



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

A Meeting of Wausau Water Works Commission will be held in the
Council Chambers, 1st Floor City Hall, Wausau, WI 54403 at 1:30 p.m. on
Tuesday, November 1st, 2022.

Members: Katie Rosenberg (President), Dawn Herbst, Jim Force, Joe Gehin, John Robinson

AGENDA-REVISED

1. Approve Minutes of October 4th 2022 Meeting.
2. Director's Report on Utility Operations
 - Water and Wastewater Funding for Projects
 - ~~Water Facility Construction Update~~
 - Wastewater Facility Construction Update
 - Sewer Maintainer Position- Filled
 - Wastewater Plant Operations Supervisor- job description in review will advertise
 - Hiring/Training of new staff challenges
 - WDNR- Onsite inspection
 - Veolia Biosolids Dryer
 - Veolia/Krueger Hydrotech Disc Filters placed
 - Collection System Staff Completed Demos from Various Manufacturers of Camera Trucks
 - Sanitary Manhole Rehab on Stewart Ave
3. Presentation by Ehlers on Funding, Borrowing and Status of Water/Sewer Rate Cases.
4. Presentation by Clark-Dietz/ CDM Smith on a Lead Service Line Replacement Plan.
5. Discussion on Potential Future PFAS Regulations Associated with Wastewater Effluent and Biosolids.
6. Discussion and Possible Action Amending WMC 3.24 Special Assessments, Water and Sewer Connection fees.

Adjourn.

Next meeting scheduled for **December 6th 2022 at 1:30 P.M.*

Signed by: /s/ Katie Rosenberg, Mayor
Presiding Officer or Designee

THIS NOTICE POSTED AT CITY HALL AND EMAILED TO CITY PAGES AND DAILY HERALD: October 31st, 2022 at 12:00 p.m.

This meeting is being held in person. Members of the public who do not wish to appear in person may view the meeting live over the internet, cable TV, Channel 981, and a video is available in its entirety and can be accessed at <https://tinyurl.com/wausaucitycouncil>. Any person wishing to offer public comment not appearing in person may e-mail gina.vang@ci.wausau.wi.us with "Water Commission Public Comment" in the subject line prior to the meeting start. All public comment, either by email or in person, will be limited to items on the agenda at this time. The messages related to agenda items received prior to the start of the meeting will be provided to the Chair.

In accordance with the requirements of Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), the City of Wausau will not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities on the basis of disability in its services, programs or activities. If you need assistance or reasonable accommodations in participating in this meeting or event due to a disability as defined under the ADA, please call the ADA Coordinator at (715) 261-6590 or ADAServices@ci.wausau.wi.us to discuss your accessibility needs. We ask your request be provided a minimum of 72 hours before the scheduled event or meeting. If a request is made less than 72 hours before the event the City of Wausau will make a good faith effort to accommodate your request.



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ADDENDUM

7. **Closed Session** pursuant to s. 19.85(1)(g), Wis. Stats., conferring with legal counsel for the governmental body who is rendering oral or written advice concerning strategy to be adopted by the body with respect to litigation in which it is or is likely to become involved, regarding Drinking Water Treatment Facility contractual delays by Miron Construction.
8. **Reconvene Meeting into Open Session** for the purpose of acting upon Closed Session Item, if necessary.

Adjourn.

Next meeting scheduled for **December 6th 2022 at 1:30 P.M.*

Signed by: /s/ Katie Rosenberg, Mayor
Presiding Officer or Designee

THIS NOTICE POSTED AT CITY HALL AND EMAILED TO CITY PAGES AND DAILY HERALD: October 31st, 2022 at 12:15 p.m.

This meeting is being held in person. Members of the public who do not wish to appear in person may view the meeting live over the internet, cable TV, Channel 981, and a video is available in its entirety and can be accessed at <https://tinyurl.com/wausaucitycouncil>. Any person wishing to offer public comment not appearing in person may e-mail gina.vang@ci.wausau.wi.us with "Water Commission Public Comment" in the subject line prior to the meeting start. All public comment, either by email or in person, will be limited to items on the agenda at this time. The messages related to agenda items received prior to the start of the meeting will be provided to the Chair.

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Minutes of October 4th, 2022

A meeting of the Wausau Water Works Commission was called to order at 1:30 p.m. in City Hall on Tuesday, October 4th, 2022. In compliance with Wisconsin Statutes, this meeting was posted and receipted for by the Wausau Daily Herald on September 30, 2022.

Members Present: President Rosenberg, Commissioners Herbst, Gehin, Robinson, Force
Others Present: Eric Lindman, Scott Boers, Anne Jacobson, Anne Keenan, Valerie Swanborg, Ryan Dwelly, Stephen Opatik/ Becher-Hoppe, Tonia Westphal/ Clark- Dietz
Via WebEx: Brian Roemer/Ehler, Susan Wojtkiewicz/Donohue

1) Approve Minutes of September 6th 2022 Meeting.

Herbst motioned to approve minutes. Seconded by Gehin.
Motion carried 5-0.

2) Director's Report on Utility Operations.

Robinson asked if there was any follow up with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) relative to the Pilot testing and EPA picking up analytical costs? Robinson also asked if the financials of Water Utility revenue is lower but the Sewer rates were not, is this due to lower consumption due to PFAS, and if there were cash flow concerns from the Utility looking at these numbers?

Lindman replied that Donahue has been working with the EPA and provided them information. EPA would review that data and get in touch for a follow up. but as you heard on the phone call the EPA is noncommittal about providing funding.

Swanborg replied we are starting to see some squeeze on the cash in the water. The Public Service Commission (PSC) controls our rate study and we haven't had a water increase since January 2021. We've seen 2 rate increases in Sewer, one in effect already and one just going into effect. The Sewer has been able to keep up with the operating cash needs while the Water is falling behind because of the timing of the new rate increase going in. While the operating revenue has increased, there is a fall off from last year that has been attributed to volume but I haven't researched deep into that.

Robinson stated the staffing at the County was looking at an average of 8% by classification to maintain a position relative to midpoint, but it's a significant lift and the City might be looking at a similar lift.

Rosenberg replied that Human Resources approved the market study.

Keenan reiterated the approval of the market study and stated they were ironing out the contract. The County didn't do COLA's throughout like the City, but we recently just approved Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 3% to begin in 2023.

Gehin questioned if there were any pending water rates from the PSC.

Swanborg replied nothing currently being evaluated by PSC, we are in process of doing a full rate case application in the next month or two, then giving the requirements to PSC, so it is

likely there will not be any rate increases for water until Spring of 2023.

Robinson questioned cash flow.

Lindman replied we could ask them to expedite their review or in the past we've had Water borrow from Sewer and Swanborg suggested we could do that again.

Rosenberg reiterated that she was in a meeting that included staff from the PSC, DNR, Governor's Administration, WEDC and received responses that they were willing to work with us to get us where we needed to go.

Force questioned if we should be concerned as the bar charts for the water expenditures has been exceeding the and our revenue looked below last year's revenue on some months?

Swanborg stated there were many pressures for both the Water and Sewer Utilities with the construction and operations. The financial results reflect that combination, the income statement or statement of operations, is comparable to last year which indicates it's normal and in line with last year. The cash is going to projects that we are undertaking. So, the rates are keeping up with cash needs. The last rate study evaluated by PSC didn't have PFAS, Solar Project or Corrosion Study, some of that is being paid ongoing because it's not contributing to any asset. Our current level of project is the other report you see for both Utilities.

Robinson questioned if the chart was the design costs or capital costs.

Lindman stated it was ongoing professional services contracts. The cash outlay is driven by the regulations that have come down or may be coming down since the last rate case with CCT and Lead Service Line and trying to meet those regulations. CCT is over \$200k and Lead Service Line investigation is over \$100k.

Gehin questioned the plan for the meter exchange regarding years of price level, and if delivery delay would come into play or if we would exceed that and have a major increase?

Boers replied we were looking at about 10 years. He believed the pricing level was 5 years, but there's a 3-year lock and a couple years not to exceed increases that were minimum. There shouldn't be major increases on those polymer meters and if there were it should not be as drastic as brass or other metals.

Director's Report Placed on File.

3) Presentation by Ehler's Regarding Funding Strategies for the Granulated Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment Process for Long Term PFAS Removal in Wausau's Drinking Water.

Roemer presented the slides included in the packet starting with page 65.

Robinson questioned if there were additional development of the State plan for the Safe Drinking Water or if we were in a separate process due to the emerging contaminants funding as well as the traditional Safe Drinking Water Loan? He questioned if we anticipated different timelines and if it would work for this scenario?

Lindman replied there is no mechanism in place for us to apply for the emerging contaminants yet but we anticipate applying for 2 separate fiscal years for the GAC project. The state fiscal year intent to apply for 2024 is due at the end of October 2022 and we're working with Donohue to provide information to make the intent to apply (ITA). The ITA for 2023 State Fiscal Year was our project that we've presented to the state; there was no formal ITA like there is for 2024 funds. There's the Safe Drinking Water Loan that had a principal forgiveness portion and there will also be for this project but we won't know what levels of funding at this point but it will be with the request for the Safe Drinking Water Loan.

Boers stated they were looking at the request but they do not have a formal ITA or application in process yet and are not sure how they were going to roll out these funds for 2023.

Robinson stated we are looking at rate increase with a lot of unknowns. It would be nice if the State would move and make some commitments.

Roemer replied to Gehin's question that the current interest rate for the Safe Drinking Water Loan is 1.76%. The PSC views asset additions as it would be within the context of what they call a test year. So right now they are in test year 2023. Back when we filed the previous rate case we were looking at test year 2021. If we are looking at a project that expands beyond that year then they approved a 2nd step of rate adjustment but the 2nd step is only inclusive of additional assets put on because of that project, the depreciation and the rate of return is not included on as part of the rate structure. If we have a schedule that goes beyond 2023 and it looks like we do, they don't allow you to grab assets for 2024, only for a project that expands greater than a year. We could discuss that at the next meeting but depending on where we are at with the application and when we are adding the GAC project.

Lindman stated the last thing we heard was that the application would be available before year end and that was an extension from this fall. I have a conference call this week with the environmental loan section for clarifications on this grant and potential funding on other projects we are working on.

Gehin questioned if the chart from the presentation included O&M expenses to date.

Roemer stated it included a \$300k bump, we are about \$5.5 million of O&M expenses to on knowns to date and more to come from the pilot testing.

Robinson questioned the possibility of projecting the cost in our rate structure since it's an operating and not capital expense if we need to go with the ion exchange resin swap outs. We don't want to underestimate the costs and maybe look at the interim borrowing to help offset the rates but capture those costs?

Lindman replied those costs came in from the pilot study and that's what Roemer was talking about related to additional O&M expenses.

No Action Taken.

4) Discussion and Possible Action Approving a Funding Strategy for GAC Treatment Process.

Lindman wanted to see where the Commission was at regarding the Strategy for the funding that was just presented but as Roemer stated we could bring it back at the November with more details on where projects are at. We are looking at an overall strategy of interim financing as a gap funding and looking at the Safe Water Drinking Water loan as permanent financing. Roemer would need some actual costs from the Engineers before they can narrow it down. The budget for GAC is \$17 million and Robinson is correct about the additional costs to operating budget over the next couple years that need to be incorporated into the rate, the work through design to finalize the engineers estimate for the construction cost and level of oversight for that work.

Robinson reiterated we need to get what we know and what the interim response would cost us when we get into the final solution, exchanging resin, additional work and the variables.

No Action Taken.

5) Discussion and Possible Action on a Sanitary Sewer Agreement with the Town of Stettin.

Jacobson apologized for the delay and implied all amendments have been made. We serve a few residential users in Sanitary District 72. Our WDPES permit requires us to evaluate industrial users' raw sewage through our pretreatment program and maintain the collection system. This agreement allows the city do this within this sanitary district. Three appendices attached were the current list of residential users, map of the district, and the set of ordinances applicable to the user of our collection system.

Gehin recapped it meets the task and motioned to proceed with gratifying the agreement. Seconded by Herbst.

Force questioned if there were some industries listed.

Lindman stated Fabel manages the environmental pretreatment program and none of these

users were considered industrial sized users because of the amount of waste produced.

Motion carried 5-0.

6) Update on Material/Supply Ordering, Challenges on Extended Lead Times and Volatile Pricing.

Lindman stated ductile iron piping is used throughout our water distribution system. We were looking at 7-9 month lead times on pipe and fittings but now we have been looking at 12-15 months. We ordered parts a month ago for our 2023 projects in hopes of receiving the supplies by May and the suppliers were saying they are now 12-15 months out, so if we are looking for 2024 projects we would be looking at ordering December of this year or early 2023. This wasn't just piping but brass and other fittings and odd dimensional pipes like 14" vs 8" or 12". We don't have the quantities yet from engineering but in talking with other suppliers, this would be ongoing so our anticipation would be that we start ordering a year in advance. It's challenging on staff to manage materials. Typically, when we put out projects, we would have the contactors order and manage those materials. When our staff orders, we have to coordinate delivery, manage materials and complete inventory review. This does take significant administrative time but we do see a little bit of reduction in overall project cost. The installation costs have gone up as well. Piping seems to be the biggest issues along with corps, curb stops, brass and ductile iron pipe.

Gehin questioned if we could utilize C900 piping on Stewart Ave.

Boers replied it could be looked at but it's not a good option. Larger communities limited the size to 8" because when the C900 fails, it fails catastrophically. C900 is the alternative choice but resins are items that are hard to obtain as well.

No Action Taken.

7) Discussion and Possible Action to Consider Chemical Purchases as Commodity Purchasing as Pricing has Become Volatile in the Market.

Lindman began that chemical pricing has become volatile and vendors are not willing to hold their pricing. We typically bid out our chemicals in the beginning of the year with unit prices and then choose the vendor that has the lowest unit price for that chemical. The vendors are no longer willing to support a bid and hold it for the year. We would like to treat chemical purchases as we do it for fuel under the procurement policy. When we need chemicals, we'd reach out to vendors for quotes and would order from the lowest quote. If the need arises and the lowest quote won't be able to deliver it for another 6 weeks but if the other is more expensive but would get them sooner then we may have to go with a bit higher cost because there are chemicals we can't run short of and I know the Utility does their best to order ahead of time. The procurement policy doesn't specifically say but it says volatile commodities, per Groat, this stays within our procurement policy with the City but allows us to be flexible with the market we are in right now. If we could run through 2023 this way, I'd be happy to bring it back in 2024 if we are still in the volatile market.

Gehin moved to comply with the request to purchase chemicals as commodity purchasing and get quotes as needed in timely fashion through 2023. Seconded by Robinson.

Force questioned how often the Utilities would be seeking quotes and if the Commission would need to review them monthly.

Boers replied after we move to the new facility, we'd have a better time frame but each chemical would be on a different pace, some items are smaller quantities so more often and some would be longer. If we are required to do annual price it would be inflated because vendors are wanting to cover their costs based on the market and if they were to hold a cost, it wouldn't be more than a month and with this motion, you've given me that authority.

Lindman recapped chemicals are purchased through a purchase order and the quotes would

be submitted for payment with the quotes received and the Commission would not need to see them.

Rosenberg reiterated the motion of authorizing Staff to purchase chemicals as a commodity purchasing as pricing has become volatile in the market through 2023.

Motion carried 5-0.

8) Discussion on Approaches to Evaluating Solar Use at the new Drinking Water Treatment Facility.

Robinson and Force summarized that we needed to revisit the approach and look at an outreach campaign or website for the public regarding what is being proposed, why, when, where, what the benefits are, where solar is being used elsewhere. Looking at a task force to get the neighborhood concern, this is like a Commission project and we can try to look at some of the concerns and try to get ahead of some concerns and react to what we've put forth and rethink of our communication strategy. We've had negative and positive feedback from folks both in and out of that neighborhood that encourage the Commission to not give up and pursue the Solar project. We can review examples of other solar that are working, listening to the community concerns, and review the property to the North again as we are not convinced that is not geotechnically suitable.

Rosenberg reiterated that this is good for the City and wants this to happen.

Lindman stated this was positive to hear that the Commission is still on board to pursue alternative energy generation and to take a few steps back to start again. It may take longer but hopefully we can again answer questions and provide information because it is important and necessary.

Robinson would like to provide direction in moving that a task force be created to look at developing a communication strategy for solar array panel with expectation that you would have that discretion to make that appointment.

Rosenberg stated we are not agendized to make a motion but would take that concept under advisement and bring something back to consider at a future meeting.

Robinson stated if we could make time at one of the next meetings to discuss influent/effluent on the Wastewater side relative to whether PFAS would become a hazardous substance under EPA so we could be fully aware of what the options are and expectations going forward.

Force reiterated we are looking at a different set up and need to be aware of what that would do for handling the solids produced.

Rosenberg stated we could bring something back as soon as we know more information.
No Action Taken.

9) Adjourn.

Motion to adjourn by Gehin. Seconded by Force.

Motion carried 5-0.

Link to view meeting in its entirety: <https://tinyurl.com/wausaucitycouncil>

Gina Vang, Recording Secretary

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MEMORANDUM

TO: President Rosenberg
Commissioner Herbst
Commissioner Force
Commissioner Gehin
Commissioner Robinson

FROM: Eric Lindman, P.E.
Director of Public Works & Utilities

SUBJECT: Director's Report – October 2022

WATER & WASTEWATER FUNDING FOR PROJECTS

- The utility has prepared an ARPA request for several projects and presented the request to the finance committee for their review and scoring. Attached is the list of projects presented along with the memo presented to the finance committee for their information and consideration. The finance committee at their October 25 meeting made a recommendation to approve all projects for ARPA funding except the Solar Array Study. The idea behind the request is to significantly reduce any borrowing through the utility in 2023, particularly for the water utility until the PSC establishes the new rates and these rates can be fully realized. In the 2023 budget it is also proposed to forgive a portion of the water utility tax equivalent payment, the city would forgive approximately \$600,000 of this payment.
- Due to budgets and low cash flow moving into 2023, the utility will be closely reviewing the capital budgets as we move forward. We will be applying for outside funding sources as these sources become available. Edits/revisions to the capital budgets will likely be made in the first quarter of 2023 as needed, hopefully to show outside funding sources for portions of these projects. Many outside funding sources require local funding matches and the goal would be to use ARPA for the local match. The challenges we have with multiple funding sources funding one project is the procurement methods may be different for each source of funds. Engineering is currently looking into BIL, IRA, ARPA, SDW, CWF and other possible funding sources as it relates to their requirements to make sure our bidding documents meet all of the requirements for construction contracts.

- Update on possible WDNR funding: I had a conference call with the WDNR related to the USEPA federal funding being received by the WDNR. All USEPA funding through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill (BIL) will be routed through the WDNR SDW and CWF Loan programs. The emerging contaminate funding will be a stand-alone funding for which the WDNR will be establishing a specific application. This application may be available in December of this year. For the SDWL and CWFL the Intent to Apply (ITA) deadline for projects is October 31 for SFY2024. The applications will be due in June 2023 and then the WDNR will rank the projects for possible funding. Again, the goal behind this is to try and capture as much outside funding as possible and use the ARPA funding as matching funds. Below are lists of projects the utility submitted an ITA.

Water:

1. Stewart Ave (48th Ave – 72nd Ave) – Water main replacement and looping
2. Eau Claire Blvd (Grand Ave to termini) Water main replacement
3. SCADA Upgrades – Booster Stations
4. 14” Spiral Steel WM replacement (17th Ave and Elm St)
5. Looping WM project (60/68th Ave; Stettin Dr to Stewart Ave; 48th/52nd Ave)

Wastewater:

1. Stewart Ave (48th Ave – 72nd Ave) – Gravity sewer main replacement and force main extension
2. Eau Claire Blvd (Grand Ave to termini) – Gravity sewer main replacement
3. Lift Station Upgrades and Rehabilitation
 - a. Northwestern
 - b. Greenwood Hills
 - c. Crocker St
 - d. Cherry St
4. Sanitary Sewer Interceptor Lining and Rehabilitation
5. Washington St Siphon Replacement
6. Headworks Reconstruction/Rehab Project

WASTEWATER DIVISION

1. Wastewater Facility Construction Update: See attached.
2. The Wastewater Treatment Plant continues to operate well and is discharging a quality effluent.
3. Collection System Technician (Sewer Maintainer): The vacant Collection System Technicians position has been filled. New employee is scheduled to start work on November 14, 2022.
4. Wastewater Plant Operations Supervisor: Job description is currently being reviewed and advertising for this position will commence soon.

5. Hiring and training of new staff continue to be a challenge for the utility. These positions require in depth knowledge of complex treatment processes and equipment being used and it takes a great amount of time to train to a level that new staff can operate equipment confidently and take the on-call status.
6. An onsite WDNR inspection of the Wastewater Treatment Facility took place on October 20, 2022. Documents, processes and equipment were inspected and evaluated by the WDNR Basin Engineer, Nick Lindstrom. The Inspection went well with no immediate action required. A final report from Nick Lindstrom to follow.
7. The new Veolia Biosolids Dryer is now in operation with performance testing taking place October 25, 2022 through October 27, 2022. Dryer training for plant staff took place during this time as well. WDNR representatives will be onsite within the next month or so to make the determination if the dried sludge being produced by the dryer meets all Class A Biosolids requirements. Once WDNR approval has been received it will be official that the dryer is producing a Class A Sludge.
8. The new Veolia/Kruger Hydrotech Disc Filters were placed in operation the week of October 24, 2022 along with chemical addition for Total Phosphorus removal. Preliminary testing results indicate the new system is proficient at removing total phosphorus. The Seven-day performance testing will commence on the week of October 31, 2022 with a guarantee that this system will consistently meet at or below the WPDES Permit phosphorus limit for the Wastewater Treatment Facility.
9. Collection System staff have completed demoing the various manufacturers of camera trucks and plan to revisit the top two manufacturers to finalize their decision.
10. Sanitary Manhole being Rehabilitated on Stewart Ave:
HK Solutions has successfully repaired the manhole on Stewart Ave.



Department of Public Works

Eric Lindman, P.E.
Director of Public Works and Utilities

TO: Finance Committee

FROM: Eric Lindman, P.E.
Director of Public Works & Utilities

DATE: October 18, 2022

SUBJECT: DPWU - ARPA Project Request 03

The Department of Public Works & Utilities has prepared the below projects for your consideration and ranking. A summary of the projects is below for your reference and attached are the full narratives and application information for each project.

These projects are being brought forward for consideration primarily to alleviate expenditure strains on the utility until the water and sewer rates may be fully realized within the utility. The first group of projects are performed in conjunction with the annual road reconstruction projects, the road portions are funded from the capital plan with debt. The W&S are typically funded out of the utility through borrowing. The proposal for 2023 is to use ARPA funds for the W&S portion of the projects to reduce the need for borrowing within the utility.

The Water Utility in particular, will have a difficult time financing capital projects in 2023. The Water Utility was provided a 2-step rate increase at the onset of the new treatment facility construction project. No additional rate increases are allowed until the plant is complete. Based upon the extensive rate review process of the PSC we do not expect the rate increase to go into effect until May or June of 2023.

Street Project	Water Cost	Sewer Cost	Total
10 th Ave (Bridge to W. Wausau)	\$420,000	\$320,000	\$740,000
Grant St (6th St to 7th St)	\$100,000	\$85,000	\$185,000
Henrietta (Bellis St - 13th St)	\$320,000	\$200,000	\$520,000
	\$840,000	\$605,000	\$1,445,000

The projects listed below are utility professional service projects that are currently under contract. Projects highlighted are mandatory due to new regulations and code violations from the USEPA and WDNR.

Utility Project	Water Cost	Sewer Cost	Total
Lead Service Line Replacement Plan	\$89,680		\$89,680
Corrosion Control Optimization Study	\$261,740		\$261,740
PFAS Treatment Process Design	\$658,695		\$658,695
Sewer Lift Station Upgrade Design		\$239,000	\$239,000
Solar Array Study	\$235,355		\$235,355
	\$1,245,470	\$239,000	\$1,484,470

	Water Cost	Sewer Cost	Total
Total ARPA Request =	\$2,085,470	\$844,000	\$2,929,470

DPWU ARPA Requests and Approvals

ARPA Projects Requested

Description	ARPA Funding	Match Funding
LED Street Lighting Conversion	\$881,971.00	\$0.00
WWTF - Screening System Improvements	\$800,000.00	\$0.00
Abel Lift Station - Stormwater	\$800,000.00	\$0.00
17th Ave - Stewart Ave to Elm St	\$1,180,000.00	\$400,000.00
LSL Supplemental 2022	\$200,000.00	\$577,000.00
10 th Ave (Bridge to W. Wausau)	\$740,000.00	\$0.00
Grant St (6th St to 7th St)	\$185,000.00	\$0.00
Henrietta (Bellis St - 13th St)	\$520,000.00	\$0.00
17 th Ave (Stewart to Elm)	\$420,000.00	\$0.00
Lead Service Line Replacement Plan	\$89,680.00	\$0.00
Corrosion Control optimization Study	\$261,740.00	\$0.00
PFAS Treatment Process Design	\$658,695.00	\$0.00
Sewer Lift Station Upgrade Design	\$239,000.00	\$0.00
Solar Array	\$235,355.00	\$0.00
Total Request	\$7,211,441.00	\$977,000.00

COUNCIL ARPA Projects Approved

Description	ARPA Funding	Match Funding
LED Street Lighting Conversion	\$881,971.00	\$0.00
WWTF - Screening System Improvements	\$800,000.00	\$0.00
Abel Lift Station - Stormwater	\$800,000.00	\$0.00
Total Approved	\$2,481,971.00	\$0.00

FINANCE ARPA Projects Approved

LSL Supplemental 2022	\$200,000.00	\$577,000.00
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Funded by other sources

CITY OF WAUSAU

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN - SLFRF APPLICATION

Water Sewer and Broad Band Infrastructure

Water, Sewer and Broadband infrastructure this category is available to address the consequences of deferred maintenance in drinking water systems, treatment of sewage and stormwater along with resiliency measures to adapt to climate change. In addition the funds may be used for broad band investment and cybersecurity investments. Common examples would include:

- * Sewage and Stormwater projects must be eligible under the EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Fund
- *Water projects must be eligible under the EPA's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
- *Broad band infrastructure must respond to lack of reliable service or affordable service
- *Cybersecurity investment and modernization is eligible to new or existing infrastructure.



Project Title	10th Ave Reconstruction (Bridge to W. Wausau)		
Department	DPWU	Contact Name:	Eric Lindman
Priority 1-6 (low-high)	5		

6=Emergency, 5=Urgent, 4=High Priority, 3 Medium Priority, 2 Low Priority, 1 No Priority

Project Type (Check all that apply)

☒	Sewage Infrastructure	☐	Broadband Infrastructure
☐	Stormwater Infrastructure	☐	Cybersecurity Investment
☒	Water Infrastructure		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Provide a description of the project, purchase or service attach additional information if needed

2023 road reconstruction project. This is a complete road reconstruction project to include street, curb/gutter, sidewalk, storm sewer, water and sanitary sewer. The roadway and stormwater portions of the project are being funded through the CIP for 2023. Due to expenditure strains within the utility it is recommended the W&S portions of this project be funded with ARPA funds rather than through utility borrowing. This would help alleviate expenditure strains on the utility while the new rates are allowed to be put in place.

WATER, SEWAGE AND STORMWATER PROJECT- CHECK THOSE THAT APPLY

☒	Addresses critical health or safety hazard.	☐	This project was identified and deferred on prior years capital/operating budget
☒	Required to achieve or maintain an adequate level of service	☐	Expands existing service into an undeveloped area.
☐	Provides new service, facility, system or equipment.	☒	Repairs, replaces or prevents a breakdown of an existing infrastructure

PROJECT OR PURCHASE JUSTIFICATION

Describe physical condition, demand/capacity, functionality and/or safety concerns or revenue generating potential that justifies the project, purchase or acquisition

The water and sanitary sewer are beyond their design life and need to be replaced to mitigate the high risk of failure. Failure of water and sanitary sewer infrastructure is expensive and creates public safety issues to residents due to lack of potable water or it may create sanitary sewer overflows.

IMPACT ON DEFERRED IMPLEMENTATION/PURCHASE

Describe how project deferral will impact future asset maintenance, economic growth, quality of service, efficiency or effectiveness, quality of life, safety, financing or other issues.

Failure of water and sanitary sewer infrastructure is expensive and creates public safety issues to residents due to loss of potable water and/or sanitary sewer overflows. Deferral of the replacement of water and sanitary sewer lines will cost more and would need to be done as an emergency versus a planned project.

RETURN ON INVESTMENT

Describe the financial benefits, cost savings or payback of the capital project such as grant funding, cost avoidance, future debt avoidance or operational cost or income benefits

Replacement of the water and sewer mains will mitigate the risks of broken water mains and sanitary sewer line failures. These repairs/replacement will also include, at a minimum, the replacement of the public side lead service line. Full replacement of these lines will also prevent the need for cutting into a newly constructed street to repair old water and sanitary sewer mains.

WATER, SEWER, STORMWATER AND BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE - FINANCIAL DETAIL

	DPWU
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ONE TIME EXPENSE	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Planning /Design						-
LandAcquisition						-
Construction/Maintenance		740,000				740,000
Equipment/Vehicle/Furnishings Purchase						-
Other(Describe)						-
Total Costs	\$ -	\$ 740,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 740,000

FUNDING SOURCES

ARPA Funding	-
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Donations	-
User Fees	-
Debt Issuance	-
Other Grant Income	-
Other (Describe)	-
Total Sources	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -

Shortfall	\$	-	\$	740,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	740,000
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ONGOING NEW OPERATIONAL EXP	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Staff Costs						-
Contractual Services						-
Supplies/Materials						-
Maintenance						-
Other (Describe)						-
Total Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

FUNDING SOURCES

ARPA Funding	-
---------------------	---

Donations	-
User Fees	-
Other Grant Income	-
Other (Describe)	-
Total Funding Sources	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -

Shortfall	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
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IDENTIFY ONGOING FUNDING SOURCE FOR NEW OPERATIONAL EXPENSES AFTER THE ARPA GRANT PERIOD

DESCRIBE EVENTS OR CIRCUMSTANCES THAT WOULD PREVENT COSTS FROM BEING OBLIGATED BY DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND EXPENDED BY DECEMBER 31, 2026 attach additional information if needed	

These funds would be expended in 2023.

WATER, SEWER, STORMWATER AND BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE - CALENDAR
DPWU

[illegible]

CITY OF WAUSAU

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN - SLFRF APPLICATION

Water Sewer and Broad Band Infrastructure

Water, Sewer and Broadband infrastructure this category is available to address the consequences of deferred maintenance in drinking water systems, treatment of sewage and stormwater along with resiliency measures to adapt to climate change. In addition the funds may be used for broad band investment and cybersecurity investments. Common examples would include:

- * Sewage and Stormwater projects must be eligible under the EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Fund
- *Water projects must be eligible under the EPA's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
- *Broad band infrastructure must respond to lack of reliable service or affordable service
- *Cybersecurity investment and modernization is eligible to new or existing infrastructure.



Project Title	Grant St Reconstruction (6th St - 7th St)		
Department	DPWU	Contact Name:	Eric Lindman
Priority 1-6 (low-high)	5		

6=Emergency, 5=Urgent, 4=High Priority, 3 Medium Priority, 2 Low Priority, 1 No Priority

Project Type (Check all that apply)

☒	Sewage Infrastructure	☐	Broadband Infrastructure
	Stormwater Infrastructure		Cybersecurity Investment
☒	Water Infrastructure		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Provide a description of the project, purchase or service attach additional information if needed

2023 road reconstruction project. This is a complete road reconstruction project to include street, curb/gutter, sidewalk, storm sewer, water and sanitary sewer. The roadway and stormwater portions of the project are being funded through the CIP for 2023. Due to expenditure strains within the utility it is recommended the W&S portions of this project be funded with ARPA funds rather than through utility borrowing. This would help alleviate expenditure strains on the utility while the new rates are allowed to be put in place.

WATER, SEWAGE AND STORMWATER PROJECT- CHECK THOSE THAT APPLY

☒	Addresses critical health or safety hazard.	☐	This project was identified and deferred on prior years capital/operating budget
☒	Required to achieve or maintain an adequate level of service		Expands existing service into an undeveloped area.
	Provides new service, facility, system or equipment.	☒	Repairs, replaces or prevents a breakdown of an existing infrastructure

PROJECT OR PURCHASE JUSTIFICATION

Describe physical condition, demand/capacity, functionality and/or safety concerns or revenue generating potential that justifies the project, purchase or acquisition

The water and sanitary sewer are beyond their design life and need to be replaced to mitigate the high risk of failure. Failure of water and sanitary sewer infrastructure is expensive and creates public safety issues to residents due to lack of potable water or it may create sanitary sewer overflows.

IMPACT ON DEFERRED IMPLEMENTATION/PURCHASE

Describe how project deferral will impact future asset maintenance, economic growth, quality of service, efficiency or effectiveness, quality of life, safety, financing or other issues.

Failure of water and sanitary sewer infrastructure is expensive and creates public safety issues to residents due to loss of potable water and/or sanitary sewer overflows. Deferral of the replacement of water and sanitary sewer lines will cost more and would need to be done as an emergency versus a planned project.

RETURN ON INVESTMENT

Describe the financial benefits, cost savings or payback of the capital project such as grant funding, cost avoidance, future debt avoidance or operational cost or income benefits

Replacement of the water and sewer mains will mitigate the risks of broken water mains and sanitary sewer line failures. These repairs/replacement will also include, at a minimum, the replacement of the public side lead service line. Full replacement of these lines will also prevent the need for cutting into a newly constructed street to repair old water and sanitary sewer mains.

WATER, SEWER, STORMWATER AND BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE - FINANCIAL DETAIL

DPWU

ONE TIME EXPENSE	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Planning /Design						-
LandAcquisition						-
Construction/Maintenance		185,000				185,000
Equipment/Vehicle/Furnishings Purchase						-
Other(Describe)						-
Total Costs	\$ -	\$ 185,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 185,000

FUNDING SOURCES

ARPA Funding	-
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Donations	-
User Fees	-
Debt Issuance	-
Other Grant Income	-
Other (Describe)	-
Total Sources	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -

Shortfall	\$	-	\$	185,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	185,000
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ONGOING NEW OPERATIONAL EXP	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Staff Costs						-
Contractual Services						-
Supplies/Materials						-
Maintenance						-
Other (Describe)						-
Total Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

FUNDING SOURCES

ARPA Funding	-
---------------------	---

Donations	-
User Fees	-
Other Grant Income	-
Other (Describe)	-
Total Funding Sources	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -

Shortfall	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
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IDENTIFY ONGOING FUNDING SOURCE FOR NEW OPERATIONAL EXPENSES AFTER THE ARPA GRANT PERIOD

DESCRIBE EVENTS OR CIRCUMSTANCES THAT WOULD PREVENT COSTS FROM BEING OBLIGATED BY DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND EXPENDED BY DECEMBER 31, 2026 attach additional information if needed	

These funds would be expended in 2023.

WATER, SEWER, STORMWATER AND BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE - CALENDAR
DPWU

[illegible]

CITY OF WAUSAU

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN - SLFRF APPLICATION

Water Sewer and Broad Band Infrastructure

Water, Sewer and Broadband infrastructure this category is available to address the consequences of deferred maintenance in drinking water systems, treatment of sewage and stormwater along with resiliency measures to adapt to climate change. In addition the funds may be used for broad band investment and cybersecurity investments. Common examples would include:

- * Sewage and Stormwater projects must be eligible under the EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Fund
- *Water projects must be eligible under the EPA's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
- *Broad band infrastructure must respond to lack of reliable service or affordable service
- *Cybersecurity investment and modernization is eligible to new or existing infrastructure.



Project Title	Henrietta St Reconstruction (Bellis St - 13th St)		
Department	DPWU	Contact Name:	Eric Lindman
Priority 1-6 (low-high)	5		

6=Emergency, 5=Urgent, 4=High Priority, 3 Medium Priority, 2 Low Priority, 1 No Priority

Project Type (Check all that apply)

☒	Sewage Infrastructure	☐	Broadband Infrastructure
	Stormwater Infrastructure		Cybersecurity Investment
☒	Water Infrastructure		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Provide a description of the project, purchase or service attach additional information if needed

2023 road reconstruction project. This is a complete road reconstruction project to include street, curb/gutter, sidewalk, storm sewer, water and sanitary sewer. The roadway and stormwater portions of the project are being funded through the CIP for 2023. Due to expenditure strains within the utility it is recommended the W&S portions of this project be funded with ARPA funds rather than through utility borrowing. This would help alleviate expenditure strains on the utility while the new rates are allowed to be put in place.

WATER, SEWAGE AND STORMWATER PROJECT- CHECK THOSE THAT APPLY

☒	Addresses critical health or safety hazard.	☐	This project was identified and deferred on prior years capital/operating budget
☒	Required to achieve or maintain an adequate level of service		Expands existing service into an undeveloped area.
	Provides new service, facility, system or equipment.	☒	Repairs, replaces or prevents a breakdown of an existing infrastructure

PROJECT OR PURCHASE JUSTIFICATION

Describe physical condition, demand/capacity, functionality and/or safety concerns or revenue generating potential that justifies the project, purchase or acquisition

The water and sanitary sewer are beyond their design life and need to be replaced to mitigate the high risk of failure. Failure of water and sanitary sewer infrastructure is expensive and creates public safety issues to residents due to lack of potable water or it may create sanitary sewer overflows.

IMPACT ON DEFERRED IMPLEMENTATION/PURCHASE

Describe how project deferral will impact future asset maintenance, economic growth, quality of service, efficiency or effectiveness, quality of life, safety, financing or other issues.

Failure of water and sanitary sewer infrastructure is expensive and creates public safety issues to residents due to loss of potable water and/or sanitary sewer overflows. Deferral of the replacement of water and sanitary sewer lines will cost more and would need to be done as an emergency versus a planned project.

RETURN ON INVESTMENT

Describe the financial benefits, cost savings or payback of the capital project such as grant funding, cost avoidance, future debt avoidance or operational cost or income benefits

Replacement of the water and sewer mains will mitigate the risks of broken water mains and sanitary sewer line failures. These repairs/replacement will also include, at a minimum, the replacement of the public side lead service line. Full replacement of these lines will also prevent the need for cutting into a newly constructed street to repair old water and sanitary sewer mains.

WATER, SEWER, STORMWATER AND BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE - FINANCIAL DETAIL

	DPWU
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ONE TIME EXPENSE	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Planning /Design						-
LandAcquisition						-
Construction/Maintenance		520,000				520,000
Equipment/Vehicle/Furnishings Purchase						-
Other(Describe)						-
Total Costs	\$ -	\$ 520,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 520,000

FUNDING SOURCES

ARPA Funding	-
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Donations	-
User Fees	-
Debt Issuance	-
Other Grant Income	-
Other (Describe)	-
Total Sources	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -

Shortfall	\$	-	\$	520,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	520,000
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ONGOING NEW OPERATIONAL EXP	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Staff Costs						-
Contractual Services						-
Supplies/Materials						-
Maintenance						-
Other (Describe)						-
Total Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

FUNDING SOURCES

ARPA Funding	-
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Donations	-
User Fees	-
Other Grant Income	-
Other (Describe)	-
Total Funding Sources	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -

Shortfall	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
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IDENTIFY ONGOING FUNDING SOURCE FOR NEW OPERATIONAL EXPENSES AFTER THE ARPA GRANT PERIOD

DESCRIBE EVENTS OR CIRCUMSTANCES THAT WOULD PREVENT COSTS FROM BEING OBLIGATED BY DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND EXPENDED BY DECEMBER 31, 2026 attach additional information if needed	

These funds would be expended in 2023.

WATER, SEWER, STORMWATER AND BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE - CALENDAR
DPWU

[illegible]

CITY OF WAUSAU
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN - SLFRF APPLICATION
Water Sewer and Broad Band Infrastructure

Water, Sewer and Broadband infrastructure this category is available to address the consequences of deferred maintenance in drinking water systems, treatment of sewage and stormwater along with resiliency measures to adapt to climate change. In addition the funds may be used for broad band investment and cybersecurity investments. Common examples would include:

- * Sewage and Stormwater projects must be eligible under the EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Fund
- * Water projects must be eligible under the EPA's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
- * Broad band infrastructure must respond to lack of reliable service or affordable service
- * Cybersecurity investment and modernization is eligible to new or existing infrastructure.



Project Title	Lead Service Line Replacement Plan		
Department	DPWU	Contact Name:	Eric Lindman
Priority 1-6 (low-high)	5		

6=Emergency, 5=Urgent, 4=High Priority, 3 Medium Priority, 2 Low Priority, 1 No Priority

Project Type (Check all that apply)

☐	Sewage Infrastructure	☐	Broadband Infrastructure
☐	Stormwater Infrastructure	☐	Cybersecurity Investment
☒	Water Infrastructure		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Provide a description of the project, purchase or service attach additional information if needed

Wausau has been replacing private side lead service lines through forgivable loans/grants from the WDNR since 2016. The City currently does not have a full comprehensive replacement plan in place. This project will prepare a comprehensive 15-year LSL replacement plan which will meet both USEPA and WDNR requirements. This will be a plan that will establish a 15-year full LSL replacement for both the public and private side. The USEPA Lead and Copper Revisions will become enforceable in October 2024 and the new testing requirements as well as not allowing partial replacements or repairs will have a significant impact on the water utility, both time and financial. In order for the city to continue to be in compliance a comprehensive replacement plan will need to be in place. The WDNR and US EPA are changing the way funding will be distributed in 2023 and beyond. The WDNR will no longer be providing 100% forgivable loan, it will now be distributed as partial loan and partial forgivable loan, making more of a financial burden on the utility moving forward.

WATER, SEWAGE AND STORMWATER PROJECT- CHECK THOSE THAT APPLY

☒	Addresses critical health or safety hazard.	☐	This project was identified and deferred on prior years capital/operating budget
☒	Required to achieve or maintain an adequate level of service	☐	Expands existing service into an undeveloped area.
☐	Provides new service, facility, system or equipment.	☒	Repairs, replaces or prevents a breakdown of an existing infrastructure

PROJECT OR PURCHASE JUSTIFICATION

Describe physical condition, demand/capacity, functionality and/or safety concerns or revenue generating potential that justifies the project, purchase or acquisition

Lead service lines were installed in the city from the late 1940's through about 1970. It is estimated the city has about 8,000 private side LSL's. The city uses sodium silicate in the distribution system as a corrosion control method to prevent lead from leaching into the water. The longer the water rests in the lead pipes the more risk of lead leaching into the water. Health impacts of lead are well documented and it is a high priority of the utility to remove the lead from the distribution system responsibly and quickly as possible without creating more health risks.

IMPACT ON DEFERRED IMPLEMENTATION/PURCHASE

Describe how project deferral will impact future asset maintenance, economic growth, quality of service, efficiency or effectiveness, quality of life, safety, financing or other issues.

When these service lines leak it is no longer an option for repair of these service lines, they need to be replaced. It is also going to be mandatory that if one side of the line is replaced (private or public) the remaining side will also need to be replaced. Deferral of the replacement of lines will cost more and likely be done as an emergency versus a planned project. Without a comprehensive plan in place to mythoidically establish replacement of these lines then they will be replaced on an emergency basis and the utility will be at high risk of non-compliance.

RETURN ON INVESTMENT

Describe the financial benefits, cost savings or payback of the capital project such as grant funding, cost avoidance, future debt avoidance or operational cost or income benefits

Replacement of LSL's is a public health need. No level of lead is safe and this is the number one health risk within the water distribution system. A 15-year replacement plan is estimated to cost \$80 million and would require the replacement of 500-600 service lines each year. This level of work will require a comprehensive plan to be in place to follow.

WATER, SEWER, STORMWATER AND BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE - FINANCIAL DETAIL

	DPWU
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ONE TIME EXPENSE	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Planning /Design						-
LandAcquisition						-
Construction/Maintenance		89,680				89,680
Equipment/Vehicle/Furnishings Purchase						-
Other(Describe)						-
Total Costs	\$ -	\$ 89,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,680

FUNDING SOURCES

ARPA Funding	-
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Donations	-
User Fees	-
Debt Issuance	-
Other Grant Income	-
Other (Describe)	-
Total Sources	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -

Shortfall	\$	-	\$	89,680	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	89,680
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ONGOING NEW OPERATIONAL EXP	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Staff Costs						-
Contractual Services						-
Supplies/Materials						-
Maintenance						-
Other (Describe)						-
Total Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

FUNDING SOURCES

ARPA Funding	-
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Donations	-
User Fees	-
Other Grant Income	-
Other (Describe)	-
Total Funding Sources	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -

Shortfall	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
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IDENTIFY ONGOING FUNDING SOURCE FOR NEW OPERATIONAL EXPENSES AFTER THE ARPA GRANT PERIOD	
1	2
3	4
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61	62
63	64
65	66
67	68
69	70
71	72
73	74
75	76
77	78
79	80
81	82
83	84
85	86
87	88
89	90
91	92
93	94
95	96
97	98
99	100

DESCRIBE EVENTS OR CIRCUMSTANCES THAT WOULD PREVENT COSTS FROM BEING OBLIGATED BY DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND EXPENDED BY DECEMBER 31, 2026 attach additional information if needed	

These funds would be expended in 2022.

WATER, SEWER, STORMWATER AND BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE - CALENDAR
DPWU

	TIME FRAME (Start/End by Month)											
YEAR 2022	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Task: Planning/ Design/Recruiting												
Task: RFP/ RFQ/ Bid/ Award												
Task: Contract Execution												
Task: Plan Development												
Task:												
Task:												
Task:												
Task:												
YEAR 2023	TIME FRAME (Start/End Dates by Month)											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Task: Planning/ Design/Recruiting												
Task: RFP/ RFQ/ Bid/ Award												
Task: Contract Execution												
Task: Plan Development												
Task:												
Task:												
Task:												
Task:												
YEAR 2024 funds must be obligated by 12/31/2024	TIME FRAME (Start/End Dates by Month)											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Task: Planning/ Design/Recruiting												
Task: RFP/ RFQ/ Bid/ Award												
Task: Contract Execution												
Task: Construction												
Task:												
Task:												
Task:												
Task:												
YEAR 2025	TIME FRAME (Start/End Dates by Month)											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Task: Planning/ Design/Recruiting												
Task: RFP/ RFQ/ Bid/ Award												
Task: Contract Execution												
Task: Construction												
Task:												
Task:												
Task:												
Task:												
YEAR 2026	TIME FRAME (Start/End Dates by Month)											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Task: Planning/ Design/Recruiting												
Task: RFP/ RFQ/ Bid/ Award												
Task: Contract Execution												
Task: Construction												
Task:												
Task:												
Task:												
Task:												

CITY OF WAUSAU

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN - SLFRF APPLICATION

Water Sewer and Broad Band Infrastructure

Water, Sewer and Broadband infrastructure this category is available to address the consequences of deferred maintenance in drinking water systems, treatment of sewage and stormwater along with resiliency measures to adapt to climate change. In addition the funds may be used for broad band investment and cybersecurity investments. Common examples would include:

- * Sewage and Stormwater projects must be eligible under the EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Fund
- * Water projects must be eligible under the EPA's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
- * Broad band infrastructure must respond to lack of reliable service or affordable service
- * Cybersecurity investment and modernization is eligible to new or existing infrastructure.



Project Title	Corrosion Control Optimization Study		
Department	DPWU	Contact Name:	Eric Lindman
Priority 1-6 (low-high)	5		

6=Emergency, 5=Urgent, 4=High Priority, 3 Medium Priority, 2 Low Priority, 1 No Priority

Project Type (Check all that apply)

☐	Sewage Infrastructure	☐	Broadband Infrastructure
☐	Stormwater Infrastructure	☐	Cybersecurity Investment
☒	Water Infrastructure		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Provide a description of the project, purchase or service attach additional information if needed

As required by the WDNR, the utility is preparing a study to optimize the corrosion control to be used with the new water treatment facility. Currently the city uses Sodium Silicate within the water distribution system to mitigate the leaching of lead/copper into the water. Due to the change in source water with the new treatment facility it is necessary for us to look at our corrosion control method and determine if there are other options to better optimize the corrosion control method moving forward. Corrosion Control is critically important within the distribution system as there are an estimated 8,000 lead service lines within the distribuion system that need to be managed and a small percentage of them need to be tested annually.

WATER, SEWAGE AND STORMWATER PROJECT- CHECK THOSE THAT APPLY

☒	Addresses critical health or safety hazard.	☐	This project was identified and deferred on prior years capital/operating budget
☒	Required to achieve or miantain an adequate level of service	☐	Expands existing service into an undeveloped area.
☐	Provides new service, facility, system or equipment.	☒	Repairs, replaces or prevents a breakdown of an existing infrastructure

PROJECT OR PURCHASE JUSTIFICATION

Describe physical condition, demand/capacity, functionality and/or safety concerns or revenue generating potential that justifies the project, purchase or acquisition

Lead service lines were installed in the city from the late 1940's through about 1970. The city uses sodium silicate in the distribution system as a corrosion control method to prevent lead from leaching into the water. The longer the water rests in the lead pipes the more risk of lead leaching into the water. Health impacts of lead are well documented and it is a high priority of the utility to remove the lead from the distribution system responsibly and quickly as possible without creating more health risks.

IMPACT ON DEFERRED IMPLEMENTATION/PURCHASE

Describe how project deferral will impact future asset maintenance, economic growth, quality of service, efficiency or effectiveness, quality of life, safety, financing or other issues.

This is a required project by the USEPA and WDNR, deferral is not an option.

RETURN ON INVESTMENT

Describe the financial benefits, cost savings or payback of the capital project such as grant funding, cost avoidance, future debt avoidance or operational cost or income benefits

No level of lead is safe and this is the number one health risk within the water distribution system. Managing and optimizing corrosion control is important until the lead is removed from the system.

WATER, SEWER, STORMWATER AND BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE - FINANCIAL DETAIL

	DPWU
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ONE TIME EXPENSE	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Planning /Design						-
LandAcquisition						-
Construction/Maintenance		261,740				261,740
Equipment/Vehicle/Furnishings Purchase						-
Other(Describe)						-
Total Costs	\$ -	\$ 261,740	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 261,740

FUNDING SOURCES

ARPA Funding	-
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Donations	-
User Fees	-
Debt Issuance	-
Other Grant Income	-
Other (Describe)	-
Total Sources	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -

Shortfall	\$	-	\$	261,740	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	261,740
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ONGOING NEW OPERATIONAL EXP	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Staff Costs						-
Contractual Services						-
Supplies/Materials						-
Maintenance						-
Other (Describe)						-
Total Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

FUNDING SOURCES

ARPA Funding	-
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Donations	-
User Fees	-
Other Grant Income	-
Other (Describe)	-
Total Funding Sources	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -

Shortfall	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
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IDENTIFY ONGOING FUNDING SOURCE FOR NEW OPERATIONAL EXPENSES AFTER THE ARPA GRANT PERIOD

DESCRIBE EVENTS OR CIRCUMSTANCES THAT WOULD PREVENT COSTS FROM BEING OBLIGATED BY DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND EXPENDED BY DECEMBER 31, 2026 attach additional information if needed	

These funds would be expended in 2022.

WATER, SEWER, STORMWATER AND BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE - CALENDAR
DPWU

[illegible]

CITY OF WAUSAU

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN - SLFRF APPLICATION

Water Sewer and Broad Band Infrastructure

Water, Sewer and Broadband infrastructure this category is available to address the consequences of deferred maintenance in drinking water systems, treatment of sewage and stormwater along with resiliency measures to adapt to climate change. In addition the funds may be used for broad band investment and cybersecurity investments. Common examples would include:

- * Sewage and Stormwater projects must be eligible under the EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Fund
- * Water projects must be eligible under the EPA's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
- * Broad band infrastructure must respond to lack of reliable service or affordable service
- * Cybersecurity investment and modernization is eligible to new or existing infrastructure.



Project Title	PFAS Treatment Process Design		
Department	DPWU	Contact Name:	Eric Lindman
Priority 1-6 (low-high)	5		

6=Emergency, 5=Urgent, 4=High Priority, 3 Medium Priority, 2 Low Priority, 1 No Priority

Project Type (Check all that apply)

☐	Sewage Infrastructure	☐	Broadband Infrastructure
☐	Stormwater Infrastructure	☐	Cybersecurity Investment
☒	Water Infrastructure		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Provide a description of the project, purchase or service attach additional information if needed

This project is for the design of the treatment process to remove PFAS from the drinking water. This project will prepare the engineered plans, specifications and contract for bidding the project as well as manage the bidding and award of the project for construction. This project does not include construction oversight or inspection.

WATER, SEWAGE AND STORMWATER PROJECT- CHECK THOSE THAT APPLY

☐	Addresses critical health or safety hazard.	☐	This project was identified and deferred on prior years capital/operating budget
☐	Required to achieve or maintain an adequate level of service	☐	Expands existing service into an undeveloped area.
☒	Provides new service, facility, system or equipment.	☒	Repairs, replaces or prevents a breakdown of an existing infrastructure

PROJECT OR PURCHASE JUSTIFICATION

Describe physical condition, demand/capacity, functionality and/or safety concerns or revenue generating potential that justifies the project, purchase or acquisition

The design will be for a Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) treatment process. The city's drinking water meets all state and federal drinking water standards and there are no requirements for the city to pursue this treatment. The new process will be an additional treatment process added to the new treatment facility. The new process will be designed to remove PFAS to current non-detectable levels.

IMPACT ON DEFERRED IMPLEMENTATION/PURCHASE

Describe how project deferral will impact future asset maintenance, economic growth, quality of service, efficiency or effectiveness, quality of life, safety, financing or other issues.

There are currently no requirements by the WDNR or USEPA for PFAS removal.

RETURN ON INVESTMENT

Describe the financial benefits, cost savings or payback of the capital project such as grant funding, cost avoidance, future debt avoidance or operational cost or income benefits

The proposed treatment process design was based on a 6-month pilot study. No additional funding has been found to fund this project at this time. Moving forward with this project will allow the city to either move forward with construction immediately or wait for future regulations to catch up and bid the project at a later date.

WATER, SEWER, STORMWATER AND BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE - FINANCIAL DETAIL

	DPWU
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ONE TIME EXPENSE	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Planning /Design						-
LandAcquisition						-
Construction/Maintenance		658,695				658,695
Equipment/Vehicle/Furnishings Purchase						-
Other(Describe)						-
Total Costs	\$ -	\$ 658,695	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 658,695

FUNDING SOURCES

ARPA Funding	-
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Donations	-
User Fees	-
Debt Issuance	-
Other Grant Income	-
Other (Describe)	-
Total Sources	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -

Shortfall	\$	-	\$	658,695	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	658,695
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ONGOING NEW OPERATIONAL EXP	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Staff Costs						-
Contractual Services						-
Supplies/Materials						-
Maintenance						-
Other (Describe)						-
Total Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

FUNDING SOURCES

ARPA Funding	-
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Donations	-
User Fees	-
Other Grant Income	-
Other (Describe)	-
Total Funding Sources	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -

Shortfall	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
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IDENTIFY ONGOING FUNDING SOURCE FOR NEW OPERATIONAL EXPENSES AFTER THE ARPA GRANT PERIOD

DESCRIBE EVENTS OR CIRCUMSTANCES THAT WOULD PREVENT COSTS FROM BEING OBLIGATED BY DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND EXPENDED BY DECEMBER 31, 2026 attach additional information if needed	

These funds would be expended in 2022.

WATER, SEWER, STORMWATER AND BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE - CALENDAR
DPWU

[illegible]

CITY OF WAUSAU

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN - SLFRF APPLICATION

Water Sewer and Broad Band Infrastructure

Water, Sewer and Broadband infrastructure this category is available to address the consequences of deferred maintenance in drinking water systems, treatment of sewage and stormwater along with resiliency measures to adapt to climate change. In addition the funds may be used for broad band investment and cybersecurity investments. Common examples would include:

- * Sewage and Stormwater projects must be eligible under the EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Fund
- * Water projects must be eligible under the EPA's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
- * Broad band infrastructure must respond to lack of reliable service or affordable service
- * Cybersecurity investment and modernization is eligible to new or existing infrastructure.



Project Title	Sewage Lift Station Upgrade Design		
Department	DPWU	Contact Name:	Eric Lindman
Priority 1-6 (low-high)	5		

6=Emergency, 5=Urgent, 4=High Priority, 3 Medium Priority, 2 Low Priority, 1 No Priority

Project Type (Check all that apply)

☒	Sewage Infrastructure	☐	Broadband Infrastructure
☐	Stormwater Infrastructure	☐	Cybersecurity Investment
☐	Water Infrastructure	☐	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Provide a description of the project, purchase or service attach additional information if needed

This project will design upgrades to six different sewage lift stations throughout the city. The improvements will range from access roads, controls, pumps, wet wells, buildings and electrical safety issues. The construction upgrades will take place over the next 3-years and be bid as determined by utility staff.

WATER, SEWAGE AND STORMWATER PROJECT- CHECK THOSE THAT APPLY

☒	Addresses critical health or safety hazard.	☐	This project was identified and deferred on prior years capital/operating budget
☒	Required to achieve or maintain an adequate level of service	☐	Expands existing service into an undeveloped area.
☒	Provides new service, facility, system or equipment.	☒	Repairs, replaces or prevents a breakdown of an existing infrastructure

PROJECT OR PURCHASE JUSTIFICATION

Describe physical condition, demand/capacity, functionality and/or safety concerns or revenue generating potential that justifies the project, purchase or acquisition

Lift stations around the city have safety concerns and needed repairs/fixes. Some of these items are needed to meet current code and others are to improve safety for staff during maintenance as well as establishing redundancy to reduce risks of back ups.

IMPACT ON DEFERRED IMPLEMENTATION/PURCHASE

Describe how project deferral will impact future asset maintenance, economic growth, quality of service, efficiency or effectiveness, quality of life, safety, financing or other issues.

Deferred maintenance will result in even more emergency repairs.

RETURN ON INVESTMENT

Describe the financial benefits, cost savings or payback of the capital project such as grant funding, cost avoidance, future debt avoidance or operational cost or income benefits

Updated lift stations will result in more reliability, less risk of back ups and fewer emergency/after hour calls.

WATER, SEWER, STORMWATER AND BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE - FINANCIAL DETAIL							
DPWU							
ONE TIME EXPENSE	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total	
Planning /Design						-	
LandAcquisition						-	
Construction/Maintenance		235,355				235,355	
Equipment/Vehicle/Furnishings Purchase						-	
Other(Describe)						-	
Total Costs	\$ -	\$ 235,355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 235,355	
FUNDING SOURCES							
ARPA Funding						-	
Donations						-	
User Fees						-	
Debt Issuance						-	
Other Grant Income						-	
Other (Describe)						-	
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Shortfall	\$ -	\$ 235,355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 235,355	
ONGOING NEW OPERATIONAL EXP	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total	
Staff Costs						-	
Contractual Services						-	
Supplies/Materials						-	
Maintenance						-	
Other (Describe)						-	
Total Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
FUNDING SOURCES							
ARPA Funding						-	
Donations						-	
User Fees						-	
Other Grant Income						-	
Other (Describe)						-	
Total Funding Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Shortfall	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
IDENTIFY ONGOING FUNDING SOURCE FOR NEW OPERATIONAL EXPENSES AFTER THE ARPA GRANT PERIOD							
DESCRIBE EVENTS OR CIRCUMSTANCES THAT WOULD PREVENT COSTS FROM BEING OBLIGATED BY DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND EXPENDED BY DECEMBER 31, 2026 attach additional information if needed							
These funds would be expended in 2022.							

WATER, SEWER, STORMWATER AND BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE - CALENDAR
DPWU

[illegible]

CITY OF WAUSAU

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN - SLFRF APPLICATION

Water Sewer and Broad Band Infrastructure

Water, Sewer and Broadband infrastructure this category is available to address the consequences of deferred maintenance in drinking water systems, treatment of sewage and stormwater along with resiliency measures to adapt to climate change. In addition the funds may be used for broad band investment and cybersecurity investments. Common examples would include:

- * Sewage and Stormwater projects must be eligible under the EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Fund
- *Water projects must be eligible under the EPA's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
- *Broad band infrastructure must respond to lack of reliable service or affordable service



Project Title	Solar Array Study		
Department	DPWU	Contact Name:	Eric Lindman
Priority 1-6 (low-high)	5		

6=Emergency, 5=Urgent, 4=High Priority, 3 Medium Priority, 2 Low Priority, 1 No Priority

Project Type (Check all that apply)

☐	Sewage Infrastructure	☐	Broadband Infrastructure
☐	Stormwater Infrastructure	☐	Cybersecurity Investment
☒	Water Infrastructure		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Provide a description of the project, purchase or service attach additional information if needed

This project will study and possibly design an alternative energy source for the water treatment facility. It is proposed to design and construct a solar array to generate electric power for direct use by the new treatment facility to help reduce the electrical costs.

WATER, SEWAGE AND STORMWATER PROJECT- CHECK THOSE THAT APPLY

☐	Addresses critical health or safety hazard.	☐	This project was identified and deferred on prior years capital/operating budget
☐	Required to achieve or maintain an adequate level of service	☐	Expands existing service into an undeveloped area.
☒	Provides new service, facility, system or equipment.	☒	Repairs, replaces or prevents a breakdown of an existing infrastructure

PROJECT OR PURCHASE JUSTIFICATION

Describe physical condition, demand/capacity, functionality and/or safety concerns or revenue generating potential that justifies the project, purchase or acquisition

This project is anticipated to reduce electrical utility bills for the water utility a significant amount, depending on the size of the array constructed.

IMPACT ON DEFERRED IMPLEMENTATION/PURCHASE

Describe how project deferral will impact future asset maintenance, economic growth, quality of service, efficiency or effectiveness, quality of life, safety, financing or other issues.

Deferring this project will delay investigating and realizing electrical cost savings. There is also anticipated construction funding that will be available for "shovel ready" projects.

RETURN ON INVESTMENT

Describe the financial benefits, cost savings or payback of the capital project such as grant funding, cost avoidance, future debt avoidance or operational cost or income benefits

This project could have a significant impact on reducing electrical costs for the water utility. The savings will depend on the size of the array.

WATER, SEWER, STORMWATER AND BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE - FINANCIAL DETAIL

DPWU

ONE TIME EXPENSE	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Planning /Design						-
LandAcquisition						-
Construction/Maintenance		235,355				235,355
Equipment/Vehicle/Furnishings Purchase						-
Other(Describe)						-
Total Costs	\$ -	\$ 235,355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 235,355

FUNDING SOURCES

ARPA Funding						-
Donations						-
User Fees						-
Debt Issuance						-
Other Grant Income						-
Other (Describe)						-
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Shortfall	\$ -	\$ 235,355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 235,355

ONGOING NEW OPERATIONAL EXP	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Staff Costs						-
Contractual Services						-
Supplies/Materials						-
Maintenance						-
Other (Describe)						-
Total Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

FUNDING SOURCES

ARPA Funding						-
Donations						-
User Fees						-
Other Grant Income						-
Other (Describe)						-
Total Funding Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Shortfall	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

IDENTIFY ONGOING FUNDING SOURCE FOR NEW OPERATIONAL EXPENSES AFTER THE ARPA GRANT PERIOD

DESCRIBE EVENTS OR CIRCUMSTANCES THAT WOULD PREVENT COSTS FROM BEING OBLIGATED BY DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND EXPENDED BY DECEMBER 31, 2026 attach additional information if needed
These funds would be expended in 2022.

[illegible]

Project Status Report



Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements Project – Engineer During Construction

City of Wausau, Wisconsin

Donohue Project Number 13229

Period | September 10, 2022 – October 8, 2022

Invoice 64

Engineer Activities This Period

- Construction administration services related to technical review of contractor shop drawings, responding to contract interpretation questions (RFIs), initiating requests for proposals (RFPs), attending weekly and monthly construction progress meetings, processing work changes to the contract, and contractor monthly payment requests.
- Prepared and submitted Clean Water Fund disbursement request and provided CWF administration.
- Provided full time Resident Project Representative (RPR).
- Provided part time on-site observation of selected work by Becher-Hoppe.
- Becher-Hoppe also provided input into appropriate shop drawing reviews, RFI responses, and RFP requests.
- Prepared Work Change Directives and RFPs to address unforeseen work that needed to be expedited to allow the Contractor to maintain their construction scheduled progress.
- The Engineer's application engineering staff working on fine tuning the various systems as unit process systems are being operated.
- In process of developing Change Order 24 to Contractor for review.
- Preparing SOPs and Training materials. Assisting with process startups.
- Starting to issue Certificates of Substantial Completion for those process systems that the Owner has begun to operate.
- Designers preparing the final punchlist.

Engineer Near-Term Activities

- As the project proceeds, the engineer will continue to provide construction administration services including responding to RFIs, preparing RFPs, attending weekly and monthly construction progress meetings, processing change orders, reviewing contractor payment requests, and providing full-time on-site resident engineering services.
- Application Engineering programming to fine tune operations.
- Continuing to prepare SOPs and assisting the Owner in the remaining process startups.
- Review completed punchlist items.

Contractor Progress to Date

- The Notice to Proceed with Construction was issued to the Contractor on June 18, 2020 and established the final completion date as June 3, 2023.

Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements Project – Engineer During Construction

City of Wausau, Wisconsin

Donohue Project Number 13229

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- Construction on the improvements to the Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) began on July 6, 2020.
- Structure 100 (Main Building):
 - Moving lift station communications from the old SCADA to new SCADA has started.
 - Quality Roofing has continued work on the roofing and parapet installation over the screening room, raw wastewater pump room and new precast roof.
 - New masonry wall completed at top of stairway to old belt filter presses.
 - New training room and vestibule floors prepped and carpeting installed.
 - Electrical demolition continuing throughout main floor.
 - Van Ert Electric continuing with conduit and wiring pulling.
 - Concrete stoops on the west side of the building for screen room and raw wastewater pump room completed.
 - New concrete infill floor completed in the new storage area (former gravity belt thickener area).
 - Welding curtain set in new work area.
 - Doors and frames being set.
 - Painting completed in screen and conveyor rooms.
 - Lighting completed in old belt filter press area, screen and conveyor rooms.
 - Brick face replacement at front of building started.
- Structure 110 (Vehicle Storage Garage) – Construction continues on the east side entrance gate, east of Structure 110. Miron has poured the new concrete entrance pad and pads for the gate electrical. Van Ert will continue work on the new gate electrical and entrance card reader.
- Structure 120 (Administration Building) – Landscaping now complete around structure; remaining punchlist items are in process of being completed.
- Structure 200 (Grit Building)—Structure 200:
 - Final grating work continues on interior of structure.
 - Grit system and building is up and working.
- Structures 310, 320, 330 and 340 (Primary Clarifiers 1, 2, 3, and 4) along with Structure 350 (Primary Effluent Channel):
 - All four clarifiers are in operation.
 - Handrail completed around Structures 310 and 320.
 - Concrete steps to mechanism platform on Structure 310 and 320 were poured.
 - Some adjustments to the mechanism skimmer arms are needed.

Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements Project – Engineer During Construction

City of Wausau, Wisconsin

Donohue Project Number 13229

Period | September 10, 2022 – October 8, 2022

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- **Structure 400 (Activated Sludge Building):**
 - Doorway stoops completed for new overhead door and two manddoors on the south side of structure.
 - WPS removed the old electrical transformer at the northwest corner of the structure.
 - Miron removing old equipment pads and electrical pads in blower room area.
 - All three blowers working well.
 - The City is waiting on new siloxane for the gas conditioning skid to allow for the microturbines to be placed back in operation.
 - Railing completed on top of roof.
 -
- **Structure 404 (Junction Box)—** Structure is in operation.
- **Structure 405 (Anoxic Selector Tank) and Structure 406 (Mixing Tank)—** Structures are in operation; a new air release has been installed on the return activated sludge (RAS) discharge piping entering selector basin 1.
- **Structure 410 (Activated Sludge Basins):**
 - New handrail is completed around the basins.
 - Aeration diffuser training completed.
 - Basins in operation and working well.
 - Work being performed on punchlist items.
- **Structure 415 (Basin Drain Pump Station)—** Work has been completed on the basin drain pump station; it is in operation as needed.
- **Structure 420 (Mixed Liquor Channel) and Structure 500 (Secondary Splitter)—** Temporary effluent flow meter working well; new phosphorus removal chemical (PRC) line to Structure 420 is in operation.
- **Structures 510 and 520 (Secondary Clarifier 1 and 2) and Structure 515 (Secondary Scum Manhole 1)—** Clarifiers in operation, no issues with new equipment. Scum beach platforms set at Structures 510 and 520. Structure 515 has had the pumps cleaned, suctions check and pumping rates checked to ensure proper operation.
- **Structure 530 (Secondary Clarifier 3)—**The clarifier has been taken out of service; new scum beach platform installed.

Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements Project – Engineer During Construction

City of Wausau, Wisconsin

Donohue Project Number 13229

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- Structure 535 (Secondary Scum Manhole 3)—This structure is in operation and was recently cleaned out to check pump operation and suction.
- Structure 540 (Secondary Clarifier 4)—Clarifier continues to work well.
- Structure 600 (Effluent Building):
 - Van Ert Electric installed the new disc filter backwash pump motor starter for disc filter 3.
 - Vendor representatives will be returning to complete the functional testing and checkout of disc filters.
 - Secondary effluent pumps have been running on and off during disc filter checkout.
 - The W3 water system continues to operate, Van Ert replaced the harmonic filter for W3 pump 3 variable frequency drive.
 - Quality Roofing has started to finish up the remaining roofing work.
 - UV system has been working with no issues.
- Structure 610 (Chemical Building) – New stainless steel fill and suction piping installed for the Magnesium Hydroxide Solution (MHS) system; MHS system currently working but additional modifications to the system are anticipated; PRC and sodium hypochlorite (SHC) processes are working as expected.
- Structure 700 (Digester Building) and Structures 710, 720, 730 and 740 (Digesters 1, 2, 3 and 4): Systems operating in structure. Some issues with digester gas boilers that are being worked out with engineers and vendor. The City completed take down and cleaning of Structure 730 (Digester 3).
- Structure 755 (Waste Gas Burner)— Waste gas flare operating when needed.
- Structure 760 (Biosolids Storage Building):
 - Van Ert completed lighting in all of the bays.
 - Final electrical controls, lighting panel and fire safety control panel work will be completed by end of month.
 - Asphalt has been placed in the south bay against the new bay division wall.
- Structure 770 (Solids Building):
 - Veolia has been on site to get the dryer operation tuned in, had a couple of items that needed repair on dryer and waiting on parts to complete.

Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements Project – Engineer During Construction

City of Wausau, Wisconsin

Donohue Project Number 13229

Period | September 10, 2022 – October 8, 2022

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- August Winters and Veolia waiting on delivery of replacement sludge depositor hoses so that these can be swapped out to allow dryer operation to re-start.
 - Gravity belt thickener, belt filter press and sludge screening are all in operation.
 - Lower level return activated sludge (RAS), waste activated sludge (WAS), thickened primary sludge (TPSD) and recycle pumps are in operation.
 - Labeling of piping throughout structure continues.
- Structure 775 (PSD Thickener) and Structure 776 (Basin Drain Pump Station 2)—Structure 775 and 776 have been placed in service and continue to operate.
- Tunnel 900— Painting continues in tunnel along north end between Structures 100 (Main Building) and 700 (Digester Building); insulation of piping continues and is almost complete; currently waiting for primary sludge pump 1 parts.
- Tunnel 910— Work in the 910 Tunnel remains idle, except for some cleanup of equipment and materials and punchlist items.

Site Work:

- Punchlist items are being addressed for the entire site, structures and yard.
 - Curb and gutter, septage receiving and site roadway concrete work are complete along the north side of Structure 770 (Solids Building) and east of Structure 700 (Digester Building).
 - Topsoil has been placed around Structures 600 and 610 (Effluent Building and Chemical Building) and between Structures 400 (Activated Sludge Building) and Structure 600.
 - Site landscaping, grass, has been placed around Structures 330 and 340 (Primary Clarifiers 3 and 4) south side of Structure 100 (Main Building), around Structures 404, 405, 406, 500, 530, 540 (Junction Structure, Anoxic Selector Tank, Mixing Tank, Secondary Splitter, Secondary Clarifiers 3 and 4) and along the east roadway and walking path.
 - Site wide asphalt has been placed, including the alley between Department of Public Works and the WWTF, between Structures 610 and 760 (Chemical Building and Biosolids Storage Building), the area between Structures 100 and 700 (Main Building and Digester Building), the parking area west of Structure 110 (Vehicle Storage Building) and Adrian Street.
 - Site fencing work will start in October.
- Construction progress photographs are located at the end of this progress report.

Project Status Report



Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements Project – Engineer During Construction

City of Wausau, Wisconsin

Donohue Project Number 13229

Period | September 10, 2022 – October 8, 2022

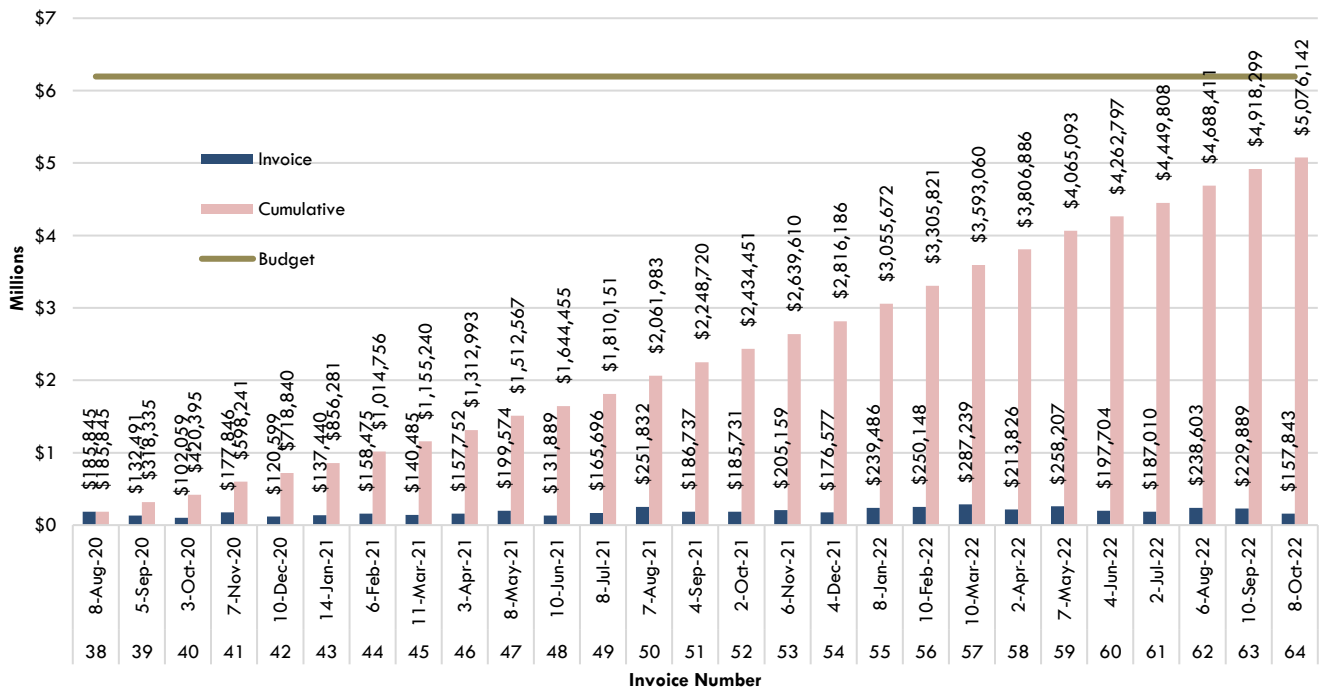
Invoice 64

Construction Schedule

- The Contractor has developed a detailed construction schedule that defines a timeline for the orderly completion of the work and a breakdown by structure of the work to be done in the various work areas. We continue to review the timeline and work tasks against the various constraints identified in the project manual to confirm that the contractor has adequately addressed them and accounted for shutdown time limits as their work proceeds.

Project Related Budget Snapshot

Construction Engineering Budget



Project Status Report



Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements Project – Engineer During Construction

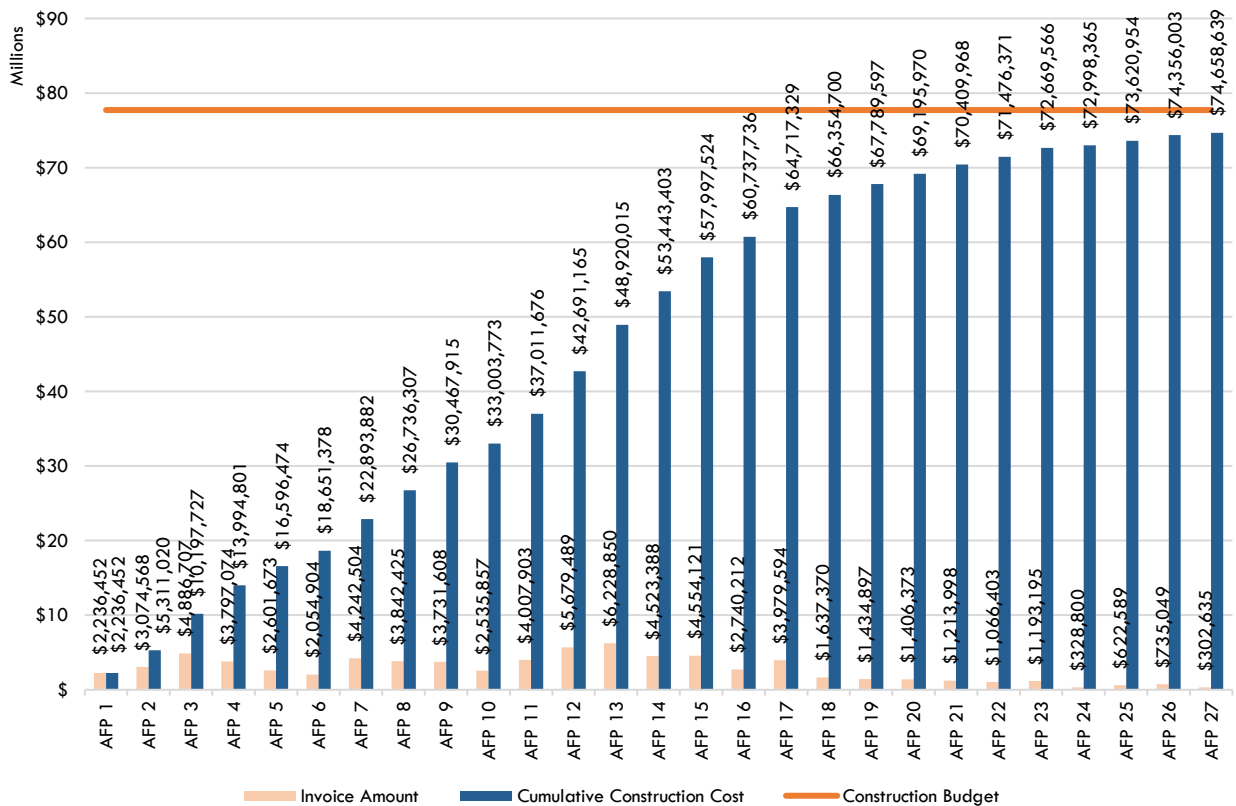
City of Wausau, Wisconsin

Donohue Project Number 13229

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Construction Budget: Pay Applications Approved by Engineer



Project Status Report



Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements Project – Engineer During Construction

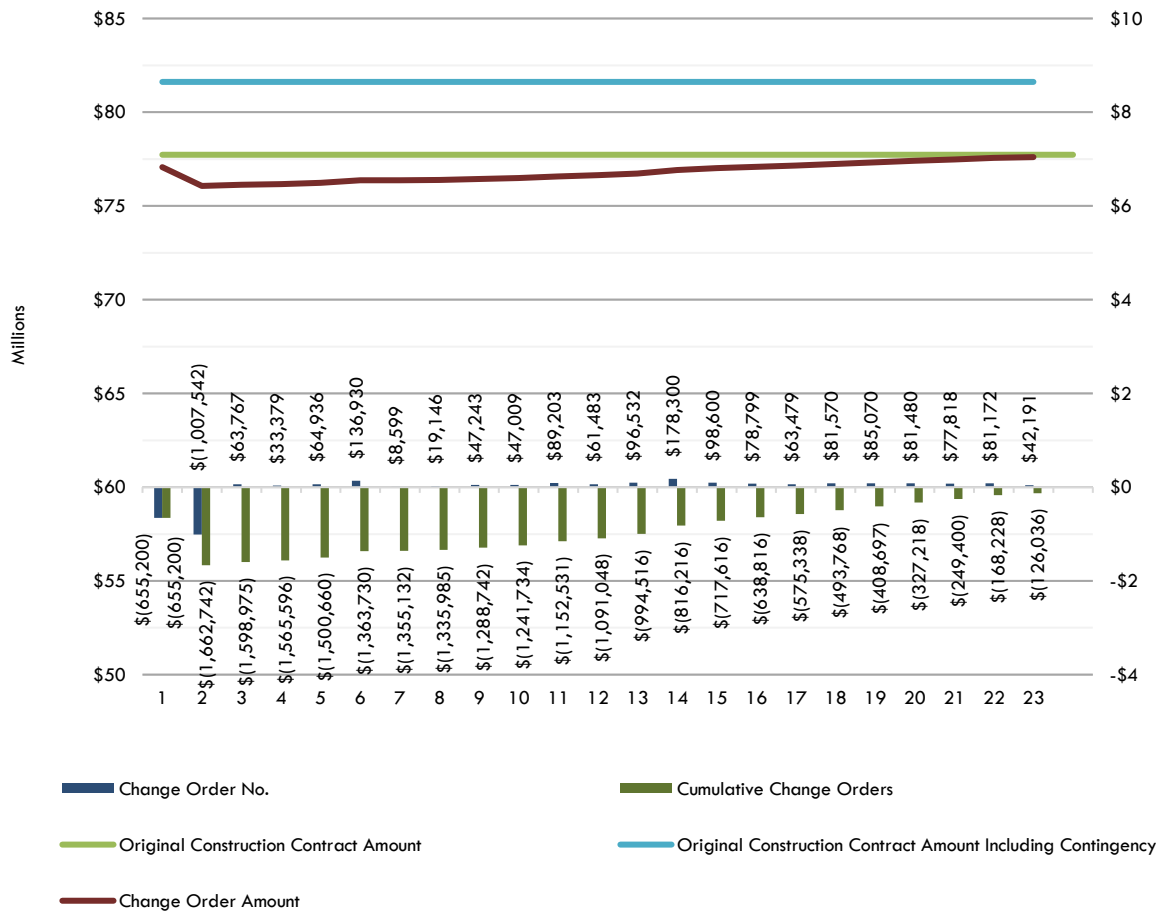
City of Wausau, Wisconsin

Donohue Project Number 13229

Period | September 10, 2022 – October 8, 2022

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Overall Project Budget



Budget Notes:

1. No budget issues at this time.

Remarks

1. None.

Project Status Report



Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements Project – Engineer During Construction

City of Wausau, Wisconsin

Donohue Project Number 13229

Period | September 10, 2022 – October 8, 2022

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Construction Photographs



New asphalt on west side of Structure 770 (Solids Building) and around Structure 775 (PSD Thickener).



New asphalt east of Structure 760 (Biosolids Storage Building).

Project Status Report



Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements Project – Engineer During Construction

City of Wausau, Wisconsin

Donohue Project Number 13229

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Final asphalt on Adrian Street and grass growing in front of Structure 115 (Equipment Storage Building).



Mulch and seed, as well as new sidewalk in front of Structure 100 (Main Building).

Project Status Report



Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements Project – Engineer During Construction

City of Wausau, Wisconsin

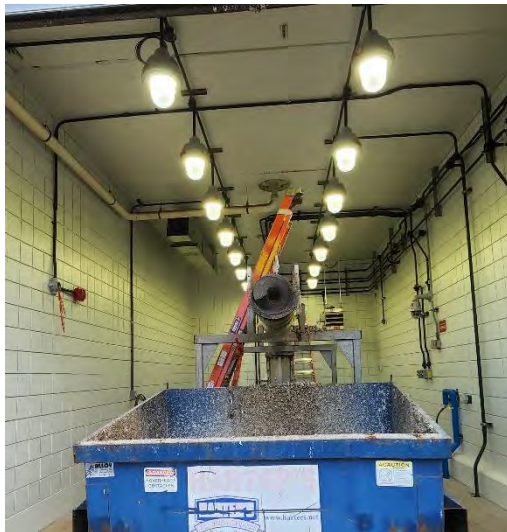
Donohue Project Number 13229

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Invoice 64



New asphalt on Department of Public Works parking lot.



Left: New paint in headworks conveyor room of Structure 100 (Main Building).



New main entrance foyer of Structure 100 (Main Building).

Project Status Report



Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements Project – Engineer During Construction

City of Wausau, Wisconsin

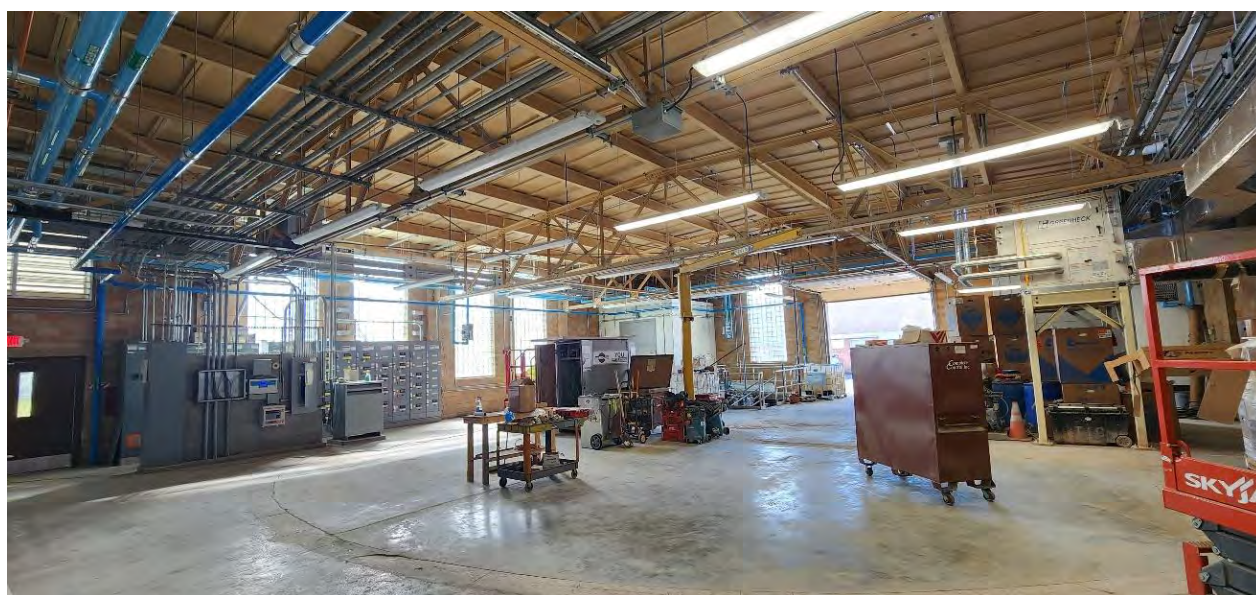
Donohue Project Number 13229

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New raw wastewater (RWW) pump hatch openings in RWW pump electrical room of Structure 100 (Main Building).



New lighting in Structure 100 (Main Building) storage area with relocated jib crane (center)

Project Status Report



Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements Project – Engineer During Construction

City of Wausau, Wisconsin

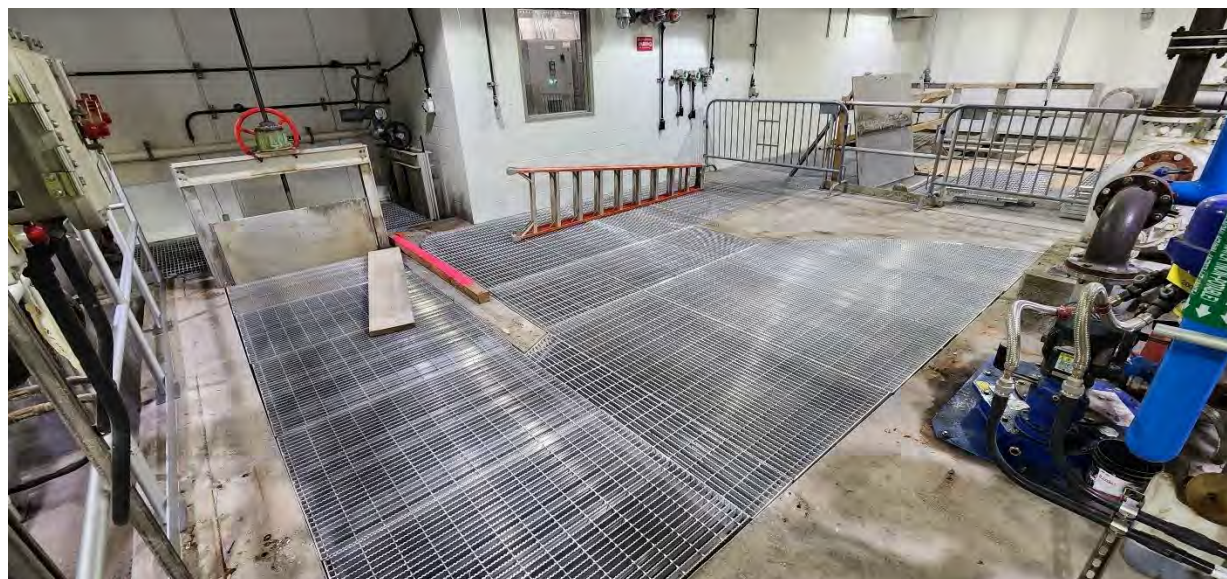
Donohue Project Number 13229

Period | September 10, 2022 – October 8, 2022

Invoice 64



New paint in headworks screen room of Structure 100 (Main Building).



New grating over RWW channel into grit chamber of Structure 200 (Grit Building).

Project Status Report



Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements Project – Engineer During Construction

City of Wausau, Wisconsin

Donohue Project Number 13229

Period | September 10, 2022 – October 8, 2022

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View from the top of Structure 400 (Activated Sludge Building) looking north



View from top of Structure 400 (Activated Sludge Building) looking east at aeration basins, new secondary effluent clarifier and Structure 770 (Solids Building).

Project Status Report



Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements Project – Engineer During Construction

City of Wausau, Wisconsin

Donohue Project Number 13229

Period | September 10, 2022 – October 8, 2022

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View from top of Structure 400 (Activated Sludge Building) looking southeast looking at Structures 510 and 520 (Secondary Clarifiers 1 and 2) and Structure (Effluent Building).



Looking south at Structure 600 (Effluent Building), Structure 610 (Chemical Building) and Structure 760 (Biosolids Storage Building), new grass and asphalt

Project Status Report



Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements Project – Engineer During Construction

City of Wausau, Wisconsin

Donohue Project Number 13229

Period | September 10, 2022 – October 8, 2022

Invoice 64



Final view from top of Structure 400 (Activated Sludge Building) looking northwest at Department of Public Works and Structure 405 (Anoxic Selector Tank).



On September 9, 2022, the Wisconsin Wastewater Operators Association Advanced BioSolids Handling Operations Tour visited the WWTF.

INVOICE



3311 Weeden Creek Road
Sheboygan, WI 53081
Phone: 920-208-0296
www.donohue-associates.com

Invoice To:

City of Wausau
Attn: Ben Brooks
407 Grant Street
Wausau, WI 54403

Invoice Date:

October 13, 2022

Donohue Project No.:

13229

Invoice No:

13229-64

Project Manager:

Mike Gerbitz

Terms:

Net 30 Days

Billing Period:

09/10/22 - 10/08/22

Project Description:

Wastewater Facilities Plan & Design

Your Authorization:

Engineering Services Agreement, Signed 03/29/17
Amendment No. 1, Signed 06/28/18
Amendment No. 2, Signed 03/05/19
Amendment No. 3, Signed 01/27/20
Amendment No. 4, Signed 05/07/20
Permit Review Fees Payment Request, 02/27/20

Compensation:

Time and Expense	\$	129,220.00
Time and Expense	\$	984,565.00
Time and Expense	\$	3,323,900.00
Time and Expense	\$	4,351,831.00
Time and Expense	\$	1,843,325.00
Permit Review Fees	\$	12,534.50
Total	\$	10,645,375.50

Billing Summary:

Total Charges to Date	\$	9,526,377.24
Charges Previously Billed	\$	9,368,534.61
Current Charges	\$	157,842.63

Summary of Current Charges

Labor (803.0 hours)	\$	139,680.00
Reimbursable Expenses	\$	6,792.37
Permit Review Fees	\$	-
Subconsultants	\$	11,370.26
Total	\$	157,842.63

Current Charges Due	\$	157,842.63
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Please Remit to:

Donohue & Associates, Inc.
3311 Weeden Creek Road
Sheboygan, WI 53081
Phone: 920-208-0296
Fax: 920-208-0402

Aged Receivables

<u>Current</u>	<u>31 - 60 Days</u>	<u>61 - 90 Days</u>	<u>91 - 120 days</u>	<u>>120 days</u>
\$157,842.63	\$60,117.63	\$46,209.33	\$31,979.74	\$0.00

Wausau Water Utility LSL Replacement Plan

Matt Bednarski, PE
Amrou Atassi, PE, BCEE

Nov 1, 2022



**CDM
Smith**

Clark>Dietz
Engineering Quality of Life®

Agenda/Outline

- Material Inventory Background and Review
- Annual LSLR Targets
- Prioritization Strategy
- Policy Discussion
- Funding
- Public Outreach
- Next Steps

Decision Points/Considerations for LSLR Program

- Mandatory replacement ordinance
- PSC approval to use revenue rates to pay for LSL replacement on private side
- Subsidizing private side LSL replacement and/or loan
- 15-year timeline to complete all replacements



Material Inventory Background and Review

Service Material Inventory – All Systems

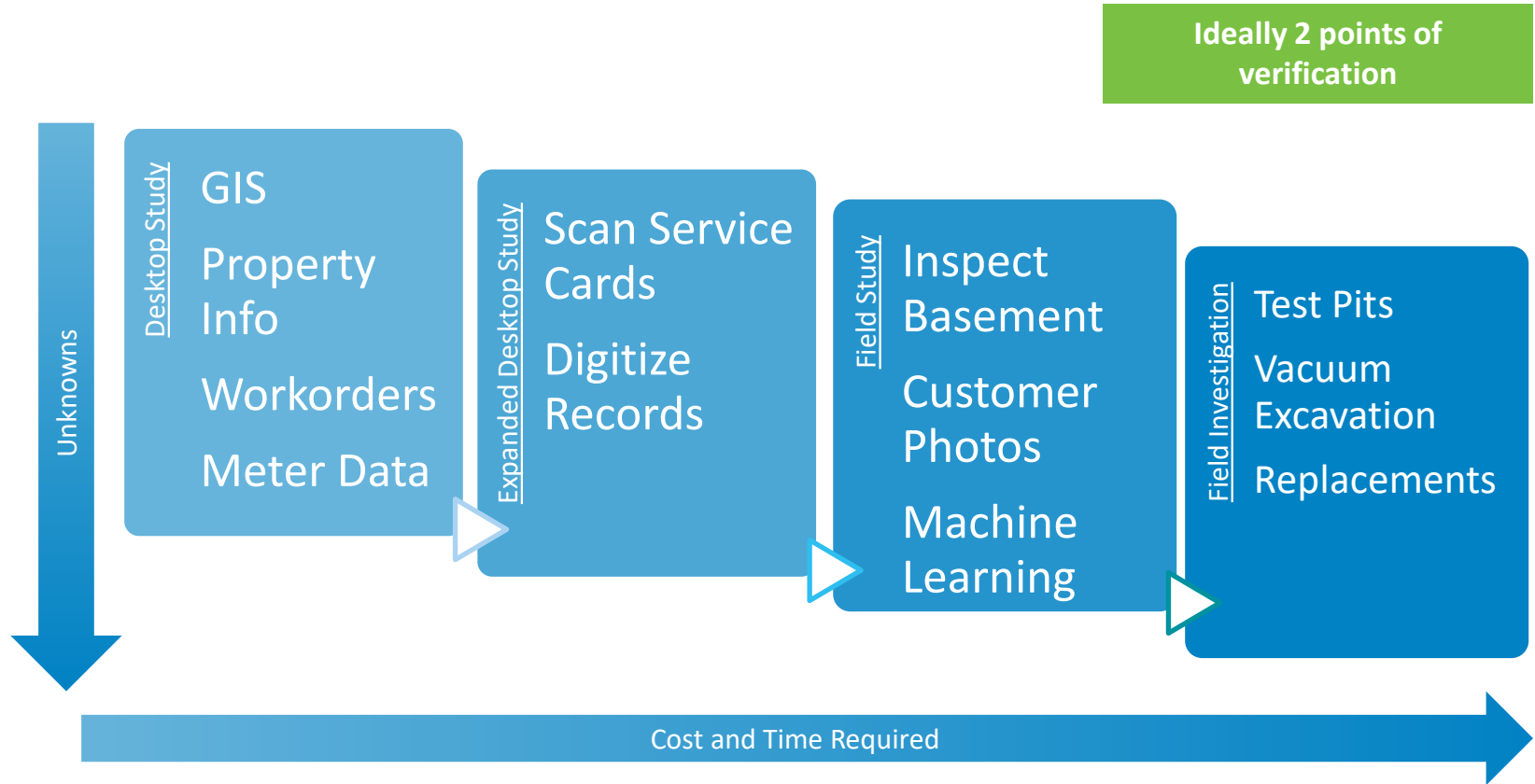
- By Oct 2024, inventory materials for **both**:
 - Utility-owned
 - Privately-owned
- Must include ALL service lines, without exclusions
- Update annually with replacements/new information
 - Triennially if on triannual monitoring
 - Updates not required if all non-LSL services
- Make publicly available
 - Large systems (over 50,000) – publish online
- Notify homes annually with LSL or “lead status unknown”

Existing Material Inventory

Material	Public-Side Services	Private-Side Services
Lead	4,868	1,048
Not Lead	10,175	621
Galvanized	3	119
<i>Unknown</i>	<i>393</i>	<i>11,105</i>
Total	15,439	15,439

October 2022

Inventory Development Process





Annual LSLR Targets

Program Timeline and Replacement Goals

Parameter	15-Year Goal	3% Annual Replacement Federal LCR-R(2)	Replacement if All Unknowns are LSLs (23-Year)
Total Number of LSLs	8,000 LSLs	8,000 LSLs	12,000 LSLs (3)
Annual LSLR Replacements	540 (6.7%)	240 (3%)	540 (4.5%)
Annual Cost (1)	\$5,400,000	\$2,400,000	\$5,400,000
Annual Private Side Cost	\$2,700,000	\$1,200,000	\$2,700,000

(1) Based on \$10,000 cost full LSLR

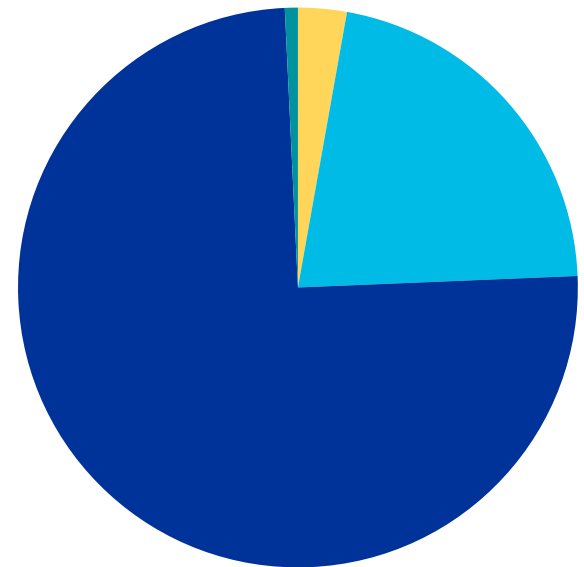
(2) Replacement rate required after an action level exceedance

(3) Worse case scenario and unlikely to be this high based on size and age of services

Approximate LSLR Program Breakdown

Program	Typical Number of Annual LSLR
LSLR Following Lead or Breaks	10-20
LSLR Alongside Water Main Replacements (CIP)	75-150
Prioritized Block Replacements*	350-450
Customer Initiated	<5

*Early program years will also include individual LSLR of priority locations, such as schools and daycares



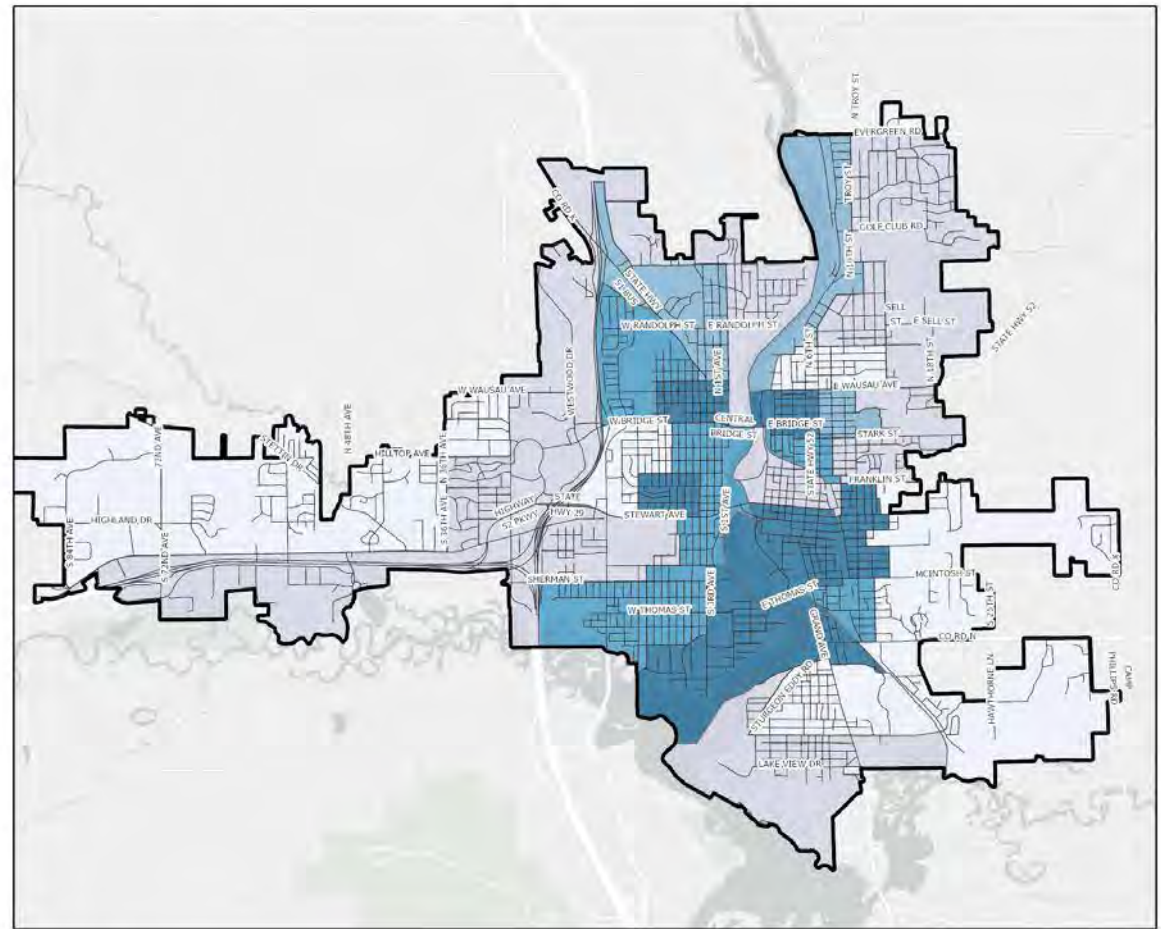
- Leaks and Breaks
- CIP
- Prioritized Blocks
- Customer Initiated



Prioritization Strategy

Overall Prioritization

Wausau Lead Service Line Replacement Prioritization Plan



Legend

- Lowest Priority
- Low Priority
- Moderate Priority
- High Priority
- Highest Priority
- Roads



0 0.75 1.5 3 Miles

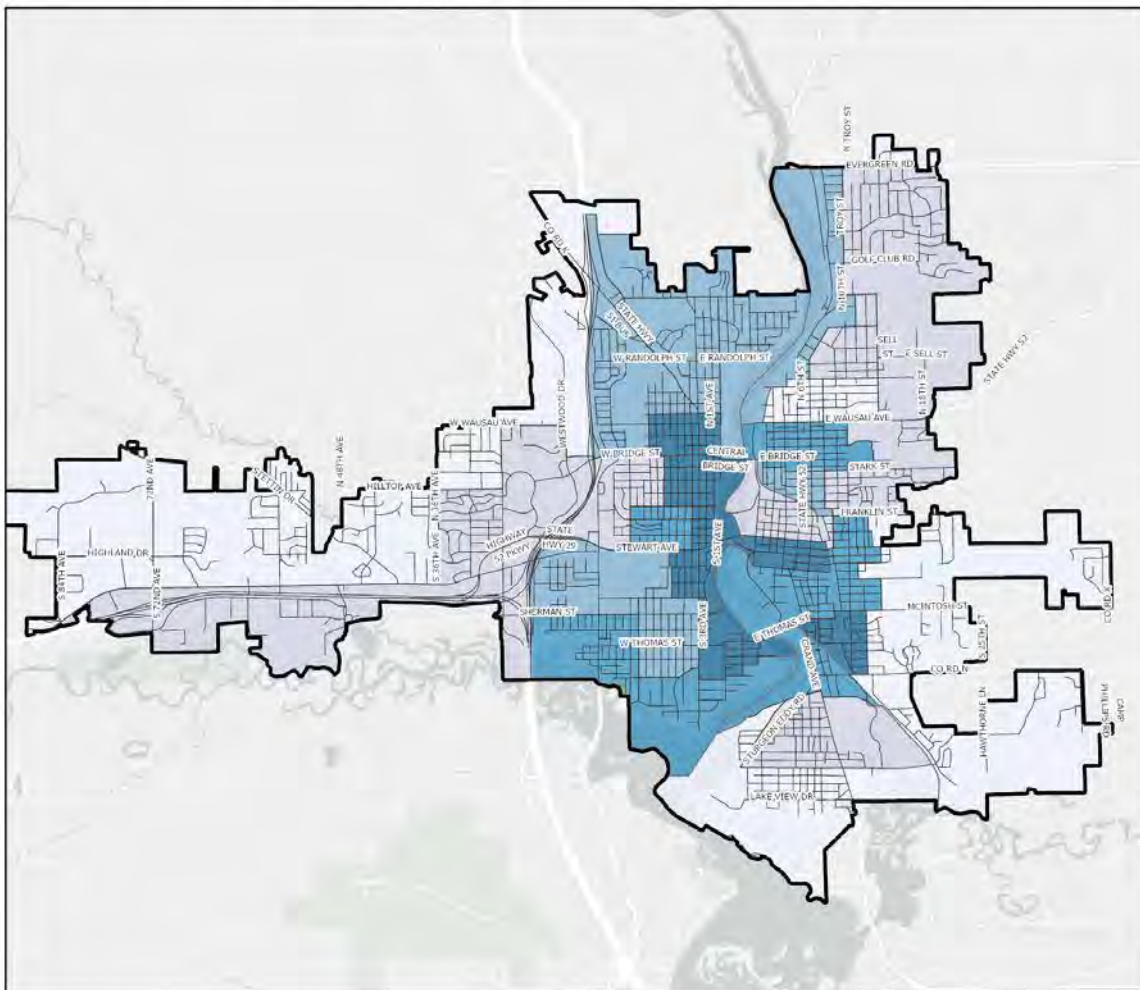
Data are from the United States Census Bureau's 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-year estimates.

Prioritization Factors

Parameter	Description	Weight	1	2	3	4	5
Environmental Justice Analysis (EPA Index)	EPA defined index that includes income and demographic data	1	≤ 0.17	0.18-0.22	0.19-0.32	0.35-0.59	≥ 0.6
Percent Children under 5 (Census Data)	American Community Surveys population data	1	$< 4\%$	n/a	4%-10%	n/a	$> 10\%$
Median Household Income (Census Data)	American Community Surveys population data	1	$> \$80k$	\$60k-\$80k	\$40k-\$60k	$< \$40k$	n/a

Environmental Justice

Wausau Lead Service Line Replacement Prioritization Plan: Potential Environmental Justice Populations



Potential Environmental Justice Populations
based on a Demographic Index

- Lowest
- Low
- Moderate
- High
- Highest
- Roads

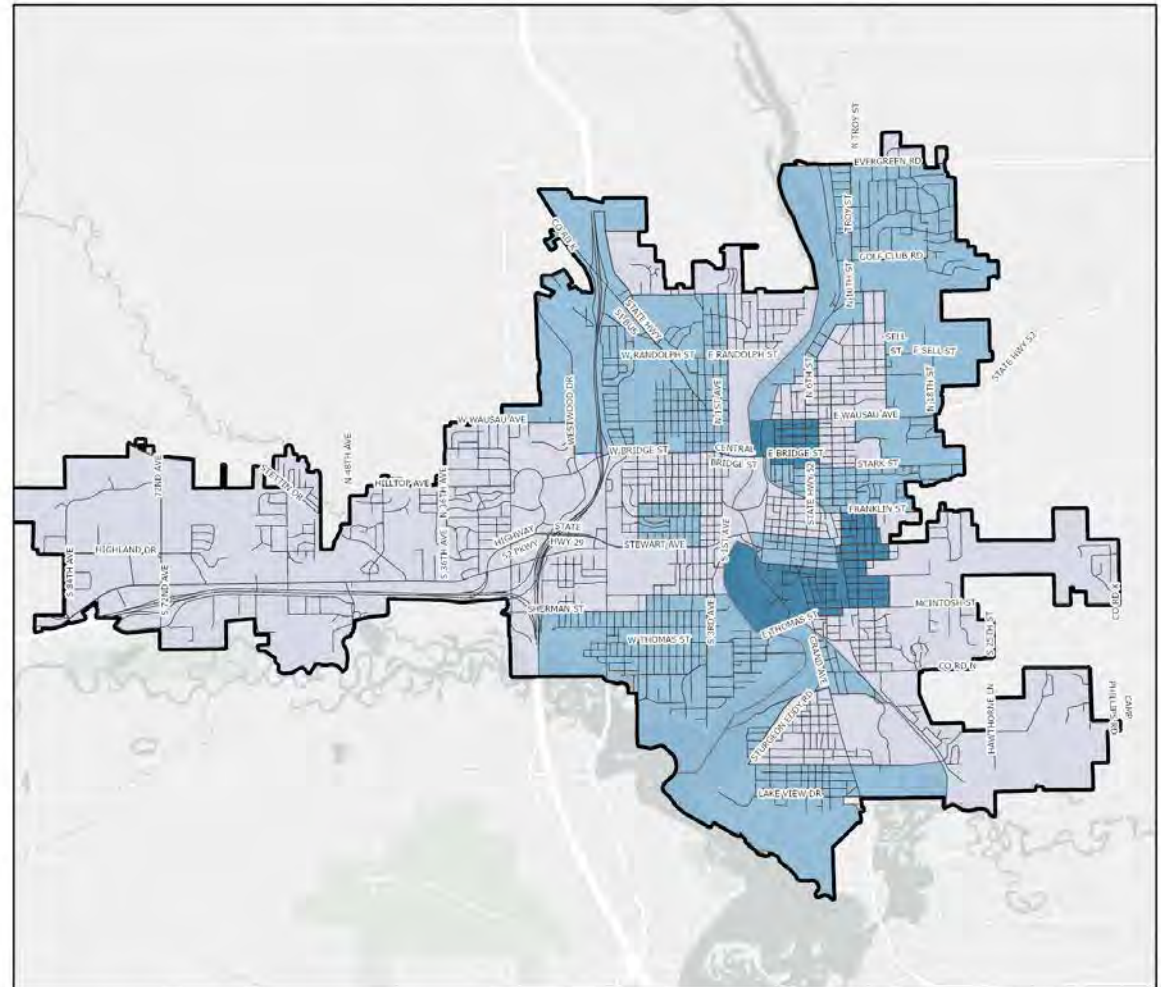


0 0.75 1.5 3 Miles

Data are from the United States Census Bureau's
2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-year estimates.

Wausau Lead Service Line Replacement Prioritization Plan: Children Under 5 Years Old

Children Under 5



Children Under 5 Years Old as a
Percent of Total Population

- < 4.5
- 4.5 - 11.6
- > 11.6

— Roads

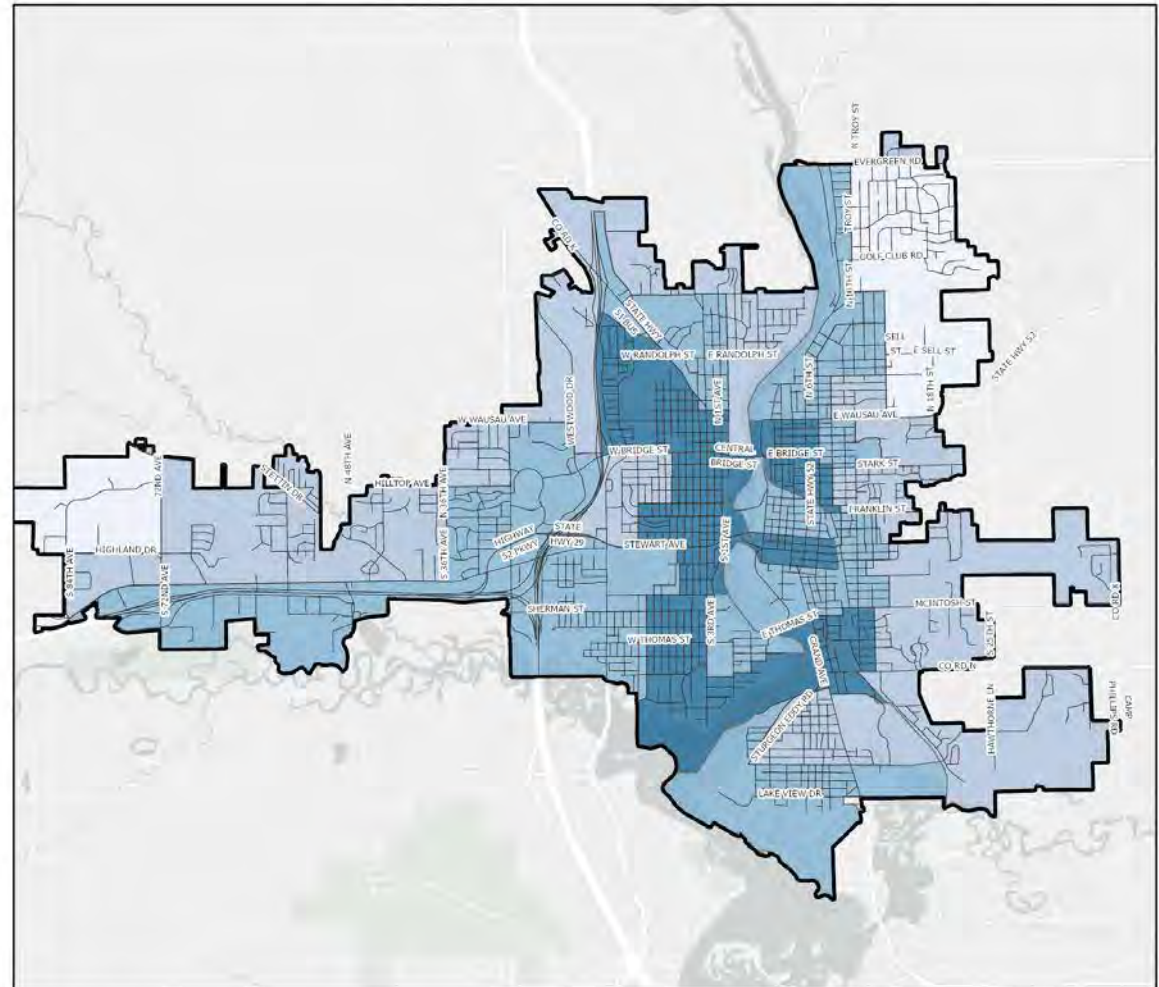


0 0.75 1.5 3 Miles

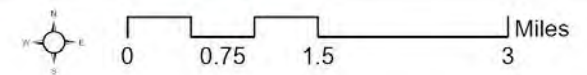
Data are from the United States Census Bureau's
2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-year estimates.

Median Household Income

Wausau Lead Service Line Replacement Prioritization Plan: Median Household Income



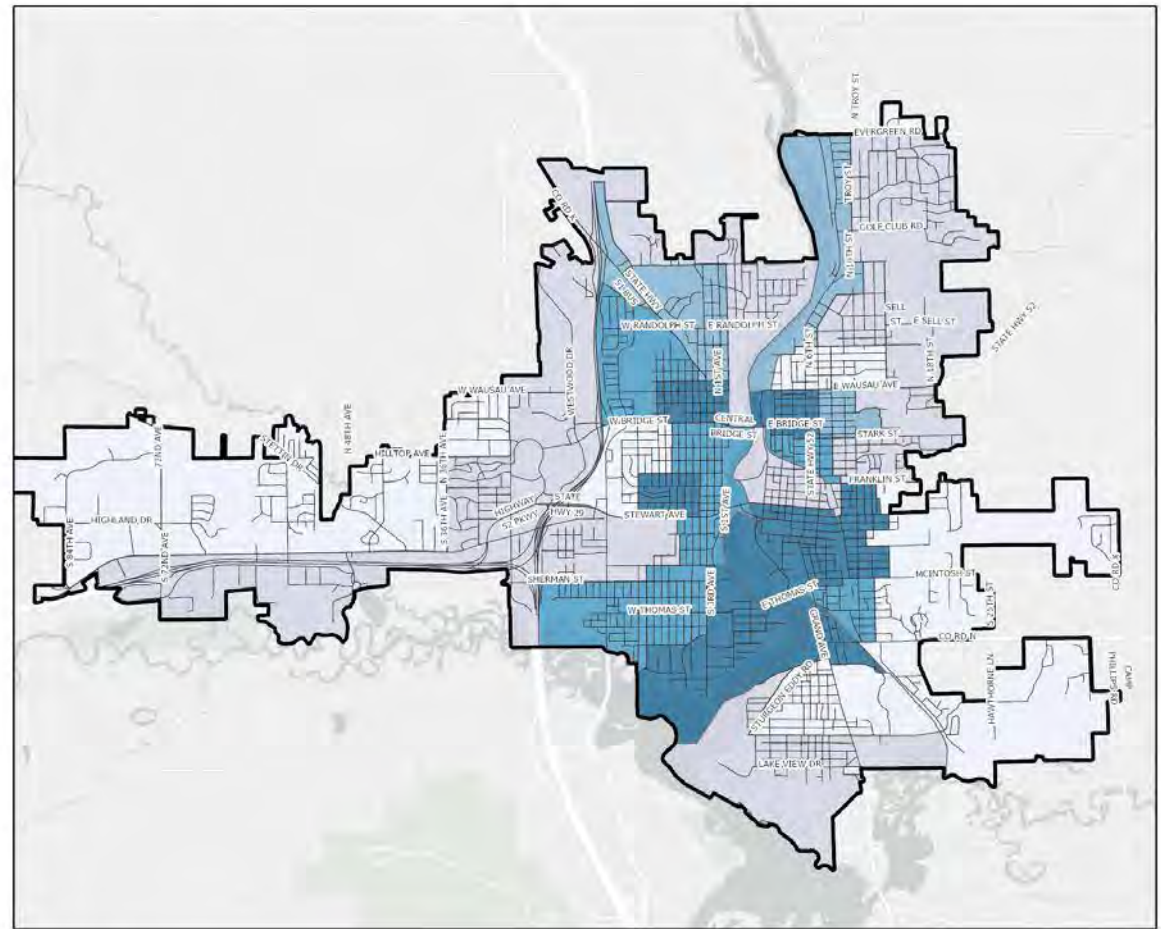
Median Household Income



Data are from the United States Census Bureau's 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-year estimates.

Overall Prioritization

Wausau Lead Service Line Replacement Prioritization Plan



Legend

- Lowest Priority
- Low Priority
- Moderate Priority
- High Priority
- Highest Priority
- Roads



0 0.75 1.5 3 Miles

Data are from the United States Census Bureau's 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-year estimates.



Policy Discussion

Policy Decisions

- *Cost Subsidy for Private Side Replacement*
 - Fully or partially subsidize the LSLR that are WWW-initiated (full or partial)
- *Homeowner Initiated Support*
 - Partial or no private-side subsidy if homeowner is replacing LSL outside of WWW Program
- *Restoration*
 - Fully restore the exterior and patch the home interior
 - Final restoration of the interior left to the homeowner
 - Allowances to homeowners?

Private-Side Subsidies

■ Benefits:

- Increase Participation: No replacement credit given for partial LSLR
- Increase Program Equity: Low-income areas receive similar number of replacements to high-income areas
- Simplify full LSLR: Reduces the need to coordinate multiple contractors on a site

● Negatives:

- Increase Program Costs: Requires additional funding to be dedicated to the program
- Increased Program Duration: Higher costs may reduce the number of LSLR per year, extending out the program
- Public Complaints: Residents without LSLs may not want taxes/water revenue going to LSLR subsidy

Legal Considerations

- Ordinance to require LSLR when offered?
 - Immediate vs depending on participation rates
 - Penalties for non-compliance
- Consent from homeowners vs tenants
 - Documentation (ID?)
- Requirements for presence during the work
- Waiver documentation for non-participation

Funding



Funding Options

\$5.4 M annually for 15-year Program:

- Grants
- Loans
- Water Rates
- Taxes and Fees

Grants/Loans Funding Sources

- HUD CDBG
- EPA WIIN
- WDNR SRF Program
 - Additional funds under Bipartisan Infrastructure Law
- ARPA funds allocated to water fund
- TIF (when available)

Grants

- Community Development Grants (CDBG):
 - Must provide 51% of benefit to low-income households
 - Need to individually qualify homeowners for private home LSLR
- EPA WIIN:
 - Competitive grant
 - Prioritizes communities with lead exceedances

ARPA - Became Law

- Treasury clarifies that the \$350 billion State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund provided in the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) can be used for lead service line and lead faucet and fixture replacements
- Can be used for private property LSLR

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law - Became Law

- EPA will allocate \$2.9 billion for LSLR in 2022 (about \$15 billion over 5 years)
- Any project funded under this appropriation must replace the entire LSL, not just a portion, unless a portion has already been replaced
- Also funds an additional \$11.7 billion in SRF funding, LSLR is eligible

SRF Funding Program	Total Funding	State Match	Additional Subsidy	Eligible for Additional Subsidy
Clean Water SRF Supplemental	\$11,713,000,000	10% in 2022 & 2023	49%	Assistance recipients that meet the state's affordability criteria or project types as described in section 603(i) of the CWA.
		20% in 2024 - 2026		
Drinking Water SRF Supplemental	\$11,713,000,000	10% in 2022 & 2023	49%	Disadvantaged Communities
		20% in 2024 - 2026		
Clean Water Emerging Contaminants	\$1,000,000,000	0%	100%	No restriction
Drinking Water Emerging Contaminants	\$4,000,000,000	0%	100%	25% for Disadvantaged Communities or Public Water Systems Serving Fewer Than 25,000 Persons
Drinking Water Lead	\$15,000,000,000	0%	49%	Disadvantaged Communities

Taxes and Fees

- Water rates
- General tax revenues
- City-Wide Special Assessment
- Project-Based Special Assessment
- Considerations:
 - Paying the tax/fee before your LSLR
 - Discount from tax/fee for low-income users
 - Tax/fee variation by income



Public Outreach

Public Outreach

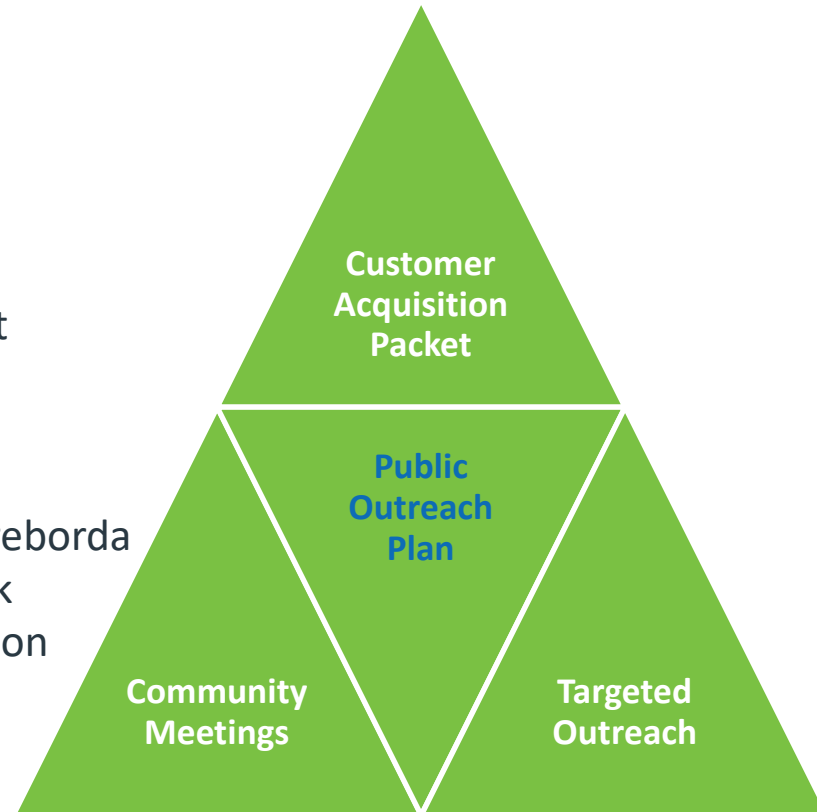
PRE-LSLR RAISE AWARENESS AND ENCOURAGE PARTICIPATION	DURING LSLR COORDINATION AND SCHEDULING	POST LSLR MAINTAINING WATER QUALITY
OUTREACH GOALS	OUTREACH GOALS	OUTREACH GOALS
• <i>Why lead is dangerous</i> • <i>What homes are at risk</i> • <i>What can be done to reduce lead exposure</i> • <i>Who is responsible for what segments of lead service lines</i> • <i>Options for program participation and risks of opting out</i> • <i>Where questions can be directed and where further information will be published</i>	• <i>What permitting is required</i> • <i>How financial assistance and funding will be distributed</i> • <i>When LSLR work will be conducted and what disturbances this work may involve (water shut-off, road closure, etc.)</i> • <i>Why homes are selected for prioritized LSLR</i>	• <i>Why and when flushing is necessary</i> • <i>How to flush your water daily</i> • <i>How to flush your water after a disturbance / LSLR</i> • <i>How to obtain a filter (certified to remove lead)</i> • <i>How to clean faucet aerators</i> • <i>How to provide feedback about the LSLR Program</i>
OUTREACH METHODS	OUTREACH METHODS	OUTREACH METHODS
• Newspaper ads • Robocalls • Handouts with water bills and at libraries, community centers • Social media • Public meetings and open houses coordinated with community liaisons • Online map of LSL inventory	• Letters • Flyers distributed door-to-door • Website with replacement steps, frequently asked questions, an application form, and more • Hotline (added to 311 Program) and email account with responders trained to give accurate and consistent answers to frequently asked questions	• Videos • Demonstrations at public meetings • Door hangers • Closeout documents

List of CBOs

- Childcaring (Mosinee) for list of Childcare facilities - Micki Krueger

- Neighborhood Associations:
 - Athletic Park Neighborhood Group – Jaci Kell
 - East Towne Neighborhood Group – easttowneneighborhood@gmail.com
 - Forest Park Neighborhood Group – Marie Schmidt
 - Grant Neighborhood Group – Jennifer Gabriel
 - Longfellow District – Brooke Mueller
 - Northwest Neighborhood Group – Mary LeBrun
 - Riverview Neighborhood Group – Carlos Etchepareborda
 - Southeast Side Neighborhood Group - Sue Nowak
 - SW Jones District Neighborhood Group – Lou Larson
 - Werle Park Neighborhood Group – Deb Ryan
 - Westies Neighborhood Group – Deb Ryan

- Faith in Action – Ruth Hebbe (elderly population)



As part of new COVID-19 precautions, distribution of water filters, replacement cartridges, and bottled water is available by appointment only. Please call your preferred location to schedule a pickup time.

CITY OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
Lead Service Line Replacement Program

[Take Action](#) [Contact Us](#)

[Overview](#) [Water Filters](#) [Service Line Replacement](#) [More...](#)

City of Newark's Lead Service Line Replacement Program

The City of Newark is committed to provide clean, safe and reliable drinking water to all Newark residents. To support this mission, the city has developed the Information About Lead Program. The program consists of a series of actions that Newark is undertaking to reduce or eliminate lead in drinking water at the customer's tap. The program also aims to educate the public on actions they can take to reduce their exposure to lead in drinking water.

[Take Action](#)

Newark's actions surpass the latest EPA guidelines

July 12, 2021

Newark's actions to eradicate lead from drinking water go beyond EPA's latest guidelines.

[Read More](#)

Why New Jersey is Ripping Up Its Streets | VR180

As part of new COVID-19 precautions, distribution of water filters, replacement cartridges, and bottled water is available by appointment only. Please call your preferred location to schedule a pickup time.

CITY OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
Lead Service Line Replacement Program

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[Overview](#) [Water Filters](#) [Service Line Replacement](#) [More...](#)

[HOME](#) [English](#) [Español](#) [Français](#)

Water Filter and Replacement Cartridge Distribution Program

The City of Newark has initiated a program to distribute over 40,000 National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) Certified water filters to Newark residents. The Department of Water & Sewer Utilities has set up distribution centers throughout the city and is delivering filters door-to-door.

Please read the public notice and watch the conference for additional information.

[Pick-up Locations and Hours](#)

ON THIS PAGE

- [About the Filter Distribution](#)
- [Check Your Address](#)
- [Filter Pick-up Hours and Locations](#)
- [How to Use Your Filter](#)
- [Frequently Asked Questions](#)

New Study Findings About Water Filter Effectiveness

Nov 22, 2020

97.5% of the filters, when properly installed and maintained, reduced lead to 10 parts per billion (ppb) or below. After the filter was used for 5 minutes prior to filtering, 99.5% of the filters reduced lead to 10 ppb or below.

Take Action

- Check Your Address**
Look up your property to find out what information the city has on file and what you can do next
- Submit Your Right of Entry Form**
Complete the form online
- Register for the Program**
Submit your registration online or download a printable copy
- Send Us a Message**
Request an application, ask a question, get assistance with the program, or volunteer to help
- Get Water Filters**
See if you are eligible and learn how to get your free water filter and replacement cartridges
- Learn About the Program**
Read what the City is doing to remove lead service lines

<https://www.newarklead serviceline.com/>



Trenton
Water Works

COVID-19
IMPORTANT INFORMATION

We're Taking Precautions During COVID-19

Trenton Water Works (TWW) is taking precautions to protect homeowners and our subcontractor representatives while moving forward on the Lead Service Line Replacement Program.

What you can expect from our contractors:

- Communications:** The site team begins each day with a discussion of best practices to ensure the health and safety of themselves and our customers.
- Health check:** At the beginning of each work day our field crews are checked for symptoms and asked a series of questions regarding their health and exposure risks.
- PPE:** Masks and gloves will be worn at all times while inside your home.
- Minimize interaction:** Physical distancing of 6 feet will be maintained. Touching anything on your property or in your home will be limited as much as possible. Every effort will be made to complete discussions and questions regarding the work to be done before entering your home.

What we ask of you:

- Minimize interaction:** Maintain physical distancing of 6 feet from contractors.
- Please wear a mask.**
- Scheduling:** If you or anyone in your home is unwell or has been directly exposed to COVID-19 or exposed through a family member or other contact in the last 14 days, please **Call 609-571-8100** or email twleadservice@spiniello.com to re-schedule your appointment.

Partnership is key for everyone's safety.
Thank you, TWW and Spiniello Companies



Trenton Water Works
LEAD SERVICE LINE
Replacement Program

Trenton Water Works
An important notice
about lead in your
drinking water.

Trenton Water Works (TWW) invites you to participate in the Lead Service Line Replacement Program. We are making progress throughout the area and your neighborhood is next!

TWW has launched a Lead Service Line (LSL) Replacement Program. Over the next year, TWW will replace all service lines throughout its service area. If the service line owned by each homeowner is replaced at a reduced cost, a lead-free line will replace the entire service line.

Indicate that your home may have a lead service line. Galvanized steel pipes, which are used in many homes, can contain lead. In a few weeks, we are going to be testing service lines on your block. Please schedule a 15 minute appointment to confirm the material of your service line.

Call 609-571-8100 or email twleadservice@spiniello.com to schedule an appointment.

Official contractors will have the TWW Logo on their lanyards.

Thank you,
Spiniello Companies
Trenton Water Works
Contractor



Why should I replace my lead service line?

HEALTH: Exposure to lead in drinking water may cause serious health problems including damage to the kidneys and brain. Infants, children and pregnant women are especially at risk.

COST SAVINGS: TWW has partnered with the State of NJ to secure funding for this important project. This program is an opportunity for homeowners to replace their lead or galvanized steel service line for a reduced cost of \$1,050, paid quarterly over 5 years - \$50/quarter for 5 years beginning in 2021.

What if I am not sure if I have a lead service line?
Test your service line pipe material at home. Follow these simple instructions on Trenton Water Works' website:

- [twleadprogram.com/check-your-line](https://www.twleadprogram.com/check-your-line)
- Email a photo of your service line pipe along with your address to twleadservice@spiniello.com
- Call 609-571-8100 with any questions.

What can I do RIGHT NOW?

- Schedule an appointment to have your line inspected by Spiniello Companies, TWW's contractor, and to sign the agreement for replacement. Call 609-571-8100 or email twleadservice@spiniello.com.
- Install a water filter. Visit [twleadprogram.com](https://www.twleadprogram.com) for a list of water filters for your home. These filters are NSF 53 certified to remove lead.
- Flush your system by running cold water for at least 5 minutes whenever the water in your home has not been used for more than 6 hours.
- Do not use hot water directly from the tap for cooking or preparing baby formula.
- Remove and clean the faucet strainer at regular intervals to remove loose lead particles.
- Do not boil water for the purpose of removing lead.
- Replace old fixtures and faucets in your home with lead-free plumbing materials.

Still have questions?
Call 609-989-3600
twleadprogram@trentonnj.org
[twleadprogram.com](https://www.twleadprogram.com)

- <https://www.twleadprogram.com/>
- <https://www.twleadprogram.com/sign-up>



Questions

Next Steps

- Review list of decisions/considerations
- Finalize Plan and submit to WDNR for review
- Initiate material inventory efforts (amendment underway from Clark Dietz)
- Consider pilot project in 2023 to gather lessons learned



Back-up Slides

Department of Public Works
and Utilities



Eric Lindman, P.E.

Director of Public Works and Utilities

TO: Wausau Waterworks Commission

FROM: Eric Lindman, P.E.
Director of Public Works & Utilities

DATE: November 1, 2022

SUBJECT: Discussion on Wastewater PFAS Regulations

The WDNR has established PFOS and PFOA standards for surface water. These standards will need to be followed by wastewater treatment facilities once monitoring begins. The WDNR will establish the monitoring method/frequency of the influent and effluent from the wastewater treatment facility when the discharge permit is up for renewal; in Wausau this will be 2024. At this time the WDNR is only proposing to require monitoring of the influent and effluent there will be no requirement for monitoring biosolids.

The WDNR approach to PFAS and biosolids is most likely to be rolled out as an interim strategy through guidance rather than standards and requirements. The WDNR has not established a timeline for this interim strategy or guidance as it relates to biosolids.

The USEPA recently released a proposed rule to designate PFOS and PFOA as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or Superfund). Just as a note: This is the first time EPA has used its authority to directly designate a CERCLA hazardous substance by rulemaking. The proposed rule is out for public comment until November 7 and this deadline is likely to be extended.

I have attached a fact sheet from the Municipal Environmental Group (MEG) related to the new surface water rules for PFOS and PFOA.

MEG Wastewater Division Factsheet

Surface Water Rules for PFOS and PFOA

Overview

The Department of Natural Resources (“DNR”) has adopted new rules for Perfluorooctyl Sulfonate (“PFOS”) and Perfluorooctanoic Acid (“PFOA”) in surface waters that take a pollutant minimization approach. These rules rely on existing and newly created narrative criterion and numeric thresholds of public health significance for PFOS and PFOA. The threshold for PFOS is 8 ng/L (ppt) for all waters except those that cannot naturally support fish and do not have downstream waters that support fish, based on fish consumption analyses. The threshold for PFOA is 20 ng/L (ppt) for waters classified as public water supplies and 95 ng/L (ppt) for other surface waters. The numbers for PFOA are based on DHS’s recommendations for drinking water for public water supplies and incidental ingestion for non-public water supply waterbodies.

The rules also establish Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“WPDES”) permit requirements for discharges of PFOS and PFOA into surface waters. Permit requirements could include sampling and possibly the implementation of a PFOS and PFOA minimization plan (hereafter, “PMP”). If a permittee continues to exceed the thresholds for PFOS and PFOA in its effluent after implementation of a PMP, it is possible that a permittee could receive effluent limitations in a WPDES permit.

Permit Implications

The following provides an overview of how DNR will implement the new surface water standards for PFOS and PFOA in WPDES permits.

1. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

At the first reissuance of a WPDES permit after the effective date of the surface water rules for PFOS and PFOA, DNR will impose requirements in the reissued permit for monitoring and reporting of PFOS and PFOA in influent and effluent. Requirements for influent monitoring are generally on a case-by-case basis and for effluent monitoring will generally be as follows:

- For major municipal dischargers with an average flow rate greater than or equal to 5 million gallons per day (mgd), the permittee will effluent at a minimum on a monthly basis.
- For major municipal dischargers with average flow rates greater than or equal 1 mgd but less than 5 mgd, the permittee will sample effluent at a minimum once every two months.
- For all other municipal dischargers, the permittee may only be required to sample for PFOS or PFOA if DNR determines that PFOS or PFOA may be present in the discharge. DNR is to consider potential industrial waste sources, nearby PFOS or PFOA remediation sites, or other potential sources of PFOS or PFOA in determining whether sampling should be required.

DNR has flexibility to deviate from these general requirements. DNR may reduce monitoring frequencies to once every three months for major municipal dischargers or on a case-by-case basis,

but only after the permittee has collected at least 12 representative samples. DNR may also waive the sampling requirement for any municipal discharger if DNR determines that it is unlikely that the effluent contains PFOS or PFOA above the established thresholds.

2. Determination of Reasonable Potential

DNR establishes two methods for determining whether a permittee's discharge has the reasonable potential to cause or contributed to an exceedance of an established threshold for PFOS or PFOA.

- Method One: If there are **at least 11** daily discharge concentrations for which PFOS or PFOA are greater than the limit of detection, there is reasonable potential if the upper 99th percentile of the 30-day average discharge concentrations for PFOS or PFOA exceeds the established thresholds of 8 ng/L for PFOS and 20 ng/L (public water supply) or 95 ng/L (non-public water supply) for PFOA.
- Method Two: If **fewer than 11** daily discharge concentrations are greater than the limit of detection, there is reasonable potential if the arithmetic average exceeds one-fifth of the established thresholds of 8 ng/L for PFOS and 20 ng/L (public water supply) or 95 ng/L (non-public water supply) for PFOA.

DNR must use representative data to make a reasonable potential determination. It is DNR's intention to make the reasonable potential determination during the term of the first permit reissued after the effective date of these rules, based on the sampling required in that reissued permit.

3. PFAS Minimization Plan Requirements

If DNR determines that a permittee's discharge contains PFOS or PFOA at a concentration that has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the thresholds for PFOS and PFOA, DNR will notify the permittee in writing that it is required to develop and implement a PMP. The permittee must submit an initial PMP to DNR within 90 days of receipt of this written notification. DNR may approve, conditionally approve, or reject the PMP in writing. If the PMP is rejected, DNR must provide a response explaining the reason for rejection, and the permittee must submit a revised plan within 30 days.

As soon as possible after approval of a PMP, DNR will modify, or revoke and reissue the permittee's WPDES permit to include the PMP. The permittee must begin implementation of the PMP and reporting to DNR on the effective date of the permit. DNR will include in a permit as part of a PMP a schedule for PMP goals and actions. The permittee may be allowed up to 85 months (7 years) to implement the PMP.

The specific actions for a permittee's PMP will be tailored to that permittee. However, PMPs shall include at least the following:

- Identification of specific PMP activities and timelines for implementation of those activities;
- A list of previously implemented PFAS control activities and a description of their efficacy;

- An explanation of how PMP implementation will be documented;
- Steps to measure effectiveness of the PMP in reducing PFOS and PFOA discharges;
- An inventory of treatment system users to identify significant sources of PFOS and PFOA;
- A monitoring plan to sample all probable sources of PFOS and PFOA, including a schedule to conduct sampling of identified probable sources within the first 24 months after DNR approval of the PMP;
- Sample results from identified probable sources of PFOS and PFOA;
- Identification of best management practices and measures to eliminate, reduce, or control sources of PFOS and PFOA;
- Education and outreach activities.

PMP reports must be submitted to DNR annually and must include the following:

- An analysis of trends for influent and effluent concentrations of PFOS and PFOA;
- A summary of activities that have been implemented under the PMP;
- An assessment of efficacy of implemented PMP activities;
- Identification of barriers to PMP efficacy and adjustments that will be implemented going forward.

DNR must reevaluate the need for a PMP at each permit reissuance after the date the permit was modified or reissued to include the PMP. If DNR determines that the permittee's effluent no longer has the reasonable potential to violate a threshold for PFOS or PFOA, DNR may remove future PMP requirements from the permit. However, DNR may require continued monitoring for PFOS and PFOA to ensure maintenance of effluent quality.

4. Effluent Limitations in Permits

If at the end of the PMP implementation period DNR determines that a permittee's effluent still has the reasonable potential exceed the public health threshold level for PFOS or PFOA, DNR will include water quality based effluent limitations ("WQBEL") for PFOS and PFOA in the permit. For PFOS, the WQBEL will be set at the numeric public health threshold of 8 ppt and expressed as a monthly average. For PFOA, the WQBEL will be a calculated limitation based on the applicable procedures in NR 106.06 and 106.11 and expressed as a monthly average. DNR may provide a compliance schedule for meeting these WQBELs. A permittee could apply for a variance to these WQBELs pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 283.15.



TO: Wausau Waterworks Commission

FROM: Eric Lindman, P.E.
Director of Public Works & Utilities

DATE: November 1, 2022

SUBJECT: WMC 3.24 Revision - Municipality Connection Fee

The concept of a municipality connection fee to treat raw sewage was brought forward to the commission in July 2022. The commission was in favor of an amendment to the Wausau Municipal Code (WMC) to specifically address and establish a method of determining a connection fee for a municipality that would own/maintain their own collection/conveyance system but wants the city to treat their raw sewage. The proposed attached amendment to the WMC 3.24 establishes the requirements for such an occurrence.

Recently, the Village of Maine approached the utility and asked about possible connection fees for sanitary sewer if the Village were to pump their wastewater to Wausau for conveyance and treatment. This is an example of where this additional language would be used in considering a connection by another municipality. The ordinance establishes how the one-time connection fee would be calculated and also requires that a Raw Seage Treatment Contract be established between the city and the connecting municipality.

Staff has worked with the city attorney's office for the proposed amendment and recommends approval. The proposed language change will be forwarded onto the city council with the WWW Commission recommendation.

CITY OF WAUSAU, 407 Grant Street, Wausau, WI 54403

ORDINANCE OF THE WAUSAU WATERWORKS COMMISSION

Amending Section 3.24.100 Connection fee for sanitary sewer and water main improvements.

Committee Action: Approved _____

Ordinance Number:

Fiscal Impact: None

File Number:

Date Introduced:

FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARY

COSTS	<i>Budget Neutral</i>	Yes ☐ No ☐	
	<i>Included in Budget:</i>	Yes ☐ No ☐	<i>Budget Source:</i>
	<i>One-time Costs:</i>	Yes ☐ No ☐	<i>Amount:</i>
	<i>Recurring Costs:</i>	Yes ☐ No ☐	<i>Amount:</i>
SOURCE	<i>Fee Financed:</i>	Yes ☐ No ☐	<i>Amount:</i>
	<i>Grant Financed:</i>	Yes ☐ No ☐	<i>Amount:</i>
	<i>Debt Financed:</i>	Yes ☐ No ☐	<i>Amount</i> <i>Annual Retirement</i>
	<i>TID Financed:</i>	Yes ☐ No ☐	<i>Amount:</i>
	<i>TID Source: Increment Revenue ☐ Debt ☐ Funds on Hand ☐ Interfund Loan ☐</i>		

The Common Council of the City of Wausau do ordain as follows:

Add ()

Delete (———)

Section 1. That Section 3.24.100 Connection fee for sanitary sewer and water main improvements, is hereby amended to read as follows:

10.10.20 Connection fee for sanitary sewer and water main improvements.

(a) When a property is benefited by connecting private service laterals to a sanitary . . .

(cm) Service connection by another municipality for treatment of raw sewage by the city. The city may allow another municipality, that owns and maintains its own sanitary sewer collection system, to connect to the city's collection system for treatment of their raw sewage. Connection shall be upon approval of the Common Council and the Wausau Waterworks Commission as follows:

(1) A connection fee shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of this section and which is based upon the number of residential and non-residential

properties that will utilize the city's system at the time of connection. Such connection fee shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d).

(2) The city and connecting municipality shall enter into a treatment of Raw Sewage Contract, approved by the Wausau Water Works Commission and the Common Council, which will establish costs, fees and other terms and conditions related to the use of the city's sanitary sewer system and whether and on what terms any additional flow may be accepted by the city.

(3) The city shall have no obligation to serve any property or municipality outside of the corporate limits of the city.

Section 2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect on the day after its publication.

Adopted:
Approved:
Published:
Attest:

Approved:

Katie Rosenberg, Mayor

Attest:

Kaitlyn Bernarde, Clerk