

# 2010 Utility District Annual Report

For the period ending December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2010

## Gallons Pumped

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
YTD	1,323,185	1,319,090	1,392,895	1,562,885	1,533,425	1,487,065	1,501,937	1,571,077	1,628,390
%Chg	0.3	-5.3	-10.9	1.9	3.1	-1	-4.4	-3.5	4.7

Description	Installed Systems
Aerobic (FAST)	3
Aerobic (Multi-Flo)	1
At-Grade	70
Conventional (Non-Pressurized)	427
Grease Traps/Pits/Tanks	3
Holding Tank	211
In-Ground Pressure	48
In-Ground with Lift Pump (Non-Pressurized)	3
Mound	137
Mounds < 24	6
Mounds > 24	4
Other	47
Pit Privy	1
Sand Filter - Recirculating	10
Filter Maintenance	1
Tank Maintenance	62
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1034</b>

# UTILITY DISTRICT

## Income Statement

	12 Months Ended 12/09	12 Months Ended 12/10	Variance Fav/<Unf>	% Var
<b>Income</b>				
Permit Fees	\$607.50	\$800.00	(\$192.50)	-24.1%
Rent From Pumpers	5,200.00	5,850.00	(650.00)	-11.1%
Spreading Fees	25,768.33	25,633.40	134.93	0.5%
Interest Income	767.07	148.20	618.87	417.6%
<b>TOTAL Income</b>	<b>32,342.90</b>	<b>32,431.60</b>	<b>(88.70)</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>
<b>NET REVENUE</b>	<b>32,342.90</b>	<b>32,431.60</b>	<b>(88.70)</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Utility District Wages	4,425.25	4,565.25	140.00	3.1%
UD Fringes	338.51	357.52	19.01	5.3%
Retirement Funds	327.47	406.05	78.58	19.4%
Land Lease Payments	10,455.88	10,743.25	287.37	2.7%
Lime/PH Test Strips Purchased	0.00	2,750.50	2,750.50	100.0%
Ballfld San.Sys.Maint/Repair	1,443.34	2,466.72	1,023.38	41.5%
Phone/Internet	344.75	206.85	(137.90)	-66.7%
Insurance	259.74	77.39	(182.35)	-235.6
Office Supplies & Equipment	149.39	356.14	206.75	58.1%
Postage	527.04	508.60	(18.44)	-3.6%
Bank Charges	43.20	3.00	(40.20)	-134.0
Ballfield Lease/Maletzke	2,500.00	3,000.00	500.00	16.7%
Ballfield Electricity	3,755.55	3,427.47	(328.08)	-9.6%
Training/Travel	76.50	386.40	309.90	80.2%
Licenses & Permits	15.00	0.00	(15.00)	
Capital Outlay	6,795.52	2,760.00	(4,035.52)	-146.2
Computers & Programs	948.00	948.00	0.00	0.0%
Miscellaneous Expense	0.00	108.00	108.00	100.0%
<b>TOTAL Expenses</b>	<b>32,405.14</b>	<b>33,071.14</b>	<b>666.00</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>	<b>(62.24)</b>	<b>(639.54)</b>	<b>577.30</b>	<b>90.3%</b>
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAXES</b>	<b>(62.24)</b>	<b>(639.54)</b>	<b>577.30</b>	<b>90.3%</b>
<b>NET PROFIT</b>	<b>(\$62.24)</b>	<b>(\$639.54)</b>	<b>\$577.30</b>	<b>90.3%</b>

# UTILITY DISTRICT

## Balance Sheet

	Dec/10	Dec/09	Inc/<Dec> Var	% Var
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
MMCA Citz Bank	\$0.00	\$40,582.76	(\$40,582.76)	-100.0%
Citizens Bank	73,097.29	46,960.72	26,136.57	55.7%
Accounts Receivable	3,554.85	3,648.20	(93.35)	-2.6%
Accounts Payable	0.00	(13,900.00)	13,900.00	100.0%
TOTAL Current Assets	76,652.14	77,291.68	(639.54)	-0.8%
TOTAL ASSETS	\$76,652.14	\$77,291.68	(\$639.54)	-0.8%
LIABILITIES				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.0%
CAPITAL				
General Fund - Unrestricted	77,291.68	77,353.92	(62.24)	-0.1%
Year-to-Date Earnings	(639.54)	(62.24)	(577.30)	-927.5%
TOTAL CAPITAL	76,652.14	77,291.68	(639.54)	-0.8%
TOTAL LIABILITIES & CAPITAL	\$76,652.14	\$77,291.68	(\$639.54)	-0.8%

# Utility District 2010 Annual Report

For the period ending December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2010

## Overdue Bills

Overdue Bills carried over from 2009 to 2010 amounted to \$3,371.05. Of those:  
\$2,708.50 were paid  
\$ 662.55 were unpaid

From the \$662.55:

\$446.80 went to the County for collection on the owners' tax bill under 'Special Charge' §66.0627.  
\$215.75 will be carried over to be collected in 2011.

The \$446.80 belonged to three parcels where the bills dated back to 2007, 2008 and 2009. Repeated attempts to contact these owners both by mail and telephone went unanswered. The \$215.75 to be carried over is with an anticipation of collecting through the standard method.

Overdue Bills from 2010 amounted to \$2,876.55. This includes the above mentioned \$215.75 which was incorporated onto this years report. Letters will be sent to these property owners reminding them of this outstanding bill. With all due respect, the majority of accounts were either overlooked, misplaced or they do not understand the spreading fee *is in addition* to what they have paid the pumpers. However, like last year, the District will be sending out only one reminder for payment as the cost of postage and supplies alone for these 55 letters exceeds \$25.00 which is an unnecessary additional cost.

## Permit Fees

All residences and businesses (existing and new) on Washington Island require an approved Private Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (POWTS). The property owner is the responsible party for the costs, function and maintenance of the system.

The property owner must make application to Door County Sanitarian and to the Town of Washington for permits needed to construct their (POWTS). The Sanitarian's permit serves as the paper copy of the Town's permit. Currently the property owner would hire an installer for replacement and new systems who may or may not coordinate all parties for installation of a system. If they would, the installer may obtain all applicable permits for the property owner, however the property owner still has the ultimate responsibility for the permits.

The Utility District operates with user fees to support the costs of monitoring and maintaining the proper records of all POWTS, spreading fields and Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) also locally known as the FAST system.

Currently Door County collects an upfront fee for their permit, *prior* to installation, ranging from \$225.00 for a replacement tank to \$300.00 or more for a new system depending upon the scale of the project. The Door County Sanitarian Department sends notice to the Town Utility District Manager that an application for a system has been approved by their office for a period of two years.

The Door County permit allows two years to install a system based upon the submitted engineering plan; however that does not mean the installation actually occurred. If a property owner does not, for whatever reason, install a system, they would then repeat the application process when their permit expires.

Currently, a property owner or installer files his paperwork and applicable fee with the Utility District after the installation, and at that time the information is entered onto the Carmody record keeping system to track inspections, field usage and ownership.

During the past years several concerns have become apparent:

- I have had inquiries from the Pumpers regarding their inability to locate properties on the system and it more often than not was the result of the installers not submitting their paperwork and fees to the Utility District. As a result, not only is the Utility District unable to collect all applicable revenues, the records cannot be updated.
- The Town fees are \$100.00/replacement tank, \$200.00/New Septic System and \$400.00/New Holding Tank. This is a Town Utility District fee *in addition* to the County fee. To date for the year 2010 we have received notification of twenty (20) permits for the Island of which \$800.00 was collected and twenty (20) for the year 2009 of which \$600.00 was collected.

Some solutions are as follows:

- Upon notification of a permit being issued from Door County, an invoice would be sent to the property owner for the amount of the Utility District Fee. The Utility District could implement the same practices as the County by generating an upfront fee. The fee will no longer be issued after installation, but when the application and permit is received from the County and intent of installation is established.
- This fee is the responsibility of the property owner and the invoice will be sent to them where it can be paid by them, or the installer depending on their agreement.
- Upon notification of a permit being issued from Door County, the property information would be updated in the Utility District records to document the property owner's intent of installation. If the installation does not occur and the permit expires, they could reapply through the County, where the process would start again.
- The installers would be reminded of the existing fees for the Utility District in addition to those paid to the County.

As for the past permits fees which were not submitted, a search will be done for past installations prior to the past two years to assure compliance with the Districts requirements and to verify payment of the fee. The property owners will be notified of a charge to their system if one has not been paid. They can contact their installer as to the terms of their agreement. It would not be fair to dismiss or overlook these fees to the detriment of those that have paid. A proactive approach is needed to assure equity within the District for all system owners.

### **Wisconsin Community Action Program Association (WISCAP):**

This is a follow up on the Road Trip Report submitted to the Board at the last Utility District Meeting on November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2010 (copy attached to refresh your memory).

Upon approval of this report, The Utility District, would like to contact Kathy Cartwright, Madison (WISCAP) and/or Bill Brown, Northeast Region of the Wisconsin Rural Waster Association (WRWA) to review all attached information (i.e. charts, graphs and data) pertaining to our spreading fields and current FAST system. Since this is a no cost (I repeat, **FREE!!**) resource, it would be interesting to have them come on board (or 'on Island) to survey our operation and gain their insight and opinion for services available to us.

Hopefully this will include recommendations for utilization of our current spreading fields and FAST system and funding options for future expansion if warranted. We are in year twelve of our twenty year land lease agreements so we have eight years left to recognize and implement a plan for the future. If funding is to be had for any projects, it is always a slow, grinding process, so advance planning is crucial.

### **FAST/Field system utilization: Chart I & II**

In 2010, there was a 1% increase (Chart I) in total gallons spread on the fields or deposited into the FAST system (Column E). The amount spread on the fields decreased by 1% (Column K) and the amount to the FAST system increased by 5%. (Column

Septic waste = 20% of all waste  
100% to the fields  
Holding Tank waste = 80% of all waste  
52% to the fields  
48% to the FAST system

While the Septic waste accounts for a little over 20% of **all waste** the other 80% is Holding Tank waste. 61% of **all waste** (Column K) was put on the fields and of that 61% put on the fields, 66% of that was Holding Tank waste.

Very confusing, but the bottom line is; while the holding tank waste represents the majority of all waste, 48% or less than half of Holding Tank material went to the FAST system, the other 52% went on the field.

The FAST system does not have the design capabilities to handle the amount of Holding Tank waste generated here on the Island. It is working at it's design capacity of 60,000 gallons per month.

### **Sludgehammer Review:**

The Sludgehammers while performing as designed did not enable the District to increase the output capabilities of the FAST system as suggested by the engineers. Increasing the flow within the system may have repercussions with both the system ability and the drainfield/groundwater capabilities.

According to the DNR, the system has specifications in relation to the drainfield and substrate for a certain load capability. If the loads to the drainfield are increased this could affect the current testing requirements. The Sludgehammers did improve the biological effects of the system, by decreasing the BOD's (Biological Oxygen Demands) and the TSS (Total Suspended Solids), as shown on Chart III, resulting in a cleaner system. However, it may not be the answer to increasing the flow capabilities of the overall system itself.

As a cost saving measure the Sludgehammers have been turned off for the months of December through March. According to our Sludgehammer representative, Chris Fellner this would not have an adverse effect on the Sludgehammers and in no way interfere with the FAST system pumps which continue to operate.

The testing is being done bi-monthly for both influent and effluent sources. Testing may be continued throughout 2011 on a bi-monthly basis since the District has two years (2009 & 2010) of background testing results and future testing will be supporting data for our existing numbers. Microbes were added in December, however a FAST system (like our personal septic tanks), if working properly, should not need to be boosted.

### **Reestablishing Airport Spreading Fields**

One important item that should be addressed this year would be reestablishing the Airport Spreading Fields. With the realignment of the runways, our spreading fields were encroached upon. After meeting with Gary Kinkaid, Wisconsin DNR, he felt the triangular piece of property would be a possible consideration as a spreading field. This would regain for the District approximately 10 acres of spreading field. Of course, the Airport would be considered as the optional spreading location of last resort.

Previously, prior to the realignment there was a total of 26.17 acres in usable spreading fields. After realignment, the only portions usable would be the north end and a portion that is contiguous with the triangular 10 acres. However the Utility District must obtain a 'perk' test and submit that with a Land Application Site Request, aerial views and descriptions, and anything else needed for the approval through the DNR.

### **Big Expenses in 2010**

The only unexpected expense in 2010 to the FAST system was the when motor on the macerator pump failed . . . or so it was thought. It was not the motor rather the switch. The old motor was overhauled and put into storage so in the event of a motor failure, the District has a backup.

Lime was purchased in 2010 and will not be needed for 2011. The pumpers have done a good job of accounting for the lime they use on the sheets provided in the lime shed. This gives an indication of the usage and when we can budget for more.

The pumpers also did an outstanding job this year in field utilization, informing the Manager of any issues and following (and sharing) the schedule for the FAST system. We will continue to use the same practice in the upcoming year.

Respectfully submitted,



Lu Beekman  
Utility District Manager

# Chart I 2010

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
Acres	Max gals per acre	Annual Maximum	Field	Total Gallons Disposed both Holding & Septic	Total Gallons Septic Waste Disposed	Total Gallons Holding Tank Waste Disposed	% of Field Used by All Waste	% of Field Used by Septic Waste	% of Field Used by Holding Tank Waste	% of Total Gallons put on Field	% of Septic Waste on Field	% of Holding Tank on Field	Grease Waste/Unaccounted Gallons on fields
3	39000	117000	Myra A South	98,000	51,650	43,000	84%	44%	37%	7%	19%	4%	1250
3	39000	117000	Myra A North	66,890	26,000	40,890	57%	22%	35%	5%	10%	4%	
2.5	39000	97500	Myra A1	80,600	50,200	27,400	83%	51%	28%	6%	19%	3%	3,000
4	39000	156000	Myra C East	151,400	60,250	84,550	97%	39%	54%	11%	22%	8%	4200
1.7	39000	66500	Gunnlaugsson West	54,850	9,800	42,950	82%	15%	65%	4%	4%	4%	
16.03	12165	195000	Airport A	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
6	39000	117000	Myra B	115,725	33,085	81,140	99%	28%	69%	9%	12%	8%	1,500
3.5	39000	136500	Myra B1	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
4	39000	156000	Myra C West	150,630	24,050	126,580	97%	15%	81%	11%	9%	12%	
2.8	39000	109200	Gunnlaugsson East	100,340	14,510	85,830	92%	13%	79%	8%	5%	8%	
10.14	12165	195000	Airport B	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
		730000	Fast System	504,750	0	504,750	69%				0%	49%	
	730000		Fast System/Johnson	169,200	0	169,200				13%	0%	16%	
			Fast System/Jorgenson	335,550	0	335,550				25%	0%	32%	
Both Field & Fast	3,636,400		Totals	1,323,185	269,545	1,037,090				62%	100%	51%	9,950
Fields Only	1,462,700			818,435		532,340							

Down from 63% in 2009

Down from 55% in 2009

Up from 1,319,090 in 2009 or 4,095 gals increase (See Grease Gallons)

## Town/Leased Field Usage

No. of Acres used this year	Hanson	Jordan	Town
818,435	362,715	296,030	159,690
	44.32%	36.17%	19.51%

# Chart II

## All Fields/All Gallons

2010

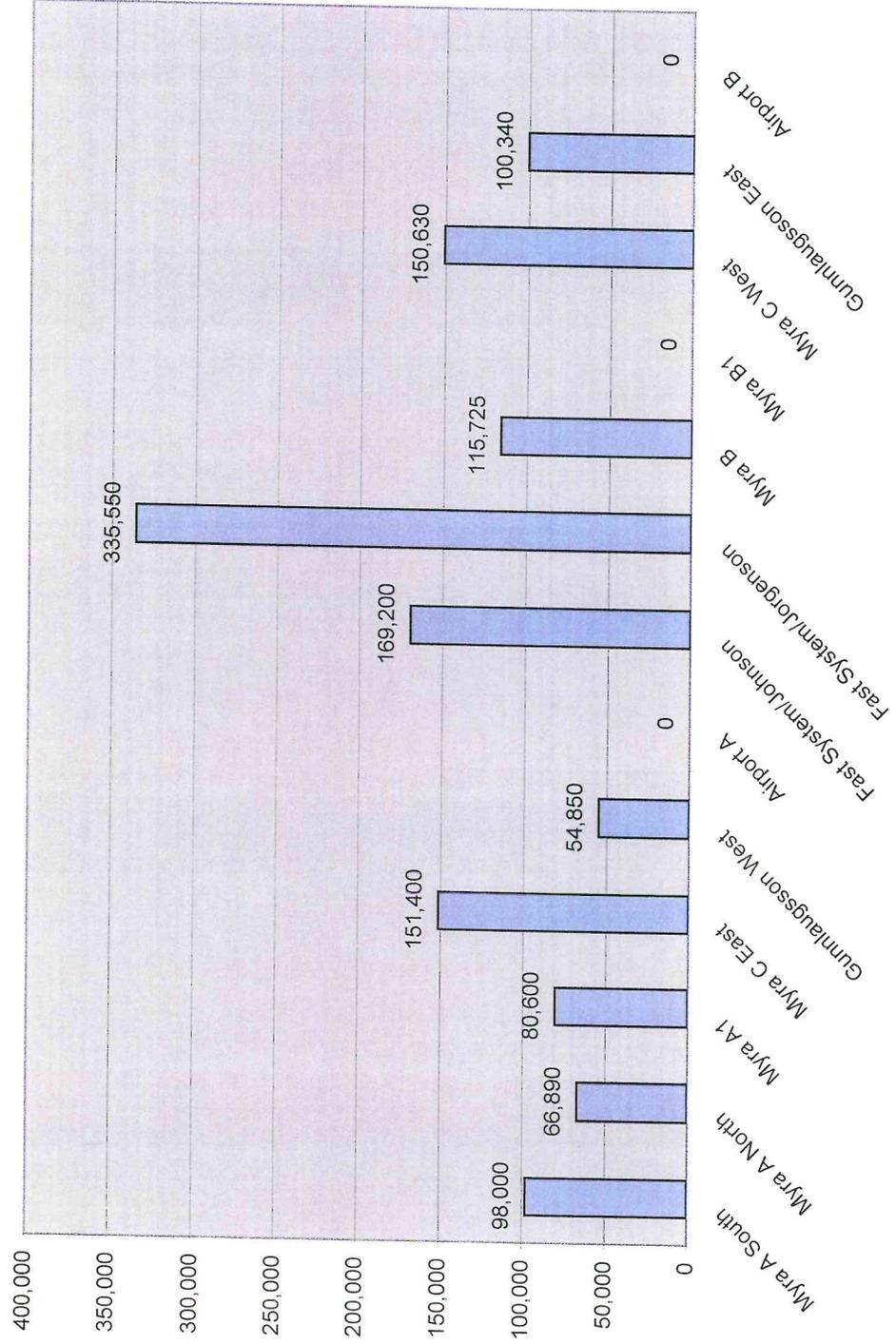
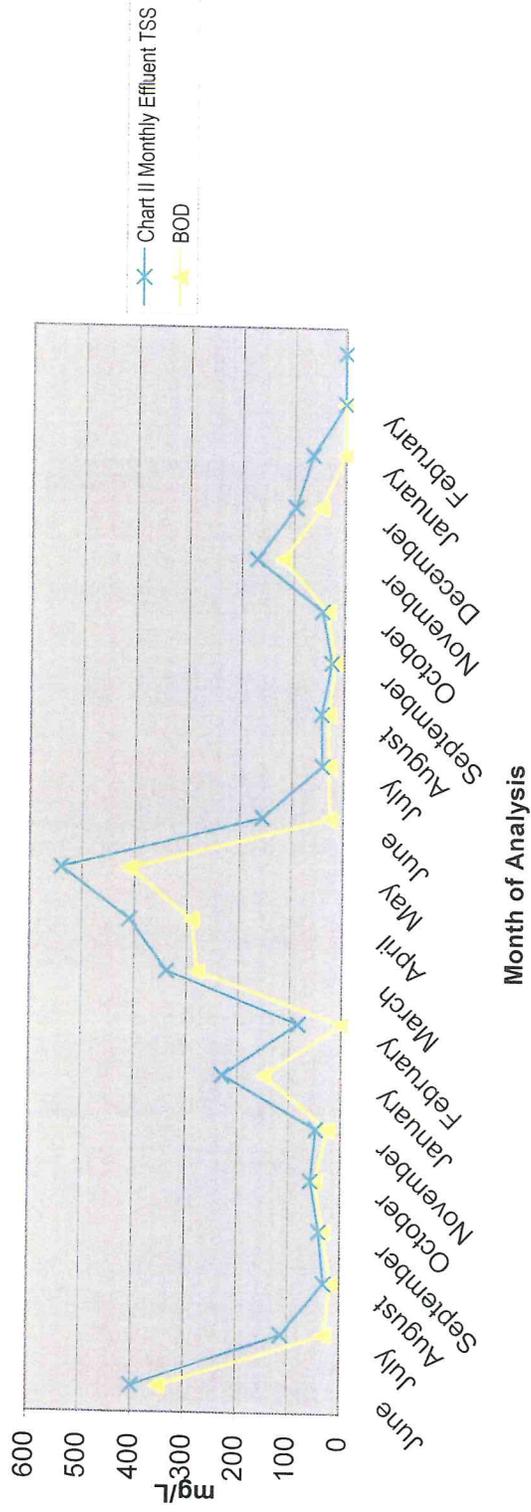
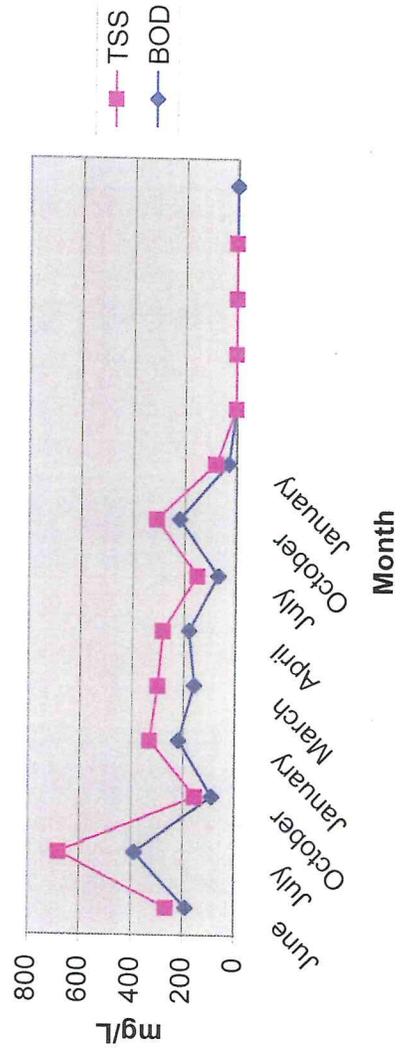


Chart III

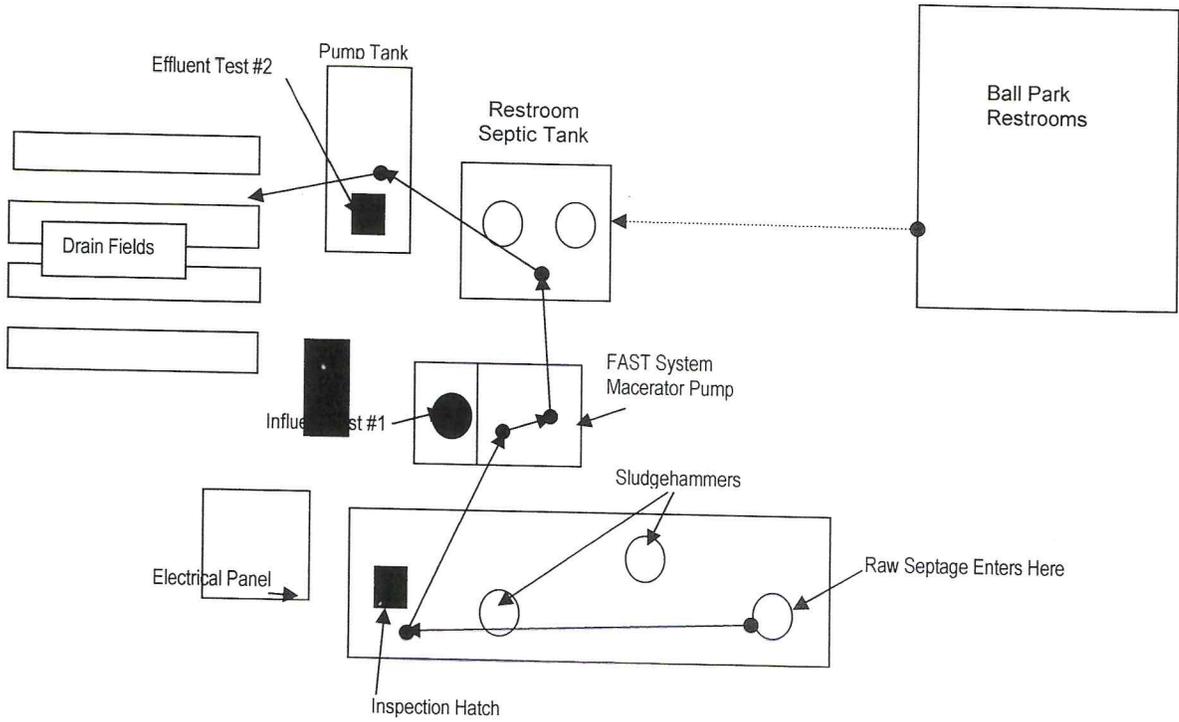
### Sludgehammer Analytical Data Monthly Tests Effluent



### Quarterly Influent Results



# FAST System Layout Diagram #1



Sludgehammer Motor

Site Description	DNR #	Section Number	Acres	Pumps	Annual Maximum	Gallons Disposed	Max Exceeded
<a href="#">10 - Myra A South/ Johnson</a>	42632	1/4 SE 1/4 NE S 35 T 34 R 29 E Washington Island	3.00	72	117,000	98,000	0
<a href="#">11 - Myra A North / Jorgenson</a>	42637	1/4 SE 1/4 NE S 35 T 34 R 29 E Washington Island	3.00	43	117,000	66,890	0
<a href="#">12 - Myra A1/ Johnson</a>	42633	1/4 SE 1/4 NE S 35 T 34 R 29 E Washington Island	2.50	56	97,500	80,600	0
<a href="#">13 - Myra B / Jorgenson</a>	42639	1/4 NW 1/4 SE S 35 T 34 R 29 E Washington Island	6.00	76	117,000	115,725	0
<a href="#">16 - Myra C East/ Johnson</a>	42636	1/4 NE 1/4 SE S 35 T 34 R 29 E Washington Island	4.00	96	156,000	151,400	0
<a href="#">17 - Myra C West / Jorgenson</a>	42641	1/4 NE 1/4 NW S 32 T 34 R 30 E Washington Island	4.00	84	156,000	150,630	0
<a href="#">18 - Gunnlaugsson East / Jorgenson</a>	42657	1/4 SE 1/4 NW S 32 T 34 R 30 E Washington Island	2.80	54	109,200	100,340	0
<a href="#">19 - Gunnlaugsson West/ Johnson</a>	42656	1/4 SE 1/4 NW S 32 T 34 R 30 E Washington Island	1.70	33	66,500	54,850	0
<a href="#">Ballfield / Fast System</a>	0	1/4 NA 1/4 NA S 0 T 0 R 0 E Washington Island	0.00	265	730,000	504,750	0
<b>Total</b>			<b>27.00</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>1,666,200</b>	<b>1,323,185</b>	<b>0</b>

**Disposal Site Report**  
**Johnsons Island Sanitation**  
**1/1/10--12/31/10**

Site Description	DNR #	Section Number	Acres	Pumps	Annual Maximum	Holding Waste Disposed	Septic Waste Disposed	Grease Waste Disposed	>25% Grease Waste Disposed	Total Gallons Disposed	Max Exceeded
10 - Myra A South/ Johnson	42632	Washington Island	3.00	72	117,000	43,000	51,650	1,250		98,000	0
12 - Myra A1/ Johnson	42633	Washington Island	2.50	56	97,500	27,400	50,200	2,000	1,000	80,600	0
16 - Myra C East/ Johnson	42636	Washington Island	4.00	96	156,000	84,550	60,250	2,100	2,100	151,400	0
19 - Gunnlaugsson West/ Johnson	42656	Washington Island	1.70	33	66,500	42,950	9,800			54,850	0
Ballfield / Fast System	0	Washington Island	0.00	89	730,000	165,200				169,200	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.20</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>1,167,000</b>	<b>554,050</b>	<b>0</b>						

**Disposal Site Report**

**Jorgenson Sanitation  
1/1/10--12/31/10**

Site Description	DNR #	Section Number	Acres	Pumps	Annual Maximum	Holding Waste Disposed	Septic Waste Disposed	Grease Waste Disposed	>25% Grease Waste Disposed	Total Gallons Disposed	Max Exceeded
11 - Myra A North / Jorgenson	42637	Washington Island	3.00	43	117,000	40,890	26,000			66,890	0
13 - Myra B / Jorgenson	42639	Washington Island	6.00	76	117,000	81,140	33,085	1,500		115,725	0
17 - Myra C West / Jorgenson	42641	Washington Island	4.00	84	156,000	126,580	24,050			150,630	0
18 - Gunnlaugsson East / Jorgenson	42657	Washington Island	2.80	54	109,200	85,830	14,510			100,340	0
Ballfield / Fast System	0	Washington Island	0.00	176	730,000	335,550				335,550	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.80</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>1,229,200</b>	<b>769,135</b>	<b>0</b>						

**TOWN OF WASHINGTON**  
Utility District Board Meeting  
Road Trip Report  
For the period ending November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2010

**Purpose:** Find direction for future waste disposal on the Island.

**History:** Our FAST system operates at a monthly capacity of 60,000 gallons per month.

2009: 55% of Holding Tank Waste went on the fields with the remaining 45% to the FAST system.

2008: 58% of Holding Tank Waste was distributed on the fields with 42% going in the FAST system.

With nine years left on the spreading field lease agreements, will the Town have adequate resources for disposal of waste if the lease agreements are not renewed. Since 78% of the waste is from holding tanks, will the present FAST system meet the future needs of the Island.

In 2009, Baudhuin Engineering, after looking at the numbers from 2008, suggested installing the Sludgehammers. They stated by having the FAST system work more effectively on waste breakdown, the Town would be able to increase the processing capacity from 60,000 gallons per month to as much as 120,000 gallons per month. One and half years later, we are unable to capitalize on that statement due to differing views from the Engineers and considerations with regulations.

Meanwhile, we have cleaner effluent discharge which will result in a healthier Biomat, effectively prolonging the life and effectiveness of the drainfield, however the cost effectiveness for the operation of the Sludgehammers has increased without a noticeable benefit or resolution to the initial challenge of decreasing our dependency on our spreading fields.

In order to address the above situation, meetings were arranged at The Funding Source Workshop in Plover, WI, the Dept. of Natural Resources, Green Bay with Gary Kinkaid and Sludgehammers, Sturgeon Bay with Chris Fellner.

**Findings:**

**FUNDING SOURCE WORKSHOP**

Wednesday, November 10, 2010

Plover, WI

The good news is there are several feasible sources for both low interest loans and federal grants all of which are described in the green Drinking Water and Wastewater Funding Sources Booklet. This of course depends upon what type of project the District would be looking at. It must first be determined the objective and possible solutions. Fortunately there are several resources available to aid Towns through this confusing process.

All of these have their pros and cons, but the place to start would be:

1. Preliminary Inquiry for Project Financing. (Last page of booklet) This does not start the funding project, but it is necessary for contacting the departments that implement the funding process to locate applicable funding sources.
2. Contact Kathy Cartwright, Madison (WISCAP) and/or Bill Brown, Northeast Region of the Wisconsin Rural Water Association. (Page 18) They work in conjunction and are very interested in our situation and would like to review our information in order to guide us to the proper sources and options. This is a no cost (yes, FREE) resource developed to provide the technical assistance for acquiring funding sources. They have training available for all people involved in this process.

3. Wisconsin Community Action Program Association (WISCAP)/Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP) (page 17). Provides services to determine the needs of communities like us to plan for future action.

I would like permission to contact the above sources to commence implementation of a future plan for the Utility District.

### **Gary Kinkaid, Wisconsin DNR**

We met to discuss the possibility of including the contiguous airport property (approx. 10 acres) on the Southwest corner of the airport as a spreading field. He stated that would be a realistic answer to the loss of the existing spreading fields due to the runway realignment.

A point to consider . . . The airport is allowed as an optional location when other fields have been exhausted. He felt the existing fields were appropriately used in 2009 when the pumpers were instructed to use them initially in the spring, in anticipation of the runway realignment construction activities scheduled to commence in August.

However if the additional 10 acres were to be annexed to the existing fields, this would revert to the last option again for future use however early spring use would be acceptable if there was a foreseeable shortfall of field space . This is because of the airport activities and active runways. It is with the understanding that it is an Airport first, with spreading being secondary, however he felt it was an effective use of the property. He was assured the pumpers would be informed of proper use of the airport property regarding active runway and scheduled events for the public.

For protection of both the District and the DNR authorization, soil bore samples will be needed on the proposed site. Both the north and south ends of the contiguous existing spreading field had returns on its bore samples of bedrock at less than 36", thus the boundary lines created on that field excluding either end of the property. Since the contiguous property is partially adjoining the excluded property, the District will verify the allowed permeability of the soil with these samples.

Gary stated the appropriate site application requirements would be granted to both of the certified pumpers for management by the Utility District.

He verified the crop covers were being handled properly on all of the fields, which is a grown silage type cover which is then harvested and removed from the fields thus eliminating the buildup of excess nitrogen and maintaining a balanced ph so as not to affect groundwater.

Gary also reviewed the Sludgehammer test numbers stating the numbers did not reflect anything other than what an efficient FAST system should be showing. He did not believe the system could be increased to other than what it was presently producing due to the specifications on the drainfields. If the District were to increase the output of the system, the guidelines could change from the Dept. of Commerce to the Dept. of Natural Resources regulations based upon the specifications of the disbursement on the existing drainfield. This could include test wells and containment ponds. While test wells and containment ponds are valued for detecting potential problems early on, they can be costly due to stricter regulation.

He confirmed the Utility District was running according to the regulations and was interested in continuing his work with us and any updates that would apply to his Department.

### **Chris Fellner, Sludgehammers**

We met to discuss the workings of the Sludgehammers through October. Chris was shown the latest test numbers on the system where the system has stabilized at a low point with the 'spikes' happening from the months of May through July when the loads are heaviest. I questioned him on the possibility of turning the motor off for the months of December through March since our electric bill was reflecting the consequences of

running the motor 24/7. He agreed that could be done or we could install a time on the system. He stated the motor not running during the winter would not have any effect on the performance come spring.

The testing is also being reduced during the winter months to every other month with testing on both the effluent and influent. So the testing will occur in November, January and March. I also received 2 bags of microbes to be added to the main tank.

**John Teichler, Door County Sanitation Dept.**

Met with John and his office staff to make sure they were receiving the reports and numbers they needed from the Utility District and to go over some sanitary permits. They receive a Holding Tank report monthly, and keep track of the property owners' individual holding tank progress. He also provided me with a listing of qualified soil testing agents in the area for the soil boring samples on the Airport field.

As a result of these meeting, I believe there is enough information derived to give us direction toward a viable plan regarding the future of the Utility District. It was also reassuring to find that to date the Utility District is following the rules and regulations established for our community.

Respectfully,

Lu Beekman  
Utility District Manager