Mineral Point, Wisconsin

CITY OF MINERAL POINT

137 HIGH STREET, SUITE 1
MINERAL POINT, WI 53565
608-987-2361

AGENDA

CITY OF MINERAL POINT
STREETS AND WATER & SEWER JOINT COMMITTEE MEETING
Monday, July 21, 2025, 5:30 PM
City Hall Community Room

1. Call to Order, Roll Call, and Confirmation of Compliance with the Open Meetings Law.
2. Approval of May 20, 2025, Minutes.
3. Discussion and consideration of the Corrosion Control Treatment Study.
4. Water and Sewer Updates. (billing and meters, inflow and infiltration (I&I), lead service lines, project updates, other)
5. Discussion of STH 23/39 and Commerce St. Project.
6. Discussion of Public Works Ordinance updates.
7. Discussion and possible consideration of updating the lead service line replacement ordinance.
8. Street Updates.
9. Discussion of 2026 Budget and 2025 – 2027 Capital Improvements Plan.
10. Adjourn.

Agenda Posted and Distributed: Thursday, July 17, 2025.

Reasonable accommodations for participation in this meeting by persons with disabilities, as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act, will be made upon request and if feasible. Please contact the City Clerk's office (608-987-2361) at least 24 hours prior to the scheduled meeting so that necessary accommodations can be provided.

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MINUTES

CITY OF MINERAL POINT JOINT MEETING
STREETS COMMITTEE AND WATER & SEWER COMMITTEE
Tuesday, May 20, 2025. 5:30 PM
Community Room, City of Mineral Point City Hall

CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

Chair Christensen called the meeting to order at 5:30 pm.

Mike Christensen (chair)	Present
Brian Graber	Present (Water and Sewer Alternate)
Steph McKeon	Present (Streets Alternate)
Jared Weier	Present
Others Present: City Administrator Matthew Honer, Clerk-Treasurer Christy Skelding, Water/ Sewer Superintendent Nate Fosbinder, Streets Foreman Chad Whitford	

APPROVAL OF FEBRUARY 4, 2025 MINUTES.

Motion (Weier/McKeon) to approve the minutes, with modification of blank agenda item. Motion carried, all voting aye (4-0).

DISCUSSION AND CONSIDERATION OF WELL #4 AND WELL #3 REHAB.

Water Quality Investigations returned their findings from their study on well #4. Fosbinder would like the committee to decide if the City should convert the pump to water lube or keep oil lube. Two quotes have come back and are both close in cost. If the City is not required to publicly bid this project, Fosbinder would recommend working with CTW and switching to water lube. The Committee recommends to publicly bid the project if needed, and revisit the topic after the bids are received.

Fosbinder stated that well #3 is not working to its full potential. He stated that if well #4 gets addressed in 2025, well #3 should be addressed in 2026. He received a quote from Water Quality Investigations for the same investigation that was just completed for well #4.

Committee members discussed whether or not to plan to have well #3 addressed in 2026.

This agenda item will stay on future agendas to discuss.

Motion (Christensen/McKeon) to direct City Staff to prepare and submit public bids for the well #4 rehab project. Motion carried, all voting aye (4-0).

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DISCUSSION AND CONSIDERATION OF A DESKTOP CORROSION CONTROL TREATMENT STUDY.

At the end of 2023, the City received notice of lead exceedance with its annual testing. The DNR has asked the City to complete a desktop corrosion control treatment study. Fosbinder asked Water Quality Investigations to put a quote together for this study as well. He is in the process of getting other rough estimates. One verbal conversation came back with a price of approximately $25,000-$30,000. This study needs to be completed by March of 2026.

The committee would like to see additional proposals.

No action taken.

DISCUSSION AND CONSIDERATION INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT OF THE PRIMARY CLARIFIER.

The Primary Clarifier was rebuilt in 2021. This included the Weirs, scrapers, chains, sprockets and the drive being rebuilt. The scum trough was not replaced at that time and is made of iron that is near failure. Fosbinder would like to replace this with a stainless trough and have the clarifier inspected and adjusted.

In four years' time, all of the new pieces have begun stretching and wearing and need to be checked over.

Fosbinder received two quotes for this project. One from Staab and one from Sabel. Fosbinder recommends working with Sabel for the inspection and adjustment of the primary clarifier.

Motion (Weier/Christensen) to recommend Council approval of the inspection and adjustment of the primary clarifier by Sabel Mechanical. Motion carried, all voting aye (4-0).

DISCUSSION AND CONSIDERATION OF A SIMPLIFIED RATE CASE FOR THE WATER UTILITY.

The City is eligible for a 3% simplified rate case through the Public Service Commission, which means we are eligible to increase our water rates by 3%.

The City does not want to have to go through another standard rate case with a 50% increase like in 2023. The best practice is to take the opportunity for incremental increases over time. Honer suggests if we don't approve this rate case at this time, we should revisit the increase next year.

Committee members agree that small incremental increases is the best practice.

Motion (Weier/Graber) to recommend Council approval of a simplified rate case for the water utility. Motion carried, all voting aye (4-0).

DISCUSSION AND CONSIDERATION OF THE COMPLIANCE MAINTENANCE ANNUAL REPORT (CMAR).

This is an annual report that is required by the DNR for the Water and Sewer department. A resolution will be needed at the June Council meeting before Fosbinder can submit the report.

Motion (Christensen/McKeon) to recommend Council approval of a resolution for the Water/Sewer Superintendent to submit the Compliance Maintenance Annual Report (CMAR). Motion carried, all voting aye (4-0).

DISCUSSION AND UPDATES ON OTHER WATER AND SEWER ISSUES.

City Hall staff held a quarterly utility meeting to discuss updates. The updated LSL inventory is on the City's website. The full order of 300 meters were received in March of 2024, with 175 of those being installed already. The Consumer Confidence Report will go out to residents with their June water bills.

Honer stated that we have the option to set a hard date for homeowners to replace their lead service line. At a future meeting there will be a discussion on what a mandatory ordinance would look like.

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE CONSIDERATION OF COMMERCE STREET PARKING LOT LEASE.

Administrator Honer stated that the parking lot next to the Commerce Street Brewery is not City property. The City leases it from the Pecatonical Rail Transit Commission. The lease was up this year. Honer asked if the City could renew the lease for 20 years. PRTC asked to increase the rent to $525.

Committee members advised Administrator Honer to ask the PRTC if they would sell this parking lot to the City for $525 instead.

The previous contract stated information regarding ATV/UTV traffic. There is no reason to continue to have these agreements as part of an amendment to the lease agreement. Honer will request to remove this from the lease, if the City moves forward with a lease agreement.

No action taken.

DISCUSSION OF 2026-2027 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN AND FUTURE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.

The Capital Improvements Plan for 2026-2027 includes Commerce and South Streets. Going forward, the project for Commerce Street between Doty Street and Dodge Street is likely to be pushed back. The County could potentially mill and overlay, and then push the project back potentially another 15 years. The Department of Transportation should let the City know in the next couple of months.

DISCUSSION AND UPDATES ON OTHER STREETS MATTERS.

Whitford, in his first couple of weeks as Street Foreman, is working to change the culture of the Streets Department and getting to work on improving processes.

DISCUSSION OF MEETING DATES FOR JOINT WATER AND SEWER COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

Honer would like this group to meet on a quarterly basis.

ADJOURN.

Motion (McKeon/Weier) to adjourn at 7:04 pm. Motion carried, all voting aye (4-0).

Mineral Point, Wisconsin

7/9/2025

☐ New Business ☒ Unfinished Business ☐ Reports ☐ Closed Session ☐ Ordinance/Resolution	Meeting: Water and Sewer Committee
Department Reporting: Water&Sewer	Submitted by: Nathan Fosbinder

ISSUE: Corrosion Control Desktop Study (Requirement of the DNR)

BACKGROUND/ANALYSIS: As part of the City's lead testing exceedance in 2023 we are under a corrosion control treatment period (CCT). After doing the initial water quality parameter testing the DNR has now required a CCT desktop study. The study needs to be completed by March of 2026.
I have reached out to a couple of companies that do these and have received quotes and shared them. I also shared a copy of another communities completed study. My goal is to avoid adding chemicals (phosphates) to the water to control corrosion if possible. This will not only add costs to our water treatment but also costs to try to remove additional phosphorus at the Waste Water Plant. WQI has been working with the City on our Well issues. They have collected some information already that put them in place to provide a detailed study. They believe their study will allow us not to add chemical to the water system. The cost from WQI is substantially more for the study than from Strand Engineering. WQI's owner will be present (call or in person) at the meeting.

RECOMMENDATION: I think we should listen to and ask questions of WQI regarding the quote they proposed and decide.

FISCAL IMPACT: $20,000-$42,000 depending on company chosen.

ATTACHMENTS: WQI quote, Strand quote, Platteville's completed study

Water Quality Investigations

April 25, 2025

Nate Fosbinder
City of Mineral Point - Utilities

SUBJECT: Desktop Corrosion Control Treatment Study – Mineral Point

Background

Mineral Point is currently under orders from the Wisconsin DNR to complete a desktop Corrosion Control Treatment (CCT) study by March 24, 2026. The CCT order stems from an Action Level Exceedance (ALE) for lead that occurred during June-September 2023 Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) compliance testing.

The well assessment from February of 2025 data suggests that lead corrosion in the Mineral Point water system is caused by a combination of chemical corrosion and microbiologically influenced corrosion (MIC). From a uniform chemical corrosion perspective, which is the basis of the LCR, Well 3 has an elevated chloride to sulfate mass ratio and moderately low pH, and Well 4 has a moderately low pH, which collectively create a higher potential for corrosion to occur. However, if these were the only issues causing corrosion in the Mineral Point water system, the City would have always had high results for lead in LCR testing. The recent increase in lead corrosion with no change in water sources suggests that non-uniform MIC is the primary cause of increased lead corrosion.

Water from Well 3 has moderate concentrations of nitrate and organic carbon, which are nutrients that set up the potential for growth of a nitrifying type of biofilm in the well and water system. Acid conditions associated with nitrification are known to be corrosive toward plumbing. Water from Well 4 has moderate concentrations of organic carbon and proteins, which are nutrients that set up the potential for growth of a carbon cycling type of biofilm in the well and water system. Thick biofilm with carbon cycling creates organic acids, which are known to be corrosive towards plumbing. Stagnant and low-flow conditions in plumbing allow biofilm to accumulate and thicken, which increases the potential for acid production, MIC and non-uniform corrosion of lead. Stagnant conditions in plumbing have worsened in recent years with the required use of water efficient fixtures (new and replacements), including low-flow toilets, shower heads, wash machines and faucets.

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAct 2005) requires the manufacture and use of water efficient plumbing fixtures. As a result of this act, average residential water usage in Wisconsin dropped from 144 gallons per day in 1998 to 105 gallons per day in 2023, which is a 28% reduction in volume. Along with volume reductions there are mandated flow reductions in EPAct 2005, which reduce the flow velocity in plumbing and thus inhibit the ability for plumbing to be self-cleaning (velocity is now too low to remove debris and biofilm). This issue is more noticeable in underutilized plumbing systems, which include systems sized for a seldom seen peak flow (schools, office buildings, restaurants, etc) or in low-use systems (homes that are large, empty-nesters houses, or homes used by the elderly). This is a new cause of corrosion in residential and

commercial plumbing systems that is beyond the control of the EPA yet it is being forced on the Utility to solve through CCT. In some cases, this corrosion issue is worsened by CCT and can only be solved with plumbing replacement, or the use of targeted maintenance, both of which require a site assessment to determine applicability and a robust public education program to implement.

Preparation of a desktop CCT that addresses chemical corrosion is what the DNR is looking for and what they can regulate – there are no regulations that cover plumbing systems once they are installed. However, the DNR also wants the Utility to employ best practices such as water main flushing to reduce stagnation and debris in the water distribution system (large mains), though this is not officially part of the EPA's CCT guidance and is not allowed for CCT even though it is proven to reduce corrosion. The EPA and DNR have no authority over plumbing design, installation or maintenance and thus they try to control conditions in plumbing using source water CCT, which may or may not work. Our desktop CCT approach includes documenting the occurrence of chemical corrosion, debris and MIC in the water system and plumbing systems, and providing methods to reduce all corrosion, which will likely include well rehabilitation to reduce biofilm that seeds the water system, unidirectional flushing to reduce debris accumulation in the water distribution system, and customer education on proper sizing and maintenance of plumbing, and may include low dose CCT. If MIC is the issue causing lead corrosion in Mineral Point, public education and actions by homeowners are the only methods that will prevent the need for feeding phosphate for corrosion control.

Plumbing and Corrosion Investigations - Typical Testing

Typical investigations include analysis of a series of samples from a system to help assess the presence, severity and location(s) of naturally occurring biofilm and if water quality changes in the system. This approach helps us understand where water quality issues start (i.e. corrosion, contaminant exceedances, bacteria and waterborne pathogens, aesthetic concerns) and how best to control them (chemical/mechanical cleaning, improved corrosion control treatment, alternate construction materials, flushing, etc.). Because all water in a plumbing system is technically building influent entry point water, comparative analysis of all samples to the entry point sample will determine the role that water quality or biofilm has, if any, on water quality changes in the plumbing system and in the potential for water quality and corrosion issues. Data, including water usage information, if available, would also be assessed to determine the need for system cleaning, biofilm remediation, enhanced maintenance and/or modifications in the plumbing system. Results would be analyzed and compared to determine the following:

1. Whether water quality is changing in the building and assessing why.
2. Whether corrosion occurs in the plumbing system to release metals from piping, valves, fittings, solder and/or equipment.
3. Whether nutrients present in the water promote unwanted biofilm growth, corrosion and water quality issues in the plumbing system.
4. Whether a nutrient limitation in the water promotes growth of an aggressive biofilm to cause non-uniform corrosion (pinhole and crevice corrosion).

5. Whether biofilm in the plumbing system is performing nitrification, denitrification, sulfate reduction or sulfur oxidation, which are metabolisms that promote corrosion and alter water quality.
6. Whether debris could accumulate in the plumbing to promote biofilm growth and corrosion.

Proposal

We offer the following proposal to assist Mineral Point with investigating the lead corrosion issue in their water system:

Task 1: Plumbing System – Service Line Assessment: Sampling of water in the water system and from plumbing systems to assess the cause of lead corrosion. This task involves collecting and analyzing the following water samples from three separate LCR sampling locations to assess variability in the system and the cause of the lead corrosion issue:

Samples

1. Entry Point LCR Location: Influent sample to a lead service line LCR sample location after flowing for 10 minutes at 1.5 gallons per minute (about 40 gallons). This sample represents the starting condition for water at the sample location and will be used for comparison with profile samples and the service line flush sample at a location, and to previously collected well samples. This sample is collected six hours prior to profile samples.
2. Profile Samples: collect the 1st liter through 10th liter samples from a lead service line LCR sample location after a 6-hour period of stagnation. These samples assess corrosion products present in the plumbing and service line.
3. Service Line Flush: Composite sample from first five gallons of water collected while flushing the service line at about 25 gallons per minute. This sample is collected after the profile sample by flushing the service line though a temporary flushing horn in place of the water meter. Debris collected from this process assesses biofilm accumulation and the presence of settled debris in the service line and the potential or these materials to influence corrosion.

Testing

1. Each profile sample would be assessed for the presence of dissolved and particulate lead and copper (30 samples). The presence of particulate lead is an indicator of debris in the system and that phosphate feed would not create a scale to prevent lead in the water.
2. The Entry Point samples, 1st and 5th liter samples, and the Service Line Flush samples would be assessed for the following (12 samples):
   a. The presence of nutrients and chemical components (alkalinity, nitrite, nitrate, orthophosphate, total phosphate, ammonia, chloride, sulfate, and total organic carbon), and metals (ICP metals scan – 19 metals).
   b. The presence of biofilm and biofilm activity with WQI's Biofilm Indication Test®, Biofilm Activity Test®, and Protein Assay.
   c. The presence of free and total chlorine.

3. Test results would be correlated to nutrients and metals data to determine the cause for biofilm, where biofilm is the most problematic, whether biofilm present would be corrosive, and how to control it.

Pricing

The cost for the above at three locations with a summary report and recommendations would not exceed $21,295. The cost includes WQI laboratory fees, sample coordination, data analysis, report preparation and one follow-up virtual meeting to explain the results. The cost does not include preparation of remediation plans and procedures. Work would be billed on a time and material basis. Samples would be collected by Mineral Point staff with onsite assistance from WQI (assumes three trips by WQI) in kits and instructions provided by WQI.

Task 2: Preparation of the Desktop Corrosion Control Treatment Study: Preparation of a Desktop Corrosion Control Treatment (CCT) study findings from Task 1, from the Well 3 and Well 4 investigation. Work for the CCT includes the following:

Desktop CCT Report

The desktop CCT report will include the following sections, which will satisfy DNR and EPA requirements:

1. General water system configuration.
2. An evaluation of raw, entry point, and distribution system water quality data for the determination of key water quality corrosivity parameters and their potential impact on lead and copper release.
3. An evaluation of CCT efficiency that is currently used at Mineral Point.
4. An evaluation of sources for lead and/or copper in the system, including the following:
    a. Water main and service line materials as a source for lead and copper.
    b. Plumbing fixtures and materials as a source for lead and copper.
5. Review of LCR compliance history to identify potential water quality issues that are contributing to lead and/or copper releases.
6. Evaluation of the efficacy of potential corrosion control treatments described in s. NR 809.543(3), including:
    a. Alkalinity and pH adjustment.
    b. Calcium hardness adjustment.
    c. The addition of a phosphate or silicate-based corrosion inhibitor at a concentration sufficient to maintain an effective residual concentration in all test samples.
7. Consideration of other treatment options that may be more effective at reducing lead and copper for Mineral Point's water system.
8. A discussion of how the recommended treatment aligns with EPA guidance.

Water System Data and Assessments

Data analysis is an important part of preparing the desktop CCT, and generally includes the following:

1. Assessing sources of lead in the water system per EPA guidance, including the presence of the following:
    a. Lead service lines
    b. Galvanized service lines and plumbing with or without a lead lining
    c. Leaded joints in cast iron pipes (pre 1929 – the year that mechanical joint pipe was introduced)
    d. Leaded brass fixtures (pre 2014 – the year that Reduce Lead in Drinking Water Act of 2011 took effect)
    e. Leaded solder for copper pipe (pre 1987)
    f. Source water metals (seen in some anaerobic waters in contact with lead and/or copper containing geology)
2. Assessing the potential for water to cause electrochemical corrosion per EPA guidance, i.e. water that is acidic or that disrupts scale formation, including assessment of the following parameters:
    a. Alkalinity, pH, and DIC.
    b. Corrosion inhibitors.
    c. Hardness (calcium and magnesium).
    d. Buffer Intensity.
    e. Dissolved oxygen (DO).
    f. Oxidation reduction potential (ORP).
    g. Ammonia, chloride, and sulfate concentrations.
    h. Natural organic matter (NOM) or total organic carbon (TOC) concentrations.
    i. Iron, aluminum, and manganese.
3. Assessing the potential for microbiologically influenced corrosion (MIC) and developing MIC mitigation strategies, which are mentioned but not considered in EPA guidance but needed to fully assess causes of corrosion. This section includes the following:
    a. Characterizing the potential for biofilm to form based on the presence and balance of nutrients present in the source(s) and in the water system. This includes the addition of nutrients such as ammonia (chloramine fed systems) and phosphate (corrosion control), and the degradation of complex nutrients in the water to simpler forms through UV and ozone treatment.
    b. Testing for the presence of biofilm in the source water and in water treatment equipment to assess the potential to introduce biofilm and biofilm related secretions to the water system from the source(s). Biofilm secretions generally include polysaccharides, proteins, organic acids, lipids and enzymes.

c. Testing for the presence of biofilm and MIC in the water system based on comparison of changes in flowing and stagnation samples and flushing samples collected from LCR sample locations.
d. Developing plans for nutrient management at the source(s) to minimize biofilm growth and MIC in the system.
e. Developing plans for mitigating debris accumulation and growth of naturally biofilm in the source water, water treatment plant, water distribution system and premise plumbing systems to prevent or minimize introduction of biofilm and related biological secretions to the water system and plumbing systems. This may include public education to assist property owners with methods that they can use to maintain parts of their plumbing systems that are out of the control of the water utility, which is needed because the water utility is responsible for water quality from source to tap based on LCR testing.
f. Operation of water systems in a manner to minimize accumulation of debris and the presence of biofilm.

4. Developing plans to reduce corrosion caused by electrochemical attack per EPA guidance, which may include one or more of the following:
    a. Removing the sources of lead (find and fix approach)
        i. LSL replacement (municipal systems).
        ii. Water main replacement or lining to remove lead joint pipes (municipal systems).
        iii. Galvanized pipe replacement (internal and water service), which typically contains iron corrosion products that hold onto and then randomly release lead to drinking water (property owner plumbing systems).
        iv. Water fixture replacement programs (all water systems), focusing on replacing lead brass fixtures that were installed prior to 2014 (year that Reduce Lead in Drinking Water Act of 2011 took effect). This follows a find and fix approach that is in the Lead Copper Rule Revision (LCRR).
    b. Advanced water treatment to reduce the potential for electrochemical corrosion and/or MIC in the water system.
    c. Addition of an appropriate corrosion inhibitor to help retain corrosion products within water system scales. An appropriate concentration would be one that improves biostability of the water, not an assumed dose based on sequestration of hardness and metals.

Pricing

The above work for the Desktop CCT includes up to 80 hours of project manager effort and 40 hours of scientist effort for a total cost of $19,886. The cost includes up to three virtual meetings with the DNR. Work would be billed on a time and material basis.

Work for the Desktop CCT study would begin upon notice to proceed and would take about four months to complete, finishing ahead of the March 24, 2026 CCT study deadline. Once the study is reviewed and accepted by the DNR, or modified by an alternate mandated CCT with chemical feed, the City has 24 months to implement recommendations or install CCT. In the meantime, it is highly recommended that the Utility resumes LCR testing, testing double your normal sites in the first and second half of this year, to show the current state of the system and if the system complies with the LCR. The study, performed in parallel to resumed sampling, would identify efforts needed to reduce corrosion at LCR sites and return the Utility back to compliance with the LCR before the CCT study is reviewed, which would stop the process and keep the DNR from mandating CCT with phosphate feed.

WQI would invoice for work performed on a monthly basis with payment due within 30 days of invoice.

We appreciate the opportunity to submit this proposal and look forward to working with you. If this proposal is agreeable, please sign below, indicate with a checkmark which tasks you would like us to perform and return with billing information for establishing an account.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully submitted,

Andrew D. Jacque, Ph.D., P.E.
Chief Scientist, Founder

Please sign below to show acceptance of this proposal and indicate which tasks and/or services should be performed.

Signed: **Date:**

☐ **Task 1 (Total cost $21,295)**

☐ **Task 2 (Total cost $19,886)**

Water Quality Investigations

Please fill out this form completely and return along with the signed proposal.

Primary Contact Information

Name (print):

Title:

Company (if applicable):

Email:

Phone:

Sampling Address

Street:

Street 2 (apt., suite, etc.):

City:

State:

Zip:

County:

Billing Information

Payment Method: □ ACH □ Check □ Cash

Invoicing Method: □ Email □ Mail

PO Number:

Billing Contact Information (if different from above)

Name:

Email:

Phone:

Billing Address (if different from above)

Street:

Street 2 (apt., suite, etc.):

City:

State:

Zip:

County:

WQI Water Quality Investigations

WQI Company Background

WQI is a combined laboratory and consulting business that specializes in investigating and solving water quality, water treatment and corrosion issues (water-related concerns) in water-based systems. We have carried out numerous investigations for the following types of water-based systems:

1. Municipal, industrial, commercial, agriculture and residential groundwater wells (small to large).
2. Surface water drinking water treatment plants (various treatment technologies including conventional sand filtration, granular activated carbon, ozone, micro and ultra membrane filtration and reverse osmosis, large to small).
3. Groundwater treatment systems (various treatment technologies, large to small).
4. Water distribution systems from source to tap (groundwater and surface water systems, public and privately owned, small to large).
5. Industrial type water systems including irrigation, fire protection, non-contact cooling, aquaculture, agriculture, pharmaceutical and process water systems.
6. Wastewater treatment and conveyance systems (treatment performance and corrosion).
7. Hot and cold-water commercial premise plumbing systems, including those found in hospitals, prisons, university buildings, dormitories, condominiums, office parks, food manufacturing, and agriculture.
8. Premise plumbing water treatment systems, including ion exchange (softening), anion exchange (nitrate removal), iron filtration, ozone/UV treatment and reverse osmosis.

Solutions to water-related concerns at an investigated location are developed based on resolving/minimizing the underlying cause of a concern or mitigating the concern if the underlying cause is difficult to resolve. Our investigations generally find that water-related concerns are influenced/caused by an elevated to excessive presence of unregulated nutrients and debris in the water, and/or naturally occurring biofilm in the system investigated. All water-based systems will have naturally occurring biofilm, which is generally non-problematic if it is present at a low to moderate occurrence, if it is stable, or if debris accumulation is minimal. However, the presence of excessive or unstable biofilm in a system may cause one or more of the following water-related concerns:

1. Elevated iron, manganese, nitrate, radium, arsenic and/or odors.
2. Elevated to excessive microbiologically influenced corrosion (MIC) of galvanized steel, lead, brass, stainless steel and/or copper plumbing (form of non-uniform corrosion in all water system types – severity depends on nutrient balance). Certain metabolisms are particularly aggressive towards zinc that is used in newer no-lead brass fixtures.
3. Specifically in drinking water: repeat coliform positive test results from a well or water system; biological fouling or plugging of water treatment equipment; increased disinfection byproduct formation (chronic health concern); taste, odor, and turbid water complaints; corrosion of well and plumbing equipment; increased nitrite (acute health concern); and excessive loss of disinfection residual.
4. Increased nitrite or nitrate in the system, which is corrosive (systems with elevated ammonia or systems fed with chloramine disinfected water).

5. Increased alkalinity in the system, which is corrosive (systems with elevated organic carbon or proteins).
6. Consumption of sulfate in the system, which create “rotten egg” odor and is corrosive (systems with elevated organic carbon or where disinfection is lost).
7. Growth of waterborne opportunistic pathogens, including Mycobacterium, Pseudomonads and Legionellae.

It is WQI's experience that water quality and corrosion issues in plumbing and piping systems have numerous potential causes, which generally include one or more of the following:

1. The presence of unregulated nutrients in the source water, which promotes natural biofilm growth in the water system. These nutrients include proteins, organic carbon, nitrogen (ammonia, nitrate and proteins), sulfate and metals. An imbalance or limitation in these nutrients causes more problematic biofilm (missing metal needed for metabolism or a missing/limited nutrient).
2. The use of orthophosphate as a corrosion inhibitor (a microbial nutrient), which will unintentionally create a nutrient imbalance in the water and could cause problematic biofilm to form. In many cases, if orthophosphate is fed at a low dose, there will be minimal biofilm related issues. However, if orthophosphate is fed at a high dose (greater than 1.5 mg/L) in the presence of elevated organic carbon (greater than 1.5 mg/L) and/or ammonia (greater than 0.2 mg/L), there could be areas of the distribution system that see problematic biofilm growth.
3. Biofouling of water treatment equipment (softeners, iron filters, membranes, etc), which increases nutrients present in the water and seeds the downstream water system with biofilm.
4. High water age and low disinfection concentration, which can be impacted by distribution system management and the plumbing system's orientation in a distribution system.
5. The use of water efficient fixtures, which are not adequately recognized by the plumbing code. This results in oversized pipes and causes reduced flow velocities in the plumbing, which allows debris and biofilm to accumulate because the flow is too low for the plumbing to be self-cleaning.
6. Specifically in complex and commercial plumbing systems:

    a. The use of a combined fire suppression and domestic water service at the entrance to a building, which causes increased water age and promotes debris accumulation and biofilm growth in the service line that gets transferred to the downstream plumbing system.
    b. The use of redundant water services to meet hospital requirements, which further increases water age, debris accumulation and biofilm growth at the entry point to the building, and subsequent particle loading and biofilm growth in the downstream plumbing system.
    c. The use of secondary hot water disinfection, including chlorine, chloramine, chlorine dioxide, and silver-copper ionization, which creates bacterial stress to cause biofilm to thicken. Particles created in silver-copper ionization create debria and a niche for biofilm and bacteria to thrive.

d. The presence of dead-legs or low-flow areas in the plumbing, which creates the potential for stagnant conditions and the growth of unwanted biofilm.
e. Use of recirculated hot water systems to meet water efficiency and so-called energy efficiency requirements in the plumbing code. These recirculated systems dramatically increase water age, which promotes biofilm growth and the need for water management and water re-treatment to control the presence of opportunistic pathogens. This re-treatment will control bulk water bacteria to minimize exposure to opportunistic pathogens, but it is generally ineffective at controlling biofilm growth and resulting corrosion of plumbing.

STRAND ASSOCIATES®
Excellence in Engineering℠

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May 27, 2025

Mr. Nate Fosbinder
City of Mineral Point
137 High Street, Suite 1
Mineral Point, WI 53565

Re: Proposal for Desktop Corrosion Control Treatment Study

Dear Nate,

We appreciate the opportunity to provide this proposal letter to assist the City in meeting regulatory requirements related to corrosion control in the City's water distribution system. To assist with compliance, we propose to complete a desktop corrosion control treatment (CCT) study in accordance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) "Optimal Corrosion Control Treatment Evaluation Technical Recommendations" and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources' (WDNR) guidance. This letter includes a project understanding and approach, proposed scope or services, tentative project schedule, and fee.

Project Understanding and Approach

We understand that the WDNR issued a letter in September 2024 that summarized the previous correspondence regarding the lead Action Level Exceedances that took place in the summer of 2023 and that the City is required to conduct a desktop CCT study. The study needs to be completed by March 24, 2026, and will meet the requirements of the USEPA.

We have completed these desktop studies for communities across Wisconsin and understand the requirements and components needed to complete a successful study. The study will review the City's current corrosion control treatment within the water system, review water quality data, conduct a pipeline and plumbing material inventory, and summarize water quality complaints provided by the City. Up to three treatment alternatives will be reviewed. Finally, a report will be prepared that will summarize our findings, review the selected treatment alternative, and provide an implementation schedule.

Scope of Services

1. Review existing raw, entry point, and distribution system water quality data from the City and the WDNR.

2. Review additional water quality parameters needed to prepare the evaluation. Sampling for additional water quality parameters will be completed by the City.

3. Evaluate raw, entry point, and distribution system water quality parameters and potential water quality deficiencies related to lead and copper release and treatability.

4. Review pipeline and plumbing material inventory from the City and evaluate potential sources of lead and copper in drinking water.

5. Review the City's customer water quality complaint history and review potential water quality items that may contribute to lead and copper releases.

6. Evaluate up to three potential corrosion control alternatives in accordance with USEPA guidance.

7. Prepare draft optimal corrosion control treatment (OCCT) desktop study and submit two hard copies and one electronic copy to the City for review. Attend one meeting at the City to review draft study and City-selected alternative.

8. Prepare a potential schedule for implementing City-selected alternative.

9. Prepare a final OCCT desktop study and submit two hard copies and one electronic copy to the City and the WDNR.

10. Attend one virtual meeting with the City and the WDNR to discuss final OCCT desktop study.

Project Schedule

We anticipate the study would take approximately 4 to 6 months to complete, depending on the availability of data. The project would be completed in our Madison office, where we have availability to meet the City's deadline.

Fee

We propose a fee of $20,000 for the scope of services described above.

This letter is not to be considered an agreement between Strand Associates, Inc.® and the City but, rather, as a general discussion of the type of tasks and magnitude of costs the City may expect for a project of this nature. If selected, we will prepare an Engineering Services Agreement and submit to the City for review and signature. Once the Engineering Services Agreement is executed, work on the project will begin.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit this proposal. Please call with any questions.

Sincerely,

STRAND ASSOCIATES, INC.®

Michael J. Forslund, P.E.

Nathaniel M. Ewanowski, P.E.

9901.971/MJF:mah

Outlook

Additional CCT information

From Nate Fosbinder <utilities@cityofmineralpointwi.gov>

Date Fri 5/30/2025 8:15 AM

To Mike Christensen <wardone02@cityofmineralpointwi.gov>; Steph McKeon <wardtwo02@cityofmineralpointwi.gov>; Jared Weier <wardone01@cityofmineralpointwi.gov>; Matthew Honer <administrator@cityofmineralpointwi.gov>

2 attachments (6 MB)

Mineral Point CCT Study_Strand Associates.pdf; 2023.Platteville.OCCT Study.FINAL.01062023.pdf;

Good Morning,
I am attaching some more follow up information regarding CCT studies. There is a proposal from Strand Engineering for a study for Mineral Point. There is the documentation from the study Strand conducted for Platteville. I would suggest focusing on section 4.02-4.04 in the report. These are the finding and recommendations from the study. Platteville's water system is different than ours as they already add chemicals to adjust PH and control corrosion. This is an example of what the study and reporting would look like. When talking with the Platteville DPW he said they budgeted $36,000 for the study and spent $21,000. As we spoke at the meeting I would like to avoid chemical addition if at all possible. Implementing an aggressive replacement plan probably would help, but it is unlikely that alone will be acceptable for the DNR. Please comment and question away.

Have a great weekend!

Thank you,

Nate Fosbinder

Water/Sewer Superintendent | City of Mineral Point
Phone: 608-987-8088
Cell: 608-574-2166
Email: utilities@cityofmineralpointwi.gov
Address: 137 High St., Ste 1, Mineral Point, WI 53565
www.cityofmineralpoint.com

LSL Update:

The updated Inventory is posted on the City's Webpage and residents can call or physically request information at City Hall. (Required to accessible to the public)

We continually update the inventory through repairs, meter change-outs and other field work.

Numbers currently for the private side are: 72 Lead and 29 Galvanized

Meter Replacement Update:

-The goal is to be done with manuals in 2025. We started reading all the manuals in March.

-We rolled out Eye on Water to customers in April. This allows customers with cellular endpoints to view consumption, set alerts, etc. They can see what we can. 17 Customers are signed up.

-Numbers for 5/8" meters are: 33 Manual, 853 Drive-by, 483 Cellular. (7/8/25). 212 installed so far.

Cross connections:

-Along with the meter changes we have been doing Cross-Connection inspections. This is a requirement that has not been done consistently in the past. We have completed 143 residential, 5 commercial and 1 industrial. These inspections also allow us to look for clearwater entry (sump pumps) into the sanitary system. We also have contracted with Hydrocorp to do 12 Commercial/Industrial sites this year and 12 next year. These inspections are more in depth than we are staffed for.

Well 4 and Well 3:

We have continued to monitor the output data from both Wells. As we determined before both Wells are grossly underperforming. We will continue to monitor conditions.

Well 4 in 2021(last time it was pulled) was putting out 500 GPM. Currently its output is 185 GPM.

We will be working with CTW and WQI to schedule the pulling of Well 4 soon.

I would like to have WQI prepare a rehabilitation plan for Well 3 also. This Well was last serviced in 2013 and needs an inspection and maintenance. This additional expense now will help us plan for borrowing/budgeting. I have shared this document.

Well 3 in 2013 (last time it was pulled) was putting out 320 GPM. Currently its output is around 165 GPM.

Corrosion Control Study:

-See staff report and other documents.

Continuing Education:

We attended a few trainings this year so far. We are required to obtain 18 continuing education credits in a three-year period for each license (water/waste water).

-SWWO Operators meeting in May and July. This is meeting held in Lancaster 3-4 times per year with DNR and WRWA updates. Also, there are typically two educational seminars related to the field.

Other Updates:

SEWER

-We purchased a push camera in June which has been a huge help in identifying issues. We found a buried manhole and have identified other issues that would be overlooked in the past.

-The treatment plant experienced extremely high flows the week of June 23rd. We needed to bypass pump and the plant still could not keep up. I notified the DNR and submitted the required information following the event. We experienced about 5.5" of rain in 3 hours, this should not be entering our collection system at the rate it does.

-The Fair St. and 9th St. lift stations are updated and on-line. Grading and landscaping still need to be done at both sites.

-We had a sewer main back up on South St. due to root intrusion. We will monitor this location moving forward.

-We are awaiting scheduling for the inspection and adjustment of the Primary Clarifier from Sabel Mechanical.

-The Influent flow meter has been installed.

WATER

-We had a main break at State and 5th St. in June that brought to light some other issues that will need to be dealt with in the future. We identified a leaking valve in this area and we are working on a plan to address what we can for now.

-We have been exercising some valves and hydrants when we are able. This will allow us to continue to evaluate what works and what does not. This also helps us learn how the system works and update our maps.

-We flushed water mains throughout the city and dead-end lines throughout the months of May and June.

-Water main and services are installed on Davis St. and curb and gutter. They will be working on water main on Washington and Wisconsin and services in the upcoming weeks.

Outlook

5245-04-00/70;01/71 STH 23, Mineral Point Rescoping

From Schroeder, Chad A - DOT <chada.schroeder@dot.wi.gov>

Date Mon 6/23/2025 11:37 AM

To Baneck, John <baneckj@ayresassociates.com>; Matthew Honer <administrator@cityofmineralpointwi.gov>; Ciobanu, Stefan - DOT <Stefan.Ciobanu@dot.wi.gov>; Romenesko, Vicki A - DOT <Vicki.Romenesko@dot.wi.gov>; Phillips, Andrew J - DOT <Andrew.Phillips@dot.wi.gov>

Cc Piccione, Paul D - DOT <Paul.Piccione@dot.wi.gov>; Somerfeld, Steven A - DOT <Steven.Somerfeld@dot.wi.gov>

All – after looking into the different schedules, available funding, and scope scenarios of what to do with the south segment of these two projects (south segment being STH 23 from Water Street to BUS 151), WisDOT has decided to downscope this segment to a 2" HMA mill and overlay. This will allow us to address the failing pavement, maintaining a 2029 construction timeframe, while giving us ample time to work with the City of Mineral Point in the future to reconstruct this corridor properly with added storm sewer and adequate drainage and ped facilities. While this reconstruction does not have a specific timeframe pinned to it yet, the mill and overlay project will have a design life of about 10-15 years, so expect the reconstruction project to be programmed following those timeframes.

Matt (City of Mineral Point): We will need to redo your SMFA to include only a mill and overlay to the parking areas north of Spruce Street, so the cost will be significantly cheaper of course. Per our previous conversations, there is no immediate concern for holding off on watermain and sanitary sewer reconstruction. Please inform your muni utility consultant of the schedule change. As we approach the reconstruction scoping in the future, WisDOT will need to work heavily with the City to figure our routing of the stormwater potentially down one of your City streets. You can also work with us at that time to look into safety improvements at the south intersection as per previous discussion.

John (Ayres): The north project will stay as a pavement replacement, no change. Please rework the south plans to what is noted above, still taking into account the need for immediate ped upgrades at ramps, but no drainage upgrades at this time. Goal for 30% plans should be 8/1/25 to keep the original 8/1/28 PS&E for both segments. We will need to do an amendment to down scope your contract appropriately, please work with Stefan on this. The storm sewer amendment will not be processed further.

Andrew (WisDOT): Will revise the PDR for the south segment as noted and send to us once complete.

Vicki (WisDOT): Will change the concept in FIIPS once the 30% plan submittal is received with the new cost estimate.

Stefan (WisDOT): Please let the REC know of the change and coordinate with Ayres on any added or removed environmental concerns. Revisions of Ayres contract will be needed as noted.

Thanks all, lets keep it moving forward now that we have clear direction.
Chad

Chad A. Schroeder, P.E. | Project Development Supervisor
Wisconsin Department of Transportation
Southwest Region

Public Works	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	YTD 7/10/25	% of Budget
Personnel				
E 100-53100-000 SUBSTANCE SCREENING EXPENSES	188.35	100.00	98.00	98%
E 100-53230-130 STREET FRINGE BENEFITS	65,588.42	79,598.40	33,110.92	42%
E 100-53230-320 STREET TRAINING/EDUCATION	110.00	1,000.00	487.39	49%
E 100-53310-110 STREET MAINT WAGES	77,456.22	91,628.78	46,669.54	51%
E 100-53310-131 STREET FICA	8,723.33	13,445.05	4,483.62	33%
E 100-53310-132 STREET RETIREMENT	9,509.84	12,126.90	4,691.97	39%
E 100-53311-110 STREET SNOW/ICE WAGES	22,956.63	32,682.75	13,460.39	41%
E 100-53440-110 STREET STORM SEWER WAGES	10,443.71	4,822.57	1,643.12	34%
E 100-53480-110 ST. TREE/BRUSH WAGES	28,637.70	20,897.79	5,924.39	28%
E 100-53490-000 VACATIONS,HOLIDAYS, SICK	21,965.20	25,720.36	6,378.55	25%
Operations				
E 100-53230-310 SHOP-CITY GARAGE SUPPLIES	15,398.78	12,000.00	9,950.99	83%
E 100-53230-500 SHOP-CITY GARAGE COMMUNICATION/TECH	2,998.20	0.00	1,601.25	#DIV/0!
E 100-53230-510 SHOP-CITY GARAGE SHARE INS	18,425.06	18,530.17	16,230.68	88%
E 100-53230-820 SHOP-CITY GARAGE BLDG MAINTENANCE	2,264.55	1,500.00	787.32	52%
E 100-53240-350 MACHINERY REPAIRS/MAINT	24,508.77	20,000.00	7,851.07	39%
E 100-53240-370 MACH. GAS/OIL	10,917.10	18,000.00	6,866.24	38%
E 100-53310-310 STREET MAINTENANCE	56,620.75	30,000.00	6,754.86	23%
E 100-53311-310 SNOW & ICE CONTROL	31,361.16	35,000.00	1,445.52	4%
E 100-53420-000 STREET LIGHTING	41,287.43	42,000.00	16,759.14	40%
E 100-53430-310 SIDEWALKS	1,510.67	3,000.00	1,096.50	37%
E 100-53440-310 STORM SEWERS	513.64	2,500.00	4,090.46	164%
E 100-53470-310 STREET SIGNS & MARKINGS	2,044.63	1,000.00	1,011.97	101%
E 100-53480-310 TREE & BRUSH CONTROL	888.07	5,500.00	5,455.00	99%
E 100-53631-000 GARBAGE DISPOSAL (FAHERTY)	85,969.84	90,611.76	44,826.42	49%
E 100-53632-000 RECYCLING EXPENSES	83,760.05	88,208.64	43,442.88	49%
E 100-53640-000 DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY-STREETS	0.00	100,000.00	0	0%
		$ 649,873.17	**$ 285,118.19**	**44%**

Sewer	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	YTD 7/10/25	% of Budget
Operations				
E 800-57001-000-345 SERVICES	1,112.40	0.00	556.2	#DIV/0!
E 800-57001-000-403 DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	200,489.66	195,000.00	0	0%
E 800-57001-000-408 TAXES-CITY SHARE	0.00	0.00	0	0%
E 800-57001-000-426 PRIN.ENVIRON.IMPROVE.FUND-CWF	0.00	0.00	0	0%
E 800-00-57001-000-427 INT. ENVIRON.IMPROVE.FUND-CWF	35,014.53	35,000.00	16031.82	46%
E 800-57001-000-428 UNAMORTIZED DEBT DISC EXP	0.00	0.00	0	0%
E 800-57001-000-430 INT. ON DEBT TO CITY	0.00	0.00	0	0%
E 800-57001-000-602 SUPPLIES & EXP. PUMPS	0.00	0.00	0	0%
E 800-57001-000-603 PLANT MAINT. & SUPPLIES EXPENSES	28,409.49	28,000.00	18254.65	65%
E 800-57001-000-605 MAINT. SUPPLY PLANT	0.00	0.00	0	0%
E 800-57001-000-625 PUMPS-MAINT&SUPPLY EXPENSE	2,841.67	23,000.00	4651.45	20%
E 800-57001-000-626 SUPPLIES & EXP. ELEC PUMPING	6,596.63	6,000.00	2793.18	47%
E 800-57001-000-627 PURCHASED GAS & ELECTRIC EXP	31,822.87	37,000.00	14063.5	38%
E 800-57001-000-631 CHEMICALS	11,851.05	15,000.00	11939.88	80%
E 800-57001-000-632 TREAT PLANT-MAINT&SUPPLY EXP	17,943.13	50,000.00	16222.03	32%
E 800-57001-000-635 MAINT. TREATMENT PLANT	0.00	0.00	0	0%
E 800-57001-000-641 SUPPLIES & EXP. TRANS & DISTR	0.00	2,000.00	0	0%
E 800-57001-000-650 MAINT. OF LATERALS	0.00	0.00	0	0%
E 800-57001-000-651 MAINT SEWER COLLECTION SYS	18,596.27	10,000.00	2315	23%
E 800-57001-000-824 MAINT. BUILDINGS & GROUNDS	4,298.98	7,000.00	1082.88	15%
E 800-57001-000-825 MAINT. TREAT. PLANT EQUIP.	0.00	0.00	0	0%
E 800-57001-000-826 LIFT STATION MAINT EXP	2,299.80	27,000.00	0	0%
E 800-57001-000-827 LAB EXPENSES	26,337.35	20,000.00	15375.65	77%
E 800-57001-000-837 METER EXPENSES	26,234.00	15,000.00	0	0%
E 800-57001-000-902 ACCT.&COLLECT. EXP	240.00	250.00	270	108%
E 800-57001-000-903 SUPP&EXP METER READING	0.00	0.00	1239.2	#DIV/0!
E 800-57001-000-921 OFFICE SUPPLY & EXP	3,862.69	5,000.00	1423.23	28%
E 800-57001-000-923 OUTSIDE SERVICES	12,150.50	18,000.00	18118.31	101%
E 800-57001-000-928 REGULATORY COMMISSION EXP.	0.00	0.00	0	0%
E 800-57001-000-930 MISC.GEN EXPENSES	2,542.14	2,500.00	1988.92	80%
E 800-57001-000-933 TRANSPORTATION EXPENSE	2,172.52	5,000.00	1061.97	21%
E 800-57001-500 SEWER COMMUNICATION/TECH	0.00	0.00	0	0%
Personnel				
E 800-57001-000-920 VAC,SICK,HOL. PAYROLL	0.00	0.00	0	0%
E 800-57001-000-926 EMPLOY. PENSION&BENEFITS	31,984.36	38,975.45	26419.02	68%
E 800-57001-000-684 INS. EXP. SEWER	14,462.99	14,545.50	12740.47	88%
E 800-57001-110-343 INSTALL MAINS WAGES	441.60	1,636.70	215.5	13%
E 800-57001-110-345 INSTALL LATERALS WAGES	0.00	0.00	278.38	#DIV/0!
E 800-57001-110-625 GEN. PLANT-PUMPS WAGES	58,574.94	83,471.79	34101.55	41%
E 800-57001-110-635 SUPERVISION/TES WAGES	50.90	1,636.70	80.13	5%
E 800-57001-110-650 MAINT OF LATERAL WAGES	1,033.09	1,636.70	154.97	9%
E 800-57001-110-651 MAINT OF MAINS WAGES	1,032.64	1,636.70	2263.72	138%
E 800-57001-110-824 MAINT OF BLDG/G WAGES	5,966.46	6,546.81	3963.46	61%
E 800-57001-110-826 MAINT OF LIFT S WAGES	5,919.67	8,183.51	6138.49	75%
E 800-57001-110-920 VACATION/SICK/C WAGES	4,118.28	8,183.51	4867.91	59%
E 800-57001-110-921 SCHOOLING WAGES	1,089.98	1,636.70	2022.93	124%
E 800-57001-110-930 MISC.GEN WAGES	35,431.31	49,101.05	22734.63	46%
E 800-57001-131-343 INSTALL MAINS FICA	32.02	125.21	16.03	13%
E 800-57001-131-345 INSTALL LATERALS FICA	0.00	0.00	20.7	#DIV/0!
E800-57001-131-625 GEN.PLANT-PUMPS FICA	4,306.21	6,385.59	2457.2	38%
E 800-57001-131-635 SUPERVISION/TES FICA	3.18	125.21	5.57	4%
E 800-57001-131-650 MAINT OF LATERA FICA	74.30	125.21	11.52	9%
E 800-57001-131-651 MAINT OF MAINS FICA	72.66	125.21	163.54	131%
E 800-57001-131-824 MAINT OF BLDG/G FICA	434.29	500.83	294.79	59%
E 800-57001-131-826 MAINT OF LIFT S FICA	425.37	626.04	453.12	72%
E 800-57001-131-920 VACATION/SICK/C FICA	297.48	626.04	356.97	57%
E 800-57001-131-921 SCHOOLING FICA	77.74	125.21	145.58	116%
E 800-57001-131-930 MIS.GEN.FICA	2,475.12	3,756.23	1608.81	43%
E 800-57001-132-343 INSTALL MAINS RETIREMENT	30.47	112.93	14.98	13%
E 800-57001-132-345 INSTALL LATERALS RETIREMENT	0.00	0.00	19.35	#DIV/0!
E 800-57001-132-625 GEN. PLANT-PUMPS RETIREMENT	4,041.50	5,759.55	2370.06	41%
E 6800-57001-132-635 SUPERVISION/TES RETIREMENT	3.51	112.93	5.57	5%
E 800-57001-132-650 MAINT OF LATERA RETIREMENT	71.28	112.93	10.77	10%
E 800-57001-132-651 MAINT OF MAINS RETIREMENT	71.23	112.93	157.33	139%
E 800-57001-132-824 MAINT OF BLDG/G RETIREMENT	411.63	451.73	275.46	61%
E 800-57001-132-826 MAINT OF LIFT S RETIREMENT	408.43	564.66	426.64	76%
E 800-57001-132-920 VACATION/SICK/C RETIREMENT	284.14	564.66	338.32	60%
E 800-57001-132-921 SCHOOLING RETIREMENT	75.21	112.93	140.59	124%
E 800-57001-132-930 MIS.GEN RETIREMENT	2,444.87	3,387.97	1580.09	47%
		741755.12	**254242.02**	**34%**

Water	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	YTD 7/10/25	% of Budget
Operations				
E 600-53701-000-403 DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	187,063.71	144,500.00	-	0%
E 600-53701-000-408 TAXES-CITY SHARE	108,206.19	126,751.00	-	0%
E 600-53701-000-430 INT. ON DEBT TO CITY	78,338.28	80,000.00	44,945.38	56%
E 600-53701-000-625 GENERAL PLANT PUMP-EXPENSE	28,459.82	30,000.00	183.21	1%
E 600-53701-000-626 PURCHASED ELECTRIC & GAS EXP	44,591.50	47,000.00	18,913.83	40%
E 600-53701-000-631 CHEMICALS	4,495.23	5,500.00	439.24	8%
E 600-53701-000-632 WATER TREATMENT EXPENSES	5,064.82	15,000.00	12,317.49	82%
E 600-53701-000-635 SUPERVISION/TEST-TREAT EQUIP	1,386.22	1,000.00	357.93	36%
E 600-53701-000-641 SUPP & EXP.-TRANS & DISTRIBU	849.12	2,000.00	-	0%
E 600-53701-000-645 CROSS CONNECTION	-	2,500.00	2,812.70	113%
E 600-53701-000-650 MAINT.-LATERALS	86,685.09	3,000.00	144.10	5%
E 600-53701-000-651 MAINT. OF MAINS	6,776.37	15,000.00	17,252.42	115%
E 600-53701-000-652 MAINT. OF SERVICES	5,432.98	6,000.00	1,300.74	22%
E 600-53701-000-653 MAINT. OF METERS	1,146.94	2,000.00	2,920.25	146%
E 600-53701-000-654 MAINT. OF HYDRANTS	1,770.61	5,000.00	2,209.55	44%
E 600-53701-000-684 INS. EXP.-WATER	6,722.90	6,761.27	5,922.21	88%
E 600-53701-000-824 MAINT. BUILDINGS & GROUNDS	202.71	2,500.00	2,327.40	93%
E 600-53701-000-827 DNR EXPENSES-WTR USE FEES	125.00	750.00	125.00	17%
E 600-53701-000-903 METER READING EXPENSES	17,370.62	16,500.00	9,356.14	57%
E 600-53701-000-921 OFFICE SUPPLY & EXP	4,634.75	2,000.00	2,076.50	104%
E 600-53701-000-923 OUTSIDE SERV. EMPLOYED	9,062.32	7,600.00	12,492.20	164%
E 600-53701-000-928 REG. COMMISSION EXP	-	500.00	-	0%
E 600-53701-000-930 MISC.GEN.EXPENSES	2,754.09	3,000.00	3,888.69	130%
E 600-53701-000-933 TRANSPORTATION EXP.	3,686.28	2,000.00	662.14	33%
E 600-53701-500 WATER COMMUNICATION/TECHNOLOGY	-	-	508.32	#DIV/0!
Personnel				
E 600-53701-000-920 VAC,SICK,HOL PAY	-	-	295.24	0%
E 600-53701-000-926 EMPLOY. PEN&BENEFITS	29,141.06	35,273.67	22,448.30	64%
E 600-53701-110-343 INSTALL MAINS WAGES	2,729.22	2,377.00	700.26	29%
E 600-53701-110-345 INSTALL LATERALS WAGES	-	-	-	0%
E 600-53701-110-625 SUPERV & MAINT WAGES	1,070.38	1,188.50	36.23	3%
E 61000-53701-110-635 WATER TREATMENT WAGES	101.80	1,188.50	26.34	2%
E 600-53701-110-645 CROSS CONNECTION WAGES	941.65	-	-	0%
E 600-53701-110-650 MAINT LATERALS WAGES	12,945.76	9,508.00	3,723.41	39%
E 600-53701-110-651 MAINT OF MAINS WAGES	5,098.84	3,565.50	4,216.63	118%
E 600-53701-110-653 MAINT. OF METERS WAGES	39,476.23	52,294.00	46,058.79	88%
E 600-53701-110-654 MAINT OF HYDRAN WAGES	6,571.26	4,754.00	1,836.55	39%
E 600-53701-110-824 MAINT BLDG/GROU WAGES	3,901.00	3,565.50	2,693.94	76%
E 600-53701-110-901 METER READING WAGES	12,273.19	13,073.50	5,002.95	38%
E 600-53701-110-920 VACATION/SICK/C WAGES	23,486.99	23,770.00	4,248.09	18%
E 600-53701-110-921 SCHOOLING WAGES	4,965.80	3,565.50	1,049.16	29%
E 600-53701-131-343 INSTALL MAINS FICA	46.89	181.84	-	0%
E 600-53701-131-345 INSTALL LATERALS FICA	151.73	-	52.39	#DIV/0!
E 600-53701-131-625 SUPERV & MAINT FICA	74.82	90.92	2.53	3%
E 600-53701-131-635 WATER TREATMENT FICA	6.39	90.92	1.71	2%
E 600-53701-131-645 CROSS CONNECTION FICA	59.43	-	-	0%
E 600-53701-131-650 MAINT LATERALS FICA	925.38	727.36	267.61	37%
E 600-53701-131-651 MAINT OF MAINS FICA	352.18	272.76	298.19	109%
E 600-53701-131-653 MAINT OF METERS FICA	4,690.53	4,000.49	3,195.09	80%
E 600-53701-131-654 MAINT OF HYDRAN FICA	466.74	363.68	133.65	37%
E 600-53701-131-824 MAINT BLDG/GROU FICA	268.95	272.76	194.51	71%
E 600-53701-131-901 METER READING FICA	785.50	1,000.12	318.50	32%
E 600-53701-131-920 VACATION/SICK/C FICA	1,581.02	1,818.41	279.00	15%
E 600-53701-131-921 SCHOOLING FICA	358.74	272.76	74.97	27%
E 600-53701-132-343 INSTALL MAINS RETIREMENT	43.70	164.01	-	0%
E 600-53701-132-345 INSTALL LATERALS RETIREMENT	144.61	-	48.66	#DIV/0!
E 600-53701-132-625 SUPERV & MAINT RETIREMENT	73.84	82.01	2.52	3%
E 600-53701-132-635 WATER TREATMENT RETIREMENT	7.02	82.01	1.83	2%
E 600-53701-132-645 CROSS CONNECTION RETIREMENT	64.97	-	-	0%
E 600-53701-132-650 MAINT LATERALS RETIREMENT	893.31	656.05	258.77	39%
E 600-53701-132-651 MAINT OF MAINS RETIREMENT	351.85	246.02	293.04	119%
E 600-53701-132-653 MAINT. OF METERS RETIREMENT	4,540.97	3,608.29	3,201.06	89%
E 600-53701-132-654 MAINT OF HYDRAN RETIREMENT	453.44	328.03	127.64	39%
E 600-53701-132-824 MAINT BLDG/GROU RETIREMENT	269.16	246.02	187.23	76%
E 600-53701-132-901 METER READING RETIREMENT	846.84	902.07	347.70	39%
E 600-53701-132-920 VACATION/SICK/C RETIREMENT	1,620.60	1,640.13	295.24	18%
E 600-53701-132-921 SCHOOLING RETIREMENT	342.66	246.02	72.91	30%
		698,278.62	**243,146.08**	**35%**

DRAFT: 7/17/2025

2025 - 2027

Project Description	Estimated Cost	Revenue Sources: Budget	Major Project GO Debt	GO Debt	Other Loan	Outlay	ARPA	Grants	Fees/ Utility Revenue	TID	Outside Agency	Unfunded
Property												
City Hall HVAC Controls	$20,000			$20,000								
Auditorium & Library Tuckpointing	$35,000			$35,000								
Pool House Bathroom Renovations and Fencing	$15,000			$20,000								
Pool Water Fountain	$12,000			$12,000								
Park House Removal	$35,000			$35,000								
Warning Siren Battery Replacements	$1,000			$1,000								
Mineral Point Water Utility												
Water Tower Cleaning and Inspection	$25,000								$25,000			
Water Tower Valve	$8,000								$8,000			
Well #4 Rehab	$115,000											
Well #3 Rehab	$115,000											
SCADA Upgrade	$32,000											
Mineral Point Sewer Utility												
Sewer Plant Master Plan	$45,000								$45,000			
Fountain St Lift Station Generator	$65,000								$65,000			
Fountan St. Lift Station Rehabilitation	$33,000				HOLD				HOLD			
Sewer Main Inspection and Lining	$175,000				HOLD				HOLD			
Streets												
Crackfill and Sealcoat	$75,000			$75,000								
Vine St. Sidewalk (High to Fountain)	$10,000		$10,000									
Stormwater Infrastructure (Catchbasins and Culverts)	$50,000			$50,000								
Antoine St. Stormwater	$30,000			X						X		
South and Commerce Streets	$2,165,000		$2,165,000									
Soldiers Park Parking Lot/ Small Street Project	$100,000			$100,000								
Streets Equipment												
Skidsteer Grapple Bucket	$5,000			$5,000								
Skidsteer V-Plow	$9,000			$9,000								
Sweeper Brushes	$5,000			$5,000								
Loader Tires	$7,000			$7,000								
Shop Tools	$5,000					$5,000						
Police Dept. Equipment												
Squad Replacement	$70,000			$70,000								
Squad Radio	$8,000			$8,000								
Squad Camera	$6,000			$6,000								
Tasers	$10,000			$10,000								
Software Update	$6,000			$6,000								
Parks Dept. Equipment												
Mower Replacement (2)	$16,000			$8,000		$8,000						
F150 Replacement	$3,000					$3,000						
Administration												
Financial Management Plan	$10,000			$10,000								
Printer	$6,000			$6,000								
Council and Mayor Tablets	$8,000			$7,000								
Work Station												
Total	$3,335,000	$0		$505,000	$0	$16,000		$0	$143,000	$0	$0	$0

Maintenance Priorities:
Crackfill: Doty, Decatur
Sealcoat:
Asphalt:

Facilities Maintenance:
Pool Painting (5 years): 2024, 2029,

Capital Infrastructure Projects:
Doty St. (Ridge St. - Ross St.)
Commerce St. (Doty St. - Ridge St.), E. Commerce St., Abersold Ln. **Expected in 2029, In coordination with WisDOT Hwy23/39 Project.**
Shakerag St./Antoine

Street Equipment Replacement:
Dump Trucks (7 years): 2024, 2031, 2038.
F550 2021
Pickup: 2025
Skid
Loader
Sweeper
Leaf Vac: 2003, purchased 2023
Paint Striper

Park Equipment Replacement:
Pickup (F250): 2021
Pickup (F150): 2005
Lawn Mowers (1/year): 2024, 2025, and 2026

Admin
Admin Workstation (5 yrs): 2019, 2024
Clerk Workstation (5 yrs): 2023, 2028
Deputy Clerk workstation (5 yrs): 2024, 2029
Utility Clerk workstation (5 yrs):
Printer (5 yr): 2022
Server (5 yrs): unknown 2019 maybe?
Council tablets(unknown): 2020