



**Public Works Committee Agenda**  
**Tuesday, January 28, 2020 at 5:00pm**  
**Whitefish Bay Village Hall 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Board Room**

- 1. Call to Order**
- 2. Review and Approve minutes of December 10, 2019 Public Works Committee Meeting**
- 3. Public Informational Meeting - 2020 Alley Reconstruction Project  
(South of Silver Spring Drive between Bay Ridge Avenue and Kent Avenue)**
- 4. Review and Possible Recommendation - Village Overnight Winter Parking Regulations**
- 5. Review and Possible Recommendation - Village Foundation Drain Disconnect (FDD) Pilot Program**
- 6. Review and Possible Recommendation - Village of Shorewood / Village of Whitefish Bay Emergency Water Supply Memorandum of Understanding**
- 7. Review proposed USEPA Drinking Water Lead and Copper Regulation (LCR) Revisions**
- 8. Review 2020 Project Update**
  - **Sanitary Main / Manhole Lining Project**
  - **Road Rehabilitation Project**
  - **Alley Reconstruction Project**
  - **City of Glendale Lydell Avenue Reconstruction Project**
- 9. Review Status of Klode Beach and private property lake bluff concerns**
- 10. Next scheduled meeting - to be determined**

**11. Adjournment**

Posted: 1/24/2020

Note: It is possible that members and/or possibly a quorum of members of other governmental bodies of the municipality may be in attendance at the above-stated meeting to gather information; action will not be taken by any governmental body at the above-stated meeting other than the governmental body specifically referred to above in the notice.

Cc: Village Board; Village Manager, Department Heads; Village Attorney



## **Public Works Committee Minutes**

**Tuesday, December 10, 2019, at 4:30 pm**

**Whitefish Bay Village Board Room**

### **I. Call to Order and Roll Call:**

Present: Chairperson Jay Miller, Trustee Serebin, Tom Kindschi, Trustee Buckley

Also Present: John Edlebeck – Public Works Director, Paul Boening – Village Manager, Tim Blakeslee – Assistant Village Manager

Absent with Notice: Trustee Davis

### **II. Review and Approve minutes of November 11, 2019 Public Works Committee Meeting:**

Tom Kindschi moved to approve the minutes of the November 11, 2019 Public Works Committee Meeting. Trustee Buckley seconded. Motion passed 4-0.

### **III. Review and Possible Recommendation on Pocket Parks Project**

Assistant Village Manager Blakeslee provided background on the Pocket Parks Project. Lane Kistler with the Whitefish Bay Environmental Group described the project and the plan moving forward. There was a discussion about location, phasing, and how the Village could help promote the project. Anne O’Conner with the garden club discussed the seed bank at the library.

Trustee Serebin moved approval of the Pocket Parks Project in Cahill Park, Marlborough Park, and Library Park with locations to be finalized by Village Staff, Seconded by Tom Kindschi. Motion passed 4-0.

### **IV. Review and Possible Recommendation on Foundation Drain Disconnect Pilot Program**

Public Works Director Edlebeck provided info on Private Property Infiltration & Inflow (PPII), Storm Sewer, and Sanitary Sewer for the highschool students in the audience. Edlebeck summarized a draft of the foundation drain disconnect/sump pump pilot program. The program would provide \$5,000 to residents to add a sump pump and to disconnect to their foundation drain. There was discussion on the target area of the program and who should be eligible and how they are selected. There was discussion if it was possible to know if drain tiles were broken and if damp or dry basements were the target. There was discussion regarding bids and if it would be required to connect to a lateral and/or main. Edlebeck mentioned that MMSD would approve a work plan in the amount of \$50,000 for the project. Staff will develop a program manual and application for review by the Public Works Committee.

**V. 2019 Project Update** – Public Works Director Edlebeck provided info about the Wildwood sewer project. There was some discussion about paving projects next year.

**VI. Adjournment** Trustee Buckley moved to adjourn at 5:45 pm. Trustee Serebin seconded. Motion passed 4-0.



January 20, 2020

Village of Whitefish Bay, Wisconsin  
Public Works Department

**2020 Alley Reconstruction Project**  
Alley south of 103-135 E. Silver Spring Drive  
(Bay Ridge Avenue to Kent Avenue)

**Public Informational Meeting**  
**Tuesday, January 28, 2020**

**5:00pm**

**Village Hall – 5300 N. Marlborough Drive  
Second Floor Village Board Meeting Room**

The Village of Whitefish Bay Public Works Department has scheduled a Public Informational Meeting to discuss the reconstruction of the Alley behind 103-135 E. Silver Spring Drive for this upcoming summer construction season. We won't know the exact schedule for the project until a contractor is selected and they submit a detailed project schedule. Once the work begins is expected to proceed quickly, being completed in less than 30 days.

There will be no private property assessment for this work. Access to adjacent commercial and residential properties will be restricted for a period of time to facilitate this pavement reconstruction work. The Village will assist any property owners that will need overnight parking permits on adjacent streets due to these access restrictions.

The Public Works Department staff understands the inconvenience that this project creates for you and greatly appreciates your patience and understanding. **Please be careful, slow down and pay extra attention when driving around this and all construction zones.**

If you should have any questions regarding this project please contact:

Spencer Charczuk, EIT, Staff Engineer

414-962-6690 extension 123 or [s.charczuk@wfbvillage.org](mailto:s.charczuk@wfbvillage.org)

## **Current Whitefish Bay Overnight Parking Regulations**

### **Summer (April 1<sup>st</sup>-November 30<sup>th</sup>)**

- Overnight parking prohibited from 3am to 5am.
- Each license plate gets 15 free parking nights per calendar year. Can be used to park on any street in the Village. Parking shall be in front of the residence the vehicle belongs to.
- Parking permits are available to park in front of your residence.
- Permit costs \$30.00 per month. Can be purchased online or in person during police administration hours (Monday thru Friday 8am to 4:30pm). If the permit is purchased after the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month, the fee is reduced to \$15.00.
- Permits can be purchased for a maximum of 4 consecutive months.
- Unlimited availability for permits; no cap on the amount sold.

### **Winter (November 30<sup>th</sup>-April 1<sup>st</sup>)**

- Overnight parking prohibited from 3am to 5am.
- Each license plate gets 15 free parking nights per calendar year. Can be used to park on any street in the Village. Parking shall be in front of the residence the vehicle belongs to. Cannot park vehicle in the Designated Areas (cannot park where posted signs say to park by permit only).
- Can only buy parking permits and park in one of the 13 Designated Areas. Failure to do so results in a Violation of Parking Zone citation.
- Permits cost \$30.00 per month. Permits are available to purchase online starting the last day of the month at 5am (for the following month). Permits are available for sale in person during police administration hours (Monday thru Friday 8am to 4:30pm). If the permit is purchased after the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month, the fee is reduced to \$15.00.
- Can only buy permits on a monthly basis.
- 205 permits are available. This is unevenly divided amongst the Designated Areas.
- Fewer permits are sold in the winter.
- Inconvenient for residents. Some residents have to park as far as a mile from their house to be able to park on the street.
- Confusing to residents. Police resources are used to answer phone calls and walk in questions about parking regulations.
- Is more time consuming for Officers to enforce because they have to check every plate to ensure that the vehicle is or is not supposed to be in the Designated Area.
- Creates problems for snow removal operations. Snow builds up in the Designated Areas because of the frequency in which vehicles remain parked. In areas where parking is on both sides of the streets, this narrows the streets, making it harder for any vehicle, but especially DPW vehicles, to safely navigate the roadway.

Village of Whitefish Bay

# Overnight Parking Regulations

Alternate Side Street Parking Report



12/5/2019



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## Executive Summary

The intent of this report is to propose a repeal of the current Village of Whitefish Bay Municipal Codes 6-9E(4)(a)(1) and 6-9E(4)(f), which limit the overnight parking permits in the Village to Designated Areas within the Village. This report supports replacing these Municipal Codes with new Alternate Side Overnight Street Parking and a new Municipal Code. Example language of Municipal Code:

### Alternate Side Overnight Street Parking

Night parking, where permitted, from December 1<sup>st</sup> to March 31<sup>st</sup> shall be restricted to the even numbered side of the street on those nights with an even calendar date before midnight, and to the odd numbered side of the street on those nights with an odd calendar date before midnight. Night parking, where permitted, from April 1<sup>st</sup> to November 30<sup>th</sup> shall not be restricted to the alternate side street winter parking regulations, but shall still require a permit or single night parking permission.

## Key Points

- Alternate Side Overnight Street Parking conforms to the norm in Milwaukee County
- Designated Areas are not spaced throughout the Village
- Designated Areas are a hindrance to snow removal efforts
- Less parking permits are sold during Designated Area parking months
- Alternate Side Overnight Street Parking is more convenient for residents
- Alternate Side Overnight Street Parking is more efficient for snow removal operations

## Conclusion

Implementing Alternate Side Overnight Street Parking and repealing the Designated Areas would be beneficial for both Village residents and employees. Alternate Side Overnight Street Parking creates convenience and minimizes confusion for residents who need to park their vehicles on the streets overnight. Snow removal and enforcement would be more efficient with Alternate Side Overnight Street Parking.

The Alternate Side Overnight Street Parking Municipal Code could be implemented with little cost and little resources. Designated Area permit zones signs would need to be taken down by the Department of Public Works and the program used for the sale of parking permits would need to be recoded with the new options and rules. The public would be informed through the weekly newsletter, the Bay Leaves, and the Village website. Police Department personnel would also handout informational fliers or warnings the weeks leading up to the change of the Municipal Code. As a time frame, the changes and preparation could start in early 2020 with the new Municipal Code going into effect December 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020.



## **Background**

The Village of Whitefish Bay has fifteen Designated Areas where overnight parking is permitted between November 30<sup>th</sup> and April 1<sup>st</sup>. These Designated Areas are outlined in Municipal Code Section 6-9E(4)(f) (see Appendix). During this time frame, limited amounts of parking permits are sold to residents for a fee of thirty dollars (\$30) per month. The fee is reduced to fifteen dollars (\$15) per month if the permit is purchased after the fifteen (15<sup>th</sup>) day of the month. Permit holders can only park in the Designated Areas.

Utilizing Designated Area parking for overnight parking is a unique concept in Milwaukee County. Only two of the nineteen Milwaukee County municipalities utilize a Designated Area parking approach; Whitefish Bay and Shorewood. Of the nineteen municipalities, eight utilize an Alternate Side Overnight Street Parking system and ten do not allow any overnight parking and do not issue permits (Shorewood has a combination of Designated Area parking and Alternate Side Overnight Street Parking).

## **Problem Statement**

Designated Area parking limits the amount of permits that are sold and is inconvenient for residents. If you live in the 6300 block of N. Bay Ridge Avenue, for instance, the closest Designated Area is 1.3 miles away in the 5500 block of N. Diversey Boulevard. That is if you get one of the limited permits in that Designated Area. If that Designated Area is sold out, you would be forced to park even further away to comply with the Municipal Code.

Designated Area parking also is a hindrance for maintaining clean roadways in the winter. Vehicles are parked in the Designated Areas on such a frequent basis that snow plows are limited in clearing snow from the Designated Areas.

## **Recommendations**

Eliminating Designated Areas and creating a new Municipal Code for Alternate Side Overnight Street Parking would correct the problems associated with Designated Area overnight parking. Alternate Side Overnight Street Parking would allow more residents to purchase parking permits. This is more convenient for residents as they would be able to park closer to their residence.

Alternate Side Overnight Street Parking would allow the Department of Public Works to more effectively remove snow from the streets. Currently, snow builds up in the Designated Areas because of the frequency in which vehicles remain in the Designated Areas while snow removal crews are in operation. Snow plows and garbage trucks would also be able to navigate more efficiently through narrow streets if parking was limited to Alternate Side Overnight Street Parking. Vehicles over time have gotten bigger and the widths of the streets have remained the same. This makes it difficult for snow plows to travel down a road when a large vehicle is parked on the East side of the street and another large vehicle is parked across from it on the West side of the street.



Vehicles violating Alternate Side Overnight Street Parking are easier to locate, which would decrease the time spent by the Police Department personnel in enforcing overnight parking violations. Officers could then use their time in other ways to fulfill the mission of the Police Department.

It is also important to note the effect of Designated Areas on the finances of the Police Department. In 2018, the average amount of permits sold per month between June and November was 286. This translates to \$8,850 dollars generated; assuming that all of the permits were sold at the full price of thirty dollars (\$30) per month and not the half month reduced fee of fifteen dollars (\$15). With the same assumption, between December 2018 and March 201 an average of 148.25 parking permits were sold with an average of \$4,447.50 dollars generated. This rough estimate indicates that on average, \$4,402.50 fewer dollars per month are generated as revenue through the sale of parking permits during the Designated Area parking months. It is noted that predicting the amount of permits sold can be flawed with uncontrolled variables, but the averages mentioned above do illustrate the vast difference in the amount of permits sold between months with and without Designated Area parking restrictions.

On the same cost efficiency aspect, eliminating Designated Area parking would eliminate the cost to purchase and maintain the signage associated with the Designated Area parking zones. Currently, signs are posted in the Designated Areas to indicate where parking by permit only is allowed. People that call in for single night parking permission are not allowed to park in the Designated Areas and the signs are the primary notification of this rule. When violations of this rule occur and a citation is issued, the Police Department clerical or supervisor staff receives complaints. The Police Department personnel then spend time explaining the parking zones and handling these citizen complaints, which is a drain on police resources.

To take advantage of the benefits of Alternate Side Overnight Street Parking, Municipal Codes 6-9E(4)(a)(1) and 6-9E(4)(f) would need to be repealed and replaced. Example language of a new Municipal Code would be:

### **Alternate Side Overnight Street Parking**

Night parking, where permitted, from December 1<sup>st</sup> to March 31<sup>st</sup> shall be restricted to the even numbered side of the street on those nights with an even calendar date before midnight, and to the odd numbered side of the street on those nights with an odd calendar date before midnight. Night parking, where permitted, from April 1<sup>st</sup> to November 30<sup>th</sup> shall not be restricted to the alternate side street winter parking regulations, but shall still require a permit or single night parking permission.

Additional language would be needed to address special circumstances. The following is example language for these special circumstances:

1. Where parking is allowed on only one side of the street, vehicles parking overnight shall follow these parking guidelines and park only on the side of the street where parking is permitted.



2. On Lydell Avenue, Village residents shall park on the Whitefish Bay side of the street.
  
3. On School Road, Village residents shall park on the Whitefish Bay side of the street.
  
4. On Oakland Avenue, where addresses on the west side of the street are not in Whitefish Bay, Village residents shall park on the Whitefish Bay side of the street. This pertains to 4606 N. Oakland Avenue South to 4512 N. Oakland Avenue.

Municipal Codes for ineligible vehicles, fees, application and permit guidelines, permit fees, snow emergencies, and moving the vehicle at least once in every twenty-four (24) hour period would still be followed.



## Appendix A: Municipal Code Sections

### Section 6-9E All Night Parking:

- 1) No person shall park any vehicle on any street or alley between 3:00 AM and 5:00 AM of any day, except physicians or emergency calls, provided signs in compliance with Wis. Stats. 349.13 (1) are placed or erected at or reasonably near the corporate limits of the Village on all state and county trunk highways and connecting streets informing motorists that night parking regulations are in effect.
- 2) No person shall park any vehicle anywhere in the public parking areas located adjacent to the tennis courts at the south end of Klode Park between 9:00 PM and 6:00 AM.
- 3) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the operator of any vehicle which is disabled while on the highway in such manner or to such extent that it is impossible to avoid stopping or temporarily leaving such vehicle in such position.
- 4) Special Permit:
  - a. Congested areas, requests by residents.
    1. In Congested areas, as designated by the Village Board from time to time, vehicles may be parked, except as noted in Section 6.20 of this Traffic Code, between the hours of 3:00 AM and 5:00 AM on the public streets or in municipal owned parking lots provided a special privilege parking permit is obtained from the Police Department, the required permit fee paid and the vehicle parked as authorized by such permit.
    2. Special permit parking may be requested by residents only and the vehicle shall be parked at a location abutting the property of the resident making the request.
  - b. Ineligible Vehicles:

Motor trucks, motor buses, motorcycles, motor delivery wagons, trailers, semi-trailers, cabin trailers and tractors shall not be eligible for such special privilege parking permits, except as provided in Section 6-9E(4)(f)
  - c. Application and Permit:
    1. The application form shall contain the name and address of the owner of the vehicle, the license number, make and year of the vehicle, the name of the month of issuance, the date of expiration and a statement that the owner resides in the designated congested area and is unable to find reasonable accommodations.
    2. The permit shall contain the number of the permit, the name and address of the owner of the vehicle, the make, year and license number of the vehicle, the location where the vehicle is to be parked, the month of issue and date of expiration. All permits shall be numbered consecutively.
    - 3.



4. The permit shall be placed in the lower right hand corner of the windshield or in such other conspicuous place as the police department may designate while the motor vehicle is in a parked position.

d. Permit Fee

The special privilege permit fee shall be thirty dollars and no/100 (\$30.00) per month; provided, however, that if any permit is granted after the 15th day of the month the permit fee shall be fifteen dollars and no/100 (\$15.00) for the remainder of said month. The special privilege permit may be issued for a period not to exceed four (4) consecutive months. The special privilege permit includes sales tax. (Ord. 1716).

e. Every vehicle issued a special parking permit shall vacate the parking space at least once in every twenty-four (24) hour period. (Ord. 1603)

f. Designated Areas

Name of Street	Side	Location
East Chateau Place [Amended by Ord. No. 1396-A]	North	From a point 25 feet west of the west curblineline of North Santa Monica Boulevard to a point 25 feet east of the east curblineline extended of North Shoreland Avenue, and a point 25 feet west of the west curblineline extended of North Shoreland Avenue to a point 25 feet east of the east curblineline extended of North Anita Avenue
East Chateau Place [Amended by Ord. No. 1396-A]	South	From a point 25 feet west of the west curblineline of North Santa Monica Boulevard to a point 25 feet east of the east curblineline of North Shoreland Avenue and a point 25 feet west of the west curblineline of North Shoreland Avenue to a point 25 feet east of the east curblineline of North Anita Avenue
East Fairmount Avenue [Amended by Ord. No. 1603]	South	From the east curblineline of North Bay Ridge Avenue extended to the west curblineline of North Shoreland Avenue extended
East Glendale Avenue [Amended by Ord. No. 1505]	South	From a point 25 feet east of the east curblineline of North Oakland Avenue to a point 138 feet 4 inches east of the east curblineline of North Oakland Avenue
East Henry Clay Street [Amended by Ord. No. 1767]	North	From a point 25 feet west of the west curblineline of North Diversey Boulevard to a point 25 feet east of the east curblineline of North Berkeley Boulevard
East Henry Clay Street [Amended by Ord. No. 1816]	South	From a point 15 feet east of the east curblineline of North Elkhart Avenue to a point 15 feet west of the west curblineline of North Woodruff Avenue
East row of the municipal parking lot of the 5500 block of North Marlborough Drive	West	With up to three of said spaces to be available for the overnight parking of commercial trucks and vans owned and operated by businesses contiguous to the parking



[Amended by Ord. No. 1585]		lot and whose length does not exceed 24 feet
North Anita Avenue [Amended by Ord. No. 1517]	West	From Chateau Place south to the west curblineline of North Shoreland Avenue
North Berkeley Boulevard [Amended by Ord. No. 1604]	West	From a point 35 feet north of the north curblineline of East Henry Clay Street extended to a point 127 feet north of said north curblineline
North Diversey Boulevard	West	From a point 35 feet north of the north curblineline of East Henry Clay Street extended to a point 127 feet north of said north curblineline
North Diversey Boulevard	West	From East Silver Spring Drive south to the alley in metered parking zone
North Newhall Street [Added 11-6-2017 by Ord. No. 1835; repealed 5-20-2019 by Ord. No. 1851]		
North Oakland Avenue [Amended by Ord. No. 1300]	East	From the south Village limits to East Glendale Avenue (moves the overnight parking area from East Glendale Avenue to North Oakland Avenue)
North Oakland Avenue [Amended by Ord. No. 1382]	East	From a point 25 feet north of the north curblineline of East Glendale Avenue to a point 40 feet therefrom
North Santa Monica Boulevard [Amended by Ord. No. 1829]	West	From a point 410 feet north of the north curblineline of East Hampton Road extended to a point 605 feet north of said north curblineline
North Shoreland Avenue [Amended by Ord. No. 1517]	West	From Chateau Place to the north curblineline of North Anita Avenue
The first 8 spaces of the Fire Department parking lot located at North Marlborough Drive and East Sylvan Avenue [Amended by Ord. No. 1587]	Southwest	

g. Additional Areas:

1. In addition to areas designated in E(4)(f) above, a special permit may be issued from April 1st through November 30th where off-street parking space is not available for guests or members of the family of a property owner or lessee and where such guest or member of the family will be staying at the home of said owner or lessee for a period exceeding seven consecutive days.
2. Said permit shall comply with and be subject to subsections E(4)(b), (c), (d), and (e) and to all restrictions regulating traffic other than the all night parking restrictions.



3. When the request for a permit is at a time when such parking may interfere when street improvements are scheduled, the Village Manager or the Chief of Police may order alternate locations for parking the vehicle for which the permit is issued.
- h. Village Owned Automobile Parking Lots:
    1. Where overnight parking space is available on Village owned parking lots, the Village Manager may permit such parking as will not interfere with the day to day operations of said parking areas.
    2. Said permit shall comply with and be subject to subsection E(4)(b), (c), (d) and (e) and to all special conditions which may be designated by the Village Manager. (Ord. 1177)
- 5) Single Night Parking Permits (Ord. 1603):
- a. In addition to the special privilege parking designated areas provided in Section 6-9E(4) above, single night parking permission may be obtained from the police Department, at a fee to be determined by the Village Board from time to time. Each request shall be for one vehicle only for a single night, and the applicable fee shall apply to one vehicle only for a single night.
  - b. Single-night parking permission may be requested by residents only and the vehicle shall be parked at a location abutting the property of the resident making the request.
  - c. The Police Department is hereby authorized to deny single-night parking permission to any person who fails to pay a single-night permission fee.



*Village of Whitefish Bay, Wisconsin  
Public Works Department*

*Recommended  
2020 Foundation Drain Disconnect (FDD)  
Pilot Program*

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Prepared by:

**Spencer Charczuk, Staff Engineer / John Edlebeck, Director of Public Works  
January 22, 2020**

**Purpose**

The Village of Whitefish Bay, Wisconsin has been employing various strategies over the past several years to reduce clear water inflow and infiltration (I & I) into the Village public sanitary sewer system in order to reduce the probability of sanitary sewer system backups. Clear water entering the sanitary sewer system through I & I can overwhelm the public sanitary sewer system and place susceptible residents at risk for sanitary sewer basement backups. In order to reduce the probability of private property basement backups the Village has lined and replaced many public sanitary sewer mains as well as lined over 300 private sanitary sewer laterals over the past several years. This sanitary main and lateral lining work has taken place in a previously defined high priority I & I geographic area of the Village.

The Village is considering a private property foundation drain disconnection (FDD) pilot program with funding assistance from the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD) Private Property Inflow-Infiltration (PPII) reduction program. The disconnection of private property household foundation drains from the public sanitary sewer system will further reduce clear water flows into the public sanitary sewer system and provide sanitary sewer backup relief to downstream properties.

**Properties that Qualify:**

- Be located in the approved geographic location (see map). There are approximately 135 properties within the high priority I & I area with existing private storm sewer laterals and approximately 425 properties outside the high priority I & I area with existing private storm sewer laterals.
- Have an active foundation drain that discharges directly into their private sanitary sewer lateral and then the public sanitary sewer system.
- Install a foundation drain disconnect system that meets the following parameters:
  - Sump basin minimum size of 18" diameter wide and 22" deep.
  - Submersible pump size of 1/3 horsepower or greater.
  - Battery backup installed
  - Hour use totalizer included

- Residents willing to report totalizer hours to Village staff upon request.
- Existing sanitary sewer lateral palmer valve capped off at the floor drain.
- New sump pump system discharges directly to a buried private storm sewer lateral that is connected to the public storm sewer system.
- Obtain all required construction permits and inspections.
- Submit to the Village all paid expense receipts for the project

### **Properties that do not qualify**

- Any new sump pump installations as required per Village building code for new construction, remodeling or additions
- Existing sump pump system replacements, repairs or modifications
- FDD systems that discharge above ground at-grade and not into an approved underground storm sewer pipe.
- Any resident that does not meet all of the listed program requirements
- Any property where Village staff deems that the proposed FDD system will not provide a reduction in clear water flows to the public sanitary sewer system.

### **Incentive Amount**

Village provides up to a \$5,000 reimbursement payment to approved property owners.

### **Funding**

The Village will submit a 2020 Work Plan to MMSD for review and approval to utilize MMSD PPII Reduction Program monies to assist in funding this Village FDD Program. The Village would fund in 2020 up to \$50,000 in incentive payments utilizing 2020 Village PPII budget monies matching a requested \$50,000 in MMSD PPII funding for 2020. This would fund at minimum 20 sump pump installations in 2020.

### **The Process**

1. Fill out and submit to the Village the FDD Program application.
2. Public Works Department staff will then review the application for approval based on the published program qualifications.
3. Upon Village approval, the property owner must then install the sump pump system meeting all program requirements within 180 days of approval notification
4. Within 30 days of project completion, Request form the village and obtain an approved sump pump system inspection that meets all program parameters.
5. Submit copies of the paid receipts for the project
6. Village staff will then review and if approved send the property owner an incentive check in the amount of up to \$5000.

**Map Attachment**

- Private properties in the Village identified with existing private storm sewer laterals
- High priority I & I geographic area in the Village as determined by previous public sanitary sewer main flow monitoring studies.



**Village of Whitefish Bay, Wisconsin**  
**Public Works Department**  
**Private Property Foundation Drain Disconnect (FDD)**  
**Pilot Program**

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

**Properties that Qualify:**

- Be located in the approved geographic location (see map).
- Have an active foundation drain that discharges directly into their private sanitary sewer lateral and then the public sanitary sewer system.
- Install a foundation drain disconnect system that meets the following parameters:
  - Sump basin minimum size of 18" diameter wide and 22" deep.
  - Submersible pump size of 1/3 horsepower or greater.
  - Battery backup and Hour use totalizer included
  - Residents willing to report totalizer hours to Village staff upon request.
  - Existing sanitary sewer lateral palmer valve capped off at the floor drain.
  - New sump pump system discharges directly to a buried private storm sewer lateral that is connected to the public storm sewer system.
  - Obtain all required construction permits and inspections.
  - Submit to the Village all paid expense receipts for the project

**Properties that do not qualify**

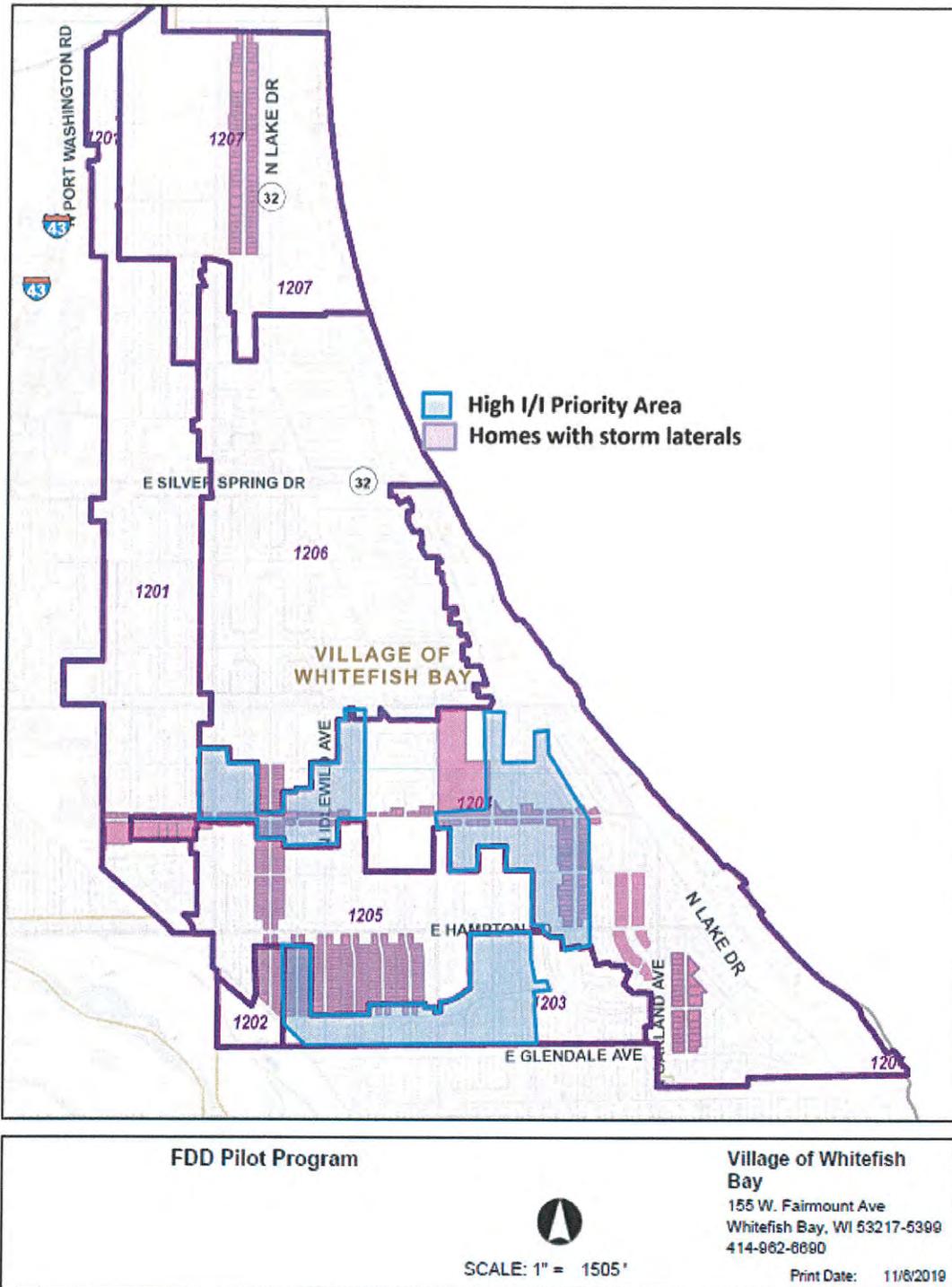
- Any new sump pump installations as required per Village building code for new construction, remodeling or additions
- Existing sump pump system replacements, repairs or modifications
- FDD systems that discharge above ground at-grade and not into an approved underground storm sewer pipe.
- Any resident that does not meet all of the listed program requirements
- Any property where Village staff deems that the proposed FDD system will not provide a reduction in clear water flows to the public sanitary sewer system.

I wish for my property to be included for consideration in the Village of Whitefish Bay Private Property Foundation Drain Disconnection Program. I give permission for Village staff to schedule and conduct an inspection verifying sump pump system installation and foundation drain disconnection. I understand that completion and submittal of this application does not guarantee acceptance into this program. Village staff will review the application for approval meeting all published qualifications.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Map showing existing storm laterals in the high I/I area





# VILLAGE OF SHOREWOOD

## MEMORANDUM

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**Date:** January 22, 2020  
**To:** John Edlebeck, Whitefish Bay Director of Public Works  
Charlie Imig, Glendale Director of Public Works  
Scott Brandmeier, Fox Point Director of Public Works  
**From:** Leeann Butschlick, Shorewood Director of Public Works

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The Village of Shorewood/Shorewood Water Utility is scheduled to replace the vault housing its master meters in early 2020. This is the location of the primary water feed from Milwaukee Water Works. The Village has a secondary metered connection to MWW with a much smaller capacity. As such, it desires an emergency water source to meet fire flow or high demand during the time period which the primary connection is off-line, anticipated to be a total of 48 hours over two or three occurrences.

An existing connection between the Shorewood and Whitefish Bay distribution system exists near the intersections of N. Morris Avenue and E. Glendale Boulevard. The Village of Shorewood is requesting the ability to utilize this interconnect to access water, as needed, during the time which our primary feed is off-line.

A contract for the project is scheduled to be awarded on February 17, 2020. Construction is anticipated in March and April. A more detailed schedule, including the likely off-line dates, will be shared when it is finalized.

The proposed Memorandum of Understanding (attached) will provide emergency water flow to the Village of Shorewood during the referenced master meter vault replacement.

I very much appreciate your assistance with this request. If you should have any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me at (414) 847-2650.

## MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This memorandum of Understanding is entered into on this 3rd day of February, 2020, by and between the Village of Shorewood, Wisconsin ("Shorewood") and the North Shore Water Commission communities of the Village of Whitefish Bay, Wisconsin ("Whitefish Bay"), the Village of Fox Point, Wisconsin ("Fox Point) and the City of Glendale, Wisconsin ("Glendale"), collectively the "Commission Communities". The purpose of this MOU is to outline procedures for provision of emergency water supply to Shorewood during a planned water system improvement project when its primary source of water supply may be unable to meet demand.

### RECITALS

WHEREAS, drinking water is supplied to Shorewood by Milwaukee Water Works via two metered connections along Edgewood Avenue; and

WHEREAS, Whitefish Bay, currently a member of the North Shore Water Commission, previously received drinking water from Milwaukee Water Works via connections to the Shorewood system; and

WHEREAS, one of the aforementioned connections between the Whitefish Bay and Shorewood systems, while not currently active, allows for bi-directional flow and still exists within the Whitefish Bay system near the intersection of N. Morris Boulevard; and

WHEREAS the respective water utilities, engineers and public works staff have determined that re-establishing and maintaining the connection between the systems that exists at N. Morris Boulevard and E. Glendale Avenue will provide an emergency water supply source to either community when its primary source of water supply is unable to meet emergency demand; and

WHEREAS Shorewood will, in early 2020, undertake a system improvement project will which temporarily remove its primary water connection from service, potentially leaving Shorewood without adequate water in the event of a fire or other emergency; and

WHEREAS the re-establishment of connection through this agreement will provide for adequate fire flow during the construction of Shorewood's master meter vault.

### AGREEMENTS

NOW THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Commission Communities agree to provide emergency water supply to Shorewood based on the normal operating conditions of their distribution system without significantly compromising water service to their existing customers.
2. Commission Communities agree that Shorewood Water Utility's main line valve location at the municipal boundary on N. Morris Boulevard is the service valve between the systems. The service valve shall remain closed during normal operating conditions preventing flow between communities. During an emergency condition, the Shorewood service valve shall

be opened to provide emergency water supply between the Shorewood system and the Whitefish Bay system.

3. All Parties agree that the amount of water provided to Shorewood during the emergency provision shall be estimated. The estimate will be based upon the increase in the amount of water purchased by Whitefish Bay during the duration of the emergency.
4. All Parties agree that Whitefish Bay shall bill Shorewood for the water sold at Whitefish Bay's existing retail rate on file with the Wisconsin Public Service Commission.

#### SIGNATURES

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused the execution of this Memorandum of Understanding by authority of their respective governing bodies effective as of the date first above written once the parties hereto have affixed their respective signatures.

#### VILLAGE OF SHOREWOOD

By \_\_\_\_\_

Allison Rozek, Village President

Date \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_

Sara Bruckman, CMC/WCMC, Village Clerk

Date \_\_\_\_\_

#### VILLAGE OF WHITEFISH BAY

By \_\_\_\_\_

Julie Siegel, Village President

Date \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_

Jennifer Amerell, Village Clerk

Date \_\_\_\_\_

VILLAGE OF FOX POINT

By \_\_\_\_\_

Douglas H. Frazer, Village President

Date \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_

Kelly A. Meyer, CMC/WCMC, Village Clerk

Date \_\_\_\_\_

CITY OF GLENDALE

By \_\_\_\_\_

Bryan Kennedy, Mayor

Date \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_

Megan Humiitz, City Clerk

Date \_\_\_\_\_



January 23, 2020

Memo to: Chairman Miller and the members of the Public Works Committee

From: John Edlebeck, P.E., Director of Public Works *JLE*

Re: **USEPA Proposed Lead and Copper Rule (LCR)**

A suite of actions to reduce lead exposure in public drinking water systems is currently being proposed by the USEPA, summarized in 6 key action areas. While all of the 6 areas will have some effect on the North Shore Water Commission and the Village of Whitefish Bay Water Utility, I wanted to raise the Public Works Committee's awareness of key action item #3, Replacing Lead Service Lines.

As you recall, the Village Board in 2015 approved a Village of Whitefish Bay Lead Water Service Line Replacement Policy. This policy triggers the Village to proceed with replacing the Village-owned side of a property owners lead pipe water service if the property owner experienced a water leak and was then required to proceed with a lead water service line repair or replacement. This was intended to avoid creating a partial lead water service. It did not however trigger the Village to proceed with replacing the Village-owned side of a property owners lead pipe water service if the property owner ***discretionally*** decided to proceed with a lead water service line repair or replacement.

Action item #3 in the proposed LCR would require the Village to complete and fund the Village side of the lead water service replacement if a property owner ***discretionally*** replaced their lead water service line. Under the proposed LCR, the Village would be required to proceed with this work within 45 days of notification by the property owner. By the Village proceeding with this lead water service replacement work, when it does not coincide with roadway rehabilitation work, project costs would expect to be in the range of \$10,000 - \$15,000 per property.

The USEPA is currently accepting public comment at this time until February 12, 2020 on the proposed LCR. I feel that there is a good chance that key action item #3 as written will be included in the final, approved LCR. This may affect future Village Water Utility budgets if property owners decide to proactively replacement their lead water services requesting the Village to proceed as well.

Upon USEPA adoption of the final LCR, Village staff will recommend to the Village Board any proposed changes or updates to the Village of Whitefish Bay Lead Water Service Line Replacement Policy to maintain compliance with USEPA rules and regulations.

# EPA's Lead and Copper Rule Proposal

EPA is proposing the first major overhaul of the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) since 1991

EPA's proposal takes a proactive and holistic approach to improving the current rule—from testing to treatment to telling the public about the levels and risks of lead in drinking water.

By investing in thoughtful, preventative actions now, we can reduce our risks and better protect our families and our future.

EPA's proposed rule includes focused efforts to provide communities with the tools they need to help protect children from lead exposure where they live, learn and play.

To learn more visit: [www.epa.gov/safewater/LCRproposal](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/LCRproposal)

The proposal focuses on six key areas:



**Identifying the most impacted areas** by requiring water systems to prepare and update a publicly-available inventory of lead service lines and requiring water systems to "find-and-fix" sources of lead when a sample in a home exceeds 15 parts per billion (ppb).



**Strengthening treatment requirements** by requiring corrosion control treatment based on tap sampling results and establishing a new trigger level of 10 ppb.



**Replacing lead service lines** by requiring water systems to replace the water system-owned portion of an LSL when a customer chooses to replace their portion of the line. Additionally, depending on their level above the trigger level, systems would be required to take LSL replacement actions.



**Increasing drinking water sampling reliability** by requiring water systems to follow new, improved sampling procedures and adjust sampling sites to better target locations with higher lead levels.



**Improving risk communication to customers** by requiring water systems to notify customers within 24 hours if a sample collected in their home is above 15 ppb. Water systems will also be required to conduct regular outreach to homeowners with LSLs.



**Better protecting children in schools and child care facilities** by requiring water systems to take drinking water samples from the schools and child care facilities served by the system.



## Funding and Financing Lead Service Line Replacement

EPA and HUD encourage states and cities to leverage federal resources to support local lead service line replacement projects:

- The Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund
- EPA's Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act grant programs
- EPA's Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act financing program
- HUD's Community Development Block Grants

To learn more visit: [www.epa.gov/safewater/pipereplacement](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/pipereplacement)

## Taking Proactive Actions to Prevent Lead Exposure

The proposed LCR maintains the current Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) of zero and the Action Level of 15 ppb. The proposed rule will require a more comprehensive response at the action level, and introduces a trigger level of 10 ppb that requires more proactive planning in communities with lead service lines.

## We want to hear from you

Please send your comments to EPA through the public docket, Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OW-2017-0300, at <http://www.regulations.gov>



## Edlebeck, John

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**From:** Eric Kiefer <ekiefer@northshorewc.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, January 13, 2020 4:01 PM  
**To:** Edlebeck, John; Imig, Charlie; Jim Voigt  
**Subject:** Fwd: LCR Reference

Utilities:

Ann sent this to me today regarding the proposed **LCR Rule**. The topics we discussed today (regarding the proposed LCR) appeared to be utility specific. I am recommending that any comments on this proposed rule be produced by each water utility--it is apparent that each utility has a different perspective on how to deal with lead services. And each utility has a different number of lead services.

Regards,

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** Hirekatur, Ann D - DNR <Ann.Hirekatur@wisconsin.gov>  
**Date:** Mon, Jan 13, 2020 at 12:10 PM  
**Subject:** LCR Reference  
**To:** Kiefer, Eric - Other <ekiefer@northshorewc.com>

<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2019/11/13/2019-22705/national-primary-drinking-water-regulations-proposed-lead-and-copper-rule-revisions>

7. Revise § 141.84 to read as follows:

Lead service line inventory and replacement requirements.

(a) Lead service line inventory. All water systems must develop and maintain a publicly accessible inventory of lead service lines and service lines of unknown materials in its distribution system. The inventory must meet the following requirements:

(1) Deadlines. All water systems must develop the initial inventory by [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE Federal Register] and submit it to the primacy agency in accordance with § 141.90.

(2) A water system shall use the information on lead and galvanized steel that it is required to collect under § 141.42(d) of this part when conducting the inventory of service lines in its distribution system for the initial inventory under paragraph (a)(1) of this section. The water system shall also review the sources of information listed below to identify service line materials for the initial inventory. In addition, the water system shall seek to collect such information where possible in the course of its normal operations (e.g., checking service line materials when reading water meters or performing maintenance activities):

(i) All plumbing codes, permits, and records in the files of the building department(s) which indicate the service line materials used to connect water system- and customer-owned structures to the distribution system.

- (ii) All water system records, including distribution system maps and drawings, historical records on each service connection, meter installation records, historical capital improvement or master plans, and standard operating procedures.
  - (iii) All inspections and records of the distribution system that indicate the material composition of the service connections that connect a structure to the distribution system.
  - (iv) Any resource required by the State to assess service line materials for structures built prior to 1989.
- (3) The initial inventory must include all service lines connected to the public water distribution system regardless of ownership status (e.g., where service line ownership is shared, the inventory would include both the portion of the service line owned by the water system and the customer-owned portion of the service line). Service lines shall be categorized in the following manner:
- (i) Lead where either the water system portion, customer portion or both portions of the service line are made of lead or where the customer-owned portion is a galvanized pipe where the water system's portion is or was a lead service line.
  - (ii) Non-lead where both the water system portion and customer portion are non-lead.
  - (iii) Unknown where the service line material is only known to be non-lead on either the water system portion or the customer portion of the service line or the service line material for both portions of the line is unknown.
- (4) Systems shall update the inventory on an annual basis to address any lead service line replacement or service line material identification at sites with lines characterized as unknown. The updated inventory shall be submitted to the State on an annual basis.
- (5) Service lines listed as unknown in the initial inventory or the updated inventory in paragraph (a)(4) of this section must be counted as lead service lines for purposes of calculating lead service line replacement rates as well as for issuing targeted public education to consumers served by a lead or unknown service line.
- (i) These service lines must be considered lead service lines unless they are demonstrated to be non-lead by records or physical examination.
  - (ii) Service lines of unknown material shall not be used for Tier 1 sampling sites.
  - (iii) When a service line initially listed as a lead service line on an inventory is later determined to be non-lead, the water system must update its inventory and shall subtract it from the number of lead service lines used to calculate lead service line replacement rates. Such service lines must not be considered replaced.
  - (iv) Service lines initially characterized as non-lead that are later found to be made of lead on either the system or customer portion shall be re-characterized as a lead service line and added to the number of lead service lines used to calculate the lead service line replacement rates.
- (6) The primacy agency may designate acceptable methods to determine the service line material of unknown lines.
- (7) All water systems with lead service lines must make its inventory publicly accessible.
- (i) The inventory must include a location identifier, such as a street, intersection, or landmark, served by each lead service line. Water systems are not required to list the exact address of each lead service line.

(ii) Water systems serving greater than 100,000 persons must make the inventory available electronically.

(b) Lead service line replacement plan. All water systems with lead service lines in their distribution system shall, by [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN Federal Register], submit a lead service line replacement plan and lead service line inventory to the primacy agency described in paragraph (a) of this section. The plan must include procedures to conduct full lead service line replacement, a strategy for informing customers before a full or partial lead service line replacement, a lead service line replacement goal rate in the event of a lead trigger level exceedance, a pitcher filter tracking and maintenance system, a procedure for customers to flush service lines and premise plumbing of particulate lead, and a funding strategy for conducting lead service line replacements.

(c) Operating procedures for replacing lead goosenecks, pigtails, or connectors. (1) The water system must replace any lead gooseneck, pigtail, or connector it owns when encountered during emergency repairs or planned water system infrastructure work.

(2) The water system must offer to replace a customer-owned lead gooseneck, pigtail, or connector; however, the water system is not required to bear the cost of replacement of the customer-owned parts.

(3) The water system is not required to replace a customer-owned lead gooseneck, pigtail, or connector if the customer objects to its replacement.

(4) The replacement of a lead gooseneck, pigtail, or connector does not count for the purposes of meeting

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the requirements for goal-based or mandatory lead service line replacements, in accordance with paragraphs (e)(2) and (f)(2) of this section, respectively.

(5) Upon replacement of any gooseneck, pigtail, or connector that is attached to a lead service line, the water system must follow risk mitigation procedures specified in 141.85(e)(5)(ii).

**(d) Requirements for conducting lead service line replacement that may result in partial replacement. (1) Any water system that plans to partially replace a lead service line (e.g., replace only the portion of a lead service line that it owns) in coordination with planned infrastructure work must provide notice to the owner of the lead service line, or the owner's authorized agent, as well as non-owner resident(s) served by the lead service line at least 45 days prior to the replacement. The notice must explain that the system will replace the portion of the line it owns and offer to replace the portion of the service line not owned by the water system. The water system is not required to bear the cost of replacement of the portion of the lead service line not owned by the water system.**

(i) The water system must provide notification explaining that consumers may experience a temporary increase of lead levels in their drinking water due to the replacement, information about the health effects of lead, and actions consumers can take to minimize their exposure to lead in drinking water. In instances where multi-family dwellings are served by the lead service line to be partially replaced, the water system may elect to post the information at a conspicuous location instead of providing individual notification to all residents.

(ii) The water system must provide information about service line flushing in accordance with § 141.84(b).

(iii) The water system must provide the consumer with a pitcher filter certified to remove lead, three months of replacement cartridges, and instructions for use. If the lead service line serves more than one residence or non-

residential unit (e.g., a multi-unit building), the water system must provide a pitcher filter, three months of replacement cartridges and use instructions to every residence in the building.

(iv) The water system must take a follow up tap sample between three months and six months after completion of any partial lead service line replacement. The water system must provide the results of the sample to the consumer in accordance with § 141.85(d).

(2) Any water system that replaces the portion of the lead service line it owns due to an emergency repair, must provide notice and risk mitigation measures to the customer served by the lead service line within 24 hours. The water system must provide notification and risk mitigation measure in accordance with (d)(1)(i)-(iv) of this section.

(3) A water system must replace the lead service line it owns when it is notified that the customer has replaced the customer-owned portion of the lead service line. When a water system is notified by the customer that he or she intends to replace the customer portion of the lead service line the water system has 45 days from the day of their notification to conduct the replacement of the system-owned portion. The water system must make a good faith effort to coordinate simultaneous replacement. The water system must provide notification and risk mitigation measure in accordance with (d)(1)(i)-(iv) of this section.

(4) When a water system is notified by the customer that he or she has replaced the customer-owned portion and that replacement has occurred within the previous 3 months, the water system must replace its portion within 45 days from the day of their notification. The water system must provide notification and risk mitigation measures in accordance with (d)(1)(i)-(iv) of this section.

(5) When a water system is notified by the customer that he or she has replaced the customer-owned portion and the replacement has occurred more than three months in the past, the water system is not required to complete the lead service line replacement of the system-owned portion.

(e) Requirements for conducting full lead service line replacement. (1) Any water system that conducts a full lead service line replacement (e.g., replace both the portion of a lead service line owned by the customer and by the water system) must provide notice to the owner of the lead service line, or the owner's authorized agent, as well as non-owned resident(s) served by the lead service line within 24 hours of the replacement.

(i) The water system must provide notification explaining that consumers may experience a temporary increase of lead levels in their drinking water due to the replacement, information about the health effects of lead, and actions consumers can take to minimize their exposure to lead in drinking water. In instances where multi-family dwellings are served by the lead service line to be replaced, the water system may elect to post the information at a conspicuous location instead of providing individual notification to all residents.

(ii) The water system must provide information about service line flushing in accordance with § 141.84(b).

(iii) The water system must provide the consumer with a pitcher filter certified to remove lead, three months of replacement cartridges, and instructions for use. If the lead service line serves more than one residence or non-residential unit (e.g., a multi-unit building), the water system must provide a pitcher filter, three months of replacement cartridges and use instructions to every residence in the building.

(iv) The water system must take a follow up tap sample between three months and six months after completion of any partial lead service line replacement. The water system must provide the results of the sample to the consumer in accordance with § 141.85(d).

(f) Water systems whose 90th percentile lead level from tap samples is above the trigger level but at or below the action level. Water systems whose 90th percentile lead level from tap samples taken pursuant to § 141.86 is above the lead trigger level but at or below the lead action level must conduct goal-based lead service line replacement.

(1) Within six months following completion of the initial invention, pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, water systems serving over 10,000 persons must determine a goal rate at which it will replace lead service lines after their 90th percentile lead level exceeds of the trigger level but is below the lead action level. This lead service line replacement goal rate must be approved by the State pursuant to (b) of this section.

(2) Water systems must apply the goal replacement rate to the initial number of lead service lines, including service lines of unknown material, in the water system's LSL inventory. If the water system at any time determines a service line of unknown material is non-lead, the water system may subtract it from the initial number of lead service lines used for calculating the lead service line replacement rate.

(3) Lead service line replacement must be conducted in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs (d) or (e) of this section.

(4) Only full lead service line replacements count towards a water system's annual replacement goal. Partial lead service line replacements do not count towards the goal.

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(5) The water system must provide notification to customers with lead service lines as required in § 141.85(f).

(6) Any water system that fails to meet its lead service line replacement goal must:

(i) Conduct public outreach activities pursuant to § 141.85(g) until either the water system meets its replacement goal, or tap sampling shows the 90th percentile of lead is below the trigger level for two consecutive monitoring periods.

(ii) Recommence its goal-based lead service line replacement program pursuant to this paragraph if the 90th percentile lead value anytime thereafter exceeds the lead trigger level.

(7) The first year of lead service line replacement shall begin on the first day following the end of the monitoring period in which the lead action level was exceeded. If monitoring is required annually or less frequently, the end of the monitoring period is September 30 of the calendar year in which the sampling occurs. If the State has established an alternate monitoring period, then the end of the monitoring period will be the last day of that period.

(8) Pursuant to the procedures in § 142.19, the EPA Regional Administrator may review the lead service line replacement goal rate determination made by a State under paragraph § 141.84(b) of this section and issue a Federal goal-based lead service line replacement rate determination where the Regional Administrator finds that a higher goal-based lead service line replacement rate is feasible for a water system.

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**Ann D. Hirekatur**

Lead and Copper Rule Coordinator

Bureau of Drinking Water and Groundwater

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Phone: (608) 266-9257

[ann.hirekatur@wisconsin.gov](mailto:ann.hirekatur@wisconsin.gov)



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Eric Kiefer

Manager

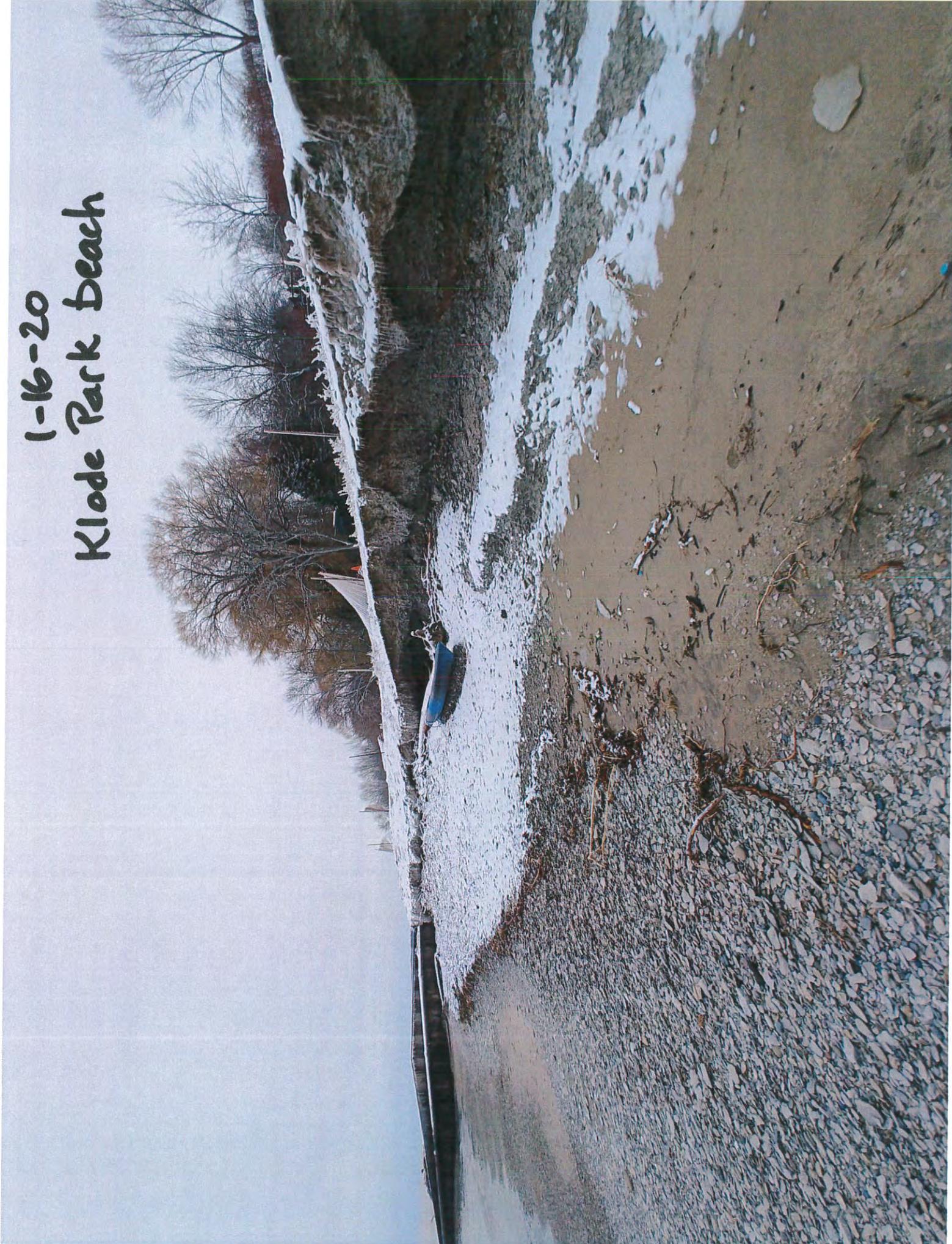
North Shore Water Commission

[EKiefer@northshorewc.com](mailto:EKiefer@northshorewc.com)

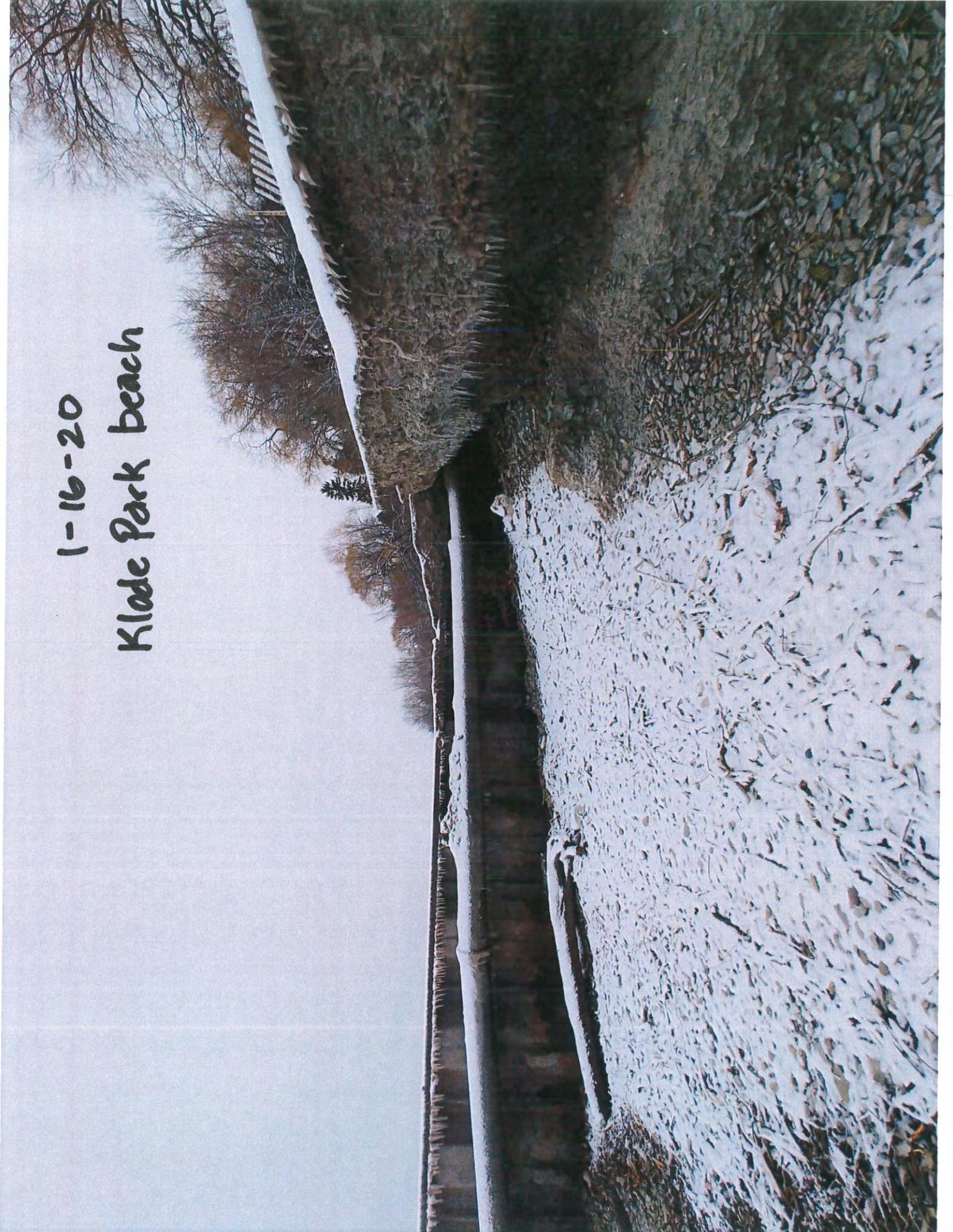
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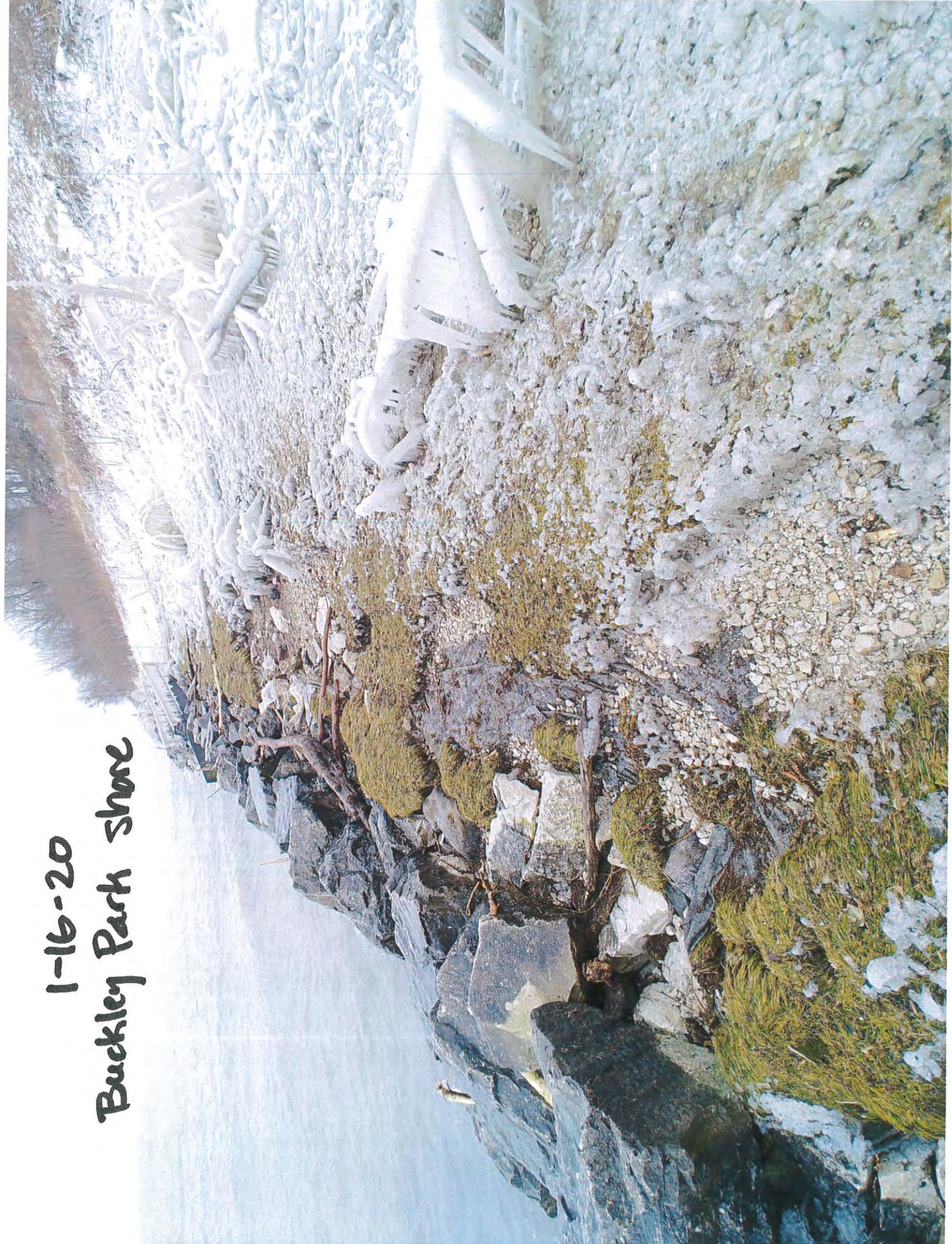
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