

Commenter	Sentiment	Notes
Al Bock, citizen	Support	
American Forest and Paper Association	Oppose	
Bill and Cindy Verschay, citizens	Support	
Bob and Anne Maley, citizens	Support	
Capital Area Regional Planning Commission	Support	
Casey Hicks, citizen	Support	

Christine Simpson, citizen	Support	
Cindy and Chuck Boyle Jr., citizens	Support	
Citizens for Safe Water Around Badger	Mixed	Support but expresses disagreements including need for regulation of PFAS as a class
Clean Wisconsin	Support	
Danika Brubaker, citizen	Support	
Darcy Lanz-Sage, citizen	Support	
Earl Witte, citizen	Support	
Fay Johnson-Lau, citizen	Support	
Gerald Peterson, citizen	Support	
Jeffrey Lamont, citizen	Support	
Kayla and Dean Furton, citizens	Support	
Lee Lamers, citizen	Support	
Louise Petering, citizen	Support	
Mark Sethne, citizen	Support	
Midwest Environmental Advocates	Support	
Midwest Food Products Association	Oppose	
Milwaukee Riverkeeper	Support	
Municipal Environmental Group (MEG)	Mixed	Supports regulation but wants front-end regulation of sources, involvement in advisory groups, and alternative compliance options
National Council for Air and Stream Improvement, Inc.	Mixed	Supports science-based effort but has technical issues with DHS toxicity value
Patrick Meyer, citizen	Support	
Ralph Kerler, citizen	Support	
Richard Upton, citizen	Support	
River Alliance of Wisconsin	Support	
Robert Elwell, citizen	Support	

Sam Warp, citizen	Mixed	Comment title is "I support PFAS rules" but comment body discusses regulating the source, not the "back end"
Sandy Gillum, citizen	Support	
Satya Rhodes-Conway, Mayor of the City of Madison	Support	
Vi Lamers, citizen	Support	
Virginia Geraghty, citizen	Support	
Water Quality Coalition	Oppose	
William Evans, citizen	Support	
Wisconsin Civil Justice Council, Inc.	Oppose	
Wisconsin Conservation Voters	Support	
Wisconsin Conservation Voters' members	Support	Letter includes support from 1103 individual members
Wisconsin Lakes	Support	
Wisconsin Manufacturers and Commerce	Oppose	
Wisconsin Paper Council	Oppose	
Wisconsin Rural Water Association	Oppose	
American Chemistry Council	Mixed	Supports some aspects and opposes others
Columbus Water and Light	Mixed	Supports MEG letter/comments
Glory Adams, citizen	Support	
La Crosse Water Utility	Mixed	Supports MEG letter/comments
MEG - Water Division	Oppose	
League of Wisconsin Municipalities	Mixed	Supports MEG letter/comments

8. Comparison with Similar Rules in Adjacent States: Other surrounding states have promulgated or proposed PFAS maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) or established Health Based Guidance Levels.

Illinois has proposed PFAS maximum contaminant levels for the following contaminants:

- PFBS - 140,000 parts per trillion

- PFHxS - 140 parts per trillion
- PFNA - 21 parts per trillion
- PFOA - 21 parts per trillion
- PFOS - 14 parts per trillion
- Total PFOA and PFOS - 21 parts per trillion

Iowa implements EPA's PFAS Health Advisory Level (HAL) for combined PFOA and PFOS at 70 parts per trillion.

Michigan has promulgated PFAS maximum contaminant levels for the following contaminants:

- PFOA - 8 parts per trillion
- PFOS - 16 parts per trillion
- PFNA - 6 parts per trillion
- PFHxS - 51 parts per trillion
- PFBS - 420 parts per trillion
- PFHxA - 400,000 parts per trillion
- GenX - 370 parts per trillion

Minnesota has established the health based guidance levels for the following PFAS contaminants:

- PFOA - 35 parts per trillion
- PFOS - 15 parts per trillion
- PFHxS - 47 parts per trillion

9. Summary of Factual Data and Analytical Methodologies Used and How Any Related Findings Support the Regulatory Approach Chosen: The proposed MCLs (20 ppt for PFOA and PFOS individually and combined) are based on the recommendations of DHS. An analysis of the available research informed the decision to recommend groundwater enforcement standards to be promulgated into ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code. Generally, these standards are the same as the drinking water standards in ch. NR 809, Wis. Adm. Code.

An evaluation of the costs associated with the EPA HAL of 70 ppt was also studied and is presented in the economic impact analysis (EIA) for this proposed rule. The majority of states that are or have promulgated MCLs for PFOA and PFOS are similar or lower than the 20 ppt proposed in Wisconsin.

The proposed monitoring frequency and types of public drinking water systems subject to the proposed MCLs are consistent with the requirements of other Synthetic Organic Contaminants in the Safe Drinking Water Act and ch. NR 809, Wis. Adm. Code.

10. Analysis and Supporting Documents Used to Determine the Effect on Small Business or in Preparation of an Economic Impact Report: The department used data from Michigan's 2017 – 2019 study of over 1,700 public water systems as a proxy for PFOS/PFOA data that are not yet available in Wisconsin. We also used national data from EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR3) program to estimate an average number of systems that might exceed the proposed MCLs in Wisconsin. The average of these two data sets produced an estimate of 1.35% of systems in Wisconsin exceeding an MCL. Small business effects were determined by assuming that all entities that are not large community wells in the Wisconsin estimates in this analysis are potential small business. Detailed assessment of costs are in the economic impact analysis form attached. Sources of factual data used in the analysis include the following:

1. Data from Michigan Environment, Great Lakes and Energy on PFOS/PFAS testing at public water systems between 2017 and 2019. The percentage of wells found to have detections of these compounds, and the percentage of systems with results above 20 ppt.
2. Data from the EPA UCMR3 sampling between 2013 and 2015. The percentage of systems with results above 20 ppt.
3. The analysis cost of PFAS at the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene.
4. The average cost of drilling a new well in Wisconsin at Non-Community systems.
5. The average cost of drilling a new well in Wisconsin at small community systems.
6. The average cost of treatment for the control of PFAS in other states at municipal water systems.
7. The number of wells in Wisconsin that would be subject to the proposed standards.

11. Effect on Small Business (initial regulatory flexibility analysis): After removing large community water systems from the data set, the remaining small community water systems and Non-Transient Non-Community systems were considered to be small business entities for the purpose of this analysis. The department estimated the compliance cost of these entities to be 70% of the total public water systems that may be subject to these MCLs. Thus, the monitoring costs for this subgroup are also expected to be approximately 70% of the total. On average, monitoring costs for small community water systems and Non-transient Community systems are estimated to be $1 Million in the first year.

The department will allow for monitoring waivers to reduce the frequency of required monitoring at public water systems with no detection levels of PFAS. A detailed assessment of regulatory flexibility is presented in Attachment A of the economic impact analysis, question #4. This includes waivers and staggered monitoring schedules.

12. Agency Contact Person: Adam DeWeese; 101 S. Webster Street, Madison, WI 53703; Adam.DeWeese@wisconsin.gov; (608) 264-9229

13. Place where comments are to be submitted and deadline for submission:
Written comments may be submitted at the public hearings, by regular mail, or email to:

Adam DeWeese – DG/5
Department of Natural Resources
101 S. Webster Street
PO Box 7921
Madison, WI 53707
Adam.DeWeese@wisconsin.gov

Comments may be submitted to the department contact person listed above or to DNRAdministrativeRulesComments@wisconsin.gov until the deadline given in the upcoming notice of public hearing. The notice of public hearing and deadline for submitting comments will be published in the Wisconsin Administrative Register and on the department's website, at https://dnr.wi.gov/calendar/hearings/. Comments may also be submitted through the Wisconsin Administrative Rules Website at https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/chr/active.

RULE TEXT

SECTION 1. NR 809.04 (59h) is created to read:

NR 809.04 (59h) "Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" or "PFAS" means a large group of human-made chemicals that are part of the synthetic organic contaminants classification.

SECTION NR 809.20 (1) Table is amended to read:

NR 809.20 (1) Table

Contaminant	MCL (mg/L)
Alachlor	0.002
Atrazine	0.003
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.0002
Carbofuran	0.04
Chlordane	0.002
2,4-D	0.07
Dalapon	0.2
Dibromochloropropane	0.0002
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	0.4
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.006
Dinoseb	0.007
Diquat	0.02
Endothall	0.1
Endrin	0.002
Ethylene Dibromide	0.00005
Glyphosate	0.7
Heptachlor	0.0004
Heptachlor epoxide	0.0002

Hexachlorobenzene	0.001
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.05
Lindane	0.0002
Methoxychlor	0.04
Oxamyl	0.2
Pentachlorophenol	0.001
PFOS and PFOA	0.000020
Picloram	0.5
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.0005
Simazine	0.004
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	$3x10^{-8}$
Toxaphene	0.003
2,4,5-TP	0.05

SECTION 2. NR 809.20 (2) (d) is created to read:

NR 809.20 (2) (d) Granular activated carbon, powdered activated carbon, ion exchange resins, nanofiltration, and reverse osmosis for PFOS and PFOA.

SECTION 3. NR 809.203 (1) Table is amended to read:

NR 809.203 (1) Table

Contaminant	Detection Limit (mg/L)
1. Alachlor	0.0002
2. Aldicarb	0.0005
3. Aldicarb sulfoxide	0.0005
4. Aldicarb sulfone	0.0008
5. Atrazine	0.0001
6. Benzo[a]pyrene	0.00002
7. Carbofuran	0.0009

8. Chlordane	0.0002
9. 2,4-D	0.0001
10. Dalapon	0.001
11. Dibromochloropropane	0.00002
12. Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	0.0006
13. Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.0006
14. Dinoseb	0.0002
15. Diquat	0.0004
16. Endothall	0.009
17. Endrin	0.00001
18. Ethylene dibromide	0.00001
19. Glyphosate	0.006
20. Heptachlor	0.00004
21. Heptachlor epoxide	0.00002
22. Hexachlorobenzene	0.0001
23. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.0001
24. Lindane	0.00002
25. Methoxychlor	0.0001
26. Oxamyl	0.002
27. Picloram	0.0001
28. Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs as decchlorobiphenyls)	0.0001
29. Pentachlorophenol	0.00004
~~30. Simazine~~	~~0.00007~~
~~31. Toxaphene~~	~~0.001~~
~~32. 2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)~~	~~0.000000005~~
~~33. 2,4,5-TP (Silvex)~~	~~0.0002~~
30. Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (PFOS)	0.000002
31. Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	0.000002

32. Simazine	0.00007
33. Toxaphene	0.001
34. 2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	0.000000005
35. 2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.0002

SECTION 4. NR 809.203 (2) Table CM and (4) Table D are amended to read:

NR 809.203 (2) Table CM

Table CM **SDWA Approved Methodology for Synthetic Organic Contaminants**					
Contaminant	**EPA Methods[1]**	**SM[9]**	**SM Online[10]**	**ASTM**	**Other**
Regulated Parameters:					
Synthetic Organic Chemicals					
2,3,7,8-TCDD (dioxin)	1613				
2,4-D [2] (as acids, salts and esters)	515.2, 555, 515.1, 515.3, 515.4			D5317-93, 98 (Reapproved 2003)	
2,4,5-TP [2] (Silvex)	515.2, 555, 515.1, 515.3, 515.4	6640 B,	6640 B-01, B-06[11]	D5317-93, 98 (Reapproved 2003)	
Alachlor	507, 525.2, 525.3[2] 508.1, 505[8], 551.1				
Atrazine [3]	507, 525.2, 525.3 508.1, 505[8], 551.1, 536				Syngenta[4] AG-625
Benzo(a)pyrene	525.2, 525.3, 550, 550.1				
Carbofuran	531.1, 531.2	6610[5] 6610 B	6610 B-04		
Chlordane	508, 525.2, 525.3, 508.1, 505				

Dalapon	552.1 515.1, 552.2, 515.3, 515.4, 552.3, 557	6640 B	6640 B-01, 06		
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	506, 525.2, 525.3				
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	506, 525.2, 525.3				
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	504.1, 551.1, 524.3[9]				
Dinoseb	515.2, 555, 515.1, 515.3, 515.4	6640 B	6640 B-01, 06		
Diquat	549.2				
Endothall	548.1				
Endrin	508, 525.2, 525.3, 508.1, 505, 551.1				
Ethylene dibromide (EDB)	504.1, 551.1, 524.3				
Glyphosate	547	6651[6] 6651 B	6651 B-01, B-06		
Heptachlor	508, 525.2, 525.3, 508.1, 505, 551.1				
Heptachlor Epoxide	508, 525.2, 525.3, 508.1, 505, 551.1				
Hexachlorobenzene	508, 525.2, 525.3, 508.1, 505, 551.1				
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	508, 525.2, 525.3, 508.1, 505, 551.1				
Lindane	508, 525.2, 525.3, 508.1, 505, 551.1				
Methoxychlor	508, 525.2, 525.3, 508.1, 505, 551.1				
Oxamyl	531.1, 531.2	6610[5] 6610 B	6610 B-04		
PCBs (as decachlorobiphenyl)	508A[7]				
(as Aroclors)	508.1, 508, 525.2, 525.3, 505				

Pentachlorophenol	515.2, 525.2, 525.3, 555, 515.1, 515.3, 515.4			D5317-93, 98 (Reapproved 2003)	
Picloram [2]	515.2, 555, 515.1, 515.3, 515.4	6640 B	6640 B-01	D5317-93, 98 s (Reapproved 2003)	
Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (PFOS)	537, 537.1, 533				Wis. PFAS Method
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	537, 537.1 533				Wis. PFAS Method
Simazine	507, 525.2, 525.3, 523, 536, 508.1, 505[8], 551.1				
Toxaphene	508, 508.1, 525.2, 525.3, 505				
Unregulated Parameters:					
Aldicarb	531.1, 531.2	6610[5] 6610 B	6610 B-04		
Aldicarb sulfone	531.1, 531.2	6610[5] 6610 B	6610 B-04		
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	531.1 , 531.2	6610[5] 6610 B	6610 B-04		
Aldrin	505, 508, 525.2, 525.3, 508.1				
Butachlor	507, 525.2, 525.3				
Carbaryl	531.1, 531.2	6610[5] 6610 B	6610 B-04		
Dicamba	515.1, 555, 515.2, 515.3, 515.4	6640 B	6640 B-01, B-06		
Dieldrin	505, 508, 525.2, 525.3, 508.1				
3-Hydroxcarbofuran	531.1, 531.2	6610[5] 6610 B	6610 B-04		
Methomyl	531.1, 531.2	6610[5] 6610 B	6610 B-04		
Metolachlor	507, 525.2, 525.3, 508.1				
Metribuzin	507, 525.2, 525.3, 508.1				

Propachlor	507, 525.2, 525.3, 508.1				

(4) Table D

Table D
Sample Preservation, Holding Times, and Sampling Containers for Organic Parameters

Method	Preservative[2]	Sample Holding Time	Extract Holding Time and Storage Conditions	Suggested Sample Size	Type of Container
502.2[2]	Sodium Thiosulfate or Ascorbic Acid, 4°C, HCl pH<2	14 days	NA	40 – 120 mL	Glass with PTFE[1] Lined Septum
504.1	Sodium Thiosulfate, Cool, 4°C	14 days	4°C, 24 hours	40 mL	Glass with PTFE[1] Lined Septum
505	Sodium Thiosulfate, Cool, 4°C	14 days (7 days for Heptachlor)	4°C, 24 hours	40 mL	Glass with PTFE[1] Lined Septum
506	Sodium Thiosulfate, Cool, 4°C, Dark	14 days	4°C, Dark 14 days	1 L	Amber Glass with PTFE[1] Lined Septum
507	Sodium Thiosulfate, Cool, 4°C, Dark	14 days (See method for exceptions.)	4°C, Dark 14 days	I L	Amber Glass with PTFE[1] Lined Cap
508	Sodium Thiosulfate, Cool, 4°C, Dark	7 days (See method for exceptions.)	4°C, Dark 14 days	I L	Glass with PTFE[1] Lined Cap
508A	Cool, 4°C	14 days	30 days	I L	Amber Glass with PTFE[1] Lined Cap
508.1	Sodium Sulfite, HCl pH<2, Cool, 4°C	14 days (See method for exceptions.)	30 days	I L	Glass with PTFE Lined Cap
515.1	Sodium Thiosulfate, Cool, 4°C, Dark	14 days	4°C, Dark 28 days	I L	Amber Glass with PTFE[1] Lined Cap
515.2	Sodium Thiosulfate or Sodium Sulfite, HCl pH<2 Cool, 4°C, Dark	14 Days	≤4°C, Dark 14 Days	I L	Amber Glass with PTFE[1] Lined Cap

515.3	Sodium Thiosulfate, Cool, 4°C, Dark	14 days	≤4°C, Dark 14 Days	50 mL	Amber Glass with PTFE[1] Lined Cap
515.4	Sodium Sulfite, Dark, Cool ≤10°C for First 48 hrs, ≤6°C thereafter	14 days	≤0°C 21 days	40 mL	Amber Glass with PTFE[1] Lined Cap
524.2[2]	Ascorbic Acid or Sodium Thiosulfate, HCl pH<2, Cool 4°C	14 days	NA	40 – 120 mL	Glass with PTFE[1] Lined Septum
524.3[2]	Maleic and Ascorbic Acids pH<2, ≤10°C for first 48 hrs., ≤6 thereafter. If only analyzing TTHM: Sodium Thiosulfate pH<2, ≤10°C for first 48 hrs., ≤6 thereafter	14 days	NA	40 – 120 mL	Amber Glass with PTFE[1] Lined Septum
525.2	Sodium Sulfite, Dark, Cool, 4°C, HCl pH<2	14 days (See method for exceptions)	≤4°C 30 days	1 L	Amber Glass with PTFE[1] Lined Cap
531.1, 6610	Sodium Thiosulfate, Monochloroacetic Acid pH<3, Cool, 4ºC	Cool 4°C from collection until storage at laboratory; <-10°C at the laboratory; 28 days	NA	60 mL	Glass with PTFE[1] Lined Septum
531.2	Sodium Thiosulfate, Potassium Dihydrogen Citrate Buffer pH<4, Dark ≤10°C for first 48 hrs., ≤6ºC thereafter	28 days	NA	40 mL	Glass with PTFE[1] Lined Septum
537, 537.1	Trizma – 5.0 g/L	Cool < 10° during first 48 hours after collection. 28 days	< 6° at the laboratory until extraction. 28 days	250 mL	250- mL polypropylene bottle

533	Ammonium acetate 1.0 g/L	Cool < 10° during first 48 hours after collection. 28 days	< 6° at the laboratory until extraction. 28 days	250 mL	250- mL polypropylene bottle
Wis. PFAS	Trizma – 5.0 g/L	Cool < 10° during first 48 hours after collection. 28 days	< 6° at the laboratory until extraction. 28 days	250 mL	250- mL polypropylene bottle
547	Sodium Thiosulfate, Cool, 4°C	14 days; 18 mos. Frozen	NA	60 mL	Glass with PTFE[1] Lined Septum
548.1	Sodium Thiosulfate, HCl pH 1.5 -2 if High Biological Activity, Cool, 4°C, Dark	7 days	≤4°C 14 days	≥ 250 mL	Amber Glass with PTFE[1] Lined Septum
549.2	Sodium Thiosulfate, H_2SO_4 pH<2, if Biologically Active, Cool 4°C, Dark	7 days	21 days	≥ 250 mL	High Density Amber Plastic or Silanized Amber Glass
550	Sodium Thiosulfate, Cool, 4°C, HCl pH<2	7 days	4°C, Dark 30 days	1 L	Amber Glass with PTFE[1] Lined Septum
550.1	Sodium Thiosulfate, Cool, 4°C, HCl pH<2	7 days	4°C, Dark 40 days	1 L	Amber Glass with PTFE[1] Lined Septum
551.1	Sodium Sulfite, Ammonium Chloride, pH 4.5-5.0 with Phosphate Buffer, Cool, 4°C	14 days	14 days <-10°C	≥ 40 mL	Glass with PTFE[1] Lined Septum
552.1	Ammonium Chloride, Cool, 4°C, Dark	28 days	≤4°C, Dark 48 hrs.	250 mL	Amber Glass with PTFE[1] Lined Cap
552.2	Ammonium Chloride, Cool, 4°C, Dark	14 days	≤4°C, Dark, 7 days ≤-10°C, 14 days	50 mL	Amber Glass with PTFE[1] Lined Cap

555	Sodium Sulfite,HCl pH ≤2,Dark, Cool, 4°C	14 days	NA	≥ 100 mL	Glass wit PTFE[1] Lined Cap
1613	Sodium Thiosulfate,Cool, 0 - 4°C, Dark	1 year	40 days recommended	1 L	Amber Glass with PTFE[1] Lined Cap

SECTION 5. NR 809.205 (1g) and (1r) are created to read:

NR 809.205 (1g) SCHEDULE FOR PERFLUOROOCTANE SULFONIC ACID AND PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID MONITORING. Community and non-transient non-community public water systems shall comply with initial monitoring requirements under sub. (1r) (a) for perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid beginning on the following dates:

(a) Public water systems serving a population greater or equal to 50,000 [3 months after the rule becomes effective – LRB inserts date].

(b) Public water systems serving a population 10,000 to 49,999 [6 months after the rule becomes effective – LRB inserts date].

(c) Public water systems serving a population less than 10,000 [9 months after the rule becomes effective – LRB inserts date].

(1r) MONITORING FREQUENCY FOR PERFLUOROOCTANE SULFONIC ACID AND PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID. Water suppliers shall monitor to determine compliance with the maximum contaminant level for perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid at the following frequencies:

(a) *Initial monitoring.* Water suppliers for new community public water systems or for community public water systems with new sources shall demonstrate compliance with the MCLs prior to initiating water service. Water suppliers for each community and non-transient, non-community water system shall take 4 consecutive quarterly samples for perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid beginning on the dates specified under sub. (1g) or beginning

with the year the public water system initiates water service, or a new source is put into service, and every compliance period thereafter unless the requirements of pars. (b) and (c) are met.

(b) *Initial Waiver Evaluation* For perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid the department may waive the final 2 quarters of initial monitoring for a sampling point if the results of the samples from the previous 2 quarters are below the detection limit.

(c) *Routine monitoring*. Sampling may be reduced to routine monitoring after the initial monitoring period as follows:

1. 'Public water systems serving greater than 3,300.' Public water systems serving more than 3,300 persons that do not detect a contaminant in the initial compliance period or during 3 consecutive years of annual monitoring may reduce the sampling frequency to a minimum of 2 quarterly samples in one year during each repeat compliance period.

2. 'Public water systems serving 3,300 or less.' Public water systems serving 3,300 persons or less that do not detect a contaminant in the initial compliance period or during 3 consecutive years of annual monitoring may reduce the sampling frequency to a minimum of one sample during each repeat compliance period.

(d) *Waiver Request.* Water suppliers for community and non-transient non-community system may apply to the department for a waiver from the requirements under pars. (a) and (c) for perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid. A water supplier shall reapply for a waiver for each compliance period. The waiver period shall not exceed 2 compliance periods.

(e) *Waiver Evaluation.* The department may grant a waiver from the requirements under par. (c) after evaluating all of the following factors:

1. 'Waiver evaluation when the department determines a contaminant has not been used.' The department may grant a waiver when the department determines a contaminant has not been used based on a system's previous use information, including transport, storage, or disposal of the contaminant within the watershed or zone of influence of the public water system, or the results of analysis of a system's water source.

2. 'Waiver evaluation when a contaminant has been used or its use is unknown.' If previous use of the contaminant is unknown or it has been used previously, all of the following factors shall be used to determine whether a waiver is granted:

a. Previous analytical results.

b. The proximity of the public water system to a potential point source of contamination. Point sources include spills and leaks of chemicals at or near a water treatment facility or at manufacturing, distribution, or storage facilities, or from hazardous and municipal waste landfills and other waste handling or treatment facilities; or at airports, military bases, and fire training facilities.

(f) *Waiver conditions and monitoring assessments.* As a condition of the waiver under par. (e), the water supplier for a groundwater system shall update the monitoring assessment considering the factors listed under par. (e). Based on this updated monitoring assessment, the department shall reconfirm that the public water system is non-vulnerable. If the department does not make this reconfirmation within 3 years of the initial determination or each subsequent determination, then the waiver is invalidated, and the public water system is required to sample during each compliance period as specified under par. (c).

SECTION 6. NR 809.205 (2) (title), (intro.), (a), (b) and 1. are amended to read:

NR 809.205 (2) MONITORING FREQUENCY FOR SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS OTHER THAN PERFLUOROOCTANE SULFONIC ACID AND PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID. Water suppliers shall monitor to determine compliance with the maximum contaminant level for synthetic organic contaminants ~~specified in~~ other than perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid listed under s. NR 809.20 at the following frequencies:

(a) *Initial monitoring.* Water suppliers for new community public water systems or for community public water systems with new sources shall demonstrate compliance with the MCLs listed under s. NR 809.20 for synthetic organic contaminants other than perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid prior to initiating water service. Water suppliers for each community and non-transient, non-community water system shall take 4 consecutive quarterly samples for each contaminant listed ~~in~~under s. NR 809.20, other than perfluorooctane sulfonic

acid and perfluorooctanoic acid, beginning with the year the public water system initiates water service, or a new source is put into service, and every compliance period after that unless they meet the requirements ~~of~~under par. (b).

(b) *Routine monitoring*. ~~Sampling~~Initial quarterly sampling under sub. (4) (a) may be reduced to routine monitoring after the initial monitoring period as follows:

1. 'Public water systems serving greater than 3,330.' Public water systems serving more than 3,300 persons ~~which~~that do not detect a contaminant in the initial compliance period or during 3 consecutive years of annual monitoring may reduce the sampling frequency to a minimum of 2 quarterly samples in one year during each repeat compliance period.

SECTION 7. NR 809.205 (3) (4) and (5) are renumbered (2) (c), (d) (intro.) and (e) and amended to read:

NR 809.205 ~~(3)~~ WAIVER REQUEST(2) (c) *Waiver Request.* Water suppliers for community and non-transient non-community systems or groundwater systems with new sources may apply to the department for a waiver from the requirements of ~~sub. (2)~~ pars. (a) and (b) for the synthetic organic contaminants other than perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid listed under s. NR 809.20. A water supplier shall reapply for a waiver for each compliance period.

~~(4)~~ WAIVER EVALUATION(d)*Waiver Evaluation*. The department may grant a waiver from the requirements of ~~sub. (2)~~this subsection after evaluating all of the following factors ~~listed in this subsection~~:

~~(a) *Waiver evaluation when the department determines a contaminant has not been used.*~~ 1. 'Waiver evaluation when the department determines a contaminant has not been used.' The department may grant a waiver ~~as described in subds. 1. to 3. of this paragraph~~ under the following circumstances when the department determines a contaminant has not been used based on a system's previous use information, including transport, storage or disposal of the contaminant within the watershed or zone of influence of the public water system, or the results of analysis of a system's water source~~.~~:

~~1~~a. When a groundwater system can demonstrate that a synthetic organic contaminant has not been used, the department may grant waivers for the contaminant based on results of the analysis of a minimum of one sample at the water source, except as noted ~~in~~under this subd. ~~2 of this paragraph~~1. b.

~~2~~b. The department may grant waivers to ground water systems for dioxin, PCBs, di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate, and di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate without requiring analysis of the water source, if the system can demonstrate lack of use of the contaminant.

~~3~~c. The department may grant waivers for benzo(a)pyrene to ground water, surface water, and GWUDI systems without requiring analysis of the water source, if the system can demonstrate a lack of use of coal tar to line or seal a system's tanks or pipes.

~~(b) *Waiver evaluation when a contaminant has been used or its use is unknown.*~~ 2. 'Waiver evaluation when a contaminant has been used or its use is unknown.' If previous use of the contaminant is unknown or it has been used previously, then all of the following factors shall be used to determine whether a waiver is granted:

~~1~~a. Previous analytical results.

~~2~~b. The proximity of the public water system to a potential point or non-point source of contamination. Point sources include spills and leaks of chemicals at or near a water treatment facility or at manufacturing, distribution, or storage facilities, or from hazardous and municipal waste landfills and other waste handling or treatment facilities. Non-point sources include the use of pesticides to control insect and weed pests on agricultural areas, forest lands, home and gardens, and other land application uses.

~~3~~c. The environmental persistence and transport of the pesticide or PCBs.

~~4~~d. How well the water source is protected against contamination due to such factors as depth of the well and the type of soil and the integrity of the well casing.

~~5~~e. Elevated nitrate levels at the water supply source.

~~6~~f. Use of PCBs in equipment used in the production, storage or distribution of water such as pumps and transformers.

~~(5) WAIVER CONDITIONS AND MONITORING ASSESSMENTS~~(e) *Waiver conditions and monitoring assessments*. As a condition of the waiver under ~~sub. (4)~~par. (d), the water supplier for a groundwater system shall update the monitoring assessment considering the factors listed ~~in sub. (4)~~under par. (d). Based on this monitoring assessment, the department shall reconfirm that the public water system is non-vulnerable. If the department does not make this reconfirmation within 3 years of the initial determination or each subsequent determination, then the waiver is invalidated and the public water system is required to sample during each compliance period as specified ~~in sub. (2) (b)~~ under par. (b).

SECTION 8. NR 809.205 (6) (c) is amended to read:

NR 809.205 (6) (c) Water suppliers for public water systems ~~which~~that have 3 consecutive annual samples with no detection of a contaminant may apply to the department for reduced routine monitoring ~~under sub. (2) (a) or (b)~~ as specified under sub. (2) (b) or a waiver as specified ~~in sub. (3)~~ under sub. (2) (c) and (d).

SECTION 9. NR 809 Appendix A to Subchapter V is amended to read:

NR 809 Appendix A to Subchapter V

Appendix A to Subchapter V
Consumer Confidence Report Information

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR; multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects language
Microbiological contaminants:						

Total Coliform Bacteria	TT	N/A	TT	NA	Naturally present in the environment.	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.
E. coli	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is *E. coli*-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli*.		Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is *E. coli*-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli*.	0	Human and animal fecal waste.	*E. coli* are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
Total organic carbon (ppm)	TT	N/A	TT	N/A	Naturally present in the environment.	Total organic carbon has no health effects. However, total organic carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts. Their byproducts include trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids. Drinking water containing these byproducts in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health effects, liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of getting cancer.

Turbidity (NTU)	TT	N/A	TT	N/A	Soil runoff.	Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.
Fecal Indicators: enterococci or coliphage	TT		TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste	Fecal indicators are microbes whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term health effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems
Radioactive contaminants:						
Beta/photon emitters (mrem/yr)	4 mrem/yr	N/A	4	N/A	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.	Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit forms of radiation known as photons and beta radiation. Some people who drink water containing beta and photon emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Alpha emitters (pCi/l)	15 pCi/l	N/A	15	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits.	Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Combined radium (pCi/l)	5 pCi/l	N/A	5	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits.	Some people who drink water containing radium 226 or 228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Uranium (ug/1)	30 ug/1	N/A	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits.	Some people who drink water containing uranium in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer or kidney toxicity.
Inorganic contaminants:						

Antimony (ppb)	.006	1000	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire retardants, ceramics, electronics, solder.	Some people who drink water containing antimony well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience increases in blood cholesterol and decreases in blood sugar.
Arsenic (ppb)	0.010[1]	1000	10[1]	0[1]	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.	Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Asbestos (MFL)	7 MFL	N/A	7	7	Decay of asbestos cement water; Erosion of natural deposits.	Some people who drink water containing asbestos in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of developing benign intestinal polyps.
Barium (ppm)	2	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.	Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.
Beryllium (ppb)	.004	1000	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries.	Some people who drink water containing beryllium well in excess of the MCL over many years could develop intestinal lesions.
Bromate (ppb)	.010	1000	10	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.	Some people who drink water containing bromate in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Cadmium (ppb)	.005	1000	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; Runoff from waste batteries and paints.	Some people who drink water containing cadmium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience kidney damage.
Chloramines (ppm)	MRDL = 4	N/A	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	Water additive used to control microbes.	Some people who use water containing chloramines well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chloramines well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort or anemia.
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL = 4	N/A	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	Water additive used to control microbes.	Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort or anemia.
Chlorine dioxide (ppb)	MRDL = .8	1000	MRDL = 800	MRDLG = 800	Water additive used to control microbes.	Some infants and young children who drink water containing chlorine dioxide in excess of the MRDL could experience nervous system effects. Similar effects may occur in fetuses of pregnant women who drink water containing chlorine dioxide in excess of the MRDL. Some people may experience anemia.
Chlorite (ppm)	1	N/A	1	0.8	By-product of drinking water disinfection.	Some infants and young children who drink water containing chlorite in excess of the MCL could experience nervous system effects. Similar effects may occur in fetuses of pregnant women who drink water containing chlorite in excess of the MCL. Some people may experience anemia.
Chromium (ppb)	.1	1000	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.	Some people who drink water containing chromium well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience allergic dermatitis.

Copper (ppm)	AL = 1.3	N/A	AL = 1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.	Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.
Cyanide (ppb)	.2	1000	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories.	Some people who drink water containing cyanide well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience nerve damage or problems with their thyroid.
Fluoride (ppm)	4	N/A	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.	Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the MCL over many years could get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of bones. Fluoride in drinking water at half the MCL or more may cause mottling of children's teeth, usually in children less than 9 years old. Mottling, also known as dental fluorosis, may include brown staining and/or pitting of the teeth, and occurs only in developing teeth before they erupt from the gums.
Lead (ppb)	AL = .015	1000	AL = 15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits.	Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attentions span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.
Mercury [inorganic] (ppb)	.002	1000	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland.	Some people who drink water containing inorganic mercury well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience kidney damage.

Nitrate (ppm)	10	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.	Infants below the age of 6 months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome. Females who are or may become pregnant should not consume water with nitrate concentrations that exceed the MCL. There is some evidence of an association between exposure to high nitrate levels in drinking water during the first weeks of pregnancy and certain birth defects.
Nitrite (ppm)	1	N/A	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.	Infants below the age of 6 months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome.
Selenium (ppb)	.05	1000	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.	Selenium is an essential nutrient. However, some people who drink water containing selenium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience hair or fingernail loss, numbness in fingers or toes, or problems with their circulation.
Thallium (ppb)	.002	1000	2	0.5	Leaching from ore-processing sites; Discharge from electronic, glass, and drug factories.	Some people who drink water containing thallium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience hair loss, changes in their blood, or problems with their kidneys, intestines, or liver.
Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides:						
2,4-D (ppb)	.07	1000	70	70	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.	Some people who drink water containing the weed killer 2,4-D well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their kidneys, liver, or adrenal glands.
2,4,5-TP [Silvex] (ppb)	.05	1000	50	50	Residue of banned herbicide.	Some people who drink water containing silvex in excess of the MCL over many years could experience liver problems.

Acrylamide	TT	N/A	TT	0	Added to water during sewage/waste water treatment.	Some people who drink water containing high levels of acrylamide over a long period of time could have problems with their nervous system or blood, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Alachlor (ppb)	.002	1000	2	0	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.	Some people who drink water containing alachlor in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their eyes, liver, kidneys, or spleen, or experience anemia, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Atrazine (ppb)	.003	1000	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.	Some people who drink water containing atrazine well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their cardiovascular system or reproductive difficulties.
Benzo(a)-pyrene [PAH] (nanograms/l)	.0002	1,000,000	200	0	Leaching from lining of water storage tanks and distribution lines.	Some people who drink water containing benzo(a)pyrene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience reproductive difficulties and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Carbofuran (ppb)	.04	1000	40	40	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa.	Some people who drink water containing carbofuran in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their blood, or nervous or reproductive systems.
Chlordane (ppb)	.002	1000	2	0	Residue of banned termiticide.	Some people who drink water containing chlordane in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver or nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Dalapon (ppb)	.2	1000	200	200	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way.	Some people who drink water containing dalapon well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience minor kidney changes.
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate (ppb)	.4	1000	400	400	Discharge from chemical factories.	Some people who drink water containing di (2-ethylhexyl) adipate well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience toxic effects such as weight loss, liver enlargement or possible reproductive difficulties.

Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (ppb)	.006	1000	6	0	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories.	Some people who drink water containing di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate well in excess of the MCL over many years may have problems with their liver, or experience reproductive difficulties, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Dibromo-chloropropane (ppt)	.0002	1,000,000	200	0	Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards.	Some people who drink water containing DBCP in excess of the MCL over many years could experience reproductive problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Dinoseb (ppb)	.007	1000	7	7	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables.	Some people who drink water containing dinoseb well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience reproductive difficulties.
Diquat (ppb)	.02	1000	20	20	Runoff from herbicide use.	Some people who drink water containing diquat in excess of the MCL over many years could get cataracts.
Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD] (ppq)	.00000003	1,000,000,000	30	0	Emissions from waste incineration and other combustion; Discharge from chemical factories.	Some people who drink water containing dioxin in excess of the MCL over many years could experience reproductive difficulties and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Endothall (ppb)	.1	1000	100	100	Runoff from herbicide use.	Some people who drink water containing endothall in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their stomach or intestines.
Endrin (ppb)	.002	1000	2	2	Residue of banned insecticide.	Some people who drink water containing endrin in excess of the MCL over many years could experience liver problems.
Epichloro-hydrin	TT	N/A	TT	0	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; An impurity of some water treatment chemicals.	Some people who drink water containing high levels of epichlorohydrin over a long period of time could experience stomach problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Ethylene dibromide (ppt)	.00005	1,000,000	50	0	Discharge from petroleum refineries.	Some people who drink water containing ethylene dibromide in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver, stomach, reproductive systems, or kidneys, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Glyphosate (ppb)	.7	1000	700	700	Runoff from herbicide use.	Some people who drink water containing glyphosate in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their kidneys or reproductive difficulties.
Heptachlor (ppt)	.0004	1,000,000	400	0	Residue of banned pesticide.	Some people who drink water containing heptachlor in excess of the MCL over many years could experience liver damage and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Heptachlor-epoxide (ppt)	.0002	1,000,000	200	0	Breakdown of heptachlor.	Some people who drink water containing heptachlor epoxide in excess of the MCL over many years could experience liver damage, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Hexachlorobenzene (ppb)	.001	1000	1	0	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories.	Some people who drink water containing hexachlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver or kidneys, or adverse reproductive effects, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (ppb)	.05	1000	50	50	Discharge from chemical factories.	Some people who drink water containing hexachlorocyclopentadiene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their kidneys or stomach.
Lindane (ppt)	.0002	1,000,000	200	200	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber and gardens.	Some people who drink water containing lindane in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their kidneys or liver.
Methoxychlor (ppb)	.04	1000	40	40	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa and livestock.	Some people who drink water containing methoxychlor in excess of the MCL over many years could experience reproductive difficulties.

Oxamyl [Vydate] (ppb)	.2	1000	200	200	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes and tomatoes.	Some people who drink water containing oxamyl in excess of the MCL over many years could experience slight nervous system effects.
PCBs [Polychlorinated biphenyls] (ppt)	.0005	1,000,000	500	0	Runoff from landfills; Discharge of waste chemicals.	Some people who drink water containing PCBs in excess of the MCL over many years could experience changes in their skin, problems with their thymus gland, immune deficiencies, or reproductive or nervous system difficulties, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
PFOS and PFOA	.000020	1,000,000	20	0	Discharges at manufacturing, distribution, or storage facilities, or from hazardous and municipal waste landfills and other waste handling or treatment facilities; or at airports, military bases and fire training facilities.	Some people who drink water containing PFOS in excess of the MCL over many years could experience health issues including fetal development, thyroid and liver effects, and increase risk of certain cancers.
Pentachlorophenol (ppb)	.001	1000	1	0	Discharge from wood preserving factories.	Some people who drink water containing pentachlorophenol in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver or kidneys, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Picloram (ppb)	.5	1000	500	500	Herbicide runoff.	Some people who drink water containing picloram in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver.
Simazine (ppb)	.004	1000	4	4	Herbicide runoff.	Some people who drink water containing simazine in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their blood.

Toxaphene (ppb)	.003	1000	3	0	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle.	Some people who drink water containing toxaphene in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their kidneys, liver, or thyroid, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Volatile organic contaminants:						
Benzene (ppb)	.005	1000	5	0	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills.	Some people who drink water containing benzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience anemia or a decrease in blood platelets, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Carbon tetrachloride (ppb)	.005	1000	5	0	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities.	Some people who drink water containing carbon tetrachloride in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Chlorobenzene (ppb)	.1	1000	100	100	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories.	Some people who drink water containing chlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver or kidneys.
0-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	.6	1000	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.	Some people who drink water containing o-dichlorobenzene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or circulatory systems.
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	.075	1000	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.	Some people who drink water containing p-dichlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience anemia, damage to their liver, kidneys, or spleen, or changes in their blood.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	.005	1000	5	0	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.	Some people who drink water containing 1,2-dichlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
1,1,-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	.007	1000	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.	Some people who drink water containing 1,1-dichlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver.

cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	.07	1000	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.	Some people who drink water containing cis-1,2-dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	.1	1000	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.	Some people who drink water containing trans-1,2-dichloroethylene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver.
Dichloro-methane (ppb)	.005	1000	5	0	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories.	Some people who drink water containing dichloromethane in excess of the MCL over many years could have liver problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	.005	1000	5	0	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.	Some people who drink water containing 1,2-dichloropropane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	.7	1000	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries.	Some people who drink water containing ethylbenzene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver or kidneys.
Haloacetic Acids (pbb)	.060	1000	60	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection.	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Styrene (ppb)	.1	1000	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills.	Some people who drink water containing styrene well in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their liver, kidneys, or circulatory system.
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	.005	1000	5	0	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners.	Some people who drink water containing tetrachloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their liver, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	.07	1000	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories.	Some people who drink water containing 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience changes in their adrenal glands.

1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	.2	1000	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.	Some people who drink water containing 1,1,1-trichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver, nervous system, or circulatory system.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	.005	1000	5	3	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.	Some people who drink water containing 1,1,2-trichloroethane well in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their liver, kidneys, or immune systems.
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	.005	1000	5	0	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.	Some people who drink water containing trichoroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
TTHMs [Total trihalomethanes] (ppb)	0.10/0.80	1000	100/80	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection.	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Toluene (ppm)	1	N/A	1	1	Discharge from petroleum factories.	Some people who drink water containing toluene well in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their nervous system, kidneys, or liver.
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	.0002	1000	.2	0	Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge from plastics factories.	Some people who drink water containing vinyl chloride in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Xylenes (ppm)	10	N/A	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories.	Some people who drink water containing xylenes in excess of the MCL over many years could experience damages to their nervous system.

SECTION 10. NR 809 Appendix A to Subchapter VII is amended to read:

NR 809 Appendix A to Subchapter VII

Appendix A to Subchapter VII
NPDWR Violations and Other Situations Requiring Public Notice[1]

Contaminant	MCL/MRDL/TT violations[2]		Monitoring & testing procedure violations	
	Tier of public notice required	Citation (Wis. Adm. Code)	Tier of public notice required	Citation (Wis. Adm. Code)
I. Violations of National Primary Drinking Water Regulations:[3]				
A. Microbiological Contaminants				
1. Total coliform: Monitoring or TT violations resulting from failure to perform assessments or corrective actions	2	NR 809.314	3	NR 809.31 (9)
1m. Total coliform: Seasonal system failure to follow department-approved start-up plan prior to serving water to the public	2	NR 809.314 (2)	3	Xx
2. *E. Coli* MCL	1	NR 809.30	1[4], 3	NR 809.31 (9)
2m. *E. coli*: TT violations resulting from failure to perform Level 2 assessments or corrective action	1	NR 809.30	3	Xx
3. Turbidity MCL	2	NR 810.29 (1)	3	NR 810.38 (1) b) NR 810.38 (2) (a), NR 810.38 (2) (b) NR 810.29
4. Turbidity MCL (average 2 days' samples >5 NTU)	2[5], 1	NR 810.29 (1)	3	NR 810.38 (1) (b) NR 810.38 (2) (a), NR 810.38 (2) (b), NR 810.29
5. Turbidity (for TT violations resulting from a single exceedance of maximum allowable turbidity level)	2[6], 1	NR 810.29 (1), NR 810.29 (2), NR 810.29 (3), NR 810.29 (4), NR 810.30 (1), NR 810.30 (4) (a), NR 810.30 (4) (b)	3	NR 810.38 (1) (b) NR 810.38 (2) (a), NR 810.38 (2) (b), NR 810.29
6. Surface Water Treatment Rule violations, other than violations resulting from single exceedance of max. allowable turbidity level (TT)	2	NR 810.27 – 810.33	3	NR 810.38
7. Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule violations, other than violations resulting from single exceedance of max. turbidity level (TT)	2	NR 810 subch. 2	3	NR 810.29, NR 810.38
8. Filter Backwash Rule (FBWR)	2	NR 809.333 (3) NR 811.860 NR 811.862	3	NR 810.29
9. Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule violations	2	NR 810.34 - 810.45	2[15],3	NR 809.331- NR 809.335 NR 810.32 (1) and (2)
10. Source water sample positive for Groundwater Rule (GWR) fecal indicators: *E. coli*, enterococci, or coliphage	1	NR 809.325(6)	3	NR 809.325 (5) NR 809.327 (6)
B. Inorganic Chemicals (IOCs)				
1. Antimony	2	NR 809.11 (2)	3	NR 809.115 (1) to (3) and (6) (a) and (c)
2. Arsenic	2	NR 809.11 (2)	3	NR 809.115 (1) to (3) and (6) (a) and (c)
3. Asbestos (fibers >10 μm)	2	NR 809.11 (2)	3	NR 809.115(1) to (3) and (6)(a)and (c)

4. Barium	2	NR 809.11 (2)	3	NR 809.115 (1) to (3) and (6) (a) and (c)
5. Beryllium	2	NR 809.11 (2)	3	NR 809.115 (1) to (3) and (6) (a) and (c)
6. Cadmium	2	NR 809.11 (2)	3	NR 809.115 (1) to (3) and (6) (a) and (c)
7. Chromium (total)	2	NR 809.11 (2)	3	NR 809.115 (1) to (3) and (6) (a) and (c)
8. Cyanide	2	NR 809.11 (2)	3	NR 809.115 (1) to (3) and (6) (a) and (c)
9. Fluoride	2	NR 809.11 (2)	3	NR 809.115 (1) to (3) and (6) (a) and (c)
10. Mercury (inorganic)	2	NR 809.11 (2)	3	NR 809.115 (1) to (3) and (6) (a) and (c)
11. Nitrate	1	NR 809.11 (2)	1[8], 3	NR 809.115 (4), (5) and (6) (b)
12. Nitrite	1	NR 809.11 (2)	1[8], 3	NR 809.115 (4), (5) and (6) (b)
13. Total Nitrate and Nitrite	1	NR 809.11 (2)	3	NR 809.115 (4) and (5)
14. Selenium	2	NR 809.11 (2)	3	NR 809.115 (1) to (3) and (6) (a) and (c)
15. Thallium	2	NR 809.11 (2)	3	NR 809.115 (1) to (3) and (6) (a) and (c)
C. Lead and Copper Rule (Action Level for lead is 0.015 mg/L, copper is 1.3 mg/L)				
1. Lead and Copper Rule (TT)	2	NR 809.541 – NR 809.55	3	NR 809.541 – NR 809.55
D. Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOCs)				
1. 2,4-D	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
2. 2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
3. Alachlor	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
4. Atrazine	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
5. Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs)	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
6. Carbofuran	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
7. Chlordane	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
8. Dalapon	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
9. Di (2-ethylhexyl) adipate	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
10. Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
11. Dibromochloropropane	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR809.205
12. Dinoseb	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
13. Dioxin (2, 3, 7, 8-TCDD)	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR809.205
14. Diquat	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
15. Endothall	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
16. Endrin	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
17. Ethylene dibromide	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
18. Glyphosate	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
19. Heptachlor	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
20. Heptachlor epoxide	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
21. Hexachlorobenzene	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205

22. Hexachlorocyclo-pentadiene	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
23. Lindane	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
24. Methoxychlor	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
25. Oxamyl (Vydate)	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
26. Pentachlorophenol	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
~~27. Picloram~~	~~2~~	~~NR 809.20 (1)~~	~~3~~	~~NR 809.205~~
~~28. Polychlorinated biphenyls~~	~~2~~	~~NR 809.20 (1)~~	~~3~~	~~NR 809.205~~
~~29. Simazine~~	~~2~~	~~NR 809.20 (1)~~	~~3~~	~~NR 809.205~~
~~30. Toxaphene~~	~~2~~	~~NR 809.20 (1)~~	~~3~~	~~NR 809.205~~
27. Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
28. Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
29. Picloram	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
30. Polychlorinated biphenyls	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
31. Simazine	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
32. Toxaphene	2	NR 809.20 (1)	3	NR 809.205
E. Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs)	2	NR 809.24 (1)	3	NR 809.245
1. Benzene	2	NR 809.24 (1)	3	NR 809.245
2. Carbon tetrachloride	2	NR 809.24 (1)	3	NR 809.245
3. Chlorobenzene (monochlorobenzene)	2	NR 809.24 (1)	3	NR 809.245
4. o-Dichlorobenzene	2	NR 809.24 (1)	3	NR 809.245
5. p-Dichlorobenzene	2	NR 809.24 (1)	3	NR 809.245
6. 1,2-Dichloroethane	2	NR 809.24 (1)	3	NR 809.245
7. 1,1-Dichloroethylene	2	NR 809.24 (1)	3	NR 809.245
8. cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	2	NR 809.24 (1)	3	NR 809.245
9. trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	2	NR 809.24 (1)	3	NR 809.245
10. Dichloromethane	2	NR 809.24 (1)	3	NR 809.245
11. 1,2-Dichloropropane	2	NR 809.24 (1)	3	NR 809.245
12. Ethylbenzene	2	NR 809.24 (1)	3	NR 809.245
13. Styrene	2	NR 809.24 (1)	3	NR 809.245
14. Tetrachloroethylene	2	NR 809.24 (1)	3	NR 809.245
15. Toluene	2	NR 809.24 (1)	3	NR 809.245
16. 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2	NR 809.24 (1)	3	NR 809.245
17. 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	2	NR 809.24 (1)	3	NR 809.245
18. 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	2	NR 809.24 (1)	3	NR 809.245
19. Trichloroethylene	2	NR 809.24 (1)	3	NR 809.245
20. Vinyl chloride	2	NR 809.24 (1)	3	NR 809.245
21. Xylenes (total)	2	NR 809.24 (1)	3	NR 809.245
F. Radioactive Contaminants				
1. Beta/photon emitters	2	NR 809.51	3	NR 809.52 (1), NR 809.53 (2)
2. Alpha emitters	2	NR 809.50 (2)	3	NR 809.52 (1), NR 809.53 (1)
3. Combined radium (226 & 228)	2	NR 809.50 (1)	3	NR 809.52 (1), NR 809.53 (1)
G. Disinfection Byproducts (DBPs), Byproduct Precursors, Disinfectant Residuals. Where disinfection is used in the treatment of drinking water, disinfectants combine with organic and inorganic matter present in water to form chemicals called disinfection byproducts. EPA sets standards for controlling the levels of disinfectants and disinfection byproducts in drinking water, including trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids. [9]				
1. Total trihalomethanes	2	NR 809.561 (1)	3	NR 809.565(1)-(2)
2. Haloacetic Acids	2	NR 809.561 (1)	3	NR 809.565(1)-(2)
3. Bromate	2	NR 809.561 (2)	3	NR 809.565(1), (3)
4. Chlorite	2	NR 809.561 (2)	3	NR 809.565(1), (3)

5. Chlorine (MRDL)	2	NR 809.561 (2) NR 809.566 (3) (a)	2	NR 809.565(1), (4) NR 809.566(3)(a)
6. Chloramine (MRDL)	[2]	NR 809.561 (2) NR 809.566 (3) (a)	3	NR 809.565(1), (4) NR 809.566(3)(a)
7. Chlorine dioxide (MRDL), where any 2 consecutive daily samples at entrance to distribution system only are above MRDL	2	NR 809.566(1), (3) (b)	2, 3[11]	NR 809.565(1), (4)
8. Chlorine dioxide (MRDL), where samples in distribution system the next day are also above MRDL	1[10]	NR 809.566 (1), (3) (b)	1	NR 809.565(1), (4)
9. Control of disinfection byproducts precursors – TOC (TT)	2	NR 809.569	3	NR 809.565(1),(5)
10. Bench marking and disinfection profiling	N/A	N/A	3	NR 810.32
11. Development of monitoring plan	N/A	N/A	3	NR 809.565 (6)
H. Other Treatment Techniques				
1. Acrylamide (TT)	2	NR 809.25 (4)	N/A	N/A
2. Epichlorohydrin (TT)	2	NR 809.25 (4)	N/A	N/A
II. Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring:[12]				
A. Unregulated contaminants	N/A	N/A	3	NR 809.25; 40 CFR Part 141, Section 141.40
B. Nickel	N/A	N/A	3	NR 809.115 (3) Table A
III. Public Notification for Conditional Waivers and Variances				
A. Operation under a conditional waiver or variance	3	NR 809.90, NR 809.91	N/A	N/A
B. Violation of a conditional waiver or variance	2	NR 809 Subch. VI	N/A	N/A
Contaminant	**MCL/MRDL/TT violations[2]**		**Monitoring & testing procedure violations**	
	Tier of public notice required	**Citation (Wis. Adm. Code)**	**Tier of public notice required**	**Citation (Wis. Adm. Code)**
IV. Other Situations Requiring Public Notification:				
A. Fluoride secondary maximum contaminant level exceedance	3	NR 809.70	N/A	N/A
B. Exceedance of nitrate MCL for non-community systems, as allowed by the department	1	NR 809.11 (3)	N/A	N/A
C. Availability of unregulated contaminant monitoring data	3	NR 809.956	N/A	N/A
D. Waterborne disease outbreak	1	NR 809.04 (90) NR 809.80 (6) (e), NR 809.951 (1) (b) 7.	N/A	N/A
E. Other waterborne emergency[13]	1	NR 809.951 (1) (b) 8.	N/A	N/A
F. Other situations as determined by the department	1, 2, 3[14]	N/A	N/A	N/A
G. Groundwater Rule TT violations for failure to complete corrective actions according to a state approved schedule	2	NR 809.328(2)	N/A	N/A

SECTION 11. EFFECTIVE DATE. This rule takes effect on the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin Administrative Register as provided in s. 227.22 (2) (intro.), Stats.

SECTION 12. BOARD ADOPTION. This rule was approved and adopted by the State of Wisconsin Natural Resources Board on [DATE].

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin _____.

STATE OF WISCONSIN

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

BY _____

For Preston D. Cole, Secretary

Stoughton Utilities
600 South Fourth Street P.O. Box 383
Stoughton, WI 53589-0383
Serving Electric, Water & Wastewater Since 1886

Date: March 10, 2022

To: Stoughton Utilities Committee

From: Jill M. Weiss, P.E.
Stoughton Utilities Director

Subject: Utilities Committee Future Agenda Item(s)

This item appears on all agendas of Committees of the City of Stoughton.