Utility Commission Meeting Agenda

Thursday, November 20, 2025 at 6:00 PM

Columbus City Hall – 105 N. Dickason Boulevard

Call to Order

Roll Call

Notice of Open Meeting

Approval of Agenda

Public Comment

Consent Agenda

1. Approval of October 16, 2025 Utility Commission Minutes and October 30, 2025 Special Utility Commission Minutes.
2. Approve Utility Departments Cash Disbursements Report and Accounts Payable Report
3. Outage Reports

Convene to Closed Session

4. Convene to closed session per § 19.85(1)(c) to consider employment, promotion, compensation, or performance evaluation data of any public employee over which the governmental body has jurisdiction or exercises responsibility, specifically Utility staff wages.

Convene to Closed Session

New Business

5. Introduction by Utility Director Randall Myrum
6. Presentation by Ruekert-Mielke of findings from water site study.
7. Approval of 2026 Budget
8. Consider and take action on Task Order with Ruekert-Mielke on Heritage Way water main loop

Reports

9. November 2025 Live Lines

Adjourn

*A quorum of city committees and/or commissions may be present at this meeting. No action will be taken or considered by those committees and/or commissions.

Special Utility Commission Meeting Minutes

Thursday, October 30, 2025 at 6:00 PM

Columbus City Hall – 105 N. Dickason Boulevard

Call to Order

Michael Thom called the meeting to order at 6:00 pm.

Roll Call

The following members were present: Molly Finkler, Michael Thom, Brook Andler, Sandy Curtis, and Jack Sanderson. Joe Hammer and Reagan Rule were excused from attending the meeting.

Notice of Open Meeting

The meeting was noted as posted.

Approval of Agenda

Motion made by Finkler, seconded by Curtis to approve the agenda. Motion carried on a unanimous voice vote.

Public Comment

There was no public comment.

New Business

1. Appointment of Randall Myrum as Utility Director

   Motion made by Finkler, seconded by Thom, to appoint Randall Myrum as the Utility Director. Motion carried on a unanimous voice vote.

Adjourn

Motion made by Sanderson to adjourn at 6:04 pm. Motion carried on a unanimous voice vote.

*A quorum of city committees and/or commissions may be present at this meeting. No action will be taken or considered by those committees and/or commissions.

Utility Commission Meeting Minutes

Thursday, October 16, 2025 at 6:00 PM

Columbus City Hall – 105 N. Dickason Boulevard

Call to Order

Roll Call

The following members were present: Reagan Rule, Michael Thom, Joe Hammer, Brook Andler, Sandy Curtis and Jack Sanderson. Molly Finkler was absent from attending the meeting.

Notice of Open Meeting

The meeting was noted as posted.

Approval of Agenda

Motion made by Sanderson, seconded by Curtis to approve the agenda. Motion carried on a unanimous voice vote.

Public Comment

There was no public comment.

Consent Agenda

Motion made by Curtis, seconded by Rule. Motion carried on a unanimous roll call vote.

1. Approval of September 18, 2025 Utility Commission Minutes.
2. Approve Utility Departments Cash Disbursements Report and Accounts Payable Report.
3. Outage Reports

New Business

4. 2025 WPPI Energy Presentation-A Joint Action Update for Member Governing Bodies.

   Mike Peters of WPPI provided a presentation.

5. Discussion of 2026 Operating and Capital Budget.

   Michelle Kaltenberg and Dalton Hiley presented the budget and answered questions of the commission. No action was taken.

Reports

6. October 2025 Utilities Department Report

   Dalton Hiley highlighted projects currently being worked on.

7. October 2025 Live Lines

Adjourn

Motion made by Rule, seconded by Hammer to adjourn at 7:12 pm. Motion carried on a unanimous voice vote.

*A quorum of city committees and/or commissions may be present at this meeting. No action will be taken or considered by those committees and/or commissions.

2025 AGENDA ITEM

Utility Commission Meeting Date: 11/20/2025

ITEM: Financial Reports

Submitted by: Michelle Kaltenberg, Business Manager

DETAILED DESCRITPTION OF SUBJECT MATTER:

Included in the Financial Reports are the Treasurer's Report and the Cash Disbursements Report.

The Accounts Payable Report will be sent via email the Wednesday before the Commission meeting.

LIST ALL SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION ATTACHED:

1. Treasurer's Report
2. The Cash Disbursements Report

ACTION REQUESTED OF COMMISSION:

1. Review and approve the Cash Disbursements Report and the Accounts Payable Report.

CITY OF COLUMBUS - COLUMBUS UTILITIES
TREASURER'S REPORT - October 2025

GENERAL FUND (commingled cash) - ACCOUNT #1310		
CASH ON HAND - BEGINNING OF MONTH:	$	562,151.42
Receipts:	$	1,092,417.27
Interest Earned:	$	231.88
Sub-total:	$	1,654,800.57
Disbursements:	$	(1,233,423.05)
Cash on Hand - Month End:	**$**	**421,377.52**

NOTE: Conventional utility accounting standards recommend a balance equal to two month's expenses - approx. $1,400,000 (LGIP & Checking).

CW&L RESERVE FUND - F&M - ACCOUNT #1251		
CASH ON HAND - BEGINNING OF MONTH:	$	340,422.56
Receipts:	$	-
Interest Earned:	$	-
Sub-total:	$	340,422.56
Withdrawal from CDAR :	$	-
Cash on Hand - Month End:	**$**	**340,422.56**

F&M Bank/CDAR 52 Week Certificate of Deposit: $170,211.28 Due June 2026 4.75%; $170,211.28 Due December 2026 4.75%

UTILITY GENERAL FUND - LGIP #13 - ACCOUNT #1314		
CASH ON HAND - BEGINNING OF MONTH:	$	515,478.86
Receipts:	$	15,500.00
Interest Earned:	$	1,851.27
Sub-total:	$	532,830.13
Disbursements:	$	-
Cash on Hand - Month End:	**$**	**532,830.13**

E-3-P ENHANCED ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM - F&M - ACCOUNT #1313		
CASH ON HAND - BEGINNING OF MONTH:	$	131,655.77
Receipts:	$	1,685.89
Interest Earned *(pd semi-annually May/Nov)* :	$	-
Sub-total:	$	133,341.66
Disbursements:	$	-
Cash on Hand - Month End:	**$**	**133,341.66**

MRB PRINCIPAL & INTEREST - LGIP #5 - ACCOUNT #1255		
CASH ON HAND - BEGINNING OF MONTH:	$	352,990.21
Receipts:	$	30,000.00
Interest Earned:	$	1,274.44
Sub-total:	$	384,264.65
Disbursements:	$	-
Cash on Hand - Month End:	**$**	**384,264.65**

NOTE: Transfers are made monthly to accrue sufficient funds to make May 1 and November 1 principal & interest payments.

CW&L DEPRECIATION - LGIP #6 - ACCOUNT #1266		
CASH ON HAND - BEGINNING OF MONTH:	$	567,469.83
Receipts:	$	5,000.00
Interest Earned:	$	2,033.81
Sub-total:	$	574,503.64
Disbursements:	$	-
Cash on Hand - Month End:	**$**	**574,503.64**

NOTE: Bond covenants require a "depreciation fund" with recommended balance of $300,000 to cover plant renewals and replacements.

SEWER UTILITY - LGIP #4 - SEWER UTILITY GENERAL FUNDS		
CASH ON HAND - BEGINNING OF MONTH:	$	1,242.20
Receipts:	$	-
Interest Earned:	$	4.45
Sub-total:	$	1,246.65
Disbursements:	$	-
Cash on Hand - Month End:	**$**	**1,246.65**

SEWER UTILITY - LGIP #8 - BOND REDEMPTION/RESERVE		
CASH ON HAND - BEGINNING OF MONTH:	$	498,101.80
Receipts:	$	-
Interest Earned:	$	1,783.68
Sub-total:	$	499,885.48
Disbursements:	$	-
Cash on Hand - Month End:	**$**	**499,885.48**

SEWER UTILITY - LGIP #11 - COLLECTION MAIN - REPLACEMENT		
CASH ON HAND - BEGINNING OF MONTH:		$1,014,374.74
Receipts:	$	-
Interest Earned:		$3,632.42
Sub-total:	$	1,018,007.16
Disbursements:	$	-
Cash on Hand - Month End:	**$**	**1,018,007.16**

SEWER UTILITY - F&M SAVINGS - BOND REDEMPTION/RESERVE		
CASH ON HAND - BEGINNING OF MONTH:	$	235,407.85
Receipts:	$	-
Interest Earned *(pd semi-annually May/Nov)* :	$	-
Sub-total:	$	235,407.85
Disbursements:	$	-
Cash on Hand - Month End:	**$**	**235,407.85**

WWTP REPLACEMENT FUNDS - LGIP #9		
CASH ON HAND - BEGINNING OF MONTH:	$	160,294.86
Receipts:	$	-
Interest Earned:	$	574.01
Sub-total:	$	160,868.87
Disbursements:	$	-
Cash on Hand - Month End:	**$**	**160,868.87**

WWTP FALL RIVER RESTRICTRED REPLACEMENT FUNDS - F&M CDARS		
CASH ON HAND - BEGINNING OF MONTH:	$	1,065,564.23
Receipts:	$	-
Interest Earned:	$	-
Sub-total:	$	1,065,564.23
Withdrawal from CDAR :	$	-
Cash on Hand - Month End:	**$**	**1,065,564.23**

F&M Bank/CDAR (2) - Interest paid out and deposited to Checking

F&M Union Bank-Checking/Savings	0.5% / 0.75%	Local Gov't. Investment Pool	4.36%
Farmers & Merchants Bank - CDARS	4.5% to 4.75%		

COLUMBUS UTILITIES
CASH DISBURSEMENTS REPORT
OCTOBER, 2025

11-Nov-25

DATE	CHECK NO	NAME	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION
16-Oct	24603	ALTERNATIVE TECHOLOGIES	$1,122.00	ANNUAL OIL SAMP SUB TRANSFORMERS
16-Oct	24604	AMBUSH PEST CONTROL LLC	$120.00	ADMIN BUILDING RODENT CONTROL, SUBSTATION RODENT CONTROL
16-Oct	24605	AQUAFIX	$1,269.88	BUG ON A ROPE SR (CASE OF 4)(2)
16-Oct	24606	ARING EQUIPMENT CO. INC	$135.34	LATCH FOR BACKHOE (1)
16-Oct	24607	AUTUMN SUPPLY	$58.44	SCOTT SAFETY 20 COUNT FLEXI WIPES 6/CASE
16-Oct	24608	BASSETT MECHANICAL	$2,896.53	MONTHLY MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT 2025, REPLACE GAS REGULATOR/HVAC & PLUMBING MATERIALS
16-Oct	24609	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	$0.00	VOIDED
16-Oct	24610	CHEMTRADE CHEMICALS	$14,185.80	HYPER+ION 1997 HULK (39960)
16-Oct	24611	CITY OF COLUMBUS	$69,302.35	MONTHLY PILOT PAYMENT, SALARIES, PARISI CONSTRUCTION (WATERLOO, HARRISON, MAPLE ST CURBS), PHONE USE REIMBURSEMENT, PREPARE ORDINANCE
16-Oct	24612	CIVIC SYSTEMS	$3,333.00	FINANCIAL SOFTWARE SUPPORT
16-Oct	24613	CORE & MAIN LP	$2,495.55	5LB GRANULAR CHLORINE DRYTECS, PVC PIPING AND FITTING, 2" WATER METER, 2 BRASS METER FLANGE 2035, COUPLING (2)
16-Oct	24614	CULLIGAN WATER CONDITIONING	$218.50	PE-DI RENT 10/01-10/31, DI REGENERATION CHARGE
16-Oct	24615	DUFFY FLEET SERVICES	$482.16	VAC TRUCK CHECK ENGINE LIGHT ON
16-Oct	24616	ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING	$2,050.00	ACUTE AND CHRONIC WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING
16-Oct	24617	FORSTER ELECTRICAL	$5,715.49	SUBSTATION #2 AND CIRCUIT TIE UPGRADES, CA APPLICATION PROFESSIONAL SERVICES, CIRCUIT TIE UPGRADES ON PARK AVE/ LUDINGTON, SUBSTATION #3 UI
16-Oct	24618	GRAINGER, INC	$314.50	R.A.S. PUMPS, PLEATED AIR FILTER 24X24X4 (12), PLEASTED AIR FILTER 24X24X2 (12)
16-Oct	24619	GRAYBAR ELECTRIC COMPANY	$834.13	METER WIRE
16-Oct	24620	HAWKINS, INC	$1,984.38	WASTEWATER CHEMICALS, WATER TREATMENT CHEMICALS
16-Oct	24621	HYDROCORP, LLC	$980.00	CROSS CONNECTION CNTRL PROGRAM
16-Oct	24622	ICS MEDICAL ANSWERING SERVICE	$247.71	PHONE ANSWERING SERVICE
16-Oct	24623	INFOSEND, INC	$1,926.60	UTILITY BILL PRINTING AND BILLING, RENEWABLE ENERGY BILL INSERT
16-Oct	24624	J&R UNDERGROUND, LLC	$72,034.00	PRAIRIE RIDGE EXPANSION
16-Oct	24625	LAKESIDE INTERNATIONAL, LLC	$2,974.95	DUMPTRUCK #26 INSPECTION, LABOR, MATERIALS
16-Oct	24626	LINCK AGGREGATES, INC	$814.76	CLEAR STONE
16-Oct	24627	LYNCH TRUCK CENTER	$148,516.14	CHEVY HOIST TRUCK 2024
16-Oct	24628	MADISON GRAPHICS CO	$0.00	VOIDED
16-Oct	24629	MASON MOSHER	$403.26	MASON APPRENTICEHIP
16-Oct	24630	MIDWEST SALT	$3,631.02	BULK SALT
16-Oct	24631	NAPA AUTO PARTS	$65.39	TRUCK #21 TRICO FORCE DRIVERS SIDE (2)
16-Oct	24632	NCL OF WISCONSIN, INC	$339.03	DAILY WASTEWATER TESTING MATERIALS
16-Oct	24633	NICOLE RENKAS	$101.50	MILEAGE FOR COMMUNICATIONS & PROJECT MANAGEMENT
16-Oct	24634	NIEMANN FOODS, INC	$503.38	SHIPPING WATER SAMPLES, HAMMER CHIPPING, MASK SANDING, MISC FASTENERS, QUICK CLIP, BUG ZAPPER, FOGGING, INSECTICIDE, CUTIVATOR WOOD, MARK
16-Oct	24635	OPENPOINT	$1,250.00	MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION
16-Oct	24636	PUBLIC SERVICE COMM OF WI	$10,274.08	ADVANCE & REMAINDER ASSEMENT
16-Oct	24637	RHYME BUSINESS PRODUCTS	$0.00	VOIDED
16-Oct	24638	RUEKERT & MIELKE, INC	$22,425.87	MEISTER LIFT STATION DESIGN, 2025 GIS ANNUAL SERVICES, 2025 SCADA SERVICE, GENERAL SERVICES, WATER QUALITY TRADING ASSISTANCE, WWTF BIOSOLI
16-Oct	24639	US CELLULAR	$0.00	VOIDED
16-Oct	24640	USA BLUE BOOK	$915.13	DAILY WASTEWATER TESTING MATERIALS, WATER TESTING MATERIALS, MAGNETOMATIC PIPE LOCATOR, WATER MAIN BREAK
16-Oct	24641	USIC LOCATING SERVICES	$2,524.90	LOCATING EXPENSES
16-Oct	24642	UTILITY SALES & SERVICE	$340.93	TRUCK #25 HOLDER FRONT BUMPER CONE PAINTED, PIN 1/4" W/ CHAIN
16-Oct	24643	VC3, INC	$295.32	NETWORK SECURTY/FIREWALL LIC/SUB
16-Oct	24644	WI STATE LABORATORY OF HYGENE	$1,037.00	WASTEWATER TESTING, MONTHLY FLUORIDE TESING
		SUBTOTAL	$378,119.02	**ACCOUNTS PAYABLE LIST APPROVED AT OCTOBER MEETING**
01-Oct	ACH	Farmers & Merchants Union Bank	$170.00	NSF Fees
06-Oct	ACH -4444	Payment Service Network	$3,626.75	Customer Payment Fee
06-Oct	ACH-4441	BP	$1,446.16	FUEL
16-Oct	ACH -4442	Charter Communications	$100.00	Internet Service for Admin Building
17-Oct	ACH -4448	Charter Communications	$119.99	Internet Service for Electric SCADA
21-Oct	ACH-4456	Charter Communications	$130.00	WASTEWATER SPECTRUM
04-Oct	ACH	CWL Net Payroll	$32,456.09	Net Payroll for 1st Payroll in October #20
	ACH -4427	Wisconsin Department of Revenue	$1,572.92	State Withholding Payroll #20
04-Oct	ACH-4424	EFTPS	$11,116.49	FICA/MED/FED Withholding Payroll #20
04-Oct	ACH-4426	WI Deferred Comp Board	$1,910.24	Payroll Deferral Billing for Payroll #20
04-Oct	ACH-4425	Wisconsin Department of Revenue	$300.00	North Shore Deferred Comp #20
10-Oct	ACH-4452	US Cellular	$37.64	CELL PHONE CHARGES ELECTRIC AND WATER
27-Oct	ACH	Investment Pool	$30,000.00	September Bond Interest Payment
27-Oct	ACH	Investment Pool	$5,000.00	September Depreciation Payment
27-Oct	ACH	Investment Pool	$15,500.00	Transfer into LGIP #13 General Fund
14-Oct	ACH-4449	FP MAIL	$800.00	POSTAGE
16-Oct	ACH -4440	WE Energies	$14.45	119 Middleton St Lift Station
16-Oct	ACH -4446	WE Energies	$32.82	Natural Gas Service Admin Building
16-Oct	ACH-4453	WE Energies	$12.83	WESTSIDE SEWAGE LIFT
16-Oct	ACH-4459	WE Energies	$11.16	Waterloo St Lift Station
16-Oct	ACH-4457	WE Energies	$15.27	GENERATOR ON JAMES ST
16-Oct	ACH-4460	WE Energies	$11.16	WASTEWATER PUMP STATION
16-Oct	ACH-4461	WE Energies	$95.95	TREATMENT PLANT
16-Oct	ACH-4462	WE Energies	$9.57	NATURAL GAS WATER PLANT
14-Oct	ACH-4458	WI DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE	$2,380.67	GROSS REVENUE LICENSE FEE
13-Oct	ACH -4447	Wisconsin Department of Revenue	$9,783.43	September Sales and Use Tax
16-Oct	ACH-4450	IRS US Tax Payment	$942.84	Tax Penality
16-Oct	ACH -4428	Brook Andler	$50.00	Commission Salary for October
16-Oct	ACH -4429	Jack Sanderson	$50.00	Commission Salary for October
16-Oct	ACH -4430	Michael Thom	$50.00	Commission Salary for October
16-Oct	ACH -4431	Regan Rule	$50.00	Commission Salary for October

16-Oct	ACH -4432	Sandra Curtis	$50.00	Commission Salary for October
23-Oct	ACH-4436	Precision Stripping & Tire	$2,172.26	Add on Tool Box's and Headache Rack
16-Oct	ACH -4437	FP Mailing Solutions	$81.18	Postage Meter Rental
16-Oct	ACH -4438	Kwik Trip	$107.32	Fuel
18-Oct	ACH-4439	Rhyme Business Products	$2,540.00	IT Agreement
16-Oct	ACH-4445	Rhyme Business Products	$288.89	Printer Agreement
16-Oct	ACH-4451	Rhyme Business Products	$296.25	Fax Storage Craft Software
17-Oct	ACH	CWL Net Payroll	$30,711.96	Net Payroll for 2nd Payroll in October #21
17-Oct	ACH-4433	EFTPS	$10,253.41	FICA/FED/MED Withholding Payroll #21
17-Oct	ACH -4435	WI Deferred Comp Board	$1,726.53	Payroll Deferral Billing for Payroll #21
17-Oct	ACH-4434	North Shore Bank	$300.00	North Shore Deferred Comp #21
31-Oct	ACH	CWL Net Payroll	$33,682.24	Net Payroll for 2nd Payroll in October #22
31-Oct	ACH -4480	Wisconsin Department of Revenue	$3,211.14	State Withholding Payroll #22
31-Oct	ACH-4477	EFTPS	$11,600.28	FICA/FED/MED Withholding Payroll #22
31-Oct	ACH -4479	WI Deferred Comp Board	$1,903.54	Payroll Deferral Billing for Payroll #22
31-Oct	ACH -4478	North Shore Bank	$300.00	North Shore Deferred Comp #22
31-Oct	ACH-	City of Columbus-Aflac	$19.57	Employees Aflac - October
31-Oct	ACH-3950	City of Columbus - Life	$350.31	Employees Life Insurance - October
31-Oct	ACH-3949	City of Columbus - Health	$19,308.06	Employees Health Insurance - October
31-Oct	ACH-3951	City of Columbus - Dental	$1,231.52	Employees Dental Insurance - October
31-Oct	ACH-3952	City of Columbus - Vision	$151.20	Employees Vision Insurance - October
31-Oct	ACH-3953	City of Columbus - Health Savings Account	$3,262.00	Employees Health Savings Account Transfer - October
31-Oct	ACH-3948	City of Columbus - Retirement	$20,319.72	Employees Retirement - October
31-Oct	ACH-	City of Columbus-LTD	$311.60	Employees LTD-September
31-Oct	ACH-	City of Columbus-Assurity	$965.16	Employees Assurity-September
31-Oct	ACH-	City of Columbus-All State	$234.96	Employees All State-September
31-Oct	ACH-	City of Columbus-Champ Plan	$8,612.40	Employees Champ Plan-September
31-Oct	ACH-	City of Columbus-Champ Benefit	($6,992.40)	Employees Champ Benefit-September
	ACH-4454	WPPI	$583,752.73	Power bill for 9/1/2025-/30/2025; NorthStar/ Dynamics; Electric/Water MDM Charges; Interface, Residential AMI Metering Project; GIS SERVICE, LOAN
21-Oct	ACH-4455	ELAN FINANCIAL SERVICES	$3,096.71	Drain Tile for Hospital Project, Paper, Pens, Email Subscription, Truck Floor Lines, Mud Flaps, Seat Covers, Lab Supplies, Hose Clamps, Safety Glasses, WWOA Registration (Jere
21-Oct	ACH-4463	Seera	$1,877.80	Focus on Energy Payment
21-Oct	ACH-4443	Cintas	$55.37	First Aid Supplies
25-Oct		E3P	$1,685.89	E3P Transfer
31-Oct	ACH	Farmers & Merchants Union Bank	$40.00	ACH Fees/ Wire Fees
		SUBTOTAL	$855,304.03	

TOTAL $1,233,423.05 APPROVED BY:

DATE:

Item #3.

COLUMBUS WATER & LIGHT CUSTOMER OUTAGE REPORT

SUBSTATION 3 CIRCUIT # 302 DATE 10\12\25

LOCATION OF FUSE OR RECLOSER 30/53/79

CUSTOMER NAME OR LOCATION

REMARKS Animal Interferance

PART THAT FAILED

0 None
1 Numerous
2 Other-note in remarks
3 Transmission equipment
4 Substation equipment

O.H. DISTRIBUTION

10 Anchor or guy
11 Arrester
12 Conductor – Primary
13 " - Secondary
14 Connector
21 Insulator
24 Metering equipment
25 Pole
26 Recloser
27 Riser or Jumper
28 Splice
29 Switch - GOAB
30 " - Disc.
31 Cutout - Fused
32 Transformer – Line
33 Transformer – Potential

U.G. DISTRIBUTION

50 Arrester
51 Conductor – Primary
52 " - Secondary
53 Connector – Bolted
54 " - Comp.
55 " - Elbow
56 " - Splice
59 Terminator
60 Transformer – Pad Mount
61 Transformer – Bayonet Fuse
62 Metering Equipment

WEATHER _____

1 Normal
2 Wind
3 Thunderstorm
4 Rain
5 Rain and wind
6 Fog
7 Ice
8 Ice and wind
9 Snow
10 Extreme cold
11 Extreme heat
12 Extreme storm

CAUSE _____

0 Unknown
1 Loss of supply
2 Operating error
3 Circuit overload
4 Mis-coordination
5 Faulty installation
6 Lightning
7 Wind
8 Ice
9 Cold weather
10 Hot Weather
11 Moisture
12 Contamination
13 Fire
14 Extreme storm

FOREIGN OBJECTS

20 Vehicles
22 Trees – tore down
23 Trees – shorted
24 Animals
25 Birds
26 Underground dig in
27 Vandalism
28 Other

EQUIPMENT

30 Manufacturing defect
31 Equipment overload
32 Electrical failure
33 Worn out

(use 24 hour time)

TIME OFF 1:45 ON 2:45

Number of Calls 1

Number of Customers	Minutes Duration
1	60

TRANSFORMER FAILURE

CWL# _____ KVA _____

MFG _____ AGE (est) ____

Serial # _____

Arrester ON / OFF Tank (circle one)

ARRESTOR FAILURE

MFR _____ Porc Polymer
Riser Line Transformer
(circle all that apply)

DEVICE THAT OPENED

Distribution
Main Feeder

Breaker _____ Counter _____

Targets _____

Branch Line

O.C.R. _____ Size _____

Fuse ~~10~~ Size 100 tmr

Transformer

Fuse _____ Transf. Size _____

ROUTING (initial)

Responded By JB

Line Assisted By —

Assisted By —

Manager DA

Outage File

Item #3.

COLUMBUS WATER & LIGHT CUSTOMER OUTAGE REPORT

SUBSTATION 3 CIRCUIT # 302 DATE 10 \ 12 \ 25

LOCATION OF FUSE OR RECLOSER 30/30/79

CUSTOMER NAME OR LOCATION commecial

REMARKS Animal Interference

PART THAT FAILED

0 None
1 Numerous
2 Other-note in remarks
3 Transmission equipment
4 Substation equipment

O.H. DISTRIBUTION

10 Anchor or guy
11 Arrester
12 Conductor – Primary
13 " - Secondary
14 Connector
21 Insulator
24 Metering equipment
25 Pole
26 Recloser
27 Riser or Jumper
28 Splice
29 Switch - GOAB
30 " - Disc.
31 Cutout - Fused
32 Transformer – Line
33 Transformer – Potential

U.G. DISTRIBUTION

50 Arrester
51 Conductor – Primary
52 " - Secondary
53 Connector – Bolted
54 " - Comp.
55 " - Elbow
56 " - Splice
59 Terminator
60 Transformer – Pad Mount
61 Transformer – Bayonet Fuse
62 Metering Equipment

WEATHER _____

1 Normal
2 Wind
3 Thunderstorm
4 Rain
5 Rain and wind
6 Fog
7 Ice
8 Ice and wind
9 Snow
10 Extreme cold
11 Extreme heat
12 Extreme storm

CAUSE _____

0 Unknown
1 Loss of supply
2 Operating error
3 Circuit overload
4 Mis-coordination
5 Faulty installation
6 Lightning
7 Wind
8 Ice
9 Cold weather
10 Hot Weather
11 Moisture
12 Contamination
13 Fire
14 Extreme storm

FOREIGN OBJECTS

20 Vehicles
22 Trees – tore down
23 Trees – shorted
24 Animals
25 Birds
26 Underground dig in
27 Vandalism
28 Other

EQUIPMENT

30 Manufacturing defect
31 Equipment overload
32 Electrical failure
33 Worn out

(use 24 hour time)

TIME OFF 730 ON 830

Number of Calls 1

Number of Customers	Minutes Duration
15	60

TRANSFORMER FAILURE

CWL# _____ KVA _____

MFG _____ AGE (est) ____

Serial # _____

Arrester ON / OFF Tank (circle one)

ARRESTOR FAILURE

MFR _____ Porc Polymer
Riser Line Transformer
(circle all that apply)

DEVICE THAT OPENED

Distribution
Main Feeder

Breaker _____ Counter _____

Targets _____

Branch Line

O.C.R. _____ Size _____
Fuse b Size 80 Amp

Transformer

Fuse _____ Transf. Size _____

ROUTING (initial)

Responded By JB
Line Assisted By —
Assisted By —
Manager PH
Outage File

Ruekert·Mielke W233 N2080 Ridgeview Parkway, Waukesha, WI 53188-1020 262-542-5733

MEMO

TO: Columbus Utilities

FROM: Shane B. Davis, P.E.

DATE: November 13, 2025

SUBJECT: New Water Treatment Plant 3 Preliminary Siting Study

INTRODUCTION

Columbus Utilities (the Utility) is planning to construct a new well and new facilities to replace the existing facilities contained at the Water Treatment Plant (WTP) 1 site. Wells 1 and 2, which are both active and supply water WTP 1, were both constructed in 1944. The building that is used for WTP 1 was constructed in the early 1900s as a canning facility and was later converted to a water supply facility. Upgrades were done in the 1940s and 1960s to WTP 1. The existing WTP consists of a building enclosing Well 1, pumps, piping and valves, chemical treatment, iron removal equipment, softening equipment, and two ground storage reservoirs. Well 2 is also located on the site of WTP 1 approximately 100 feet northwest of the main building.

This facility has been, and continues to be, in need of upgrades for safety, reliability, and to meet regulatory requirements. In 2016, the Utility conducted a study to identify the cost to replace WTP 1 with a new facility and new well. In 2023, the Utility conducted another study to update the new plant and well cost and to determine a cost to upgrade WTP 1 to bring it up to current standards for its water treatment process. Some of the upgrade items that were found to be necessary included the following: new electrical distribution, updated plumbing and HVAC, a new standby generator, a new roof, a new configuration of separate chemical rooms, new process equipment media for the iron filter and softeners, painting, and replacement of the valves. The needed upgrades have a large cost and the WTP 1 lacks reliability. Recently WTP 1 was down for an extended time to replace valves. There are inherent inefficiencies to the existing layout of WTP 1

The total costs for the upgrades were estimated in 2023 to be about $3.0M, which is less than the estimated replacement for a new WTP 3 cost of about $8.1M which does not include costs for well abandonment, building demolition, or land purchase. Considering these items, the Utility is interested in investigating and identifying sites that are suitable for constructing a new WTP and well. It is anticipated that the new well and associated treatment facilities would have a capacity between 850 to 1,000 gpm, similar to the existing wells. WTP 3 may need to be designed with extra capacity or room for expansion to accommodate future growth.

This siting study provides a preliminary evaluation of four potential sites for WTP 3 and is intended to precede the Well Site Investigation Report (WSIR). The advantages and disadvantages of each site are discussed with the intent to assist the Utility in the selection of a new site for WTP 3. Once a well site is selected, the next step will be to prepare a WSIR which is a more comprehensive review of the selected site and potential contaminants. The WSIR will need to be reviewed and approved by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). Following approval is securing a purchase of the land and planning and design of the well and facility. From a timeline perspective it would be anticipated that from WSIR approval to having WTP 3 online would least three to five years.

PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT

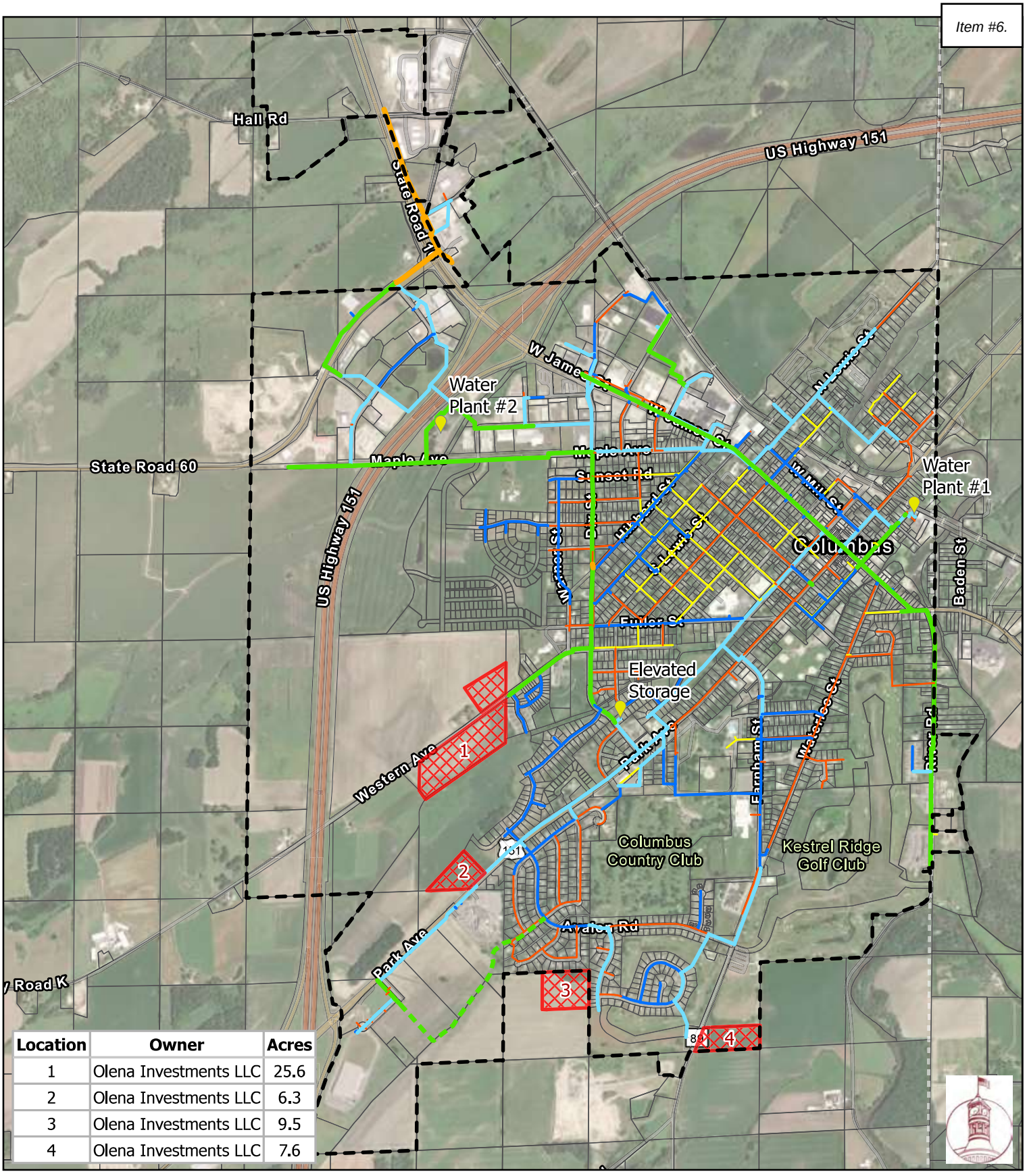
Several criteria were considered for evaluating the potential sites for WTP 3, as summarized in Table 1, including size of site, well setback requirements, proximity to existing infrastructure, environmental screening, and hydrogeologic considerations. Four preliminary sites have been selected and discussed with the Utility and are listed in Table 2 and shown in Figure 1. Sites 1 through 4 appear to be viable locations for WTP 3.

Table 1: Preliminary Well Siting Criteria

Well Siting Criteria	Notes
Site Size	The site must be large enough to accommodate facilities such as wells, well building, and ground storage reservoirs and allow for salt delivery using semi-trailers. A future elevated storage tank (EST) is also a consideration.
Well Setbacks	Well must meet setback requirements as outlined in Wisconsin Administrative Code (WAC) NR 811.12: • 50 ft. from property line • 200 ft. from storm or sanitary sewer • 2 ft. above regional flood elevation • Other miscellaneous setbacks such as septic systems, underground storage tanks, cemeteries, storm water ponds, etc.
Proximity to existing infrastructure	Priority will be given to sites that are in close proximity to existing water and sewer transmission mains, especially water mains that are large enough to convey flows from WTP 3 to distribution. Additionally, the Utility prefers to have the new site towards the south or southwest, at a distance from existing WTP 2. The existing WTF 2 is located on the north side of the facility. By having the new site at a distance, a better balance of water supply to system by the Utility can be achieved.
Environmental screening	Environmental concerns such as floodplain, wetlands, soil contamination, and other environmental factors are evaluated
Hydrogeological considerations	Aquifer thickness and extent, and potential interference with other nearby high-capacity wells

Table 2: Site Numbers and Locations

Site Number	Site Location
Site 1	Western Avenue
Site 2	Park Avenue
Site 3	Ridgeview Lane
Site 4	Waterloo Street



Location	Owner	Acres
1	Olena Investments LLC	25.6
2	Olena Investments LLC	6.3
3	Olena Investments LLC	9.5
4	Olena Investments LLC	7.6

Potential Sites for Plant #3
Water Facilities
City Boundary

Water Mains:
4-inch
6-inch
8-inch
10-inch
12-inch
16-inch
Proposed 12-inch

Date: 8/15/2025

Figure 1
Preliminary Sites for Water Plant #3

City of Columbus
Columbia County, Wisconsin

N

0 1,000 2,000
Feet

Ruekert · Mielke

Site Size

The Utility is planning to include several facilities at the site of WTP 3, including a well, ground storage reservoir, and a water plant building. The building will receive regular deliveries of salt for the water softening process; therefore, the site will need to be large enough to accommodate semi-trailers. Additionally, there is a possibility that the Utility will construct an EST at the site in the future. While this is not certain, the ability of the sites to accommodate an EST is also considered.

The lot size of the parcel that currently contains WTP 1 is on approximately 0.8 acres and includes two wells, a well station building, and two ground storage reservoirs. WTP 2 is on a much larger parcel that is almost 15 acres; however, this site includes more than just the well and associated facilities. It also includes offices, a garage, and yard storage for the Utility.

A typical parcel size required to house a well, well station, and reservoirs may range from 1 to 2 acres. If it is decided to include an EST at the same site, an additional 0.5 to 1.0 acre may be needed, depending on the storage size. While it is not known whether the WTP 3 site will include an EST in the future, preference will be given to sites that are large enough to accommodate it. In total, the ideal site size would be at least 2-3 acres, which would likely provide enough space for the WTP facilities as well as an EST.

The size of each preliminary site for existing parcel size is shown in Table 3. The acreage of each size ranges from Site 2, which is 6.3 acres, to Site 1, which is 25.6 acres; therefore, all the sites appear to have plenty of space for the facilities needed for WTP 3 as well as an EST. The largest site is Site 1 which may have up to 25.6 acres available. It is recommended that when a site is selected and approved that the utility subdivide the parcel because the Utility would not need the entire parcel. This would reduce the cost of land acquisition. Given that all sites meet the minimum recommended site size, site size is not a differentiating factor.

Table 3: Preliminary Site Sizes

Site	Size (acres)
Site 1	25.6
Site 2	6.3
Site 3	9.5
Site 4	7.6

Well Setbacks

WAC NR 811.12 contains a list of required setbacks from certain potential contaminants to drinking water wells. These well setbacks include required distances between a well and the property line, existing storm or sanitary sewers, flood elevation, and other potential contaminants such as septic systems, storage tanks, cemeteries, and storm water ponds. This preliminary study includes a cursory review of well setbacks from potential contaminants; however, a comprehensive review will be required for the WSIR which will take place once the site for the well is selected.

For this preliminary assessment of well setbacks to potential contaminants, we reviewed available aerial imagery and other GIS information to estimate distances from each site to contaminant sources listed in WAC NR 811.12. This review included estimates of separations from storm or sanitary sewer mains, lift station, known fuel storage tanks, cemetery, landfill, etc. Appendix A shows a table comparing separation distances provided at each site. Our preliminary review shows that all sites will likely meet the minimum setbacks. Given that all sites meet setback requirements, this parameter does not provide any additional differentiation between the sites, and a ranking of each site is not given based on ability to meet setbacks.

It is important to note this review is preliminary. When a well site investigation is conducted in the future, this will include a more detailed review of potential contaminants along with setbacks depending on where on a given parcel the facility is proposed.

Site Location and Proximity to Existing Infrastructure

Preference is given to sites that are in close proximity to existing water and sewer main infrastructure, especially where there are larger water mains. Sites that are further away from existing water and sewer infrastructure would require more utility extensions cost and approvals. Conversely, sites that are adjacent to existing water and sewer mains will not require such extensions.

The Utility prefers that the new site for WTP 3 also be located at a distance from WTP 2. If the new site is too close to WTP 2, then the two supply facilities would discharge to the same area of the distribution system which may limit the Utility's capacity to supply water; therefore, Sites 1 through 4 are located in the southern portion of the water system.

Water main locations and sizes are shown in Figure 1. Ranking based on water main size and proximity is shown in Table 4. Site 1 is given the best ranking because it is immediately adjacent to a stretch of 12-inch water mains that continue to the existing EST. Site 2 is immediately adjacent to a stretch of 10-inch water main that also continues to until the EST. Sites 3 and 4 are given lower rankings because they both discharge to 10-inch water mains that reduce down to 8-inch prior to reaching the EST, which has the potential to limit flow capacity.

Table 4: Site Proximity to Existing Water Main

Rank	Site	Distance to Nearest Mains	Size of Mains	Other Notes
1	Site 1	Water: < 100 ft. Sanitary: 1,000+ ft.	Water: 12 inches Sewer: 12 inches	12-inch water main continues until the EST
2	Site 2	Water: < 100 ft. Sanitary: 500 ft.	Water: 10 inches Sewer: 8 inches	10-inch water main continues until the EST
3	Site 3	Water: 150 ft. Sanitary: 200 ft.	Water: 10 inches Sewer: 8 inches	10-inch water main reduces to 8-inch
4	Site 4	Water: 200 ft. Sanitary: 500 ft.	Water: 10 inches Sewer: 8 inches	10-inch water main reduces to 8-inch

Environmental Screening

An environmental screening was done for each of the four sites by Ruekert & Mielke, Inc. (RM) in July 2025 and is included as Appendix B. A summary of the key findings from the environmental screenings for Sites 1 through 4 is given in Table 5.

Delineated wetlands and/or wetland indicators are mapped at Sites 1 and 4 (see Figure 1 in Appendix B). If either Site 1 or 4 is chosen as the site for WTP 3, wetland delineation will be required. At Site 1, there are some small areas of delineated wetlands along the north and east edges of the site; however, Site 1 also includes larger areas of mapped wetland indicators which may or may not represent regulatory wetlands. Site 4 does not contain any delineated wetlands, but mapping shows that wetland indicators are present throughout most of the site. If wetlands are disturbed, additional permit requirements will apply. If more than 0.5 acres of wetlands are disturbed, a Letter of Permission is required from the US Army Corp of Engineers (USACE). If less than 0.5 acres of wetlands are disturbed, A USACE Section 404 Permit (Preconstruction Notification) will be required. If wetland disturbance is less than 10,000 square feet, then a WDNR Wetland Impact General Permit is required. If wetland disturbance is more than 10,000 square feet, then a WDNR Wetland Impact Individual Permit is required. The individual permit takes more time and has higher fees than a general permit.

The WDNR's Bureau for Remediation and Redevelopment Tracking System (BRRTS) was reviewed for groundwater or soil contamination. No contamination sites were found that would impact any of the sites (see Figures 5a through 5d in Appendix B). Some closed sites with no continuing obligations were found near Sites 1 and 2, but the environmental review concludes that they are unlikely to have any impacts. Other sites with continuing obligations were found in the area, but they are more than 0.25 miles away from Sites 1 through 4 and will not have any impact.

Flood maps from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) were analyzed, as shown in Figure 2, and Figures 4a through 4b in Appendix B. Site 1 has a mapped 1% annual flood area in the east and south corners of the site. Site 4 is mostly covered by the 1% annual flood area. If a well is constructed on either of these sites, the construction will need to ensure that the pumphouse floor is at least 2 ft. above the flood elevation. With regard to flood zones, construction at Site 1 would likely be more feasible than at Site 4 because the majority of Site 4 is within the 1% annual flood area.

Site 1, which borders a mapped intermittent stream along the south boundary, has an environmental corridor and shoreland zoning (see Figures 6 and 8 in Appendix B). Additional review and coordination will be necessary to assess the requirements for these areas if they are impacted.

The environmental screening notes that all sites will need to be reviewed for impacts to rare, threatened and endangered species. A review by Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC), a division of US Fish & Wildlife Service, will be required to perform a regulatory review to assess potential impacts to threatened and endangered species.

Environmental rankings of each site are included in Table 5. Sites 2 and 3 have little to no environmental concerns. Site 1 includes mapped wetland indicators, some small areas of delineated wetlands, and some flood areas, but these environmental areas will likely not have a significant impact on the constructability of Site 1 other than the potential requirement for wetland permits. A significant portion of Site 4 includes a flood zone and wetland indicators. Site 4 appears to have the most significant environmental hurdles for the placement of WTP 3.

Table 5: Environmental Considerations and Ranking

Environmental Considerations	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3	Site 4
Wetland Findings	Wetland indicators are present (see Appendix B, Figure 1).	None present	None present	Wetland indicators are present (see Appendix B, Figure 1).
Floodplain Findings	Zone AE floodplain present at the site along the east corner (see Appendix B, Figure 4a).	None present	None present	Zone A floodplain present throughout the majority of the site (see Appendix B, Figure 4a).
BRRTS Findings	A closed site with no continuing obligations is present near the site.	None	None	None
Other Findings	Within 500 ft. of mapped stream. An environmental corridor and shoreland zoning area are present along the south border along the mapped stream (see Appendix B, Figures 6 and 8)	None	None	None
Environmental Requirements	**Site 1**	**Site 2**	**Site 3**	**Site 4**
Wetland delineation. Associated wetland permits (see Appendix B).	X			X
Coordination with Columbia County regarding environmental corridor, shoreland zoning, and FEMA flood zones.	X			
IPaC regulatory review for potential impacts to endangered species.	X	X	X	X
WDNR Stormwater Notice-of-Intent General Permit will be needed if site disturbance is greater than 1 acre.	X	X	X	X
Erosion control permit and building permit will be needed.	X	X	X	X
Environmental Ranking:	**3**	**1**	**2**	**4**

Hydrogeological Considerations

LRE Water, Inc. performed a preliminary hydrogeologic review of Sites 1 through 4. The review included an examination of available geologic data including well logs, bedrock stratigraphy, and well operation data provided by the Utility. LRE Water ranked each site according to potential for well interference with other high-capacity wells. An email summary from LRE Water of the preliminary hydrogeologic review are included as Appendix C. The review notes that the Utility *"should consider locating the new well and WTP at the preferred location based primarily on infrastructure considerations and secondarily aquifer characteristics. With that said, the best placement to maximize well separation relative to other high-capacity wells in the area would be Site 1 followed by the other wells in numeric order"*.

Site 1, being the furthest away from other high-capacity wells, has the greatest potential to minimize interference with other wells. However, while this observation should be considered in deciding on the optimal location for the future well and treatment plant, it should not be the primary deciding factor. Sites 2, 3, and 4 are ranked in the study in descending order, as shown in Table 6.

Table 6: Preliminary Hydrogeologic Ranking

Hydrogeologic Ranking	Site
1	Site 1
2	Site 2
3	Site 3
4	Site 4

Other Considerations

One disadvantage of Site 3 is that it is not adjacent to any existing streets. The WTP will require salt deliveries using a semi-trailer which may not be possible at Site 3 unless an access road is constructed. This access road would require either additional land purchase or new access easements. Sites 1, 2 and 4 are all adjacent to arterial streets. Site 3 is also located outside of the municipal boundary of the City of Columbus and would need to be annexed.

There is a proposed 12-inch water main that will be constructed in easements to the southeast of Park Avenue, as shown in Figure 1. The Utility is currently going through the process of obtaining easements to construct the water main. This proposed water main will close a loop in the distribution system that includes Site 2. This loop in the distribution system will add redundancy to the water mains at Site 2. Therefore, if a water main near Site 2 is taken offline or breaks, water can still flow from the WTP to distribution through the other branch of the loop.

Another factor that is considered here is that the parcel adjacent to Site 2 to the northeast has been purchased by the City of Columbus and is the site for a proposed public works building. This makes Site 2 more advantageous because there is a potential benefit to having the proposed public works building adjacent WTP 3.

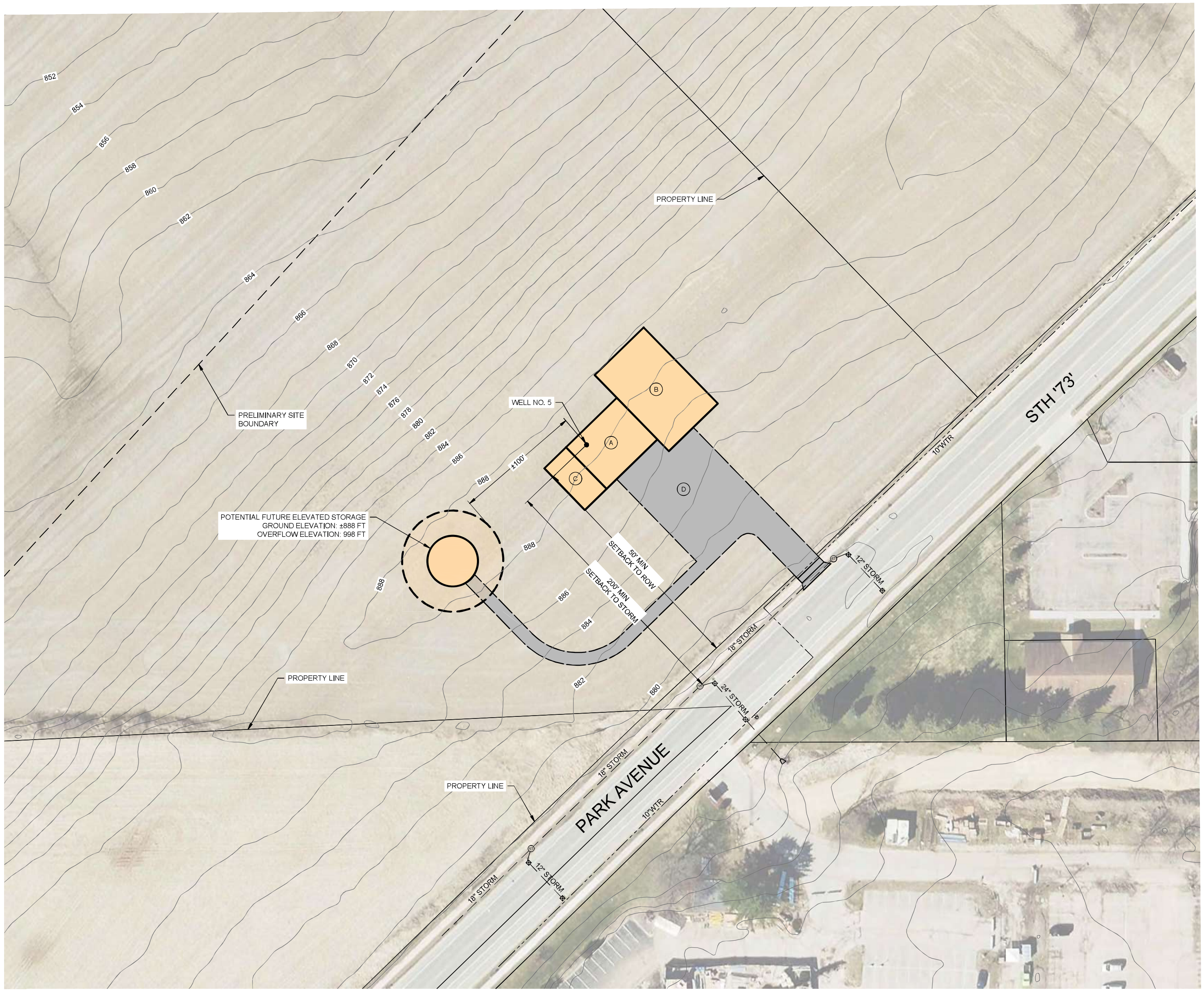
Summary and Overall Preliminary Ranking

A summary of all the preliminary rankings for each site is shown in Table 7. With the assessment of site size, well setback requirements, proximity to existing infrastructure, and environmental, hydrogeological, and other considerations, Sites 2 and 3 appear to be the best two sites for WTP 3. Site 2 is a viable site because there are no environmental issues, it is adjacent to a stretch of 10-inch water mains that connect to the EST, and it is adjacent to a street large enough for salt delivery trucks. Additionally, the proposed 12-inch water main will complete a loop through the water system, adding to the redundancy at Site 2. Site 3 is also a viable site because there are no wetlands, wetland indicators, or flood zones mapped on the site. The top two sites from this preliminary review, Sites 2 and 3, are analyzed further in the next sections.

Table 7: Summary of Pros and Cons and Preliminary Site Ranking

Summary	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3	Site 4
Site Size	All sites appear to have enough acreage for proposed facilities.			
Well Setbacks	All sites appear to meet well setback requirements.			
Site Location and Proximity to Existing Infrastructure	**Pro:** Next to existing 12-inch water main **Con**: About 1,000+ ft. from the nearest sewer main	**Pro:** Next to existing 10-inch water main **Con:** About 500 ft. from the nearest sewer main.	**Pro:** Within 200 ft. of the nearest sewer main **Con:** Next to existing 10-inch water main that reduces to 8-inch	**Con:** Next to existing 10-inch water main that reduces to 8-inch **Con:** About 500 ft. from the nearest sewer main.
Environmental Considerations	**Con:** Wetland indicators present. Some areas within 100-year flood zone.	**Pro:** No wetland indicators or flood zone.	**Pro:** No wetlands indicators or flood zone	**Con:** Wetland indicators present. Most of the site is within 100-year flood zone.
Hydrogeological Considerations	There are no significant hydrogeologic differences between sites.			
Other Considerations	**Con**: Closest to Well #4, highest potential for well interference.	**Pro:** Adjacent to a proposed 12-inch water main will create a loop in distribution system. **Pro:** Adjacent to proposed City of Columbus public works building.	**Con:** Not adjacent to any streets. **Con:** The site would need to be annexed into the City of Columbus	None
Overall Site Ranking	**3**	**1**	**2**	**4**

Preliminary site plans of Sites 2 and 3 are shown in Figures 2 and 3. The preliminary site plans show one possible layout at each site for the building, well, and site access. The final location will be determined at a future stage of well development.



![Columbus Utilities logo]

FIGURE 2

PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN: SITE 2

COLUMBUS UTILITIES
COLUMBIA COUNTY

LEGEND

- (A) FILTER/PUMP ROOM
- (B) RESERVOIR
- (C) GENERATOR ROOM
- (D) DRIVEWAY/PARKING

N / W / E / S

0 10 20 40 80
SCALE IN FEET

DATE: SEPTEMBER 23, 2025

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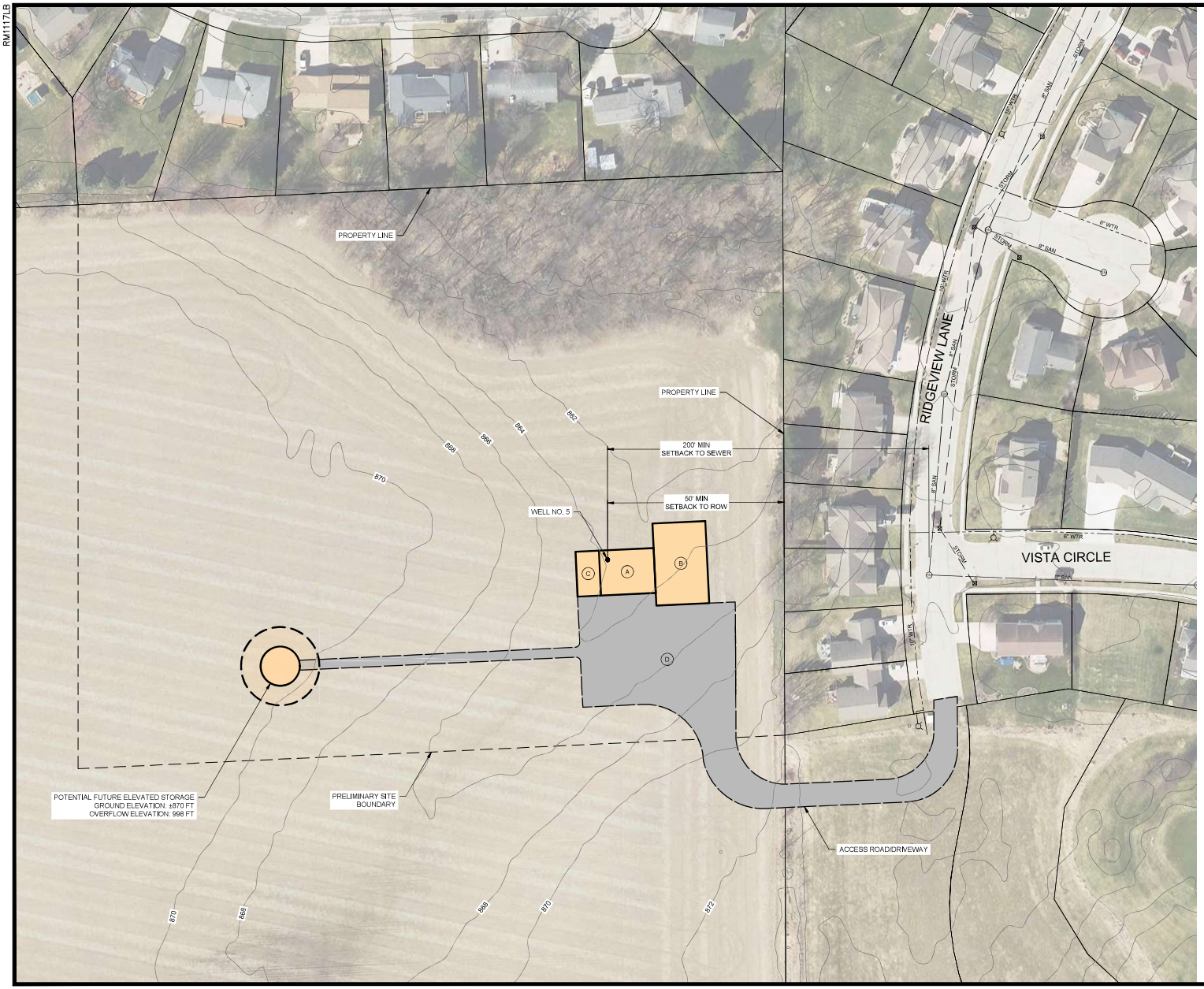
SOURCE:
BASEMAP SOURCE:

Item #6.

RM1117LB



COLUMBUS UTILITIES

FIGURE 3

PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN: SITE 3

COLUMBUS UTILITIES
COLUMBIA COUNTY

LEGEND

- (A) FILTER/PUMP ROOM
- (B) RESERVOIR
- (C) GENERATOR ROOM
- (D) DRIVEWAY/PARKING

N
W E
S

0 10 20 30 40 50 100
SCALE IN FEET

DATE: SEPTEMBER 23, 2025

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HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS AND CONSIDERATIONS

Sites 2 and 3 were both analyzed in the Utility's hydraulic model of the distribution system using the software WaterGEMS by Bentley. This hydraulic analysis consisted of three scenarios:

- **Scenario 1: Maximum Capacity.** This scenario is used to estimate the maximum distribution system capacity at each site while maintaining pipe velocities below 8 fps and distribution pressure below 80 psi. It is assumed that the water level in the existing EST is nearly full, at 5 ft. below overflow.
- **Scenario 2: 1,000 gpm Pumping**. This scenario run includes a pumping rate of 1,000 gpm at each site to approximate the distribution pressures and pipe velocities. It is assumed that the water level in the existing EST is nearly full, at 5 ft. below overflow.
- **Scenario 3: Fire Flow Analysis**. This scenario is used to estimate fire flow available throughout the entire distribution system. Fire flow available is defined at the maximum flow that can be withdrawn from a fire hydrant without causing distribution pressures to drop below 20 psi anywhere throughout the system. It is assumed that the EST is nearly empty with the water level 5 ft. above bottom of storage.

All modeling scenarios include the proposed 12-inch water main shown in Figure 1. The results for each scenario are summarized in Table 8 and are shown in Figures 4 through 8.

Table 8: Summary of Hydraulic Model Results

Scenario	Parameter	Model Results	
		Site 2	Site 3
Scenario 1: Maximum Capacity	Maximum Distribution System Capacity	3,000 gpm	1,800 gpm
Scenario 2: Pumping at 1,000 gpm	Maximum Pipe Velocity: Maximum Distribution Pressure: Minimum Distribution Pressure:	2.5 fps 76 psi 45 psi	4.1 fps 76 psi 45 psi
Scenario 3: Fire Flow Analysis	Fire Flow Available at Site	2,750 gpm	2,070 gpm

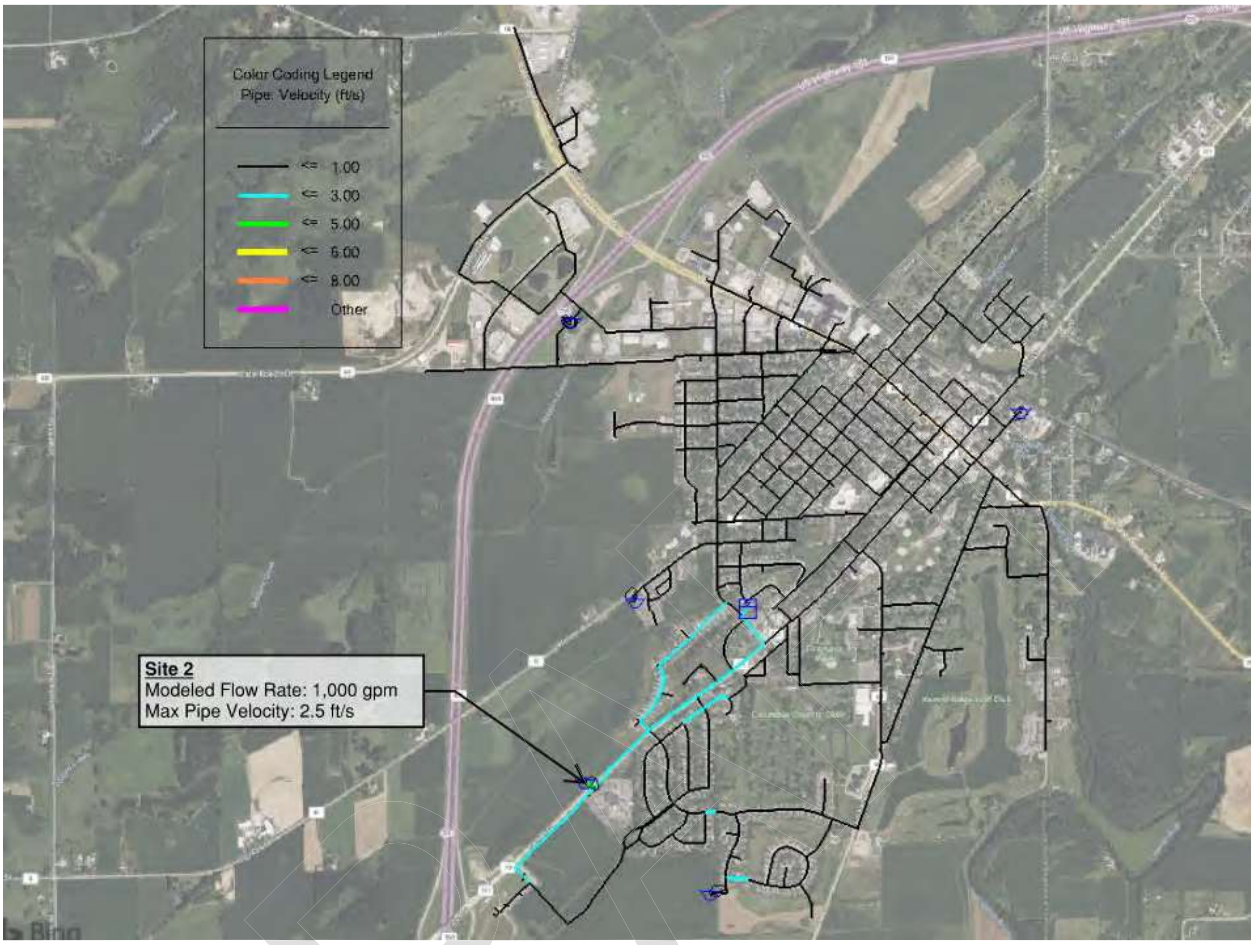


Figure 4: Pipe Velocities while pumping at 1,000 gpm Site 2

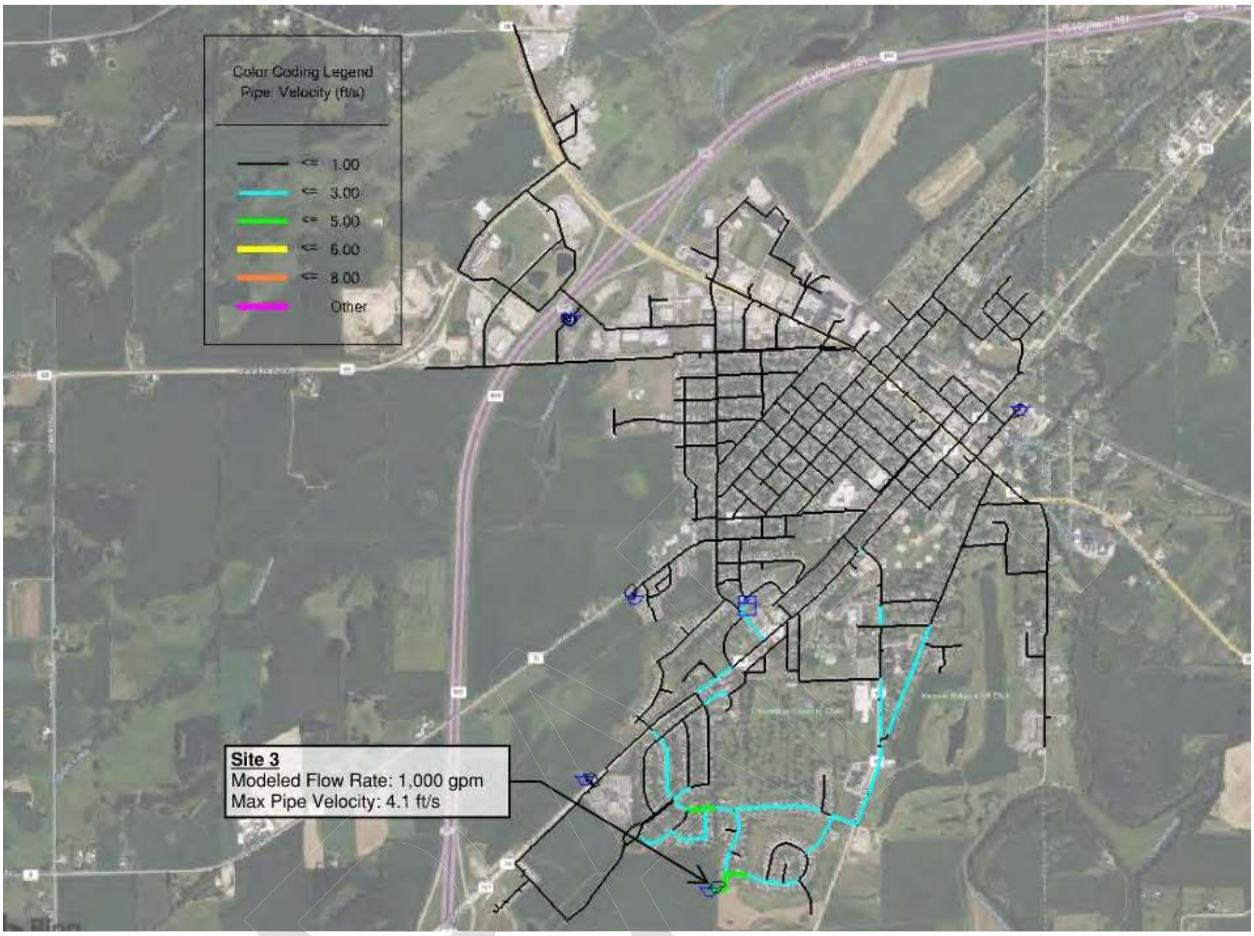


Figure 5: Pipe Velocities while pumping at 1,000 gpm Site 3

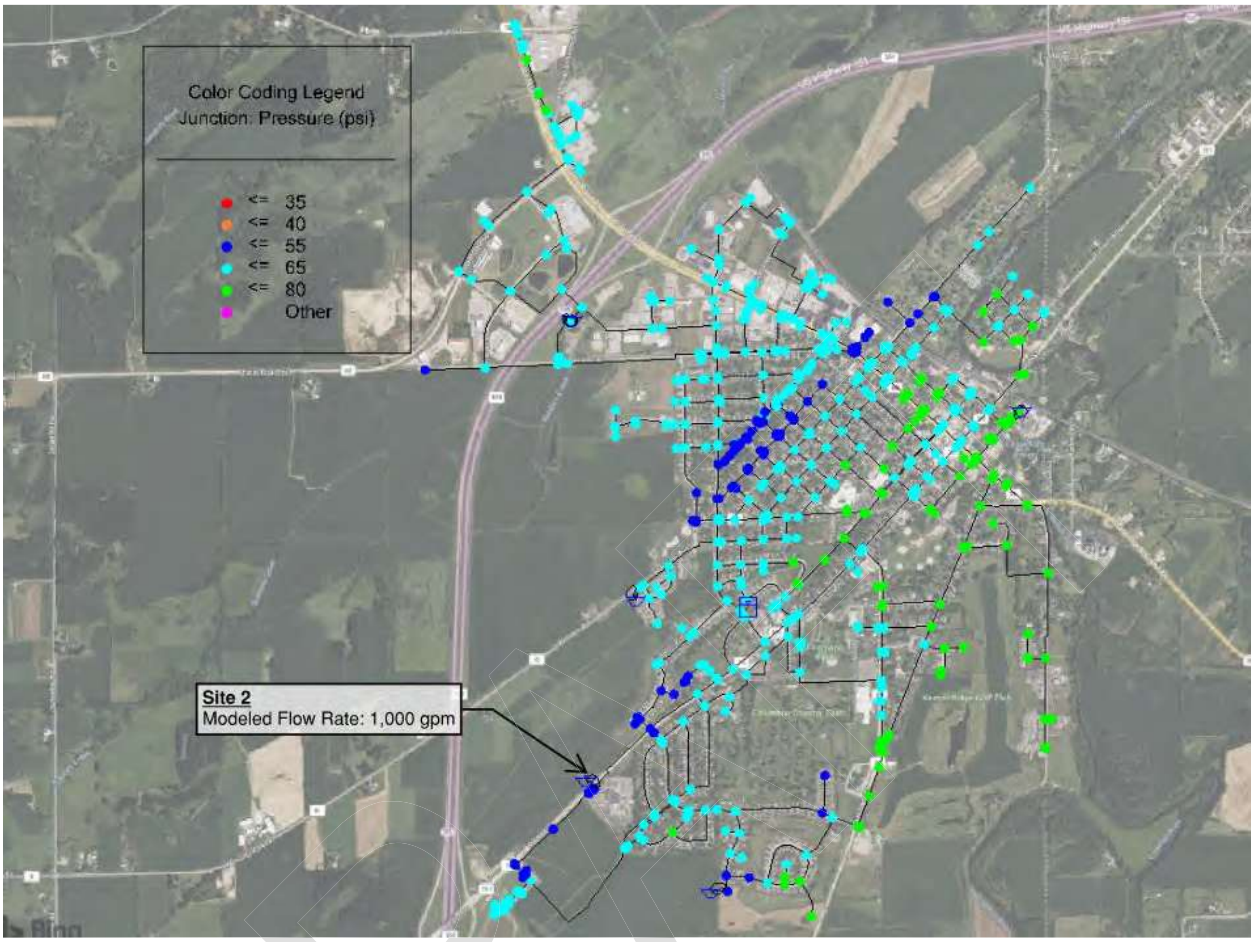


Figure 6: Distribution pressures while pumping at 1,000 gpm Site 2

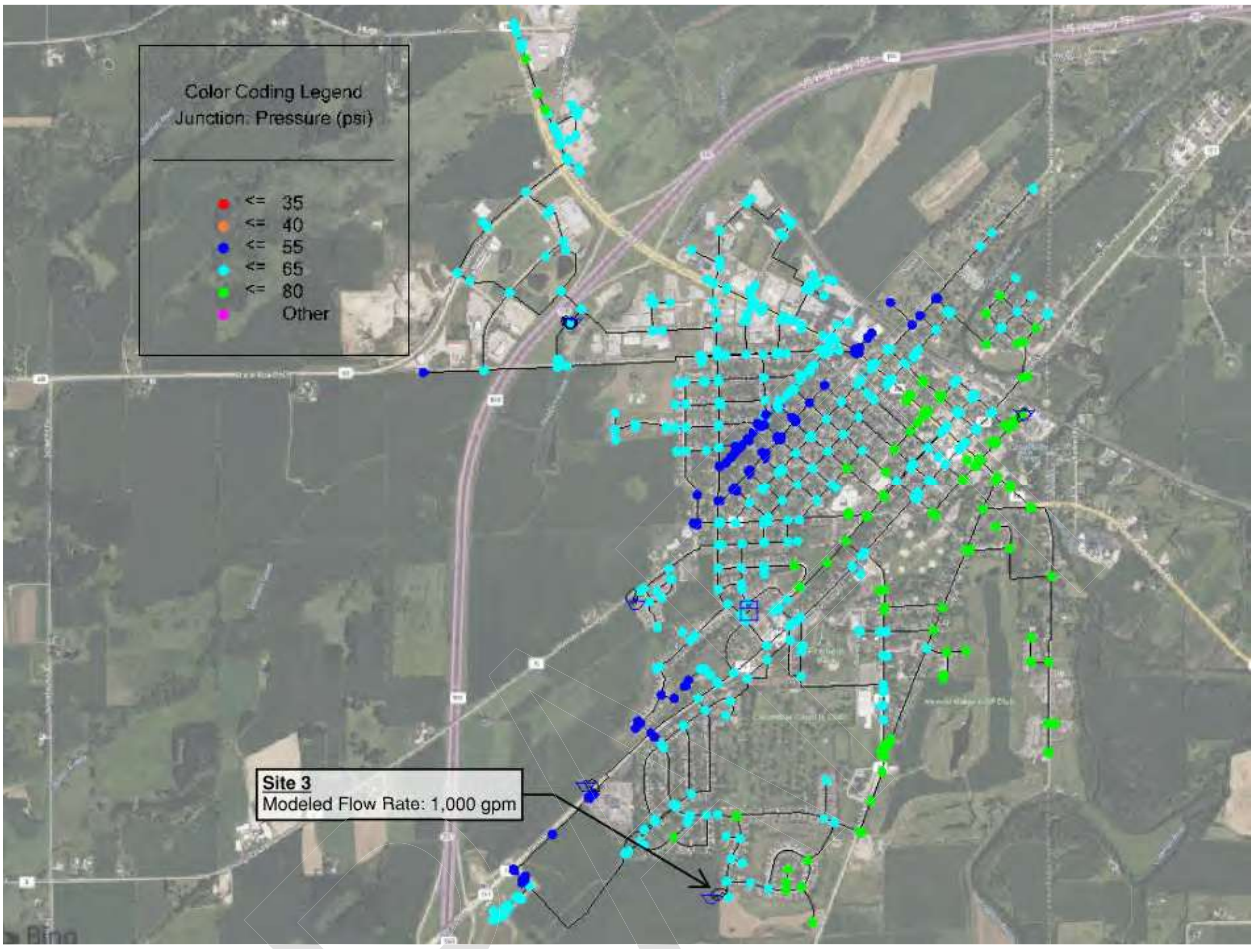


Figure 7: Distribution pressures while pumping at 1,000 gpm Site 3

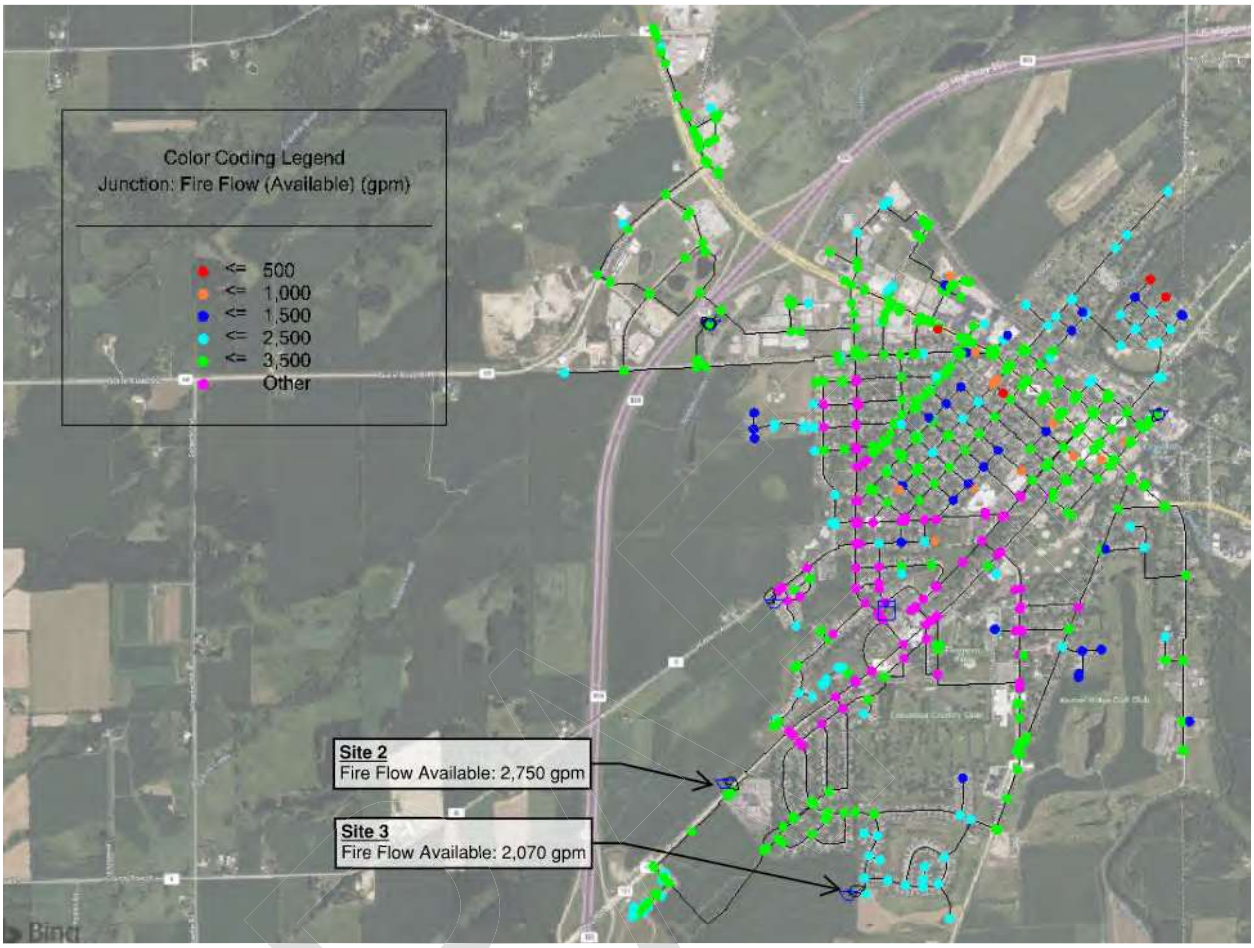


Figure 8: Fire flow available throughout distribution system and at Sites 2 and 3

In Scenario 1, it was found that the distribution system at both Sites 2 and 3 has sufficient capacity to convey the flows from the planned well. The maximum anticipated capacity of the planned well is 1,000 gpm. The capacity of the water mains will be approximately 3,000 gpm and 1,800 gpm at Sites 2 and 3, respectively, upon completion of the proposed 12-inch water main. While Site 3 has significantly less capacity than Site 2, it is still sufficient for anticipated flows from WTP 3.

In Scenario 2, it was found that if WTP 3 were to be pumped at 1,000 gpm, both Sites 2 and 3 are able to convey the flow without causing issues related to pressures or pipe velocities. At 1,000 gpm, the maximum pipe velocities found are 2.5 fps at Site 2 and 4.1 fps at Site 3. If WTP 3 is constructed at Site 3, the velocity of the water in the water mains will be higher than it would be at Site 2, resulting in greater headloss through the distribution system. However, the pipe velocity is acceptable at both sites. Regarding distribution pressures, there are only subtle pressure differences between Site 2 and 3. When Site 3 is modeled at 1,000 gpm, the pressures in the neighborhood near Site 3 increase slightly due to the pumping.

Scenario 3 included a fire flow analysis to estimate the total fire flow available at each site. At both Sites 2 and 3, the distribution system is able to provide about 2,750 gpm and 2,070 gpm without causing system pressures to drop below 20 psi. Note that this is assuming a water level of 5 ft. in the existing EST.

While the distribution system at Site 2 appears to have better conveyance than Site 3, both sites can convey the maximum anticipated well capacity of 1,000 gpm. However, given that there is potential for a future EST to be constructed at the site, Site 2 provides greater hydraulic capacity than Site 3 and is better suited to accommodate a future EST. However, the future EST was not analyzed in the model. The ideal site for a future EST will need to be confirmed using the model in the future.

POTENTIAL EST CONSIDERATIONS

There is potential that a future EST will be constructed at the site for WTP 3. As mentioned previously, both sites have enough space to accommodate a new EST. The future EST would most likely be constructed to have the same overflow elevation as the existing EST, which is 998 ft.

Overall height of an EST has a large impact on construction costs. As shown in Figures 2 and 3, the elevation at Site 2 ranges from 868 ft. to 888 ft., and the elevation at Site 3 ranges from 858 ft. to 870 ft. The total height of the EST from ground level to overflow would be about 110 ft. to 130 ft. if it is constructed at Site 2, or 128 ft. to 140 ft. if constructed at Site 3. Therefore, Site 2, which is higher in elevation than Site 3, would result in an overall shorter EST which would likely reduce construction costs.

Both Sites 2 and 3 are located on the south side of the City of Columbus near planned developments, both within a mile of the existing EST. We did two preliminary fire flow analyses of each site with an EST using the hydraulic model. The model found only small differences in fire flow available whether the future EST is at Site 2 or Site 3.

Another potential site for the future EST is the current site of WTP 1. The advantages of this are that the Utility currently owns the land and that the EST would be near the City of Columbus's main urban area. Additionally, the model results indicate that constructing an EST at the current WTP 1 site provides somewhat better fire flows than having an EST at Sites 2 or 3 in the urban area. The disadvantages of reusing the WTP site for the future EST are that there would likely be a significant amount of demolition that would need to take place to make room for the EST, and that the elevation at the site is a significantly lower than Sites 2 and 3. With a ground elevation of about 835 ft., the EST would have to be taller than 160 ft. to attain an overflow of 998 ft., compared to as little as 128 ft. for Site 2 or 110 ft. for Site 3. It is not uncommon for water towers to be constructed that are as tall as 150 ft. to 200 ft. tall; however, the additional height results in increased construction costs.

To determine whether a new EST is needed and to determine the recommended size, a water study would need to be conducted to analyze the Utility's supply and storage capacities. This study would need determine whether the Utility has sufficient supply and elevated storage to serve existing and projected water demands.

If it is determined that more elevated storage is needed, a more in-depth analysis of the location of the future EST is recommended to ensure proper filling and draining of the existing and future ESTs over a period of time. This more in-depth analysis will require the development of an extended period simulation (EPS). Currently, the Utility's hydraulic model has been set up to run steady-state analyses which are essentially snapshots in time. Setting up EPS capabilities in the hydraulic model will enable the model to simulate the entire water system's operations over the course of time, allowing for an assessment of the interaction between storage, supply, and distribution facilities. Setting up EPS capabilities will require the addition of pump and well controls, the creation of an hourly demand curve, model calibration, and field testing. If the Utility desires to do a more comprehensive analysis of the future EST, we strongly recommend setting up an EPS.

RECOMMENDED SITE & CONCLUSION

For the reasons described in this memo, Site 2 appears to be the most advantageous site for the future well and WTP 3. Some of the key advantages are listed below:

- **Site Size**: Site 2 has sufficient acreage for the proposed well, well station, and potential EST.
- **Well Setbacks**: Site 2 appears to meet well setback requirements; however, a well site investigation will need to be performed in the future to confirm these findings.
- **Site Location and Proximity to Existing Infrastructure**: Site 2 is adjacent to a 10-inch water main and within about 500 ft. of sanitary sewer main.
- **Environmental Considerations**: There are no special environmental considerations such as wetland indicators or mapped flood zones at Site 2.
- **Hydrogeological Considerations**: The preliminary hydrogeological review concluded that hydrogeology of Site 2 is sufficient for the proposed well.
- **Other Considerations**: Site 2 is adjacent to an arterial street (Park Avenue) that is large enough for salt delivery trucks. This site is also adjacent to the future site of a public works building that is proposed by the City of Columbus.
- **Hydraulic Considerations**: While Site 2 and Site 3 have enough capacity for the proposed well, Site 2 has overall greater distribution system capacity. The preliminary analysis shows that both sites likely have sufficient capacity for the future EST; however, a more in-depth hydraulic analysis will be needed to confirm.

For the reasons listed above, we recommend Site 2 as the first choice for the future well and WTP 3. If through further investigation it is discovered that Site 2 is not a feasible site, we believe that Sites 3 and 1 would be the next most viable sites, in that order, for the future well and WTP 3.

It is important to note that each of the sites described in this study are larger than what is necessary for the well, building, driveway, parking, and potential EST. The Utility will not necessarily need to purchase all the land contained in the site boundaries shown in this study. For example, Site 2 contains a total of 6.3 acres. As mentioned previously, a well, treatment building, driveway, parking, and an EST could all fit in a 2-3 acre site depending on the final site design.

After the new well and well station are constructed and operational, the Utility will have to abandon Wells 1 and 2 and demolish the buildings and storage reservoirs at the WTP 1 site. The previous preliminary cost estimate that was done in 2023 for a new well, well station, and treatment facilities was $8.1M. In Table 9, the 2023 estimate is adjusted to include land purchase for the new WTP, demolition of buildings and reservoirs at the WTP 1 site, and abandonment of Wells 1 and 2. The prices are also adjusted to 2025 dollars.

The cost for a new EST is not included in the preliminary cost estimate in Table 9. If the Utility decided to construct a new EST, the construction cost is anticipated to be approximately $4.0M, depending on site and overall tank height. The total cost of an EST would be about $5.9M when bonds, insurance, general conditions, engineering, legal, administration, and contingencies are included.

Next Steps for Well and Site Development

There are several steps that the Utility will need to perform. Here are some of the next steps that will be required:

1. Prepare and submit WDNR WSIR. Achieve approval.
2. Construct a test well to ensure adequate well capacity and water quality.
3. Begin negotiations to purchase land.
4. Prepare PSC Threatened and Endangered Species survey.
5. Prepare PSC submittal application including environmental information, alternatives, justification and cost estimates.
6. Develop responses to PSC questions regarding alternative ways to eliminate or postpone need for well. Receive PSC approval.
7. Finalize land purchase for site of WTP 3.
8. Prepare well design plans and specifications.
9. Address WDNR and PSC comments about the proposed well design.
10. Conduct public bidding for well.
11. Construct well.
12. Conduct well testing and commissioning.
13. Design, bidding, and construction of building and treatment facilities.
14. Abandon Wells 1 and 2. Demolish buildings and reservoirs at the WTP 1 site.

Table 9: Preliminary Cost Estimates for Structure Demolition and Well Abandonment

Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost[1]
Construction Costs:				
Land Purchase[2]	AC	3	$100,000	$300,000
New Well	LS	1	$450,000	$450,000
Well Station Building	LS	1	$1,800,000	$1,800,000
Filters and Softening Equipment	LS	1	$1,800,000	$1,800,000
Process Piping	LS	1	$600,000	$600,000
Booster pumps (3-750 gpm, 50 hp, split-case)	LS	1	$100,000	$100,000
Electrical Panels, Generator, and Controls	LS	1	$660,000	$660,000
Site Work	LS	1	$370,000	$370,000
SCADA and Telemetry	LS	1	$60,000	$60,000
Subtotal: Construction Costs				**$6,140,000**
Demolition and Abandonment:				
Building Demolition (Structure Footprint)	SF	12,000	$15	$180,000
Reservoir Demolition (Structure Footprint)	SF	4,000	$10	$40,000
Well Abandonment	EA	2	$50,000	$100,000
Subtotal: Demolition and Abandonment				**$320,000**
Subtotal:				**$6,460,000**
Contractor Bonds and Insurance and General Conditions[3]:				$840,000
Construction Total:				$7,300,000
Engineering, Legal, Administration and Contingencies[4]:				$2,190,000
Estimated Total Construction and Capital Costs:				**$9,490,000**

Notes:
1. Estimated costs are in 2025 dollars. Prices are expected to increase by 3% to 5% annually
2. For estimating purposes only.
3. Assuming 13% for bonding, insurance and other general condition costs.
4. Includes 30% for engineering, legal, administration, and contingencies.

SBD:cal

APPENDIX A: WELL SEPARATION DISTANCES

Preliminary Well Separation Distances

Columbus Utilities - Water Plant #3 Siting Study
8/8/2025

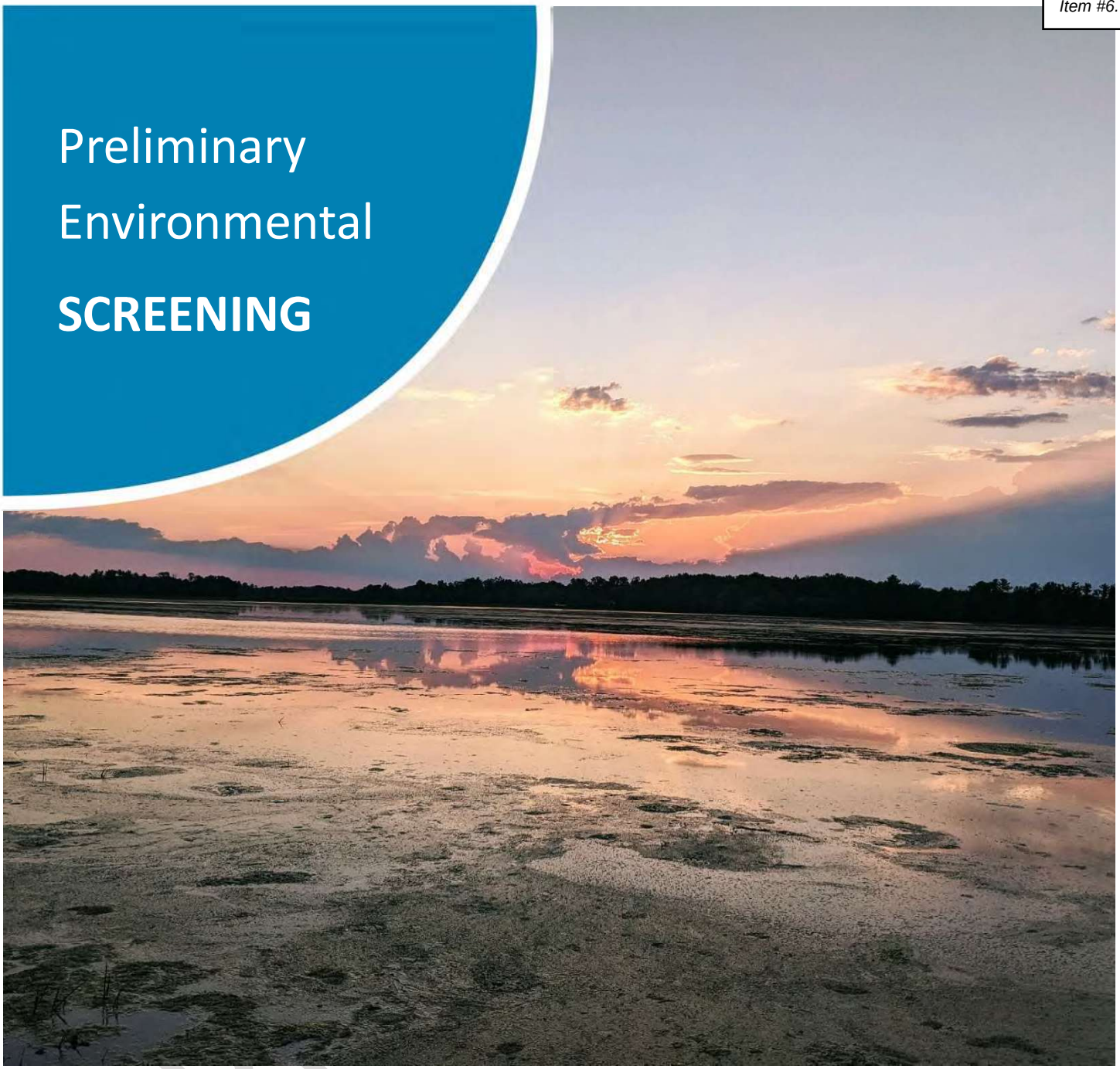
Minimum Separations from Contaminant Sources per WAC NR 811.12(5):

Setback Description	Minimum Setback (ft)	Actual Separation (ft)[1]			
		Site 1	Site 2	Site 3	Site 4
Distance to property boundary	50	50+	50+	50+	50+
Storm or sanitary sewer main made of water main class material		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Storm or sanitary sewer main	200	200+	200+	200+	200+
Lift Station		1,500+	4,000+	1,500+	200+
Residential heating fuel oil undground or above ground storage tank		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
POWTS treatment tank or holding tank and associated piping		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Any farm underground storage tank system or other underground storage tank system with double wall and with electronic interstitial monitoring[2]	300	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Any farm above ground storage tank with double wall, or single wall tank with other secondary containment and under a canopy	300	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
POWTS dispersal component <12,000 gpd	400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cemetery		5,000+	5,000+	5,000+	5,000+
Storm water retention pond		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Any farm underground storage tank system or other underground storage tank system with double wall and with electronic interstitial monitoring for the system[2,3]	600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Any farm above ground storage tank with double wall, or single wall tank with other secondary containment and under a canopy[2,3]		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other above ground storage tank system with double wall, or single wall tank with secondary containment and under a canopy[2,3]		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Land application of municipal, commercial, or industrial waste	1000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Boundaries of a landspreading facility for spreading of petroleum–contaminated soil regulated		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solid waste storage, transportation, transfer, incineration, air curtain destructor, processing, wood burning, one time disposal or small demolition facility	1200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Landfill		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Any property with residual groundwater contamination that exceeds ch. NR 140 enforcement standards		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coal storage area		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Salt or deicing material storage area		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Any single wall farm underground storage tank or single wall farm above ground storage tank or other single wall underground storage tank or above ground storage tank that has or has not received written approval		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

1. A preliminary review of potential contaminants was conducted for this study. A more comprehensive review will be completed as a part of the Well Site Investigation Report in a future phase of well development.
2. These installations shall meet the most restrictive installation requirements of s. ATCP 93.260 and receive written approval from the department of safety and professional services or its designated Local Program Operator under s. ATCP 93.110. These requirements apply to tanks containing gasoline, diesel, biodiesel, ethanol, other alternative fuel, fuel oil, petroleum product, motor fuel, burner fuel, lubricant, waste oil, or hazardous substances.
3. With electronic interstitial monitoring for a double wall tank or electronic leakage monitoring for a single wall tank secondary containment structure.

APPENDIX B: PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING

Preliminary Environmental **SCREENING**



Water Plant 3 Preliminary Siting Study

July 9, 2025

PREPARED FOR:
Columbus Utilities
950 Maple Avenue
Columbus, WI 53925

PREPARED BY:
Ruekert & Mielke, Inc.
W233 N2080 Ridgeview Parkway
Suite 300
Waukesha, WI 53188

Ruekert · Mielke

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PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING
JULY 9, 2025

The information contained in this report is confidential in nature. This report is exclusively for the use and benefit of Columbus Utilities and is not for the use or benefit of, nor may it be relied upon by, any other person or entity without the written consent of Ruekert & Mielke, Inc. The information presented in this report is preliminary and shall not be used for final environmental compliance certifications or property valuation.

WATER PLANT 3 PRELIMINARY SITING STUDY, COLUMBUS UTILITIES

R/M Project Manager: Dave Arnott

Columbus Utilities is assessing four potential locations for a new municipal drinking water supply project, which will include a reservoir, well, and building. The project will also include paving and landscaping work. The following provides details on the four Areas of Investigation (AOIs) being considered as potential site locations.

The project is currently in planning stages. A general construction timeline has not yet been established and will be determined once a site location is selected. Construction is anticipated to begin in approximately 2–3 years. The anticipated disturbance is over 1 acre and less than 5 acres.

Table 1. AOI Site Locations Summary

AOI Site	Approximate Latitude and Longitude	PLSS	Parcel Number
1	43.3305, -89.0369	SWSE S14, T10N, R12E	1105, City of Columbus
2	43.3245, -89.0368	NWNE S23, T10N, R12E	1188.03, City of Columbus
3	43.3195, -89.0305	NESE, S23, T10N, R12E	384, Town of Columbus
4	43.3175, -89.0212	NESW, S24, T10N, R12E	1409.01, City of Columbus

Assumptions:

- Potential for wetland disturbance under 10,000 square feet at Site 1 and Site 4.
- No tree clearing will occur at any of the sites.
- Over 1 acre of disturbance will occur.

Table 2. Summary of Findings of Reported and/or Mapped Features – AOI Site 1

Assessment	Database / designation	Y/N	Follow Up	Summary of Findings
Aquatic Features Summary:	WWI	Y	Wetland Delineation Needed	Mapped wetlands and hydric soils are present within the AOI.
	Streams	Y	Wetland Delineation Needed	Mapped intermittent stream is present along the south boundary of the AOI.
	Streams within 500' of AOI?	Y	Y	Mapped intermittent stream within 500 feet of the AOI.
	Contours	Y	N/A	Contours indicative of wetlands and waterways are present within the AOI.
	Impaired Waters	N	N/A	No impaired waters are present within the AOI.
	Section 10	N	N/A	No section 10 waterways are present within the AOI.
FEMA Floodplain	Zone A	N	N/A	
	Zone AE	Y	Coordination with Columbia County	Zone AE mapped in a portion of the AOI.
	Zone X	Y	N/A	No additional requirements.
Drainage District	DATCP Drainage District	N	N/A	No additional requirements.
Environmental Corridor	Columbia County GIS	Y	Additional Review Required	Environmental Corridor is immediately adjacent to the southern boundary of the AOI. Detailed review required if AOI 1 is pursued.
Shoreland	Columbia County GIS	Y	Coordination with Columbia County	County GIS site indicates mapped "Potential Shoreland Zoning" within AOI.
Cultural Assessment	Burials	N	N/A	No known burials are present within the AOI.
	Cemetery	N	N/A	No known cemeteries are present within the AOI.
	Historic District / Additional features	N	N/A	No known historical districts or archaeological features are present within the AOI or in the viewshed.
Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species Assessment	WDNR NHI	Y	No/Low BITP/A	The project is covered under the No/Low BITP/A provided that erosion and runoff prevention measures must be implemented during the course of the project.
	IPaC	Y	IPaC Regulatory Review	IPaC Regulatory Review to identify potential impacts to threatened and endangered species is needed to ensure compliance.

Assessment	Database / designation	Y/N	Follow Up	Summary of Findings
Hazardous Waste	BRRTs	N	N/A	A closed site with no continuing obligations is present northeast of the property. It is unlikely that the closed site has impacted the AOI. No further coordination anticipated.
Proposed Earth Disturbance	<1 acre	N	N/A	
	>1 acre, up to 5	Y	NOI / Local Erosion Control	Assumed.
	> 5 acres, up to 25	N	N/A	
	25+ acres	N	N/A	
Pit dewatering anticipated?		N	Not Anticipated	No pit dewatering anticipated.
Tree Clearing		N	Not Anticipated	No tree clearing anticipated.

Table 3. Summary of Expected Environmental Permits – AOI Site 1

Jurisdiction	Authorization/Coordination Types	Further Studies Required	Required	Not Required	Comments
Federal	USACE Letter of Permission (LOP)	X			Required if greater than 0.5 acre wetland and or waterway disturbance occurs.
Federal	USACE Section 404 Permit (Pre-Construction Notification)	X			Pre-Construction Notification Required (Nationwide 39) if wetlands and/or waterways are present on-site and are impacted. Wetland/waterway loss cannot exceed 0.5 acre under this authorization.
Federal	USACE Section 10 Permit			X	No Section 10 waterway crossing.
State	WDNR Wetland Impact General Permit	X			GP 11 (if wetlands present on-site and are impacted and if wetland disturbance is under 10,000 sq. ft.).
State	WDNR Section 401 Individual Water Quality Certification	X			Needed if wetland disturbance is greater than 10,000 sq. ft.
State	WDNR Chapter 30 Permit			X	No ponds proposed within 500 feet of the waterway.
State	WDNR Chapter 30 Individual Permit			X	No ponds proposed within 500 feet of the waterway draining more than 5 acres.
Federal	USFWS Consultation	X			IPaC Regulatory Review to identify potential impacts to threatened and endangered species is needed to ensure compliance.
State	WDNR NHI Consultation			X	ER Review completed. No additional requirements.
Federal	Federal State Historic Preservation Office Consultation			X	No federally listed sites within the vicinity of the project.
State	State Historic Preservation Office Consultation			X	Section 106 review will be completed with the WDNR NOI. The project is not proposing a detrimental effect to any historical sites or viewshed. No further actions are anticipated.
State	WDNR Stormwater Notice-of-Intent (NOI) General Permit		X		Needed if greater than 1 acre disturbance; Assumed disturbance is greater than 1 acre.

Jurisdiction	Authorization/Coordination Types	Further Studies Required	Required	Not Required	Comments
Local	County/City Erosion Control Permit		X		City of Columbus Building Permit; Erosion Control Permit
State	WDNR Hydrostatic Test (HT) Permit NOI			X	Assumed no hydrostatic testing needed.
State	WDNR Pit Dewatering Permit NOI			X	Assumed no dewatering needed. Permit required if discharge to wetlands waterway cannot be avoided.
State	Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection			X	AOI is not located within Drainage District
Local	Columbia County Floodplain Development Permit	X			Zone AE. Regulated through Columbia County. Floodplain Development Permit may be required.
Local	Columbia County Shoreland Zoning Permit	X			Project is partially within the shoreland zone. Shoreland Zoning Permit required if there is disturbance within 75 feet of the ordinary high water mark.
Local	Columbia County Environmental Corridor Designation	X			Environmental Corridor is present along the southern boundary of the AOI. Further action may be required if the corridor is impacted.

Table 4. Summary of Findings of Reported and/or Mapped Features – AOI Site 2

Assessment	Database / designation	Y/N	Follow Up	Summary of Findings
Aquatic Features Summary:	WWI	N	N/A	No mapped wetlands or hydric soil indicators are present within the AOI.
	Streams	N	N/A	No streams are present within the AOI.
	Streams within 500' of AOI?	N	N/A	No streams within 500 feet of the AOI.
	Contours	N	N/A	
	Impaired Waters	N	N/A	No impaired waters are present within the AOI.
	Section 10	N	N/A	No section 10 waterways are present within the AOI.
FEMA Floodplain	Zone A	N	N/A	
	Zone AE	N	N/A	
	Zone X	Y	N/A	No additional requirements.
Drainage District	DATCP Drainage District	N	N/A	No additional requirements.
Environmental Corridor	Columbia County GIS	N	N/A	No mapped Environmental Corridor present within the AOI.
Shoreland	Columbia County GIS	N	N/A	No mapped shoreland within the AO.
Cultural Assessment	Burials	N	N/A	No known burials are present within the AOI.
	Cemetery	N	N/A	No known cemeteries present within the AOI.
	Historic District / Additional features	N	N/A	No known historical districts or archaeological features are present within the AOI. There are potentially two architecturally significant features within the viewshed. These features are not on the National Register. The project is not proposing a detrimental effect to the viewshed. No further actions are anticipated.
Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species Assessment	WDNR NHI	N	N/A	No additional requirements.
	IPaC	Y	IPaC Regulatory Review	IPaC Regulatory Review to identify potential impacts to threatened and endangered species is needed to ensure compliance.
Hazardous Waste	BRRTs	N	N/A	A closed site with no continuing obligations is present within 0.25 miles of the property. It is unlikely that the closed site has impacted the AOI. No further coordination anticipated.
Proposed Earth Disturbance	<1 acre	N	N/A	
	>1 acre, up to 5	Y	NOI / Local Erosion Control	Assumed.
	> 5 acres, up to 25	N	N/A	
	25+ acres	N	N/A	

Assessment	Database / designation	Y/N	Follow Up	Summary of Findings
Pit dewatering anticipated?		N	Not Anticipated	No pit dewatering anticipated.
Tree Clearing		N	Not Anticipated	No tree clearing anticipated.

Table 5. Summary of Expected Environmental Permits – AOI Site 2

Jurisdiction	Authorization/Coordination Types	Further Studies Required	Required	Not Required	Comments
Federal	USACE Letter of Permission (LOP)			X	Assumed no wetland or waterway disturbance; no mapped wetland or hydric soils are present within the AOI.
Federal	USACE Section 404 Permit (Pre-Construction Notification)			X	Assumed no wetland or waterway disturbance, no mapped wetland or hydric soils are present within the AOI.
Federal	USACE Section 10 Permit			X	No Section 10 waterway crossing.
State	WDNR Wetland Impact General Permit			X	Assumed no wetland disturbance, no mapped wetland or hydric soils are present within the AOI.
State	WDNR Section 401 Individual Water Quality Certification			X	Assumed no wetland disturbance, no mapped wetland or hydric soils are present within the AOI.
State	WDNR Chapter 30 Permit			X	No ponds proposed within 500 feet of a waterway.
State	WDNR Chapter 30 Individual Permit			X	No ponds proposed within 500 feet of a waterway draining more than 5 acres.
Federal	USFWS Consultation	X			IPaC Regulatory Review to identify potential impacts to threatened and endangered species is needed to ensure compliance
State	WDNR NHI Consultation			X	ER Review completed. No additional requirements.
Federal	Federal State Historic Preservation Office Consultation			X	No federally listed sites within the vicinity of the project.

Jurisdiction	Authorization/Coordination Types	Further Studies Required	Required	Not Required	Comments
State	State Historic Preservation Office Consultation			X	No sites within AOI; potential sites within viewshed. No detrimental impacts anticipated. Section 106 compliance is included with the WDNR NOI compliance process.
State	WDNR Stormwater Notice-of-Intent (NOI) General Permit		X		Needed if greater than 1 acre disturbance; Assumed disturbance is greater than 1 acre.
Local	County/City Erosion Control Permit		X		City of Columbus Building Permit; Erosion Control Permit
State	WDNR Hydrostatic Test (HT) Permit NOI			X	Assumed no hydrostatic testing needed.
State	WDNR Pit Dewatering Permit NOI			X	Assumed no dewatering needed. Permit required if discharge to wetlands waterway cannot be avoided.
State	Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection			X	AOI is not located within a Drainage District.
Local	Columbia County Floodplain Development Permit			X	AOI is within Zone X. No additional requirements.
Local	Columbia County Shoreland Zoning Permit			X	AOI is within Zone X. No shoreland zoning present.
Local	Columbia County Environmental Corridor Designation			X	AOI is not in an environmental corridor.

Table 6. Summary of Findings of Reported and/or Mapped Features – AOI Site 3

Assessment	Database / designation	Y/N	Follow Up	Summary of Findings
Aquatic Features Summary:	WWI	N	N/A	No mapped wetlands or hydric soil indicators are present within the AOI.
	Streams	N	N/A	No streams are present within the AOI.
	Streams within 500' of AOI?	Y	N/A	Mapped stream present within 500 feet of the AOI.
	Contours	N	N/A	
	Impaired Waters	N	N/A	No impaired waters are present within the AOI.
	Section 10	N	N/A	No section 10 waterways are present within the AOI.
FEMA Floodplain	Zone A	N	N/A	
	Zone AE	N	N/A	
	Zone X	Y	N/A	No additional requirements.
Drainage District	DATCP Drainage District	N	N/A	No additional requirements.
Environmental Corridor	Columbia County GIS	N	N/A	No mapped Environmental Corridor present within the AOI.
Shoreland	Columbia County	N	N/A	No mapped shoreland within the AO.
Cultural Assessment	Burials	N	N/A	No known burials are present within the AOI.
	Cemetery	N	N/A	No known cemeteries are present within the AOI.
	Historic District / Additional features	N	N/A	No known historical districts or archaeological features are present within the AOI or in the viewshed.
Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species Assessment	WDNR NHI	N	Further Actions are *Recommended*	Public portal *recommends* further actions. No further action required.
	IPaC	Y	IPaC Regulatory Review	IPaC Regulatory Review to identify potential impacts to threatened and endangered species is needed to ensure compliance.
Hazardous Waste	BRRTs	N	N/A	No additional requirements.
Proposed Earth Disturbance	<1 acre	N	N/A	
	>1 acre, up to 5	Y	NOI / Local Erosion Control	Assumed.
	> 5 acres, up to 25	N	N/A	
	25+ acres	N	N/A	
Pit dewatering anticipated?		N	Not Anticipated	No pit dewatering anticipated.

Assessment	Database / designation	Y/N	Follow Up	Summary of Findings
Tree Clearing		N	Not Anticipated	No tree clearing anticipated.

Table 7. Summary of Expected Environmental Permits – AOI Site 3

Jurisdiction	Authorization/Coordination Types	Further Studies Required	Required	Not Required	Comments
Federal	USACE Letter of Permission (LOP)			X	No mapped wetlands or hydric soils are present. Assumed no wetland impact.
Federal	USACE Section 404 Permit (Pre-Construction Notification)			X	Assumed no wetland impact.
Federal	USACE Section 10 Permit			X	No Section 10 waterway crossing.
State	WDNR Wetland Impact General Permit			X	Assumed no wetland impact.
State	WDNR Section 401 Individual Water Quality Certification			X	Assumed no wetland impact.
State	WDNR Chapter 30 Permit			X	No ponds proposed within 500 feet of a waterway.
State	WDNR Chapter 30 Individual Permit			X	No ponds proposed within 500 feet of a waterway draining more than 5 acres.
Federal	USFWS Consultation	X			IPaC Regulatory Review to identify potential impacts to threatened and endangered species is needed to ensure compliance.
State	WDNR NHI Consultation			X	ER Review completed. No additional requirements. Further actions are *recommended.*
Federal	Federal State Historic Preservation Office Consultation			X	No federally listed sites within the vicinity of the project.
State	State Historic Preservation Office Consultation			X	No sites within AOI or viewshed. Section 106 compliance is included with the WDNR NOI compliance process.

Jurisdiction	Authorization/Coordination Types	Further Studies Required	Required	Not Required	Comments
State	WDNR Stormwater Notice-of-Intent (NOI) General Permit		X		Needed if greater than 1 acre disturbance; Assumed disturbance is greater than 1 acre.
Local	County/City Erosion Control Permit		X		City of Columbus Building Permit; Erosion Control Permit
State	WDNR Hydrostatic Test (HT) Permit NOI			X	Assumed no hydrostatic testing needed.
State	WDNR Pit Dewatering Permit NOI			X	Assumed no dewatering needed. Permit required if discharge to wetlands waterway cannot be avoided.
State	Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection			X	AOI is not located within Drainage District.
Local	Columbia County Floodplain Development Permit			X	AOI is located within Zone X. No further action required.
Local	Columbia County Shoreland Zoning Permit			X	AOI is not located within the shoreland zone.
Local	Columbia County Environmental Corridor Designation			X	AOI is not in environmental corridor.

Table 8. Summary of Findings of Reported and/or Mapped Features – AOI Site 4

Assessment	Database / designation	Y/N	Follow Up	Summary of Findings
Aquatic Features Summary:	WWI	Y	Wetland Delineation Needed	Mapped hydric soils are present within the AOI.
	Streams	N	N/A	No streams are present within the AOI.
	Streams within 500' of AOI?	N	N/A	No streams are within 500 feet of the AOI.
	Contours	N	N/A	
	Impaired Waters	N	N/A	No impaired waters are present within the AOI.
	Section 10	N	N/A	No section 10 waterways are present within the AOI.
FEMA Floodplain	Zone A	Y	Coordination with Columbia County	Zone A floodplain is present within the AOI.
	Zone AE	N	N/A	
	Zone X	Y	N/A	No additional requirements.
Drainage District	DATCP Drainage District	N	N/A	No additional requirements.
Environmental Corridor	Columbia County GIS	N	N/A	No corridor present within the AOI.
Shoreland	Columbia County	N	N/A	No mapped shoreland zone within the AOI.
Cultural Assessment	Burials	N	N/A	No known burials are present within the AOI.
	Cemetery	N	N/A	No known cemeteries are present within the AOI.
	Historic District / Additional features	N	N/A	No known historical districts or archaeological features are present within the AOI or in the viewshed.
Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species Assessment	WDNR NHI	Y	Further Actions are *Recommended*	Public portal *recommends* further actions. No further action required.
	IPaC	Y	IPaC Regulatory Review	IPaC Regulatory Review to identify potential impacts to threatened and endangered species is needed to ensure compliance.
Hazardous Waste	BRRTs	N	N/A	No additional requirements.
Proposed Earth Disturbance	<1 acre	N	N/A	
	>1 acre, up to 5	Y	NOI / Local Erosion Control	Assumed.
	> 5 acres, up to 25	N	N/A	
	25+ acres	N	N/A	

Assessment	Database / designation	Y/N	Follow Up	Summary of Findings
Pit dewatering anticipated?		N	Not Anticipated	No pit dewatering anticipated.
Tree Clearing		N	Not Anticipated	No tree clearing anticipated.

Table 9. Summary of Expected Environmental Permits – AOI Site 4

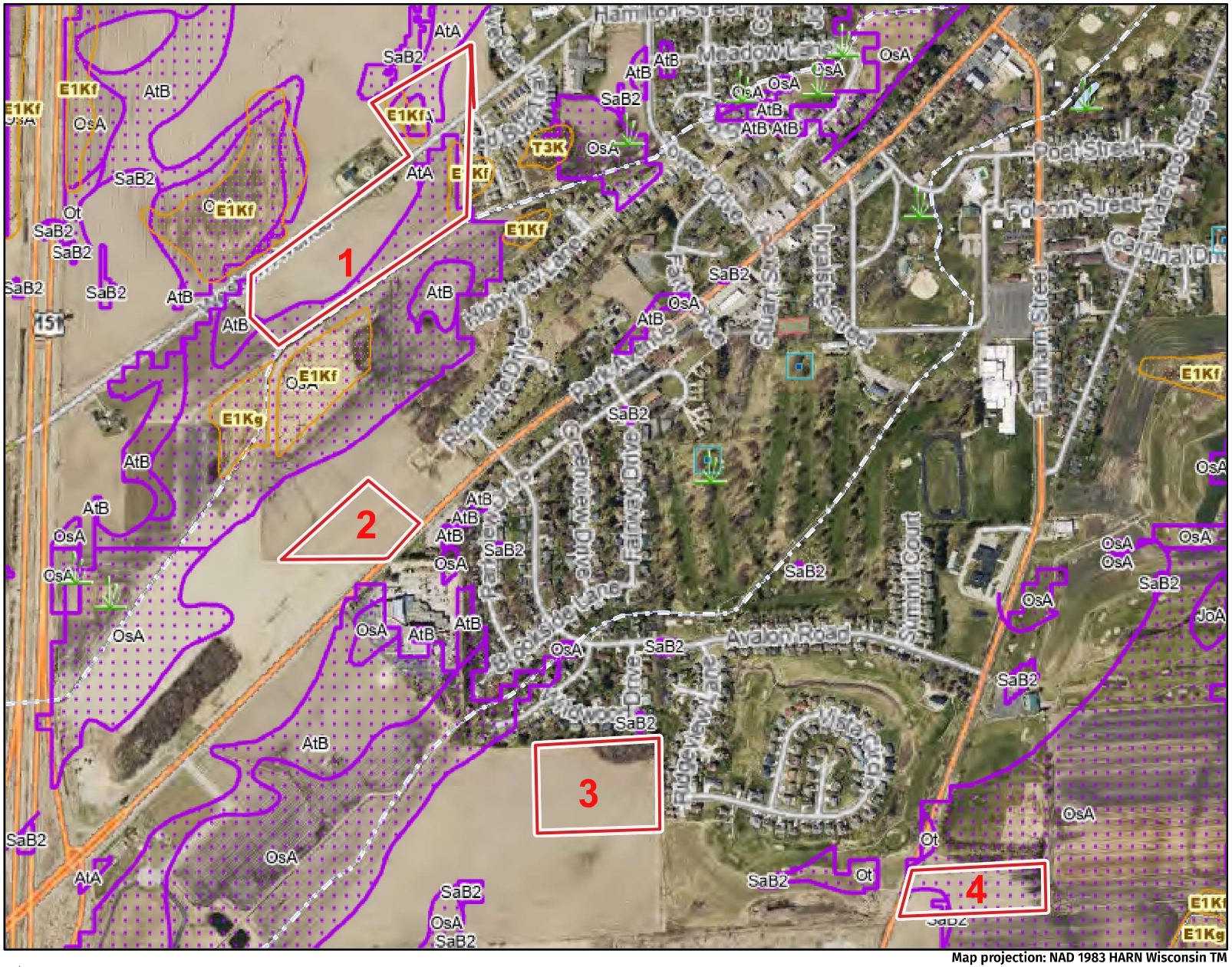
Jurisdiction	Authorization/Coordination Types	Further Studies Required	Required	Not Required	Comments
Federal	USACE Letter of Permission (LOP)	X			LOP required if greater than 0.5 acre wetland disturbance.
Federal	USACE Section 404 Permit (Pre-Construction Notification)	X			Pre-Construction Notification Required (Nationwide 39) if wetlands are present on-site and are impacted. Wetland loss cannot exceed 0.5 acre under this authorization.
Federal	USACE Section 10 Permit			X	No Section 10 waterway crossing.
State	WDNR Wetland Impact General Permit	X			GP 11 (if wetlands present on-site and are impacted and if wetland disturbance is under 10,000 sq. ft.).
State	WDNR Section 401 Individual Water Quality Certification	X			Needed if wetland disturbance is greater than 10,000 sq. ft.
State	WDNR Chapter 30 Permit			X	No ponds proposed within 500 feet of a waterway.
State	WDNR Chapter 30 Individual Permit			X	No ponds proposed within 500 feet of a waterway draining more than 5 acres.
Federal	USFWS Consultation	X			IPaC Regulatory Review to identify potential impacts to threatened and endangered species is needed to ensure compliance.
State	WDNR NHI Consultation			X	ER Review completed. No additional requirements. Further actions are *recommended.*
Federal	Federal State Historic Preservation Office Consultation			X	No federally listed sites within the vicinity of the project.
State	State Historic Preservation Office Consultation			X	No sites within AOI or viewshed. Section 106 compliance is included with the WDNR NOI compliance process.

Jurisdiction	Authorization/Coordination Types	Further Studies Required	Required	Not Required	Comments
State	WDNR Stormwater Notice-of-Intent (NOI) General Permit		X		Needed if greater than 1 acre disturbance; Assumed disturbance is greater than 1 acre.
Local	County/City Erosion Control Permit		X		City of Columbus Building Permit; Erosion Control Permit
State	WDNR Hydrostatic Test (HT) Permit NOI			X	Assumed no hydrostatic testing needed.
State	WDNR Pit Dewatering Permit NOI			X	Assumed no dewatering needed. Permit required if discharge to wetlands waterway cannot be avoided.
State	Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection			X	AOI is not located within Drainage District
Local	Columbia County Floodplain Development Permit		X		AOI is partially located within Zone A floodplain. County permit required if impact is within floodplain.
Local	Columbia County Shoreland Zoning Permit			X	AOI is not within the shoreland zone.
Local	Columbia County Environmental Corridor Designation			X	AOI is not in environmental corridor.

Figures

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Figure 1
Wetlands and Waterways Inventory



Legend: (some map layers may not be displayed)

Wetland Class Points
- Excavated pond
- Wetland too small to delineate

Wetland Class Areas
- Wetland Indicators
- Rivers and Streams
- Intermittent Streams
- Open Water

Rivers and Streams
- Intermittent Streams
- Open Water
- 24K Intermittent Streams
- 24K Lakes and Open Water
- City or Village
- County Boundaries

Major Roads
- State Highway
- US Highway

Notes:

Map projection: NAD 1983 HARN Wisconsin TM

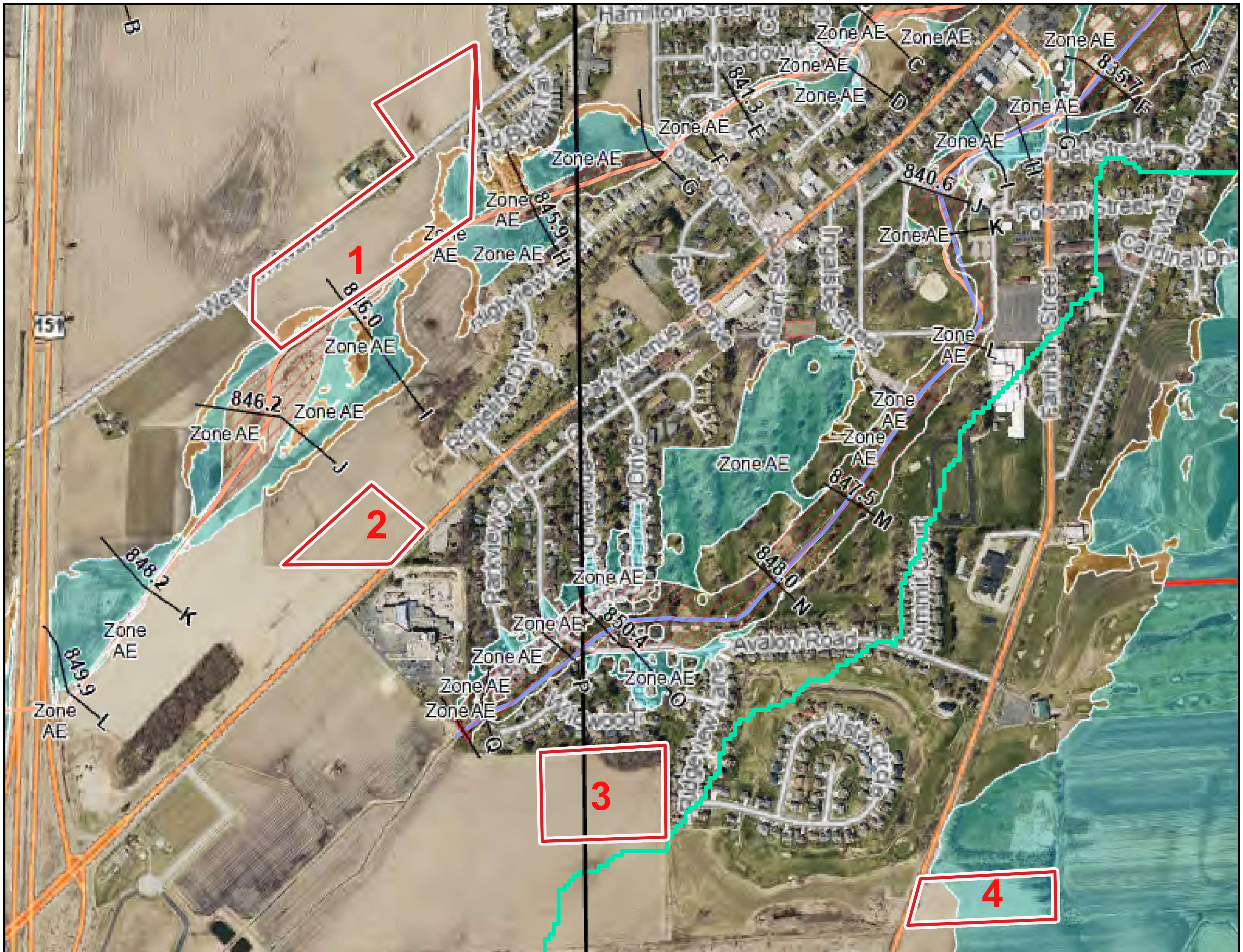
Map: 0 920 1,840 Feet
0 270 540 Meters

Service Layer Credits:
Latest Leaf Off: , Wetland Indicators & Soils: Surface Water Data Viewer Team, Wisconsin Wetland Inventory NWI (Dynamic): Calvin Lawrence, Dennis Weise, Nina Rihn, Cities, Roads & Boundaries: , Surface Water (Cached): WiDNR, USGS, and other data

Date Printed: 7/1/2025 9:24 AM

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

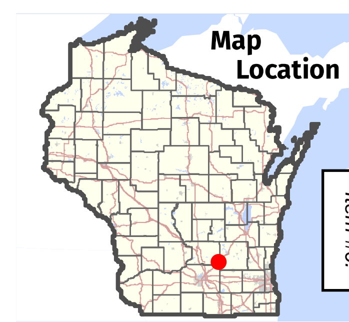
Figure 2
Impaired Waterways, FEMA Floodplain, PNW-ASNRI



Legend: (some map layers may not be displayed)

- FIRM Panels
- Cross-Sections
- Flood Hazard Boundaries
- Limit Lines
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
- Flood Hazard Zones
- 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Regulatory Floodway
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Floodplain Analysis Lines
- Encroachment Analysis
- Flood Insurance Study
- Floodplain Analysis Upstream Catchment
- City or Village
- County Boundaries
- Major Roads
- State Highway

Notes:



Item #6.

Map projection: NAD 1983 HARN Wisconsin TM

Map: 0 — 920 — 1,840 Feet; 0 — 270 — 540 Meters

Service Layer Credits:
Latest Leaf Off: , Priority Navigable Waterways: Waterway Protection, WDNR, Paper FIRMS: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Cities, Roads & Boundaries: , Digitial FEMA Floodplains (National Flood Hazard Layer):

Date Printed: 7/1/2025 9:31 AM

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Figure 3

Permits and Determinations

Legend: (some map layers may not be displayed)

- Waterway and Wetland Alterations
- Exemption Determinations
- Wetland Identifications and Confirmations
- Rivers and Streams
- Intermittent Streams
- Open Water
- 24K Intermittent Streams
- 24K Lakes and Open Water
- City or Village
- County Boundaries

Major Roads

- State Highway
- US Highway

County and Local Roads

- County HWY
- Local Road
- Latest Leaf Off Imagery

Notes:

Item #6.

Map projection: NAD 1983 HARN Wisconsin TM

Map: 0 950 1,900 Feet
0 280 560 Meters

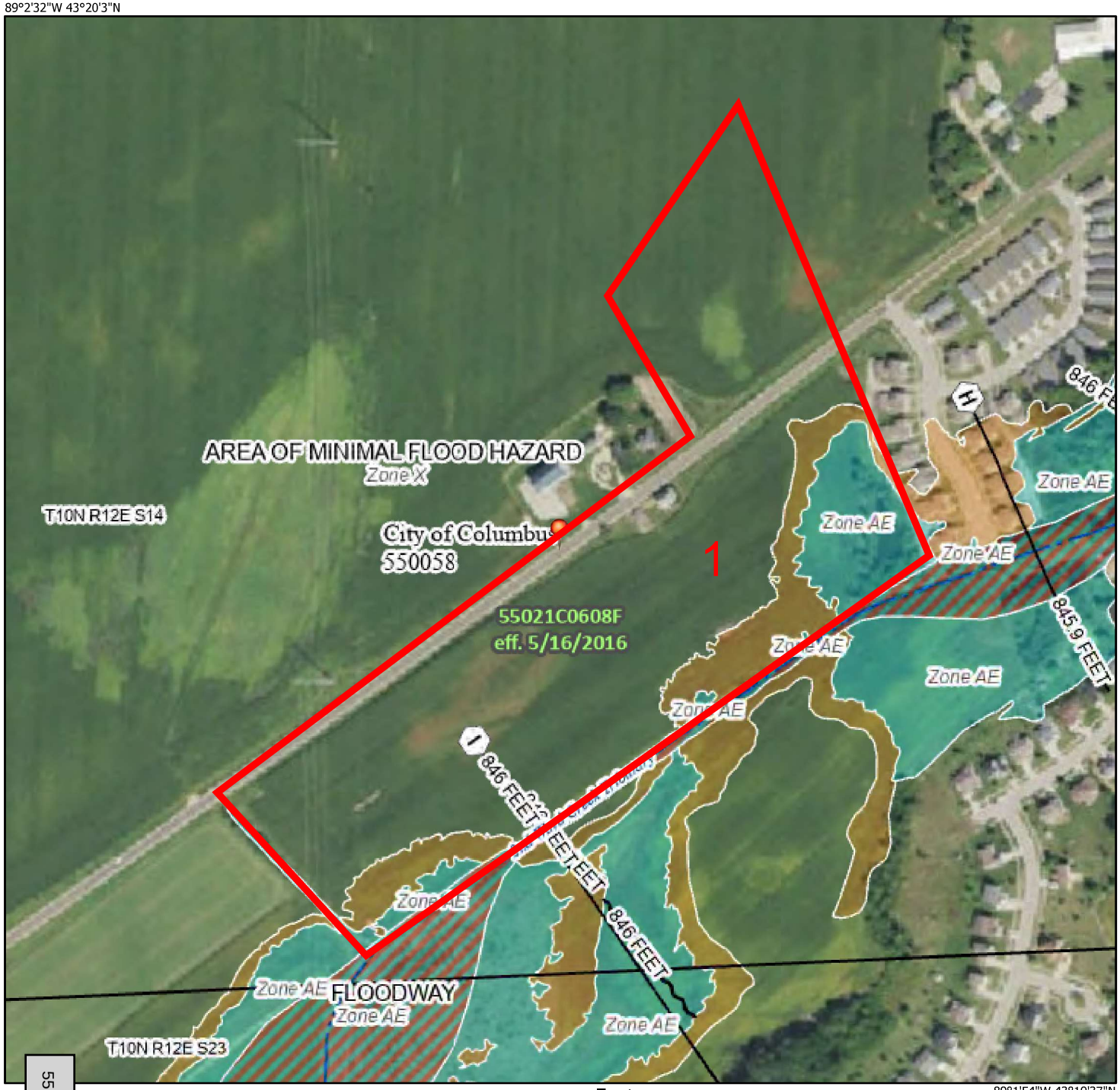
Service Layer Credits:
Latest Leaf Off: , Permits & Determinations: WI DNR Bureau of Watershed Management, Cities, Roads & Boundaries: , Surface Water (Cached): WiDNR, USGS, and other data

Date Printed: 7/3/2025 12:48 PM

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

FEMA

89°2'32"W 43°20'3"N



89°1'54"W 43°19'37"N

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

Figure 4a - Site 1

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) *Zone A, V, A99*
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

GENERAL STRUCTURES
- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES
- 20.2 / 17.5 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance / Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

N

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 7/1/2025 at 3:22 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the follo elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zon legend, scale bar, map creation date, community ider FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map im unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used regulatory purposes.

Item #6.

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

FEMA

89°2'31"W 43°19'41"N

56

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet

1:6,000

89°1'54"W 43°19'15"N

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

Figure 4b - Site 2

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) *Zone A, V, A99*
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

GENERAL STRUCTURES
- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES
- 20.2 / 17.5 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance / Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

N

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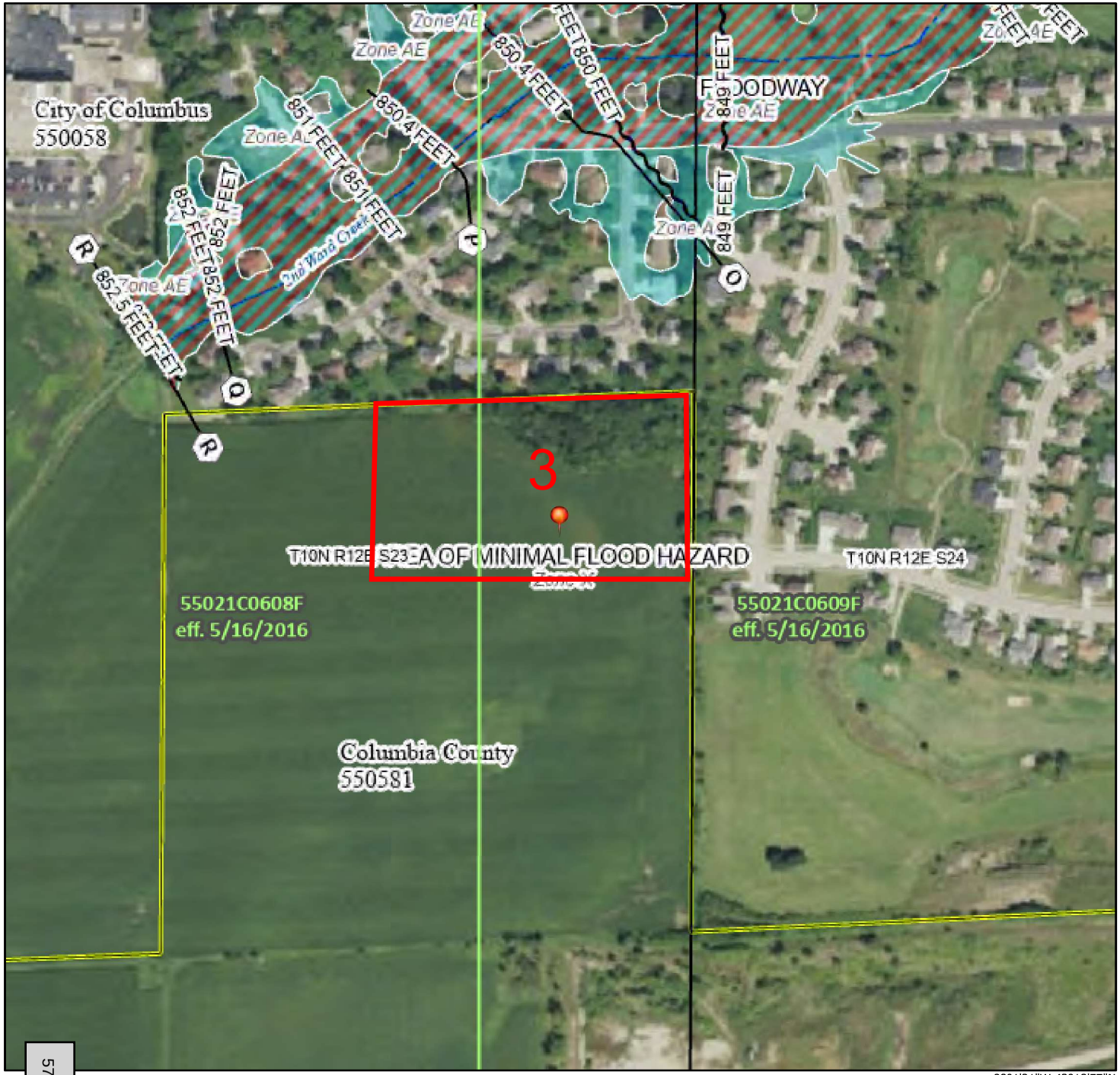
Item #6.

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

FEMA

89°2'9"W 43°19'23"N



89°1'31"W 43°18'57"N

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet 1:6,000

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

Figure 4c - Site 3

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) *Zone A, V, A99*
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

GENERAL STRUCTURES
- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES
- 20.2 / 17.5 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance / Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

N

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 7/1/2025 at 3:23 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

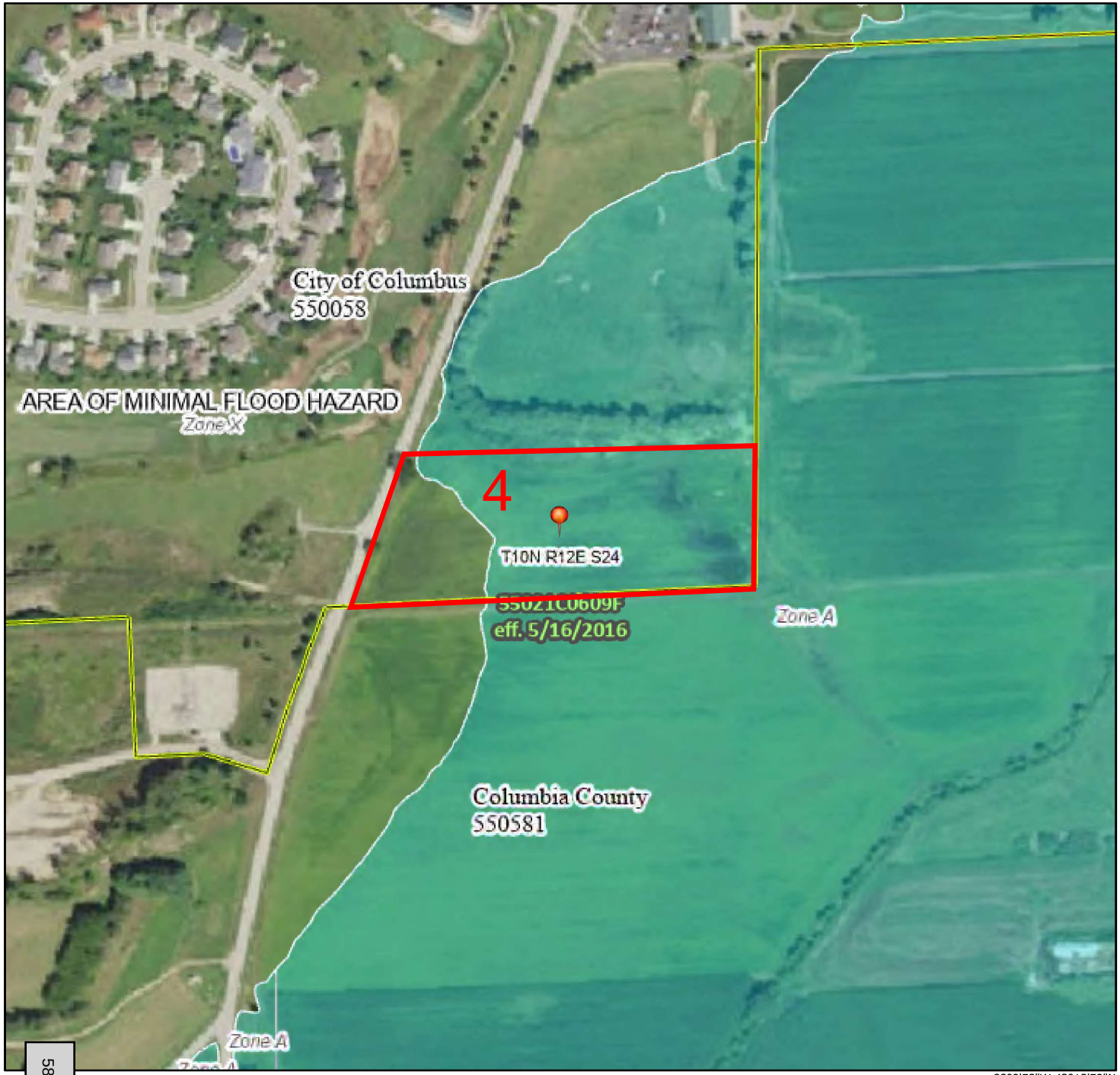
This map image is void if the one or more of the follo elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zon legend, scale bar, map creation date, community ider FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map im unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used regulatory purposes.

Item #6.

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

FEMA

89°1'35"W 43°19'16"N



58

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet

1:6,000

89°0'58"W 43°18'50"N

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

Figure 4d - Site 4

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) *Zone A, V, A99*
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN — Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

GENERAL STRUCTURES
- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES
- 20.2 — Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
- 17.5 — Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

N

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 7/1/2025 at 3:24 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

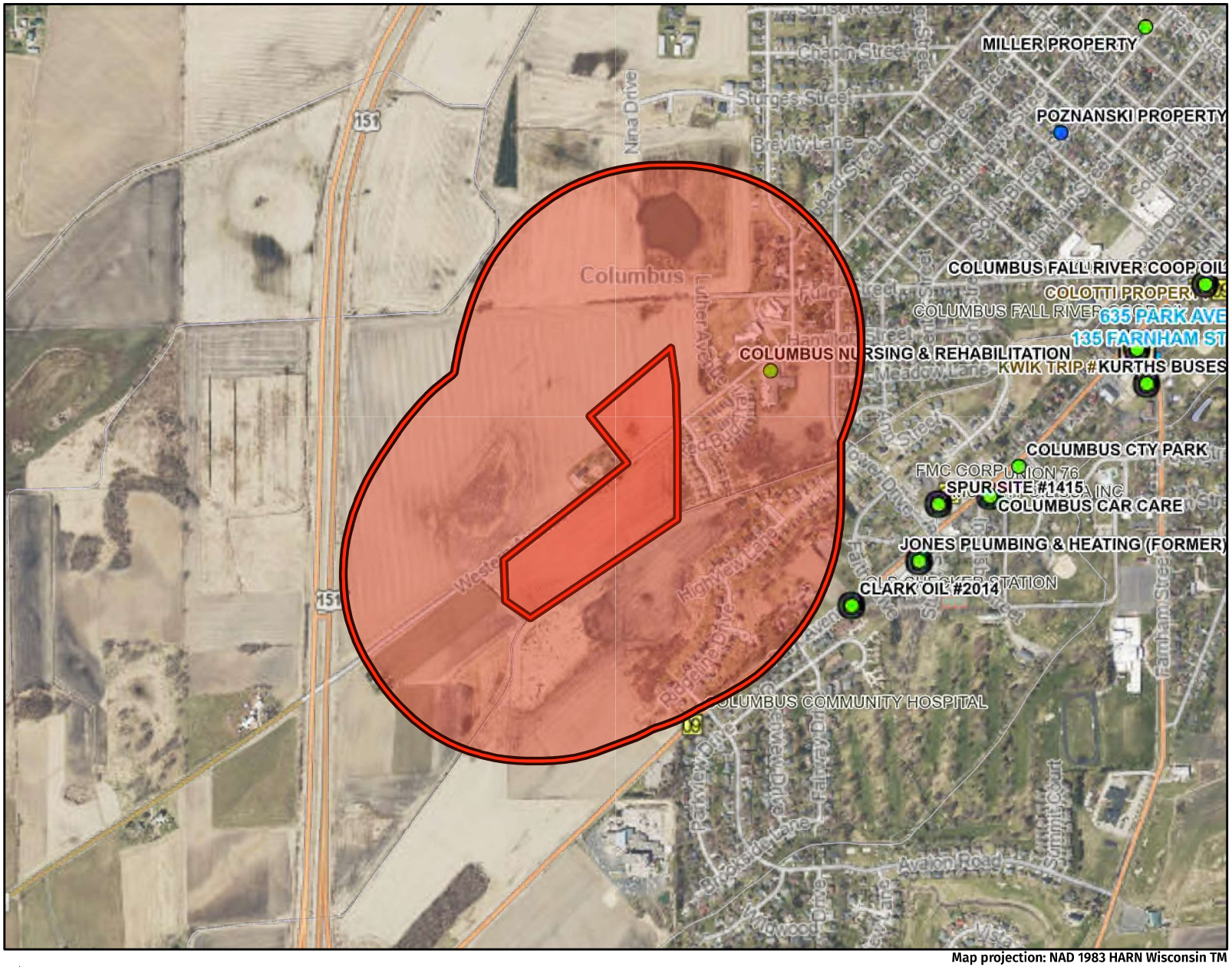
This map image is void if the one or more of the follo elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zon legend, scale bar, map creation date, community iden FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map im unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used regulatory purposes.

Item #6.

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Figure 5a - BRRTS

Site 1



Legend: (some map layers may not be displayed)

- Open Activity
- Closed Activity
- Continuing Obligations Apply
- Affected Another Property or Right-of-Way
- Affected by Contamination from Another Property
- No Action Required (NAR)
- Liability Clarifications
- City or Village
- County Boundaries

Major Roads
- State Highway
- US Highway

County and Local Roads
- County HWY
- Local Road

Major Roads
- State Highway
- US Highway

Notes:

Map projection: NAD 1983 HARN Wisconsin TM

Map: 0 1,000 2,000 Feet
0 325 650 Meters

Service Layer Credits:
RR Core Layers: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Management Division - Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment, Surface Water - Cached: WiDNR, USGS, and other data, RR Additional Layers: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Management Division - Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment, Basic Base Map - Cached: , 2018-2021 Air Photos (Leaf-Off) (Cached):

Map Location

Item #6.

Date Printed: 7/2/2025 12:00 PM

REMEDIATION AND REDEVELOPMENT DATABASE - BRRTS

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) maintains a searchable database of information on activities related to property assessments and investigations, contamination, cleanup or redevelopment activities.

Records associated with the Activity may be available below. Records from the DNR's historical paper file are included in the Site File as they are digitized. All other activity records are in the Actions and Documents section. Records that are confidential, attorney-client privileged or sensitive in nature are not always included. Additional documents may be available through an open records request submitted to the program contact listed at the bottom of this webpage.

If additional Activities, documents or other details are present at this location, they may be accessed from the Location Details button below.

ACTIVITY DETAILS

03-11-248262 COLUMBUS NURSING & REHABILITATION

Activity Type	Status	Jurisdiction
LUST	CLOSED	DNR RR

DNR Region	County
STH CNTRL	COLUMBIA

Location Name

COLUMBUS NURSING & REHABILITATION LOCATION DETAILS

Address	Municipality
825 WESTERN AVE	COLUMBUS

PLSS Description	Latitude (WGS84)
NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Sec 14, T10N, R12E	43.3332582

Longitude (WGS84)

-89.0311619 GOOGLE MAPS RR SITES MAP

Additional Activity Details

SITE WAS CLOSED UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE DEPT OF SAFETY AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES (DSPS) OR DEPT OF COMMERCE – SITE TRANSFERRED BACK TO DNR JURISDICTION IN 2013

Acres	Facility ID	PECFA Number
UNKNOWN		53925168425

EPA ID	Start Date	End Date
	1998-11-12	2004-11-30

Characteristics

Above Ground Petrol Tank	Dry Cleaner	EPA NPL Site
No	No	No

PECFA Funds Eligible	PFAS	ROW Impact
No	No	No

Sediments	WI DOT Site	Underground Petrol Tank
No	No	**Yes**

Actions and Documents

File	Document Category	Date	Action Code	Name	Comment
		2013-07-02	89	DSPS (formerly Commerce) Transferred Back to DNR	PECFA PROGRAM TRANSFE STATE BU
(/rrbotw/download-document?docSeqNo=23376&sender=activity)	Closure	2004-11-30	11	Activity Closed	*** NR726 Closure from Commerce Data Interchange ***
		2004-10-04	37	Site Investigation Report (SIR) Received (non-fee)	*** SITE INVESTIGATION DETERMINED BY DSPS TO BE COMPLETE - FROM DSPS DATA INTERCHANGE ***
		2000-10-23	76	Activity Transferred to DSPS (formerly Commerce)	
		2000-04-24	2	Responsible Party (RP) letter sent	
		1998-11-12	1	Notification of Hazardous Substance Discharge	

Substances

It is possible that not all substances at this site are listed. Ongoing investigations are iterative. Substances can be added or removed as more is learned.

Substance	Comments	Type
Gasoline - Unleaded and Leaded		Petroleum

PECFA Total Claims Paid

Payments made from the Petroleum Environmental Cleanup Fund Award.

Site Name	Max Reimb Amount	Total Paid
Columbus Care Center	$500,000	

Occurance No	Claim No	Audit Date	Paid Date	Amount Submitted	Amount Ineligible	Amount Paid
A	1			$.00		$.00

Responsible Party and Consultant

This information is subject to change and may not be up to date.

Responsible Party	HEALTH CARE PROPERTY PARTNERSHIP

For more information on this Activity

Program Specialist	DANIELLE KELLER (https://apps.dnr.wi.gov/staffdir/ContactSearchResultsExt.aspx?cno=59577&cSrc=EMPLOYEE)	danielle.keller@wisconsin.gov (mailTo:danielle.keller@wisconsin.gov?subject=BRRTS Activity 03-11-248262)

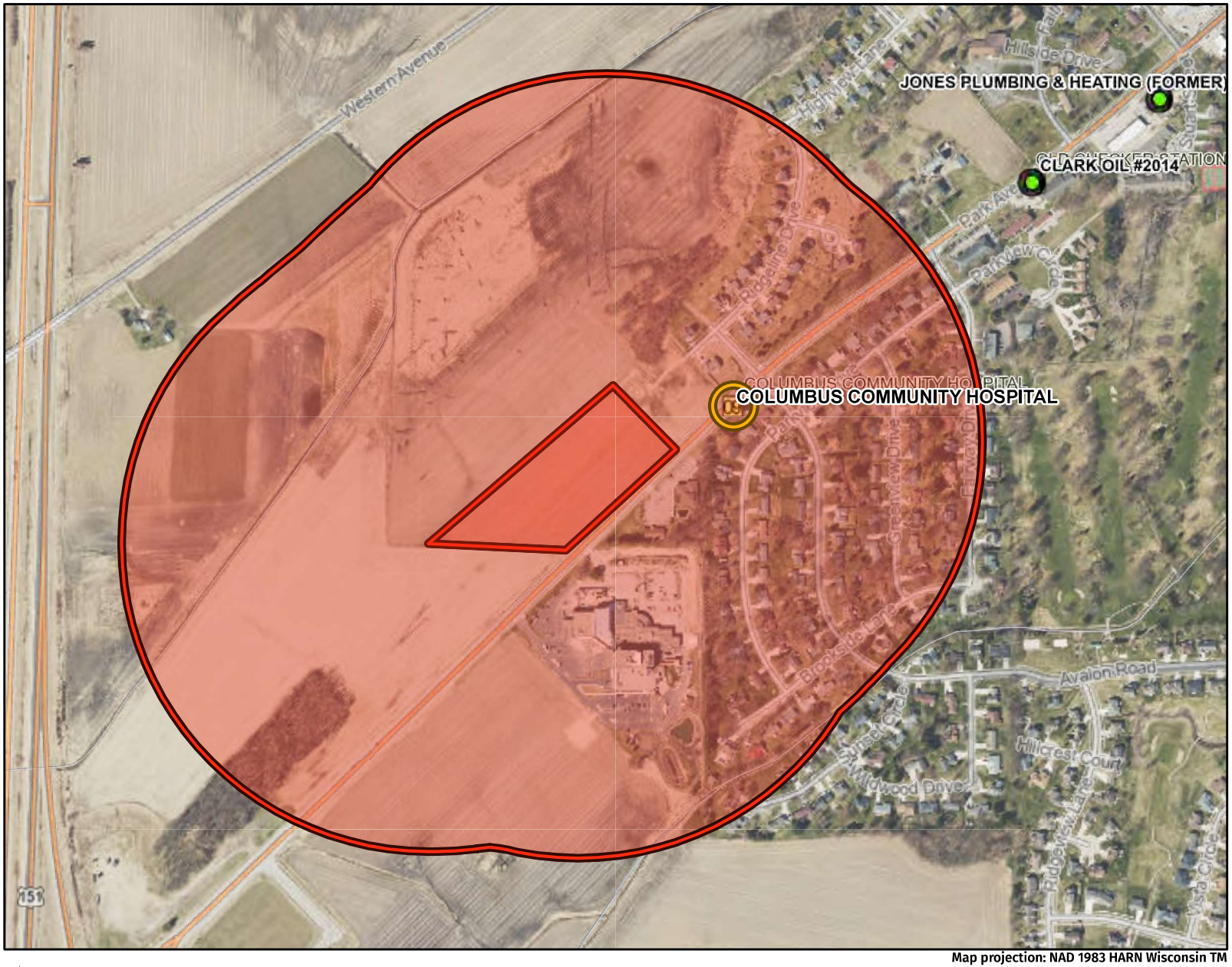
BRRTS data comes from various sources, both internal and external to the DNR. There may be omissions and errors in the data and delays in updating new information.

(https://www.wisconsin.gov/)

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Figure 5b - BRRTS

Site 2



Legend: (some map layers may not be displayed)

- Closed Activity
- Continuing Obligations Apply
- No Action Required (NAR)
- City or Village
- County Boundaries

Major Roads
- State Highway
- US Highway

County and Local Roads
- Local Road

Major Roads
- State Highway
- US Highway

County and Local Roads
- Local Road
- Rivers and Streams
- Intermittent Streams
- Rivers and Streams
- Intermittent Streams

Notes:

Map projection: NAD 1983 HARN Wisconsin TM

Map: 0 580 1,160 Feet
0 170 340 Meters

63

Service Layer Credits:
RR Core Layers: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Management Division - Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment, Surface Water - Cached: WiDNR, USGS, and other data, RR Additional Layers: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Management Division - Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment, Basic Base Map - Cached: , WA SW Management LF Type Active Ext: WI Dept. of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Management, Waste and Materials

This map is a product generated by a DNR web mapping application.

Date Printed: 7/2/2025 12:52 PM

Item #6.

REMEDIATION AND REDEVELOPMENT DATABASE - BRRTS

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If additional Activities, documents or other details are present at this location, they may be accessed from the Location Details button below.

ACTIVITY DETAILS

09-11-293333 COLUMBUS COMMUNITY HOSPITAL

Activity Type	Status	Jurisdiction
NO ACTION REQUIRED	NA	DNR RR

DNR Region	County
STH CNTRL	COLUMBIA

Location Name

COLUMBUS COMMUNITY HOSPITAL LOCATION DETAILS

Address	Municipality
1515 PARK AVE	COLUMBUS

PLSS Description	Latitude (WGS84)
NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Sec 23, T10N, R12E	43.325426

Longitude (WGS84)

-89.0336615 GOOGLE MAPS RR SITES MAP

Additional Activity Details

UST CLOSURE - NO SITE INVESTIGATION REQUIRED. 10000 GAL FUEL OIL (23,27)

Acres	Facility ID	PECFA Number
UNKNOWN	111050720	NONE

EPA ID	Start Date	End Date
	1994-05-02	1994-05-02

Characteristics

Above Ground Petrol Tank	Dry Cleaner	EPA NPL Site
No	No	No

PECFA Funds Eligible	PFAS	ROW Impact
No	No	No

Sediments	WI DOT Site	Underground Petrol Tank
No	No	No

Site Files

Item #6.

File	Description	File Name	Size (MB)
(/rrbotw/download-document?docSeqNo=127835&sender=activity)	SITE FILE DOCUMENTATION FOR ACTIVITY	0911293333_NAR.pdf	

Actions and Documents

File	Document Category	Date	Action Code	Name	Comment
		1994-05-02	33	Tank System Site Assessment (TSSA) Report Received	
		1994-05-02	1	Notification of Hazardous Substance Discharge	
		1994-05-02	801	No Action Required (NAR) determination	

For more information on this Activity

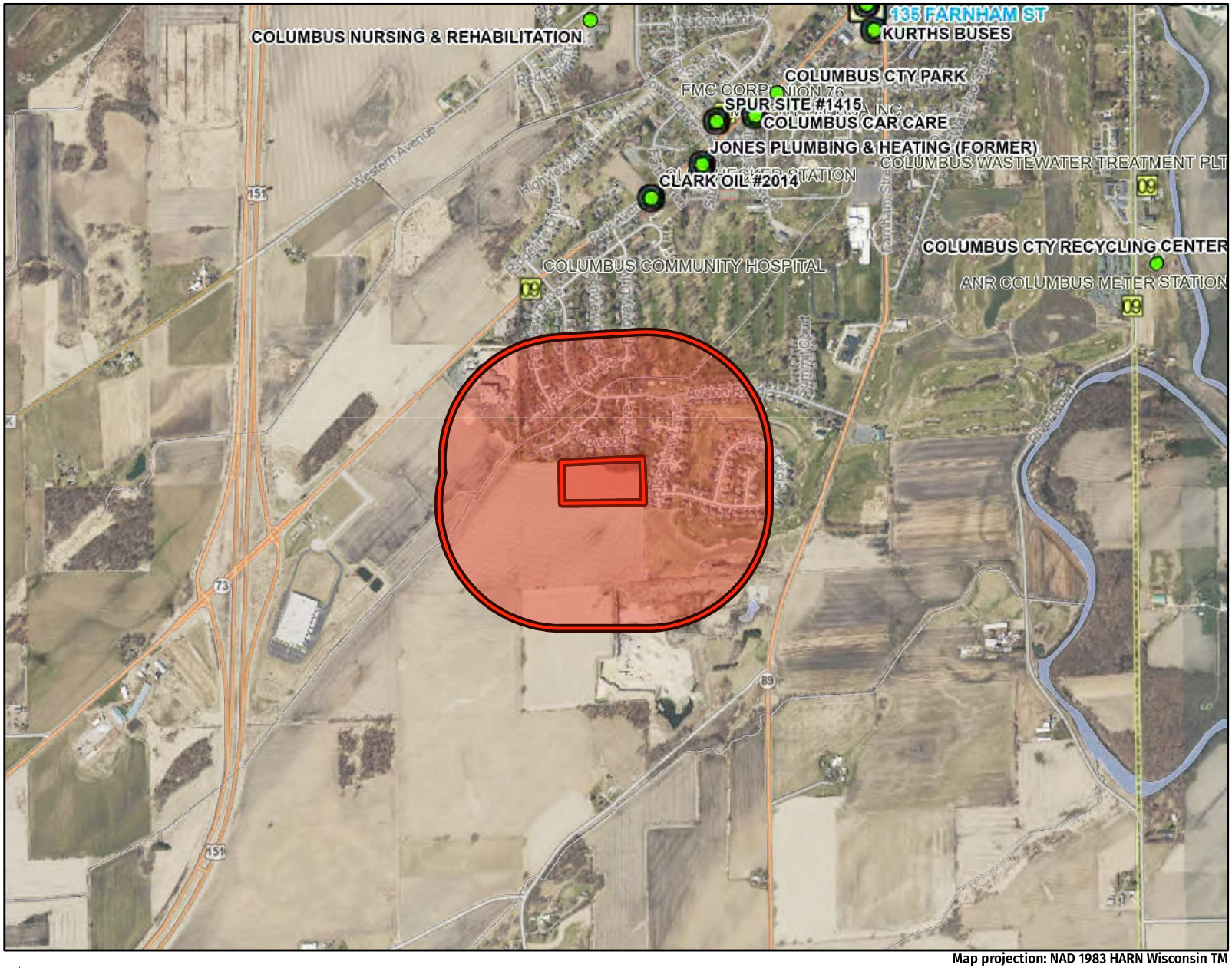
Program Specialist	DANIELLE KELLER (https://apps.dnr.wi.gov/staffdir/ContactSearchResultsExt.aspx?cno=59577&cSrc=EMPLOYEE)	danielle.keller@wisconsin.gov (mailTo:danielle.keller@wisconsin.gov?subject=BRRTS Activity 09-11-293333)

BRRTS data comes from various sources, both internal and external to the DNR. There may be omissions and errors in the data and delays in updating new information.

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Figure 5c - BRRTS

Site 3



Legend: (some map layers may not be displayed)

- Closed Activity
- Continuing Obligations Apply
- Affected Another Property or Right-of-Way
- Affected by Contamination from Another Property
- No Action Required (NAR)
- Liability Clarifications
- City or Village
- County Boundaries

Major Roads
- State Highway
- US Highway

County and Local Roads
- County HWY
- Local Road

Major Roads
- State Highway
- US Highway

County and Local Roads

Notes:

Map projection: NAD 1983 HARN Wisconsin TM

Map: 0 1,000 2,000 Feet
0 430 860 Meters

Service Layer Credits:
RR Core Layers: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Management Division - Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment, Surface Water - Cached: WiDNR, USGS, and other data, RR Additional Layers: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Management Division - Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment, Basic Base Map - Cached: , WA SW Management LF Type Active Ext: WI Dept. of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Management, Waste and Materials

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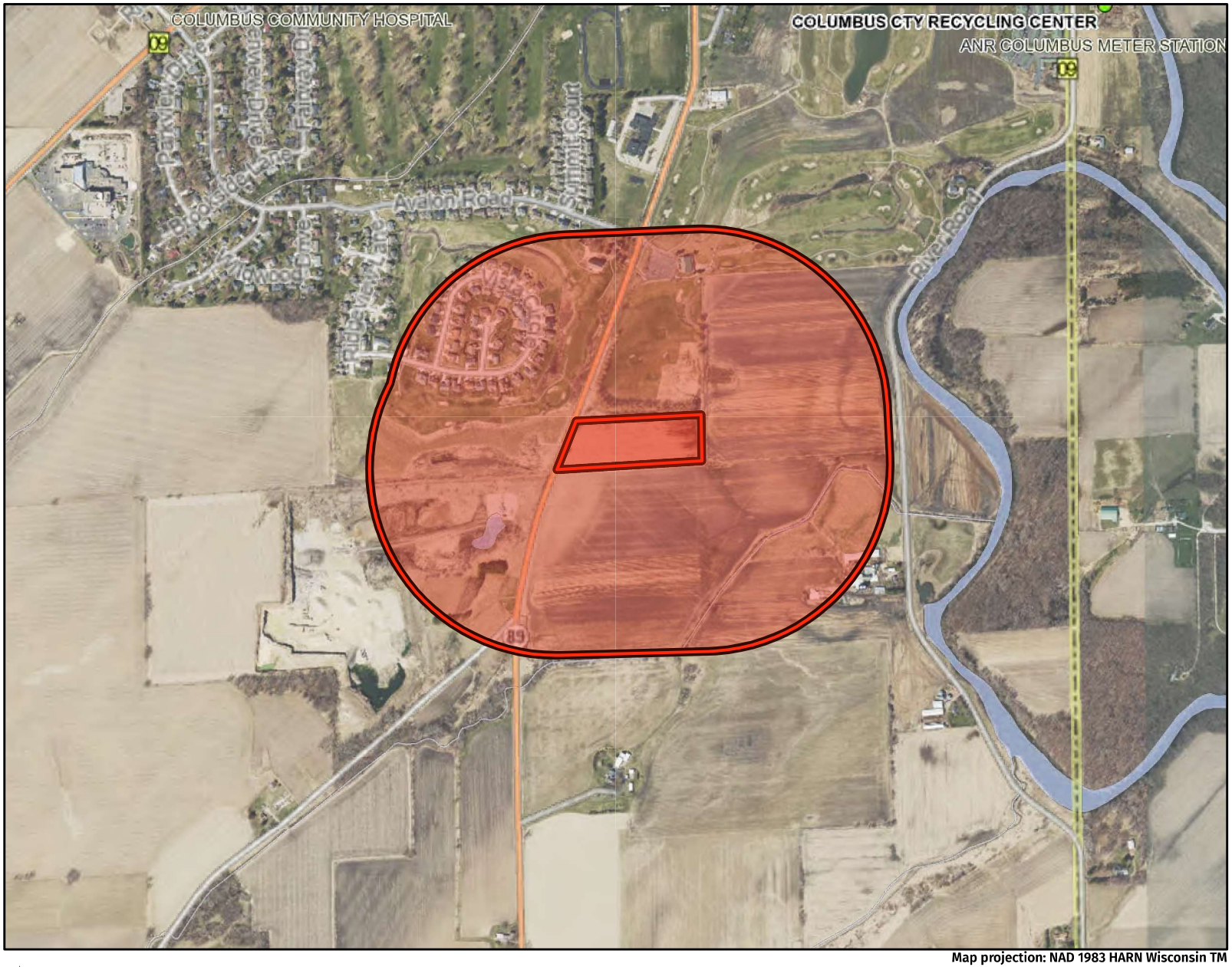
Date Printed: 7/2/2025 12:54 PM

Item #6.

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Figure 5d - BRRTS

Site 4



Legend: (some map layers may not be displayed)

- Closed Activity
- No Action Required (NAR)
- City or Village
- County Boundaries

Major Roads
- State Highway

County and Local Roads
- Local Road

Major Roads
- State Highway

County and Local Roads
- Local Road
- Rivers and Streams
- Intermittent Streams
- Open Water
- Rivers and Streams
- Intermittent Streams
- Open Water
- Latest Leaf Off Imagery

Notes:

Map projection: NAD 1983 HARN Wisconsin TM

Map: 0 950 1,900 Feet
0 280 560 Meters

Service Layer Credits:
RR Core Layers: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Management Division - Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment, Surface Water - Cached: WiDNR, USGS, and other data, RR Additional Layers: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Management Division - Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment, Basic Base Map - Cached: , WA SW Management LF Type Active Ext: WI Dept. of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Management, Waste and Materials

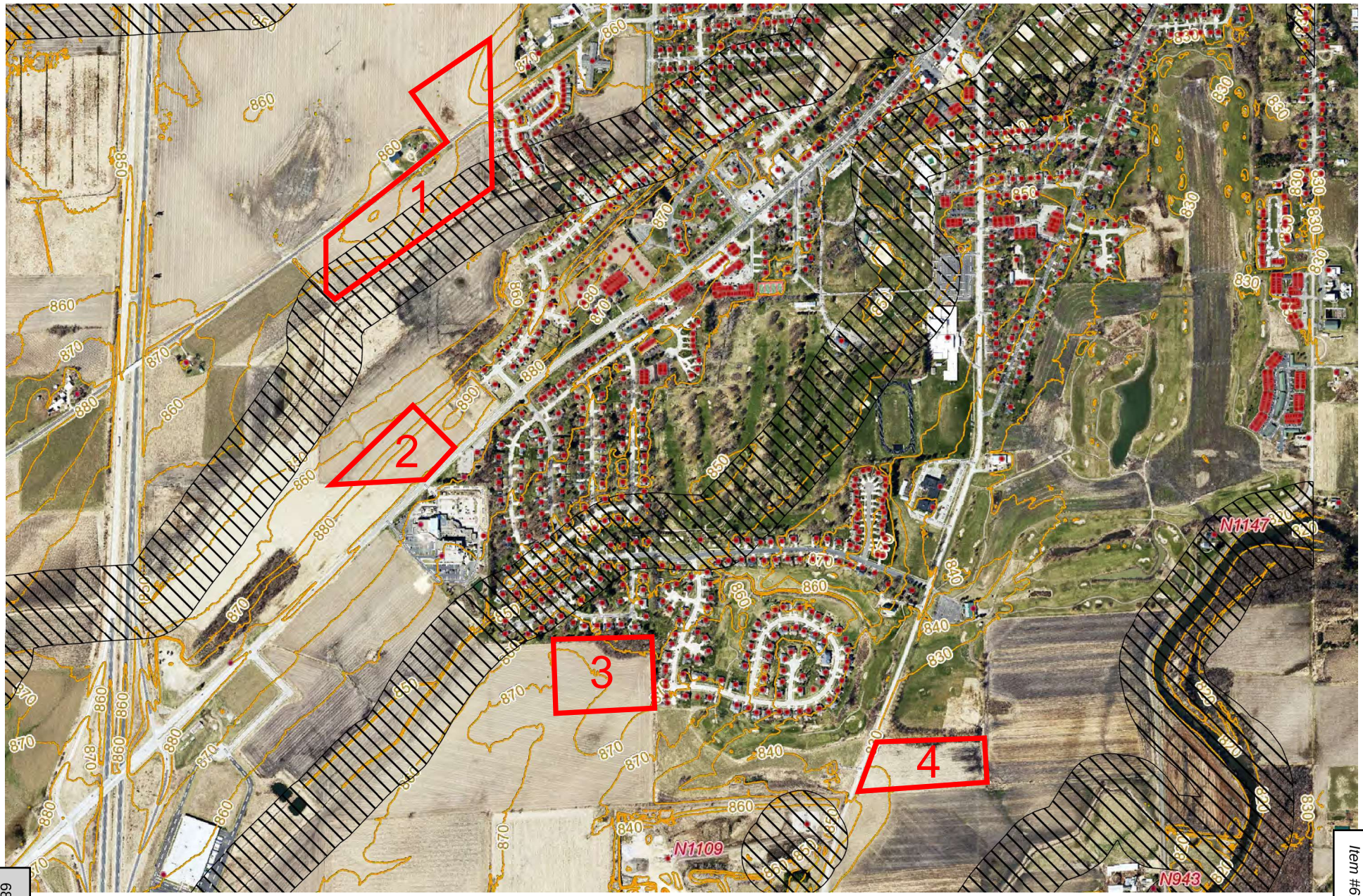
Date Printed: 7/2/2025 12:56 PM

COLUMBIA COUNTY INTERACTIVE MAP

Figure 6

Shoreland Zoning and Contours

1:13,000
Columbia County
Land Information Department
July 3, 2025



Ruekert · Mielke

Water Plant 3 Siting
City of Columbus
Columbia County, Wisconsin

Cultural Resource Map

Project #: 8220-10034
Drawn By: CMP
Approved By: TMW
Name: Arch
Date Saved: 7/3/2025

Figure 7

N

0 500 1,000
Feet

Legend

- Architecture and History Inventory
- Archaeological Site Inventory
- Archaeological Report Inventory
- Potential Site

Spatial Reference: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere

COLUMBIA COUNTY INTERACTIVE MAP

Environmental Corridor

Figure 8
Environmental Corridor

1:13,000
Columbia County
Land Information Department
July 3, 2025

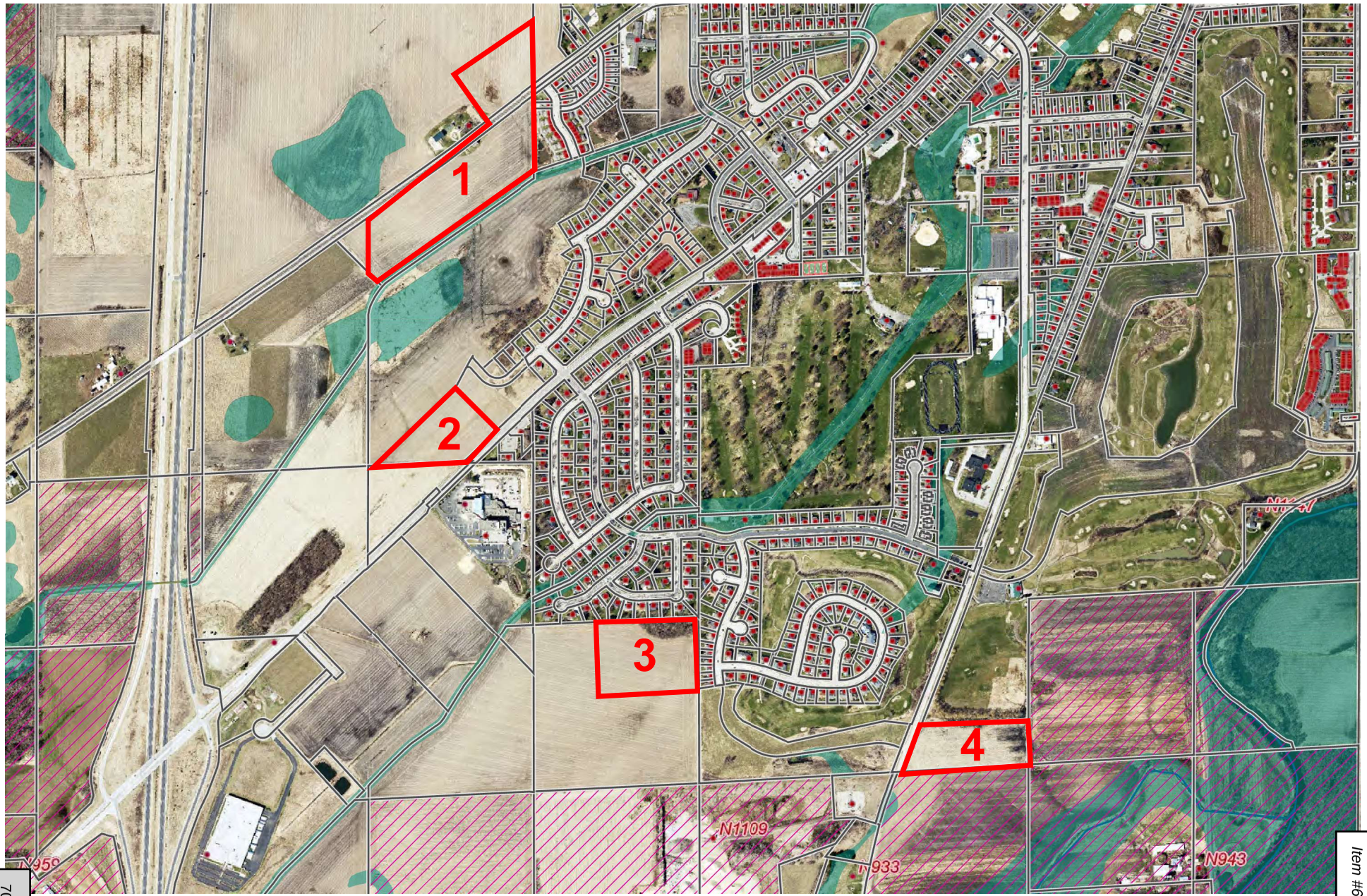
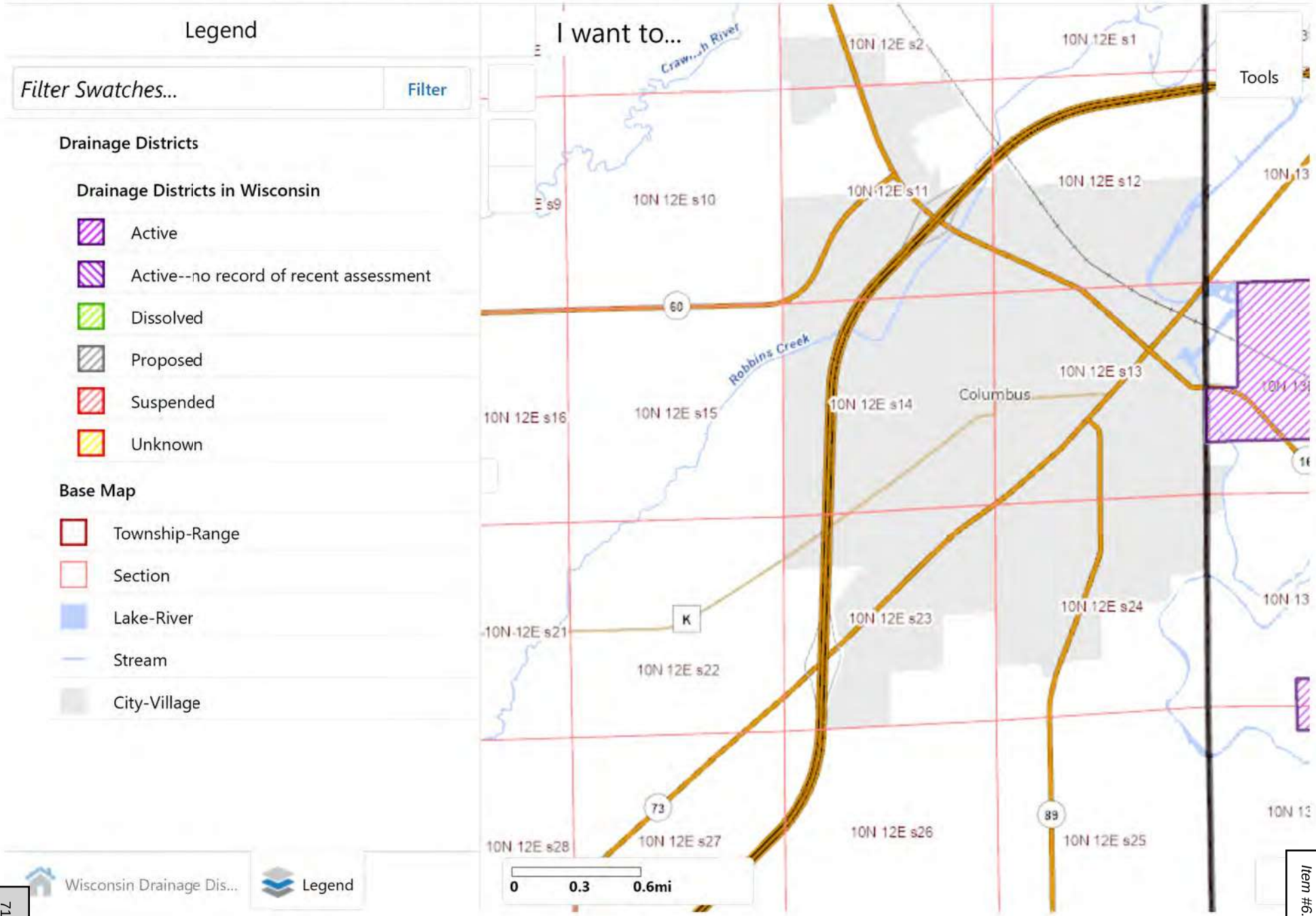


Figure 9
Drainage Districts



Attachments

Attachment A: Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species

Site 1:
NHI Public Report
IPaC

WISCONSIN
DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Endangered Resources Preliminary Assessment

Created on **7/1/2025**. This report is good for one year after the created date.

DNR staff will be reviewing the ER Preliminary Assessments to verify the results provided by the Public Portal. ER Preliminary Assessments are only valid if the project habitat and waterway-related questions are answered accurately based on current site conditions. If an assessment is deemed invalid, a full ER review may be required even if the assessment indicated otherwise.

Results

A search was conducted of the NHI Portal within a 1-mile buffer (for terrestrial and wetland species) and a 2-mile buffer (for aquatic species) of the project area. Based on these search results, below are your follow-up actions.

This project is covered by the Broad Incidental Take Permit/Authorization for No/Low Impact Activities (No/Low BITP/A) (https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/ERReview/ITNoLowImpact.html) **provided that the follow-up actions below are implemented**. This BITP/A covers projects that the DNR has determined will have no impact or a minimal impact to endangered and threatened species in the state. Due to this coverage under the No/Low BITP/A, a formal review letter is not needed and only the actions listed below need to be followed to comply with state and/or federal endangered species laws, any take that may result from the proposed project is permitted/authorized for state-listed species.

Follow up actions:

This project has the potential to impact a nearby waterbody where a state listed aquatic species may be present, therefore erosion and runoff prevention measures (https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/stormwater/standards/const_standards.html) must be implemented during the course of the project to avoid take of the listed aquatic species. If these follow-up actions cannot be implemented, an ER Review should be requested.

A copy of this document can be kept on file and submitted with any other necessary DNR permit applications to show that the need for an ER Review has been met. This notice only addresses endangered resources issues. This notice does not constitute DNR authorization of the proposed project and does not exempt the project from securing necessary permits and approvals from the DNR and/or other permitting authorities.

Project Information

Landowner name	
Project address	
Project description	

Project Questions

Does the project involve a public property?	**Yes**
Is there any federal involvement with the project?	**No**
Is the project a utility, agricultural, forestry or bulk sampling (associated with mining) project?	**Yes**
Is the project property in Managed Forest Law or Managed Forest Tax Law?	**No**
Project involves tree or shrub removal?	**No**
Is project near (within 300 ft) a waterbody or a shoreline?	**Yes**
Is project within a waterbody or along the shoreline?	**No**

Does the project area (including access routes, staging areas, laydown yards, select sites, source/fill sites, etc.) occur **entirely within** one or more of the following habitats?

Urban/residential	**No**
Manicured lawn	**No**
Artificial/paved surface	**No**
Agricultural land	**Yes**
Areas covered in crushed stone or gravel	**No**

Project Area Maps

IPaC **U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service**

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Columbia County, Wisconsin

Local office

Minnesota-Wisconsin Ecological Services Field Office

(952) 858-0793

3815 American Blvd East

Bloomington, MN 55425-1659

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species[1] and their critical habitats are managed by the Ecological Services Program of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries[2]).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact NOAA Fisheries for species under their jurisdiction.

1. Species listed under the Endangered Species Act are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the listing status page for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
2. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Whooping Crane Grus americana No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758	EXPN

Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Eastern Massasauga (=rattlesnake) Sistrurus catenatus Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2202	Threatened

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus Wherever found There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened
Western Regal Fritillary Argynnis idalia occidentalis Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	Proposed Threatened

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

Bald & Golden Eagles

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act [2] and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1]. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

There are Bald Eagles and/or Golden Eagles in your project area.

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Eagle Impacts

For information on how to best avoid and minimize disturbance to nesting bald eagles, please review the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines. You may employ the timing and activity-specific distance recommendations in this document when designing your project/activity to avoid and minimize eagle impacts. For bald eagle information specific to Alaska, please refer to Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity.

The FWS does not currently have guidelines for avoiding and minimizing disturbance to nesting Golden Eagles. For site-specific recommendations regarding nesting Golden Eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

If disturbance or take of eagles cannot be avoided, an incidental take permit may be available to authorize any take that results from, but is not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. For assistance making this determination for Bald Eagles, visit the Do I Need A Permit Tool. For assistance making this determination for golden eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

Ensure Your Eagle List is Accurate and Complete

If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area in IPaC, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles, to help you properly interpret the report for your specified

location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to bald or golden eagles on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these bald or golden eagles are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

Review the FAQs

The FAQs below provide important additional information and resources.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the

maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.

3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

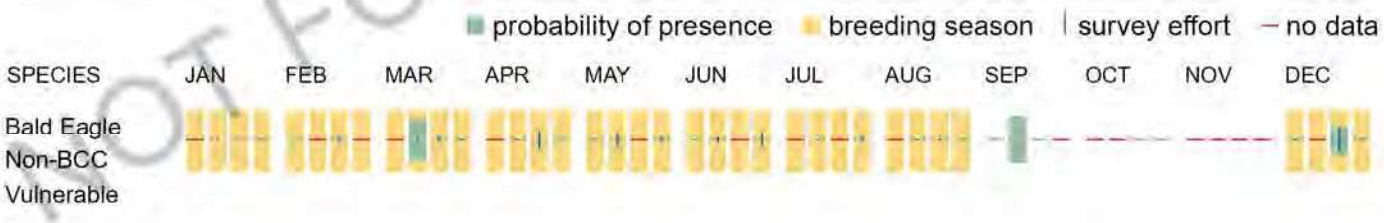
Breeding Season (▬)
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Bald & Golden Eagles FAQs

What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are an eagle (Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act requirements may apply).

Proper interpretation and use of your eagle report
On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the

existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort line or no data line (red horizontal) means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide you in knowing when to implement avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities or get the appropriate permits should presence be confirmed.

How do I know if eagles are breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the RAIL Tool and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If an eagle on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:
The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season ()
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort ()
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Migratory birds

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1] prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service).

1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Migratory Bird Impacts

Your IPaC Migratory Bird list showcases birds of concern, including Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC), in your project location. This is not a comprehensive list of all birds found in your project area. However, you can help proactively minimize significant impacts to all birds at your project location by implementing the measures in the Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds document, and any other project-specific avoidance and minimization measures suggested at the link Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds for the birds of concern on your list below.

Ensure Your Migratory Bird List is Accurate and Complete

If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles document, to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary"

below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

Review the FAQs

The FAQs below provide important additional information and resources.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31
Chimney Swift Chaetura pelagica This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Lesser Yellowlegs Tringa flavipes This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere
Pectoral Sandpiper Calidris melanotos This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
Short-billed Dowitcher Limnodromus griseus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480	Breeds elsewhere

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week

months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season ( )
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

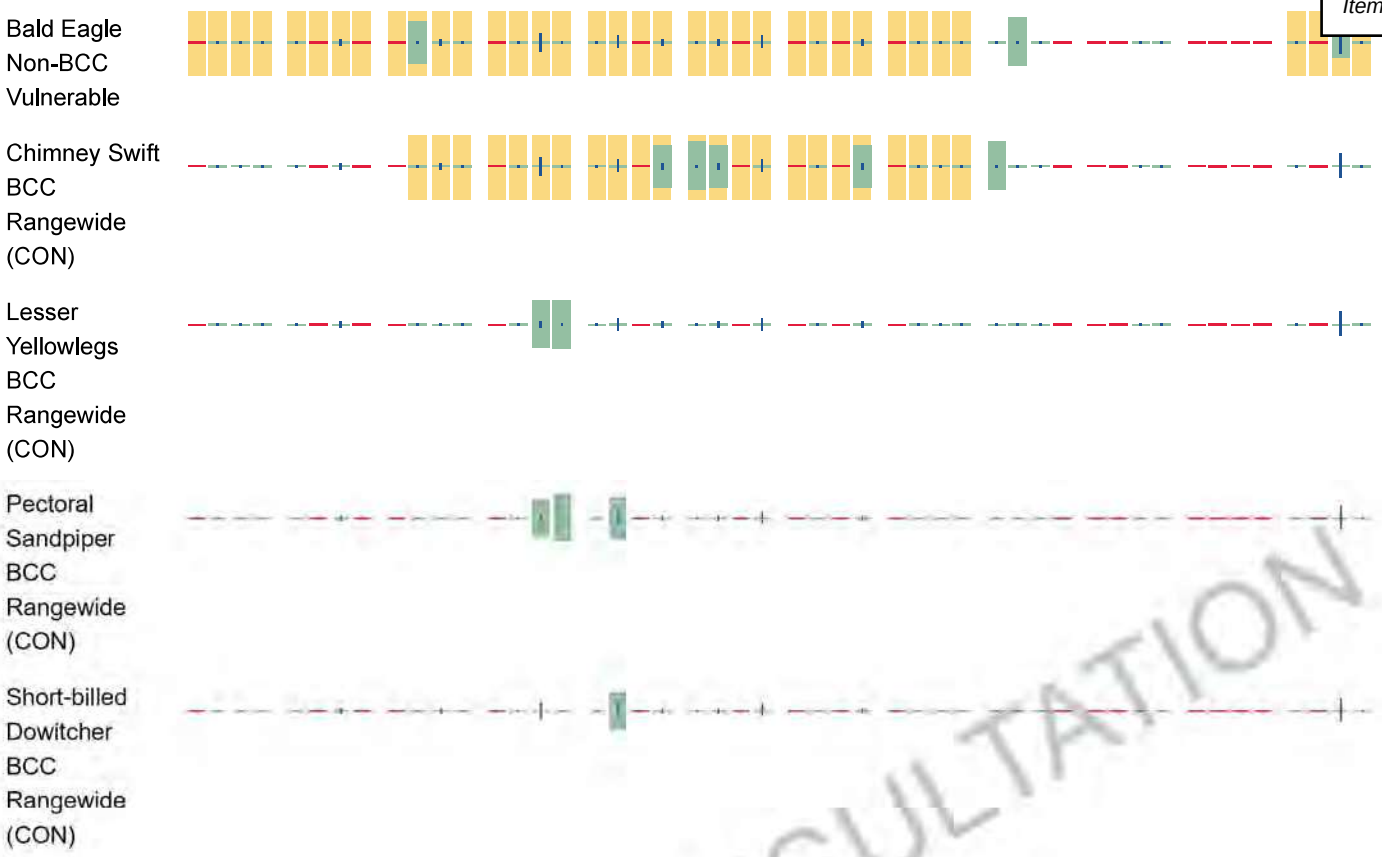
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

probability of presence breeding season survey effort no data

SPECIES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC



Migratory Bird FAQs

Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Avoidance & Minimization Measures for Birds describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year-round. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is one of the most effective ways to minimize impacts. To see when birds are most likely to occur and breed in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location, such as those listed under the Endangered Species Act or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and those species marked as “Vulnerable”. See the FAQ “What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?” for more information on the levels of concern covered in the IPaC migratory bird species list.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) with which your project intersects. These species have been identified as warranting special attention because they are BCC species in that area, an eagle (Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act requirements may apply), or a species

that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, and to verify survey effort when no results present, please visit the Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool.

Why are subspecies showing up on my list?

Subspecies profiles are included on the list of species present in your project area because observations in the AKN for **the species** are being detected. If the species are present, that means that the subspecies may also be present. If a subspecies shows up on your list, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if that subspecies may be present (e.g. *your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys*).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). This data is derived from a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go to the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the RAIL Tool and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially BCC species. For more information on avoidance and

minimization measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts, please see th FAQ “Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds”.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

Proper interpretation and use of your migratory bird report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list does not represent all birds present in your project area. It is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide implementation of avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about avoidance and minimization measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all

possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season ()
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort ()
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the National Wildlife Refuge system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

There are no refuge lands at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

OTHER

Pf

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the National Wetlands Inventory website

NOTE: This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish

the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

Site 2:
NHI Public Report
IPaC

WISCONSIN
DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Endangered Resources Preliminary Assessment

Created on **7/1/2025**. This report is good for one year after the created date.

DNR staff will be reviewing the ER Preliminary Assessments to verify the results provided by the Public Portal. ER Preliminary Assessments are only valid if the project habitat and waterway-related questions are answered accurately based on current site conditions. If an assessment is deemed invalid, a full ER review may be required even if the assessment indicated otherwise.

Results

A search was conducted of the NHI Portal within a 1-mile buffer (for terrestrial and wetland species) and a 2-mile buffer (for aquatic species) of the project area. Based on these search results, below are your follow-up actions.

No further action is necessary.

This project is covered by the Broad Incidental Take Permit/Authorization for No/Low Impact Activities (No/Low BITP/A) (https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/ERReview/ITNoLowImpact.html). This BITP/A covers projects that the DNR has determined will have no impact or a minimal impact to endangered and threatened species in the state. Due to this coverage under the No/Low BITP/A, a formal review letter is not needed and there are no actions that need to be taken to comply with state and/or federal endangered species laws, any take that may result from the proposed project is permitted/authorized.

A copy of this document can be kept on file and submitted with any other necessary DNR permit applications to show that the need for an ER Review has been met. This notice only addresses endangered resources issues. This notice does not constitute DNR authorization of the proposed project and does not exempt the project from securing necessary permits and approvals from the DNR and/or other permitting authorities.

Project Information

Landowner name	
Project address	
Project description	

Project Questions

Does the project involve a public property?	**Yes**
Is there any federal involvement with the project?	**No**
Is the project a utility, agricultural, forestry or bulk sampling (associated with mining) project?	**Yes**
Is the project property in Managed Forest Law or Managed Forest Tax Law?	**No**
Project involves tree or shrub removal?	**No**
Is project near (within 300 ft) a waterbody or a shoreline?	**No**
Is project within a waterbody or along the shoreline?	**No**

Does the project area (including access routes, staging areas, laydown yards, select sites, source/fill sites, etc.) occur **entirely within** one or more of the following habitats?

Urban/residential	**No**

Manicured lawn	**No**
Artificial/paved surface	**No**
Agricultural land	**Yes**
Areas covered in crushed stone or gravel	**No**

Project Area Maps

IPaC **U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service**

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Columbia County, Wisconsin

Local office

Minnesota-Wisconsin Ecological Services Field Office

(952) 858-0793

3815 American Blvd East

Bloomington, MN 55425-1659

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Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species[1] and their critical habitats are managed by the Ecological Services Program of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries[2]).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact NOAA Fisheries for species under their jurisdiction.

1. Species listed under the Endangered Species Act are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the listing status page for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
2. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Whooping Crane Grus americana No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758	EXPN

Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Eastern Massasauga (=rattlesnake) Sistrurus catenatus Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2202	Threatened

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus Wherever found There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

Bald & Golden Eagles

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act [2] and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1]. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities

that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriat regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

There are Bald Eagles and/or Golden Eagles in your project area.

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Eagle Impacts

For information on how to best avoid and minimize disturbance to nesting bald eagles, please review the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines. You may employ the timing and activity-specific distance recommendations in this document when designing your project/activity to avoid and minimize eagle impacts. For bald eagle information specific to Alaska, please refer to Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity.

The FWS does not currently have guidelines for avoiding and minimizing disturbance to nesting Golden Eagles. For site-specific recommendations regarding nesting Golden Eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

If disturbance or take of eagles cannot be avoided, an incidental take permit may be available to authorize any take that results from, but is not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. For assistance making this determination for Bald Eagles, visit the Do I Need A Permit Tool. For assistance making this determination for golden eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

Ensure Your Eagle List is Accurate and Complete

If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area in IPaC, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles, to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to bald or golden eagles on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these bald or golden eagles are most likely to be present and

breeding in your project area.

Review the FAQs

The FAQs below provide important additional information and resources.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Item #6.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

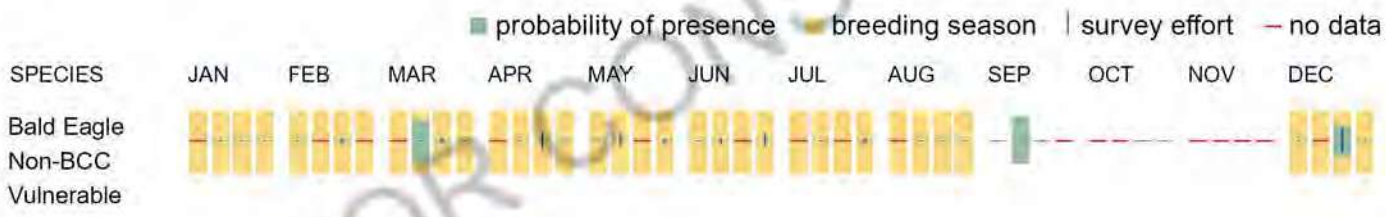
Breeding Season ( )
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Bald & Golden Eagles FAQs

What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are an eagle (Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act requirements may apply).

Proper interpretation and use of your eagle report
On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort line or no data line (red horizontal) means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence

and helps guide you in knowing when to implement avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities or get the appropriate permits should presence be confirmed.

How do I know if eagles are breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the RAIL Tool and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If an eagle on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:
The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season ()
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort ()
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Item #6.

Migratory birds

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1] prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service).

1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Migratory Bird Impacts

Your IPaC Migratory Bird list showcases birds of concern, including Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC), in your project location. This is not a comprehensive list of all birds found in your project area. However, you can help proactively minimize significant impacts to all birds at your project location by implementing the measures in the Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds document, and any other project-specific avoidance and minimization measures suggested at the link Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds for the birds of concern on your list below.

Ensure Your Migratory Bird List is Accurate and Complete

If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles document, to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

Review the FAQs

The FAQs below provide important additional information and resources.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON

Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus — Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626

Chimney Swift Chaetura pelagica — Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Lesser Yellowlegs Tringa flavipes — Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679

Pectoral Sandpiper Calidris melanotos — Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Short-billed Dowitcher Limnodromus griseus — Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

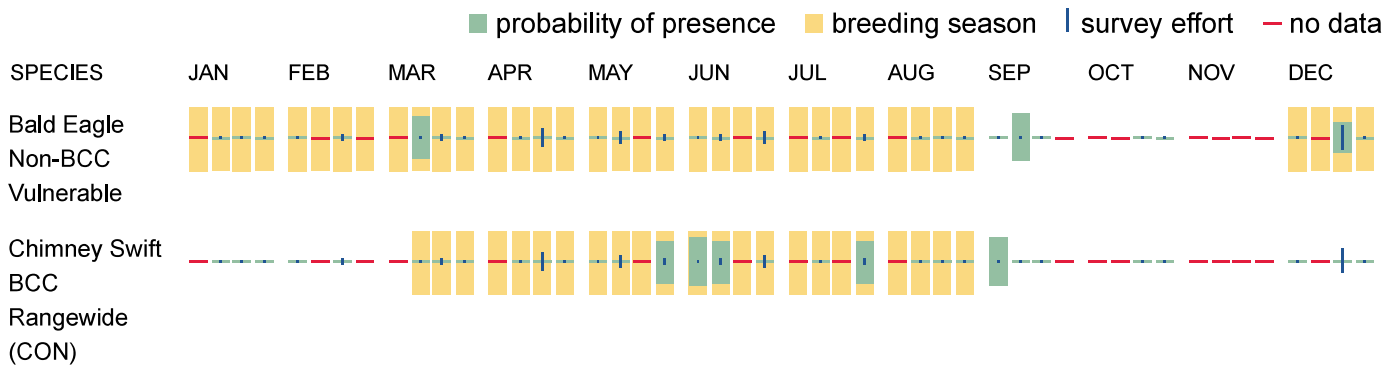
Breeding Season ( )
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

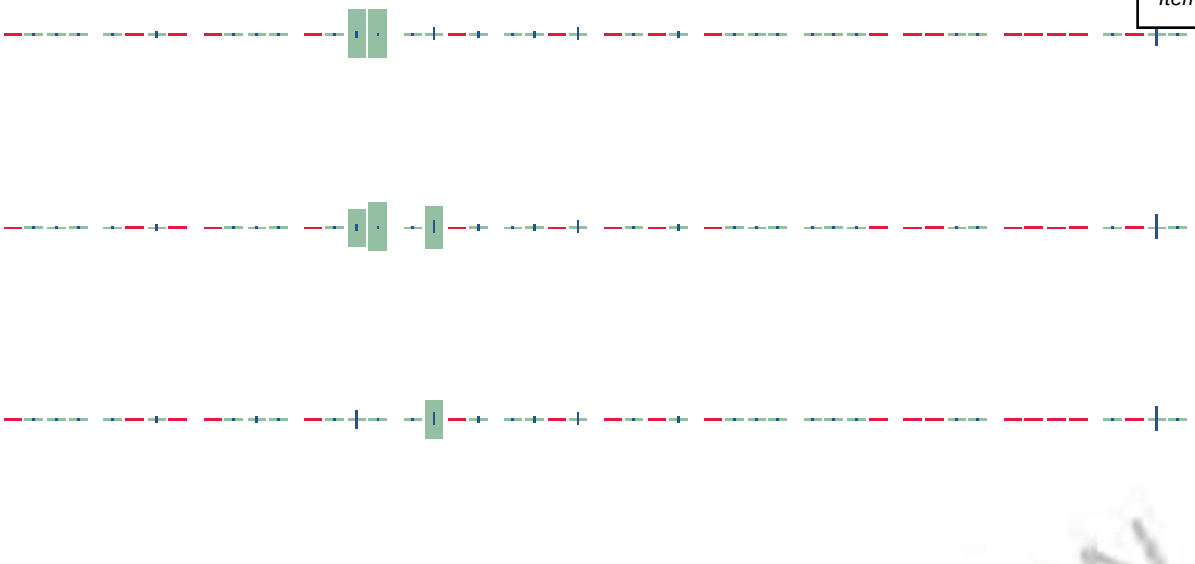
Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Lesser Yellowlegs BCC Rangewide (CON)

Pectoral Sandpiper BCC Rangewide (CON)

Short-billed Dowitcher BCC Rangewide (CON)



Migratory Bird FAQs

Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Avoidance & Minimization Measures for Birds describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year-round. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is one of the most effective ways to minimize impacts. To see when birds are most likely to occur and breed in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location, such as those listed under the Endangered Species Act or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and those species marked as "Vulnerable". See the FAQ "What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?" for more information on the levels of concern covered in the IPaC migratory bird species list.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) with which your project intersects. These species have been identified as warranting special attention because they are BCC species in that area, an eagle (Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, and to verify survey effort when no results present, please visit the Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool.

Why are subspecies showing up on my list?

Subspecies profiles are included on the list of species present in your project area because observations in the AKN for **the species** are being detected. If the species are present, that means that the subspecies may also be present. If a subspecies shows up on your list, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if that subspecies may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). This data is derived from a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go to the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the RAIL Tool and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially BCC species. For more information on avoidance and minimization measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts, please see the FAQ "Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups o

bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

Proper interpretation and use of your migratory bird report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list does not represent all birds present in your project area. It is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide implementation of avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about avoidance and minimization measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season ()

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort ()

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Facilities

Wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries

Refuge and fish hatchery information is not available at this time

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

This location did not intersect any wetlands mapped by NWI.

NOTE: This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image

analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

Site 3:
NHI Public Report
IPaC

WISCONSIN
DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Endangered Resources Preliminary Assessment

Created on **7/2/2025**. This report is good for one year after the created date.

DNR staff will be reviewing the ER Preliminary Assessments to verify the results provided by the Public Portal. ER Preliminary Assessments are only valid if the project habitat and waterway-related questions are answered accurately based on current site conditions. If an assessment is deemed invalid, a full ER review may be required even if the assessment indicated otherwise.

Results

A search was conducted of the NHI Portal within a 1-mile buffer (for terrestrial and wetland species) and a 2-mile buffer (for aquatic species) of the project area. Based on these search results, below are your follow-up actions.

An ER Review is recommended. You are encouraged to request a full ER Review, although it is not required (https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/ERReview/Review.html). If an Endangered Resources Review is requested for this project, it would provide recommended (voluntary) actions that could be taken during the course of the project. The preliminary assessment can be submitted with DNR permit applications and requests to demonstrate compliance with the Endangered Resources Review Process.

One (or more) of the following situations apply:

- The species recorded are special concern.
- The records are from natural communities or other natural features.
- The species recorded are threatened or endangered plants, but are not protected due to the project occurring on private land or due to another type of exemption (i.e. agriculture, utility, etc.).

A copy of this document can be kept on file and submitted with any other necessary DNR permit applications to show that the need for an ER Review has been met. This notice only addresses endangered resources issues. This notice does not constitute DNR authorization of the proposed project and does not exempt the project from securing necessary permits and approvals from the DNR and/or other permitting authorities.

Project Information

Landowner name	
Project address	
Project description	

Project Questions

Does the project involve a public property?	**Yes**
Is there any federal involvement with the project?	**No**
Is the project a utility, agricultural, forestry or bulk sampling (associated with mining) project?	**Yes**
Is the project property in Managed Forest Law or Managed Forest Tax Law?	**No**
Project involves tree or shrub removal?	**Yes**
Is project near (within 300 ft) a waterbody or a shoreline?	**No**
Is project within a waterbody or along the shoreline?	**No**

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Project Area Maps

IPaC **U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service**

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Columbia County, Wisconsin

Local office

Minnesota-Wisconsin Ecological Services Field Office

(952) 858-0793

3815 American Blvd East

Bloomington, MN 55425-1659

Item #6.

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species[1] and their critical habitats are managed by the Ecological Services Program of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries[2]).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact NOAA Fisheries for species under their jurisdiction.

1. Species listed under the Endangered Species Act are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the listing status page for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
2. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Whooping Crane Grus americana No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758	EXPN

Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Eastern Massasauga (=rattlesnake) Sistrurus catenatus Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2202	Threatened

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus Wherever found There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened
Western Regal Fritillary Argynnis idalia occidentalis Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	Proposed Threatened

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

Bald & Golden Eagles

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act [2] and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1]. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

There are Bald Eagles and/or Golden Eagles in your project area.

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Eagle Impacts

For information on how to best avoid and minimize disturbance to nesting bald eagles, please review the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines. You may employ the timing and activity-specific distance recommendations in this document when designing your project/activity to avoid and minimize eagle impacts. For bald eagle information specific to Alaska, please refer to Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity.

The FWS does not currently have guidelines for avoiding and minimizing disturbance to nesting Golden Eagles. For site-specific recommendations regarding nesting Golden Eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

If disturbance or take of eagles cannot be avoided, an incidental take permit may be available to authorize any take that results from, but is not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. For assistance making this determination for Bald Eagles, visit the Do I Need A Permit Tool. For assistance making this determination for golden eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

Ensure Your Eagle List is Accurate and Complete

If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area in IPaC, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles, to help you properly interpret the report for your specified

location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to bald or golden eagles on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these bald or golden eagles are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

Review the FAQs

The FAQs below provide important additional information and resources.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the

maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.

3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

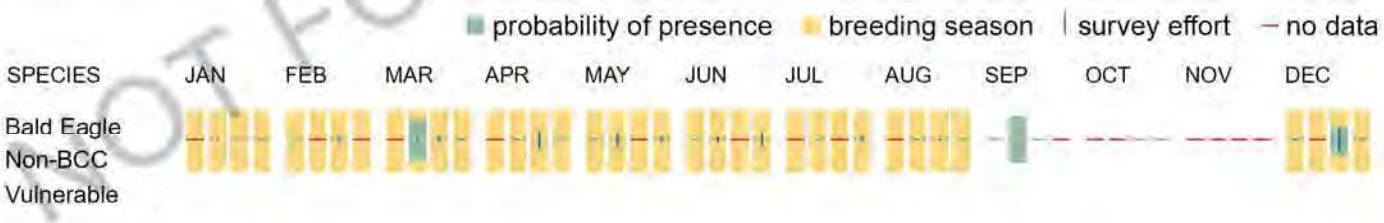
Breeding Season (▬)
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Bald & Golden Eagles FAQs

What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are an eagle (Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act requirements may apply).

Proper interpretation and use of your eagle report
On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the

existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort line or no data line (red horizontal) means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide you in knowing when to implement avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities or get the appropriate permits should presence be confirmed.

How do I know if eagles are breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the RAIL Tool and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If an eagle on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:
The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season ()
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort ()
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Migratory birds

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1] prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service).

1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Migratory Bird Impacts

Your IPaC Migratory Bird list showcases birds of concern, including Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC), in your project location. This is not a comprehensive list of all birds found in your project area. However, you can help proactively minimize significant impacts to all birds at your project location by implementing the measures in the Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds document, and any other project-specific avoidance and minimization measures suggested at the link Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds for the birds of concern on your list below.

Ensure Your Migratory Bird List is Accurate and Complete

If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles document, to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary"

below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

Review the FAQs

The FAQs below provide important additional information and resources.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31
Chimney Swift Chaetura pelagica This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Lesser Yellowlegs Tringa flavipes This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere
Pectoral Sandpiper Calidris melanotos This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
Short-billed Dowitcher Limnodromus griseus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480	Breeds elsewhere

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week

months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season ( )
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

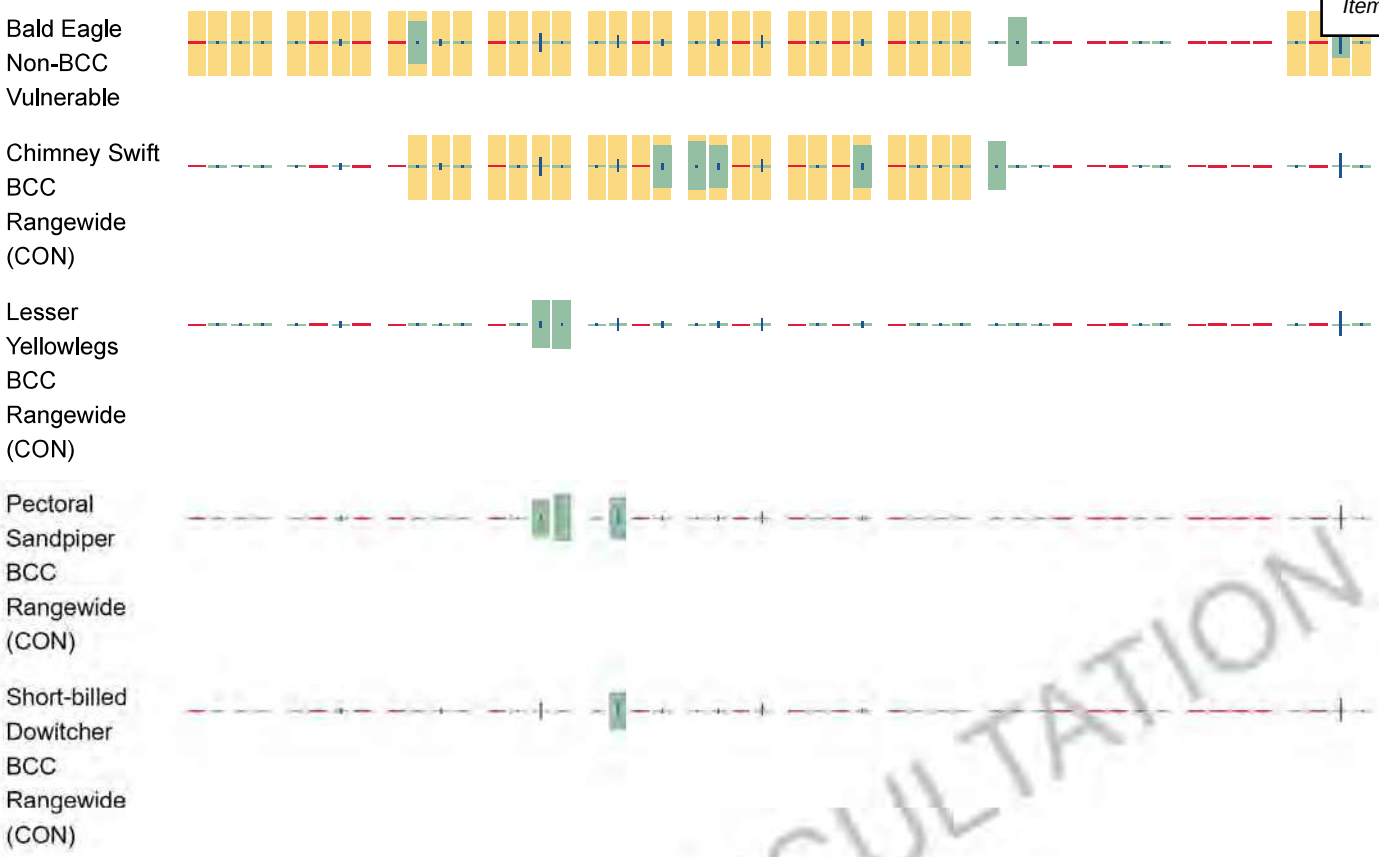
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

probability of presence breeding season survey effort no data

SPECIES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC



Migratory Bird FAQs

Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Avoidance & Minimization Measures for Birds describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year-round. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is one of the most effective ways to minimize impacts. To see when birds are most likely to occur and breed in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location, such as those listed under the Endangered Species Act or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and those species marked as “Vulnerable”. See the FAQ “What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?” for more information on the levels of concern covered in the IPaC migratory bird species list.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) with which your project intersects. These species have been identified as warranting special attention because they are BCC species in that area, an eagle (Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act requirements may apply), or a species

that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, and to verify survey effort when no results present, please visit the Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool.

Why are subspecies showing up on my list?

Subspecies profiles are included on the list of species present in your project area because observations in the AKN for **the species** are being detected. If the species are present, that means that the subspecies may also be present. If a subspecies shows up on your list, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if that subspecies may be present (e.g. *your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys*).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). This data is derived from a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go to the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the RAIL Tool and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially BCC species. For more information on avoidance and

minimization measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts, please see th FAQ “Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds”.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

Proper interpretation and use of your migratory bird report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list does not represent all birds present in your project area. It is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide implementation of avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about avoidance and minimization measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that a

possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season ()
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort ()
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Facilities

Wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries

Refuge and fish hatchery information is not available at this time

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

This location did not intersect any wetlands mapped by NWI.

NOTE: This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

Site 4:
NHI Public Report
IPaC

WISCONSIN
DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Endangered Resources Preliminary Assessment

Created on **7/2/2025**. This report is good for one year after the created date.

DNR staff will be reviewing the ER Preliminary Assessments to verify the results provided by the Public Portal. ER Preliminary Assessments are only valid if the project habitat and waterway-related questions are answered accurately based on current site conditions. If an assessment is deemed invalid, a full ER review may be required even if the assessment indicated otherwise.

Results

A search was conducted of the NHI Portal within a 1-mile buffer (for terrestrial and wetland species) and a 2-mile buffer (for aquatic species) of the project area. Based on these search results, below are your follow-up actions.

No further action is necessary.

This project is covered by the Broad Incidental Take Permit/Authorization for No/Low Impact Activities (No/Low BITP/A) (https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/ERReview/ITNoLowImpact.html). This BITP/A covers projects that the DNR has determined will have no impact or a minimal impact to endangered and threatened species in the state. Due to this coverage under the No/Low BITP/A, a formal review letter is not needed and there are no actions that need to be taken to comply with state and/or federal endangered species laws, any take that may result from the proposed project is permitted/authorized.

A copy of this document can be kept on file and submitted with any other necessary DNR permit applications to show that the need for an ER Review has been met. This notice only addresses endangered resources issues. This notice does not constitute DNR authorization of the proposed project and does not exempt the project from securing necessary permits and approvals from the DNR and/or other permitting authorities.

Project Information

Landowner name	
Project address	
Project description	

Project Questions

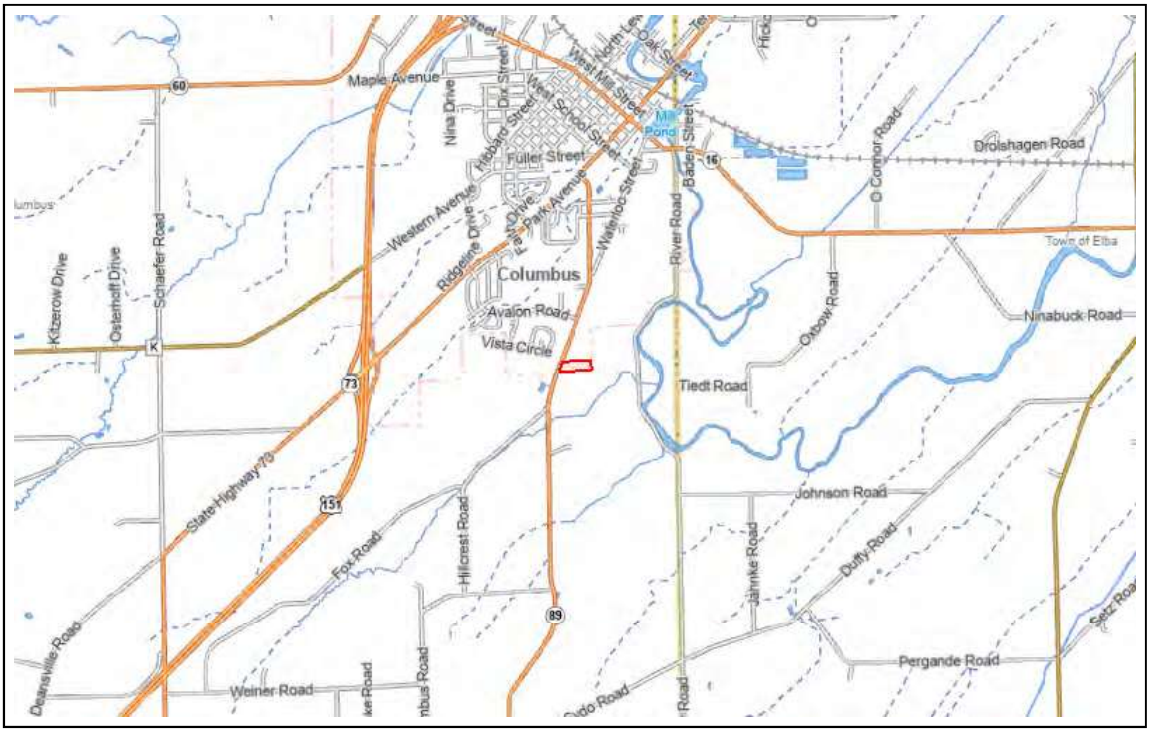
Does the project involve a public property?	**Yes**
Is there any federal involvement with the project?	**No**
Is the project a utility, agricultural, forestry or bulk sampling (associated with mining) project?	**Yes**
Is the project property in Managed Forest Law or Managed Forest Tax Law?	**No**
Project involves tree or shrub removal?	**No**
Is project near (within 300 ft) a waterbody or a shoreline?	**No**
Is project within a waterbody or along the shoreline?	**No**

Does the project area (including access routes, staging areas, laydown yards, select sites, source/fill sites, etc.) occur **entirely within** one or more of the following habitats?

Urban/residential	**No**

Manicured lawn	**No**
Artificial/paved surface	**No**
Agricultural land	**Yes**
Areas covered in crushed stone or gravel	**No**

Project Area Maps



IPaC **U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service**

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Columbia County, Wisconsin

Local office

Minnesota-Wisconsin Ecological Services Field Office

(952) 858-0793

3815 American Blvd East

Bloomington, MN 55425-1659

Item #6.

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species[1] and their critical habitats are managed by the Ecological Services Program of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries[2]).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact NOAA Fisheries for species under their jurisdiction.

1. Species listed under the Endangered Species Act are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the listing status page for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
2. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Whooping Crane Grus americana No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758	EXPN

Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Eastern Massasauga (=rattlesnake) Sistrurus catenatus Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2202	Threatened

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus Wherever found There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

Bald & Golden Eagles

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act [2] and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1]. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities

that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriat regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

There are Bald Eagles and/or Golden Eagles in your project area.

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Eagle Impacts

For information on how to best avoid and minimize disturbance to nesting bald eagles, please review the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines. You may employ the timing and activity-specific distance recommendations in this document when designing your project/activity to avoid and minimize eagle impacts. For bald eagle information specific to Alaska, please refer to Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity.

The FWS does not currently have guidelines for avoiding and minimizing disturbance to nesting Golden Eagles. For site-specific recommendations regarding nesting Golden Eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

If disturbance or take of eagles cannot be avoided, an incidental take permit may be available to authorize any take that results from, but is not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. For assistance making this determination for Bald Eagles, visit the Do I Need A Permit Tool. For assistance making this determination for golden eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

Ensure Your Eagle List is Accurate and Complete

If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area in IPaC, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles, to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to bald or golden eagles on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these bald or golden eagles are most likely to be present and

breeding in your project area.

Review the FAQs

The FAQs below provide important additional information and resources.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Item #6.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

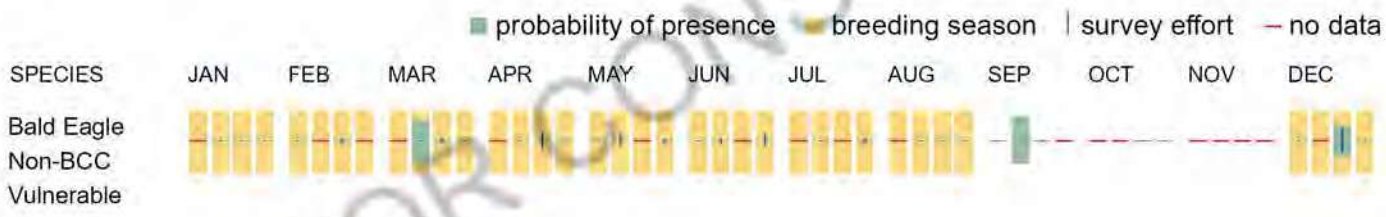
Breeding Season ( )
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Bald & Golden Eagles FAQs

What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are an eagle (Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act requirements may apply).

Proper interpretation and use of your eagle report
On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort line or no data line (red horizontal) means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence

and helps guide you in knowing when to implement avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities or get the appropriate permits should presence be confirmed.

How do I know if eagles are breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the RAIL Tool and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If an eagle on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:
The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season ()
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort ()
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Item #6.

Migratory birds

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1] prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service).

1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Migratory Bird Impacts

Your IPaC Migratory Bird list showcases birds of concern, including Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC), in your project location. This is not a comprehensive list of all birds found in your project area. However, you can help proactively minimize significant impacts to all birds at your project location by implementing the measures in the Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds document, and any other project-specific avoidance and minimization measures suggested at the link Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds for the birds of concern on your list below.

Ensure Your Migratory Bird List is Accurate and Complete

If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles document, to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

Review the FAQs

The FAQs below provide important additional information and resources.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON

Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus — Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626

Chimney Swift Chaetura pelagica — Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Lesser Yellowlegs Tringa flavipes — Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679

Pectoral Sandpiper Calidris melanotos — Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Short-billed Dowitcher Limnodromus griseus — Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

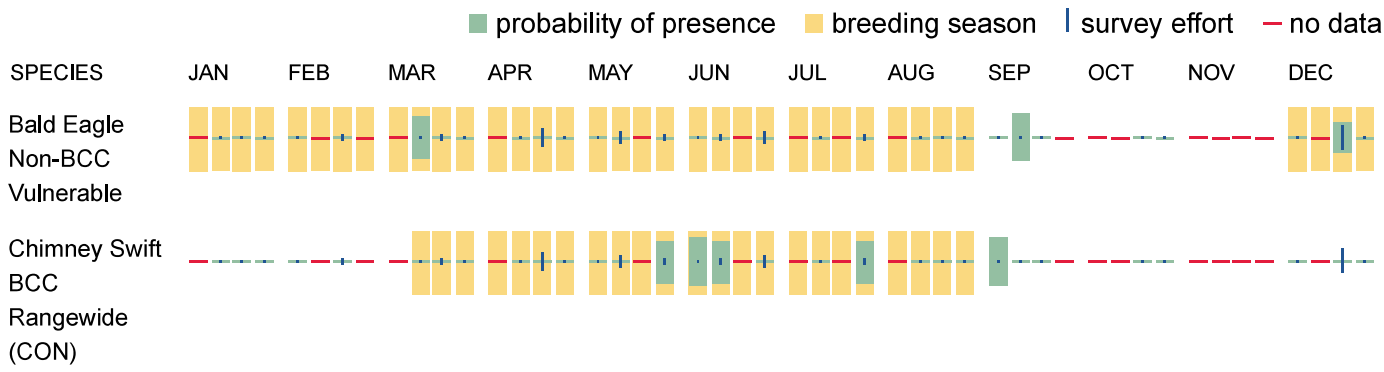
Breeding Season ( )
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

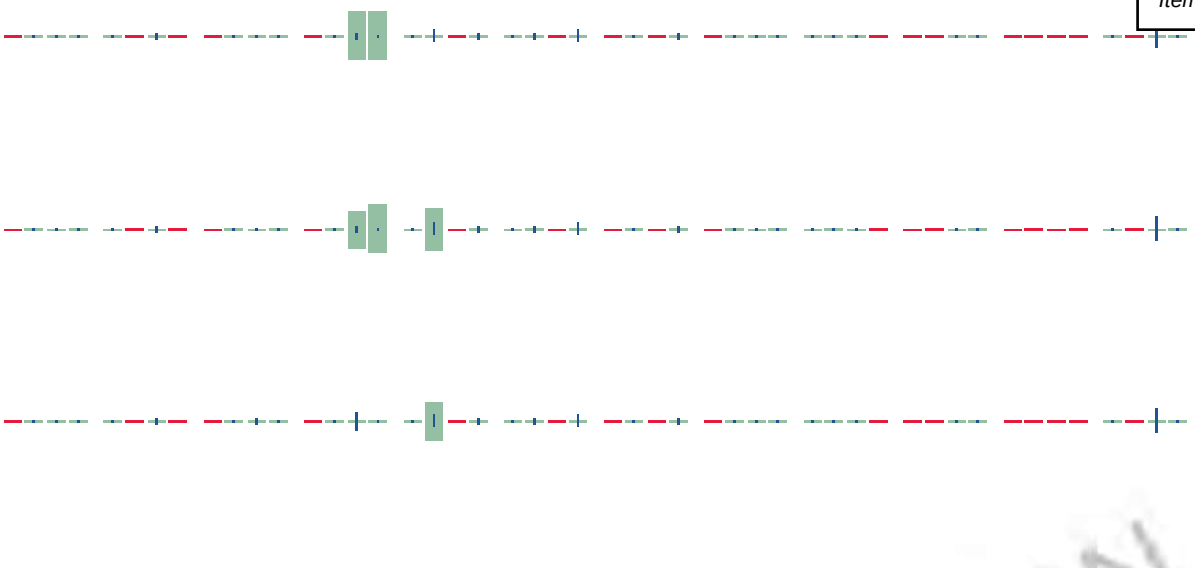
Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.





Migratory Bird FAQs

Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Avoidance & Minimization Measures for Birds describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year-round. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is one of the most effective ways to minimize impacts. To see when birds are most likely to occur and breed in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location, such as those listed under the Endangered Species Act or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and those species marked as "Vulnerable". See the FAQ "What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?" for more information on the levels of concern covered in the IPaC migratory bird species list.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) with which your project intersects. These species have been identified as warranting special attention because they are BCC species in that area, an eagle (Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, and to verify survey effort when no results present, please visit the Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool.

Why are subspecies showing up on my list?

Subspecies profiles are included on the list of species present in your project area because observations in the AKN for **the species** are being detected. If the species are present, that means that the subspecies may also be present. If a subspecies shows up on your list, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if that subspecies may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). This data is derived from a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go to the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the RAIL Tool and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially BCC species. For more information on avoidance and minimization measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts, please see the FAQ "Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups o

bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

Proper interpretation and use of your migratory bird report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list does not represent all birds present in your project area. It is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide implementation of avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about avoidance and minimization measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

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To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.

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Breeding Season ()

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Survey Effort ()

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the National Wildlife Refuge system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

There are no refuge lands at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

Wetland information is not available at this time

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the NWI map to view wetlands at this location.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

APPENDIX C: HYDROGEOLOGIC REVIEW SUMMARY

Below is a summary of our well site review for the City of Columbus, WI. The primary conclusion after looking at the available information noted below, and calculating potential interference between the existing Well 4 at WTP 2, is that R/M and the City should consider locating the new well and WTP at the preferred location based primarily on infrastructure considerations and secondarily aquifer characteristics. With that said, the best placement to maximize well separation relative to other high-capacity wells in the area would be Site 1 followed by the other wells in numeric order shown on attached Figure 1.

Data Reviewed to Complete Well Site Review

- Available geologic logs for City Wells No. 1, 2 and 4 (BF360, BF361, and EJ755), and other nearby high-capacity wells are shown on Figure 1.
- Wisconsin bedrock stratigraphy (WGNHS Open-File Report 2006-06)
- Well operation data provided by the City via R/M
- Well separation distances and relative elevations
- Communication with R/M

Preliminary Well Interference Analysis and Results

- Using both the well operation data provided by the City and geologic logs, LRE estimated the amount of potential well interference using the following data and assumptions and the Cooper-Jacob (1946) equation to estimate drawdown in a well from pumping;
    - The aquifer parameter Transmissivity (T) was calculated using specific capacity, or the available volume in gallons per minute (gpm) per foot of drawdown in the City wells. Using an empirical equation from Driscoll, 1986, LRE calculated T. The T values ranged from 10,800 gallons per day per foot (gpd/ft) in Well No. 4, 21,000 gpd/ft in Well No. 1, to 41,600 gpd/ft in Well No. 2. The value of T used in the analysis was 15,000 gpd/ft to reflect uncertainty in T that results from how long and at what rate a well is pumped at to get specific capacity. For example, Well No. 4 was pumped at a much higher rate on the geologic log than what it actually pumps based on the data provided by the City. Therefore, the specific capacity may be higher at typical operational conditions than what the log indicates. The data from Wells No. 1

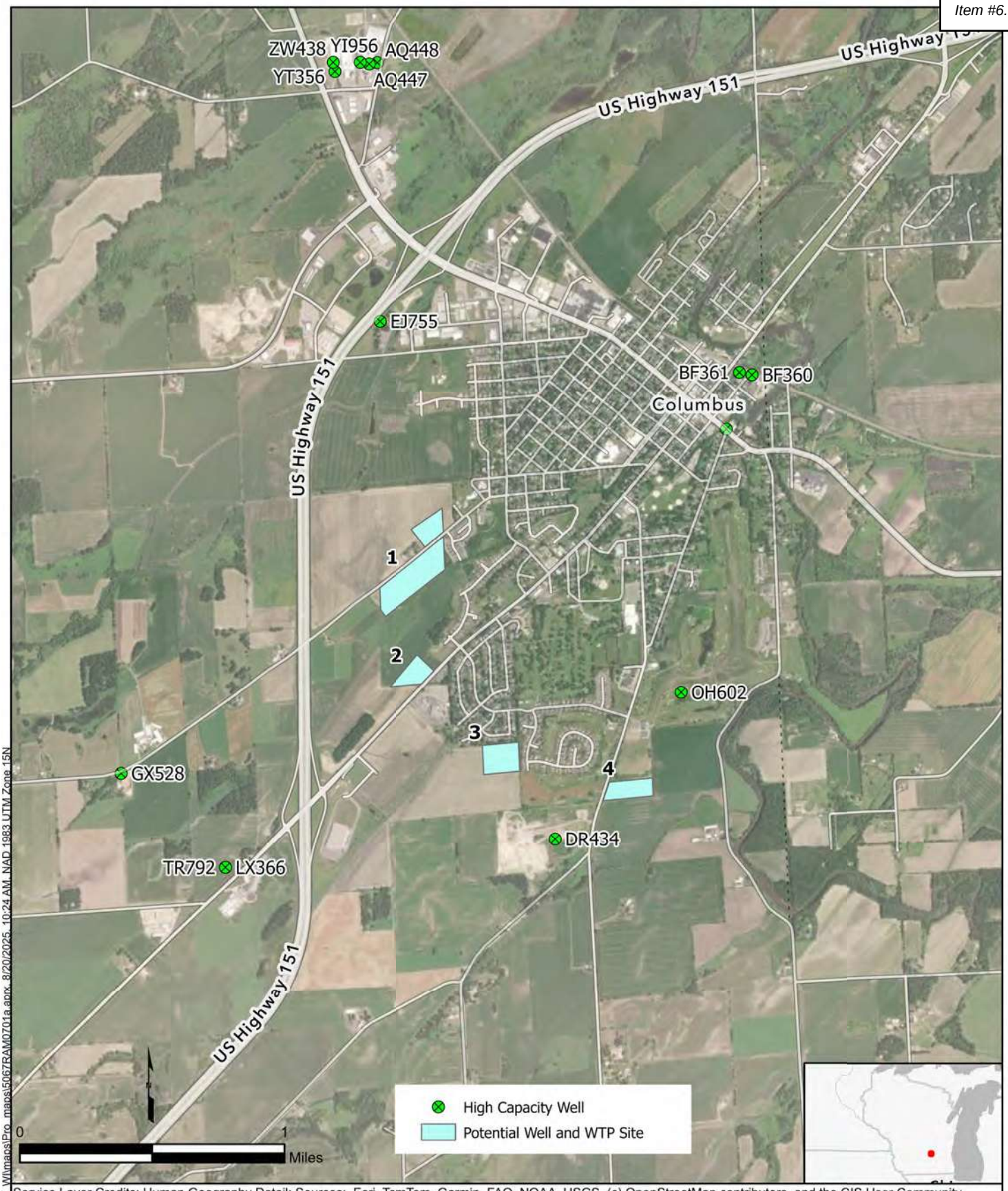
and 2 may be more suspect given the age of the wells, so less weight was given to that data.

  - Average June 2025 pumping volumes of 0.099 MGD (69 gpm average if pumping 24hrs per day) (Wells No. 1 and 2) and 0.566 MGD (393 gpm if pumping 24hrs per day) (Well No. 4) were determined from the well operation data for June 2025. Since Wells 1 and 2 are planned to be abandoned with WTP 1, the volumes were combined (0.216 MGD or ~150 gpm instantaneous 24hr rate) and used as the input volume for assessing the four potential well and WTP sites.
  - A storage coefficient (S) of 0.0001, which is conservative, was assumed and is consistent with a confined sandstone aquifer. It is possible S is closer to 0.001, which would result in less drawdown.
  - Assumed a pumping duration of 30 days (also conservative and not consistent with typical cycling on and off of municipal wells).
  - Well efficiency was assumed to be 100% since the wells are completed as open hole in the sandstone aquifer units.

- Influence from pumping at Well No. 4 at the four potential well sites was calculated to be 15, 12.4, 10.29, and 9 feet respectively.
- Pumping at any of the four potential well sites imparts relatively low values of calculated interference drawdown. Drawdown ranges from 1.9 feet at Unique Well ID TR792 to 4.2 feet of interference drawdown at OH602. These values are approximately half the influence that the other high-capacity wells likely already receive from existing City Well No. 4. The amount of calculated drawdown at the nearby high-capacity wells would be minimized by choosing Potential Site 1 or 2 given their slightly greater separation distance.
- The results of this interference assessment was limited by the availability of the data and the actual drawdown and interference will only be determined by aquifer testing and monitoring nearby wells. Assumptions of sandstone aquifers had to be made to complete this analysis.
- Given the relative homogenous and regional nature of the target sandstone aquifer, it is assumed the aquifer material and thickness itself will be similar between the four potential well and WTP sites.
- Potential sites 3 and 4 are farther from Well No. 4 (WTP 2) than current Wells No. 1 and 2 (WTP 1) are to Well No. 4, which indicates interference at the same pumping

rates should be less than what is currently observed if potential sites 3 or 4 were chosen.

- Considering the above analysis and assumptions, LRE recommends considering the Sites in the order originally presented to LRE (1 through 4 in order).



Service Layer Credits: Human Geography Detail: Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
World_Imagery: Earthstar Geographics

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LRE WATER
CONNECTING WATER TO LIFE

Prepared By:
LRE Water
Washburn, Wisconsin
651-341-8199

RUEKERT & MIELKE, INC.
TASK 2 - WELL SITE REVIEW
COLUMBUS, WI

POTENTIAL WELL SITE AND TREATMENT PLANT LOCATIONS

FILE:5067RAM0701a.APRX | DATE:7/30/2025 | FIGURE:

COLUMBUS UTILITIES

#	Comments
1	Our latest electric rate increase went into effect 2/29/2024. Our latest water rate increase went into effect 9/1/2025. Our latest wastewater rate increase went into effect 4/1/2025
2	2026 Budget prepared with a 0% increase in dental and 8% in health insurance rates vs. 2025.
3	2026 budget prepared anticipating approximatley +2.5% increase in operating wages/salaries and +2.5% Administration roles and additional merit raises.
4	AT&T & Charter Pole Attachments were increased by 3%, per contracts.
5	ACEC capacity payment of $29,400 is expected in 2026 for Sub # 4.
6	School Benefits maintained due to Mason Mosher being in the Lineman Apprencfticeship Program and Dalton Hiley being in the Meter Technician Apprenticeship Program.
7	Proposed capital projects and correlating debt issuance funds.
8	ATC Dividends are included in Electric Interest Income.
9	A increase of 2% in purchased power cost is anticipated in 2026.

COLUMBUS LIGHT DEPARTMENT
Electric Revenue and Expenses
Projected 2025 Year End for 2026 Budget

	Actual 2023	Actual 2024	Expected 2025	Budget 2025	Budget 2026	*% Budget Increase*
OPERATING REVENUES						
Sales of Electricity						
Residential Sales (440)	2,378,917	2,356,044	3,072,774	2,495,263	2,723,685	9.15%
Commercial Sales (442) *GS = <50 KW for 3 consec months*	938,479	906,561	1,189,294	992,969	1,085,934	9.36%
Small Power Sales (443) *CP - 1 = demand <200 KW*	840,404	825,823	1,173,093	889,251	928,784	4.45%
Large Power Sales (443-82) *CP-2 = demand <1000 KW*	813,640	825,426	1,078,995	926,873	917,614	-1.00%
Industrial Power Sales (443-83) *CP-3 = demand >1000 KW*	2,528,744	2,718,086	3,815,477	2,861,288	3,172,569	10.88%
Public Street Lighting (444-91)	121,412	126,151	158,838	127,273	126,724	-0.43%
Athletic Field Lighting (444-92)	1,129	1,801	3,085	1,625	1,775	9.23%
Interdepartmental Sales (448)	12,734	9,764	10,102	10,000	6,500	-35.00%
Total Sales Electricity	**7,635,459**	**7,769,656**	**10,501,657**	**8,304,542**	**8,963,585**	**7.94%**
	-					
	-					
Other Operating Revenues	-					
Forfeited Discounts (450)	8,500	9,543	9,622	9,000	6,675	-25.83%
Rents From Electric Property (454)	71,350	72,595	73,895	72,600	75,230	3.62%
Other Electric Revenues (456)	5,875	8,338	27,703	5,000	5,000	0.00%
Total Other Operating Revenues	85,725	90,476	111,220	86,600	86,905	0.35%
Total Operating Revenues	**7,721,184**	**7,860,132**	**10,612,878**	**8,391,142**	**9,050,490**	**7.86%**
	-					
OPERATING EXPENSES	-					
Operation and Maintenance Expenses	-					
Purchased Power (555)	5,963,618	5,876,297	7,907,516	6,364,872	6,719,577	5.57%
Distribution Expenses	293,389	327,063	362,210	354,146	297,608	-15.96%
Customer Accounts Expenses	102,935	96,976	84,278	116,400	90,076	-22.62%
Sales Expenses	125,255	51,980	17,111	32,905	18,013	-45.26%
Administrative and General Expenses	746,192	654,485	1,051,495	810,176	891,599	10.05%
Taxes (Non-Tax Equivalent)	-	-	-	-	-	#DIV/0!
Total Operation and Maint. Expenses	**7,231,389**	**7,006,801**	**9,422,610**	**7,678,499**	**8,016,872**	**4.41%**
Depreciation Expense (403) - Utility Financed	505,551	526,026	619,000	508,206	505,000	-0.63%
Depreciation Expense (403) - CIAC	56,138	52,330	75,000	60,000	61,200	2.00%
Taxes (Tax Equivalent) (408)	262,657	274,639	322,116	300,648	267,170	-11.14%
Total Operating Expenses	**8,055,735**	**7,859,796**	**10,438,726**	**8,547,353**	**8,850,242**	**3.54%**
Net Operating Income	**(334,551)**	**335**	**174,151**	**(156,211)**	**200,248**	**-228.19%**
NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
Merchandising & Jobbing Revenue (415)	-	52,745	-	-	-	0.00%
Merchandising & Jobbing Expense (416)	(1,003)	(67,777)	-	-	-	0.00%
Interest Income (419)	101,449	104,640	118,971	93,000	95,830	3.04%
Other Income Deductions (426)	-	-	(508)	-	-	#DIV/0!
Interest Expense (427 & 430)	(10,100)	(9,064)	(12,000)	(18,903)	(9,792)	-48.20%
Amortizaton of Debt Discount & Expenses (428)	2,568	(8,604)	6,690	(2,400)	2,400	0.00%
Other Non-Operating Income (421)	11,340	1,456	451,111	169,000	2,000	-98.82%
Total Non-Operating (Income)/Expense	104,255	73,396	564,264	240,697	90,438	**-62.43%**
	-					
NET INCOME/(LOSS)	**(230,297)**	**73,732**	**738,416**	**84,486**	**290,686**	244.06%

COLUMBUS LIGHT DEPARTMENT
Detailed Electric Operation and Maintenance Expenses
Projected 2025 Year End for 2026 Budget

Thru August

		Actual 12/31/2023 2023	Actual 12/31/2024 2024	YTD 12/31/2025 2025	Expected 2025	Budget 12/31/2025 2025	Budget 2026	% Budget Increase
30-440-61-0000	Residential Sales - Total	-	-	-		2,495,263	2,723,685	9%
30-440-61-0010	Residential Sales - City	2,300,057	2,444,516	2,099,087	3,058,631	-		
30-440-61-0011	Residential Sales PCAC - City	6,761	(160,149)	(51,903)	(77,855)	-		
30-440-61-0012	Res Sales Renew Engy - City	3,491	3,379	2,646	3,970	-		
30-440-61-0020	Residential Sales - Twn Clumbs	4,668	4,883	4,574	6,862	-		
30-440-61-0021	Residential Sales PCAC - TofC	48	(290)	(62)	(93)	-		
30-440-61-0030	Residential Sales Town of Elba	63,823	68,294	55,712	83,569	-		
30-440-61-0031	Residential Sales PCAC - TofE	69	(4,589)	(1,539)	(2,309)	-		
30-442-71-0010	S C/I Sales City1Ph	344,805	383,314	330,894	481,340	992,969	1,085,934	9%
30-442-71-0011	S C/I City1Ph PCAC	(462)	(27,002)	(10,253)	(15,379)	-		
30-442-71-0012	S C/I City1Ph Renew Engy	48	48	40	60	-		
30-442-71-0020	S C/I Town of Columbus	-	-	-	-	-		
30-442-71-0030	S C/I Town of Elba 1Ph	2,369	2,494	1,510	2,265	-		
30-442-71-0031	S C/I Town of ELba 1 Ph PCAC	(15)	(111)	(33)	(50)	-		
30-442-72-0010	S C/I Sales City 3Ph	581,911	579,986	515,555	733,332	-		
30-442-72-0011	S C/I City 3Ph PCAC	(1,491)	(43,639)	(17,875)	(26,813)	-		
30-442-72-0012	S C/I City 3Ph Renewal Energy	744	744	620	930	-		
30-442-72-0030	S C/I Town of Elba 3Ph	9,371	10,231	8,448	12,672	-		
30-442-72-0031	S C/I Town of Elba 3Ph PCAC	(119)	(887)	(500)	(750)	-		
30-442-93-0010	S C/I Security Lights City	1,325	1,412	1,137	1,705	-		
30-442-93-0011	S C/I Scurity Light City PCAC	(6)	(30)	(13)	(20)	-		
30-443-81-0010	Lg C/I Sales Small Pwr CP-1	843,074	902,839	811,019	1,216,528	889,251	928,784	4%
30-443-81-0011	Lg C/I Small Power CP-1 PCAC	(3,870)	(78,217)	(29,957)	(44,935)	-		
30-443-81-0012	Lg C/I Sml Pwr CP-1 Renew Engy	1,200	1,200	1,000	1,500	-		
30-443-82-0010	Lg C/I Sales Large Power CP-2	765,689	852,921	708,315	1,062,473	926,873	917,614	-1%
30-443-82-0011	Lg C/I Large Power CP-2 PCAC	(994)	(70,348)	(26,573)	(39,860)	-		
30-443-82-0030	Lg C/I Sales Large Power Elba	48,946	42,854	37,588	56,382	-		
30-443-82-0031	Lg Commer and Indust Sales PCA	(1,253)	(2,270)	(1,269)	(1,904)	-		
30-443-83-0010	Lg Commer and Indust Sales Ind	2,536,713	3,005,774	2,650,342	3,975,513	2,861,288	3,172,569	11%
30-443-83-0011	Lg Commer and Indust Sales PCA	(11,696)	(290,399)	(106,251)	(159,376)	-		
30-443-83-0012	Lg Commer and Indust Sales Ren	4,980	4,980	830	1,245	-		
30-444-91-0010	Public Str and Hwy Lighting Ci	119,386	126,180	104,920	157,379	127,273	126,724	0%
30-444-91-0011	Public Str and Hwy Lighting PC	(284)	(2,233)	(886)	(1,329)	-		
30-444-91-0030	Public Str and Hwy Lighting El	2,327	2,302	1,895	2,842	-		
30-444-91-0031	Public Str and Hwy Lighting PC	(17)	(98)	(36)	(54)	-		
30-444-92-0010	Public Str and Hwy Lighting At	1,102	1,878	2,388	3,082	1,625	1,775	9%
30-444-92-0011	Public Str and Hwy Lighting PC	27	(76)	2	2	-		
30-448-95-0010	Interdepartmental Sales City	12,856	10,860	6,683	10,025	10,000	6,500	-35%
30-448-95-0011	Interdepartmental Sales PCAC -	(122)	(1,096)	51	77	-		
	Total Sales Electricity	7,635,459	7,769,656	7,098,105	10,501,657	8,304,542	8,963,585	
30-450-00-0000	Forfeited Discs	-	-	-	-	9,000	6,675	-26%
30-450-00-0010	Forfeited Discs Forfeited Disc	7,462	9,231	6,138	9,206	-		
30-450-00-0020	Forfeited Discs Forfeited Disc	1	-	6	9	-		
30-450-00-0030	Forfeited Discs Forfeited Disc	254	312	271	406	-		
30-454-00-0000	Rent from Elect Prop	71,341	72,595	51,647	73,895	72,600	75,230	4%
30-456-00-0000	Oth Elect Rev	5,713	7,023	22,281	25,921	5,000	5,000	0%
30-456-20-0000	Oth Elect Rev Supplies & Expen	982	1,316	1,188	1,783	-		
	Total Other Operating Revenues	**85,753**	**90,476**	**81,530**	**111,220**	**86,600**	**86,905**	0%
	Total Operating Revenues	**7,721,212**	**7,860,132**	**7,179,635**	**10,612,878**	**8,391,142**	**9,050,490**	8%
	Other Power Supply Expenses							
30-555-00-0000	Purchased Power (555)	5,963,618	5,876,297	4,938,344	7,907,516	6,364,872	6,719,577	
	Total Other Power Supply Expenses	**5,963,618**	**5,876,297**	**4,938,344**	**7,907,516**	**6,364,872**	**6,719,577**	6%

COLUMBUS LIGHT DEPARTMENT
Detailed Electric Operation and Maintenance Expenses
Projected 2025 Year End for 2026 Budget

Thru August

		Actual 12/31/2023 2023	Actual 12/31/2024 2024	YTD 12/31/2025 2025	Expected 2025	Budget 12/31/2025 2025	Budget 2026	% Budget Increase
	Distribution Expenses							
30-580-20-0000	Oper Supervsn and Engineer Sup	9,844	14,438	4,833	7,250	13,984	8,500	-39%
30-582-10-0000	Station Exp Labor	-	-	2,803	4,205	-	3,483	174%
30-582-20-0000	Station Exp Supplies & Expense	2,055	1,333	5,529	6,494	2,000	2,000	
30-583-10-0000	OH line Exp Labor	962	740	111	166	837	200	-89%
30-583-10-5835	OH line Exp Labor Install Remo	-	339	368	552	384	473	
30-583-20-0000	OH line Exp Supplies & Expense	1,034	1,544	-	-	52,679	5,000	
30-584-00-0000	UG Line Exp	(738)	-	-	-	-		-79%
30-584-10-0000	UG Line Exp Labor	398	-	-	-	-		
30-584-10-5845	UG Line Exp Labor Install Remo	562	204	-	-	230	299	
30-584-20-0000	UG Line Exp Supplies & Expense	12,535	13,344	9,945	14,918	59,679	12,000	
30-584-30-5845	UG Line Exp Transportation Ins	61	-	-	-	-		
30-586-10-5865	Meter Exp Labor Install Remove	539	-	294	442	-		
30-586-20-0000	Meter Exp Supplies & Expenses	10,705	6,527	6,524	9,786	5,850	6,950	19%
30-587-00-0000	Customer Installations Exp	-	(622)	-	-	-		0%
30-587-10-0000	Customer Installations Exp Lab	-	451	-	-	-		
30-587-30-0000	Customer Installations Exp Tra	550	300	-	-	125	125	
30-588-00-0000	Misc Dist Exp	146	-	96	145	-		10%
30-588-10-0000	Misc Dist Exp Labor	72,872	114,724	87,010	130,516	110,996	109,226	
30-588-10-5883	Misc Dist Exp Labor Indirect W	441	-	-	-	-		
30-588-20-0000	Misc Dist Exp Supplies & Expen	11,392	26,332	28,159	42,238	-	35,000	
30-588-20-5881	Misc Dist Exp Supplies & Expen	26	-	-	-	20,000	0	
30-589-00-0000	Rents	-	-	-	-	15,240	0	-100%
30-591-10-0000	Maint of Struct Labor	826	1,612	5,208	6,312	450	995	121%
30-592-10-0000	Maint of Station Eqp Labor	4,508	12,973	20,527	22,541	6,675	8,623	129%
30-592-20-0000	Maint of Station Eqp Supplies	2,125	49,579	1,513	2,270	1,000	8,955	
30-592-30-0000	Maint of Station Eqp Transport	-	805	-	-	-		
30-592-40-0000	Maint of Station Eqp Inventory	-	215	-	-	-		
30-593-00-0000	Maint of OH Lines	(493)	(659)	-	-	-		104%
30-593-10-0000	Maint of OH Lines Labor	39,200	29,573	35,230	52,845	26,173	44,526	
30-593-10-5932	Maint of OH Lines Labor / Tree	13,578	7,238	23,273	24,910	6,816	25,099	
30-593-20-0000	Maint of OH Lines Supplies & E	10,355	6,158	5,337	8,006	-		
30-593-20-5932	Maint of OH Lines Supplies & E	5,242	547	(6)	(8)	1,500	750	
30-593-30-0000	Maint of OH Lines Transportati	187	148	-	-	-		
30-594-00-0000	Maint of UG Lines	(375)	-	-	-	-		-1%
30-594-10-0000	Maint of UG Lines Labor	17,197	13,315	12,005	14,008	10,604	12,462	
30-594-10-5942	Maint of UG Lines Labor Electr	1,132	932	924	1,385	824	1,065	
30-594-20-0000	Maint of UG Lines Supplies & E	57,722	9,858	2,948	4,422	5,000	2,735	
30-594-20-5941	Maint of UG Lines Supplies & E	667	-	-	-	-		
30-594-30-0000	Maint of UG Lines Transportati	30	366	-	-	500	500	
30-594-40-0000	Maint of UG Lines Inventory Al	-	800	-	-	-		
30-595-10-0000	Maint of Line Transformers Lab	245	141	-	-	159	206	30%
30-596-10-0000	Maint of Str Light, Signal Sys	9,378	10,227	3,507	4,410	8,044	3,333	-55%
30-596-20-0000	Maint of Str Light, Signal Sys	634	221	-	-	500	500	
30-597-10-0000	Maint of Meters Labor	6,277	3,361	2,932	4,398	3,397	4,403	18%
30-597-20-0000	Maint of Meters Supplies & Exp	1,572	-	-	-	500	200	
	Total Distribution Expenses	**293,389**	**327,063**	**259,073**	**362,210**	**354,146**	**297,608**	-16%
	Customer Accounts Expenses							

COLUMBUS LIGHT DEPARTMENT
Detailed Electric Operation and Maintenance Expenses
Projected 2025 Year End for 2026 Budget

Thru August

		Actual 12/31/2023 2023	Actual 12/31/2024 2024	YTD 12/31/2025 2025	Expected 2025	Budget 12/31/2025 2025	Budget 2026	% Budget Increase
30-902-10-0000	Meter Reading Exp Labor	-	71	-	-	81	104	42%
30-902-20-0000	Meter Reading Exp Supplies & E	10,440	12,326	11,068	16,603	12,723	18,263	
30-902-30-0000	Meter Reading Exp Transportati	164	75	-	-	141	0	
30-903-10-0000	Customer Records & Clct Exp La	56,283	60,887	27,260	40,890	66,749	49,570	-31%
30-903-10-9033	Customer Records & Clct Exp Di	4,765	2,788	1,405	2,108	2,806	1,039	
30-903-20-0000	Customer Records & Clct Exp Su	31,284	20,809	16,652	24,677	33,500	21,000	
30-904-00-0000	Uncollectible Accounts	-	21	-	-	200	100	-50%
30-906-00-0000	Cust Svc & Informational Exp	-	-	-	-	200		-100%
	Total Customer Accounts Expenses	**102,935**	**96,976**	**56,385**	**84,278**	**116,400**	**90,076**	-23%
	Sales Expenses							
30-912-00-9122	Demonstrating and Selling Exp	(337)	-	-	-	-		0%
30-912-20-0000	Demonstrating and Selling Exp	98	-	-	-	-		
30-912-20-9122	Demonstrating and Selling Exp	(3,068)	3,733	4,435	653	1,525	1,525	
30-916-00-0000	Misc Sales Exp	5,613	2,450	750	1,125	2,983	1,238	
30-916-20-0000	Misc Sales Exp Supplies & Expe	122,950	45,797	10,222	15,333	28,397	15,250	
	Total Sales Expenses	**125,255**	**51,980**	**15,407**	**17,111**	**32,905**	**18,013**	-45%
	Administrative and General Expenses							
30-920-10-0000	Admin & General Salaries Labor	256,322	253,411	214,489	321,734	259,859	269,645	4%
30-921-00-0000	Ofc Supplies and Exp	-	212	10	15	140	140	4%
30-921-20-0000	Ofc Supplies and Exp Supplies	67,105	46,883	43,964	60,446	46,434	48,525	
30-923-20-0000	Outside Svcs Employed Supplies	19,468	38,391	88,144	95,466	25,000	35,000	40%
30-924-20-0000	Prop Insurance Supplies & Expe	23,924	25,916	25,858	25,858	26,953	26,375	-2%
30-925-20-0000	Injuries and Damages Supplies	3,992	4,700	4,732	4,732	5,000	4,826	-3%
30-926-00-9269	Employee P&B Fringes Cleared	(8,581)	(158,220)	(8,461)	(72,692)	(7,500)	(10408)	39%
30-926-10-9261	Employee P&B Sick Payout Benft	-	-	-	-	1,000	99	-90%
30-926-10-9262	Employee P&B Holiday	7,597	11,932	9,451	14,176	11,094	12,557	13%
30-926-10-9264	Employee P&B School	37,163	58,663	43,483	65,224	43,357	47,686	10%
30-926-10-9265	Employee P&B Funeral/MISC	1,490	1,024	1,021	1,531	908	1,553	71%
30-926-10-9266	Employee P&B Vac Payout Benft	-	1,076	-	-	1,617	1,493	-8%
30-926-15-9269	Employee P&B Burden/OH Cleared	1,338	3,357	-	-	-	0	0%
30-926-20-0000	Employee P&B Supplies & Exp	88	-	-	-	5,870	0	0%
30-926-20-9260	Employee P&B WI Retirement	32,993	41,108	33,195	49,793	46,920	41,240	-12%
30-926-20-9266	Employee P&B Clothing Allwance	13,111	2,017	4,551	6,827	3,500	6,963	99%
30-926-20-9267	Employee P&B Health Ins	66,056	77,299	67,060	100,590	88,919	96,060	8%
30-926-20-9268	Employee P&B Life Ins	549	677	521	781	1,059	1,139	8%
30-926-20-9270	Employee P&B Cell Phone	838	975	795	1,193	1,900	1,900	0%
30-926-20-9271	Employee P&B Dental Ins	3,755	4,103	3,842	5,763	4,701	5,278	12%
30-926-20-9272	Employee P&B Vision Ins	517	567	498	747	510	647	27%
30-926-20-9273	Employee P&B GASB 68	-	1,291	-	-	-		#DIV/0!
30-928-00-0000	Regulatory Communission Exp	-	-	-	-	5,000	1,000	-80%
30-928-20-0000	Reg Communission Exp S&E	16,643	5,698	-	-	-		
30-930-00-0000	Misc General Exp	-	-	350	525	-	250	30%
30-930-10-0000	Misc General Exp Labor	29,336	24,449	37,714	56,572	23,863	30,358	
30-930-20-0000	Misc Gen Exp S&E	13,862	11,939	12,649	18,974	13,000	17,264	
30-933-00-0000	Vehicle Clearing	39,655	49,022	50,652	75,977	52,000	54,650	3%
30-933-10-0000	Vehicle Clearing Labor	31,616	34,976	32,123	48,184	29,522	30,787	
30-933-20-0000	Vehicle Clearing S&E	44,538	60,859	38,083	87,125	75,000	76,200	
30-933-30-0000	Vehicle Clearing Transportatio	(2,370)	-	-	-	-		

COLUMBUS LIGHT DEPARTMENT
Detailed Electric Operation and Maintenance Expenses
Projected 2025 Year End for 2026 Budget

Thru August

		Actual 12/31/2023 2023	Actual 12/31/2024 2024	YTD 12/31/2025 2025	Expected 2025	Budget 12/31/2025 2025	Budget 2026	% Budget Increase
30-932-00-0000	Maint of General Plt	-	650	-	-	-		71%
30-932-10-0000	Maint of General Plt Labor	41,244	43,435	55,599	68,399	37,050	60,272	
30-932-20-0000	Maint Gen Plant S&E	3,947	8,076	9,037	13,555	7,500	15,700	
	Merit and Performance Raises						14,400	
	Total Administrative and General Expenses	**746,192**	**654,485**	**769,360**	**1,051,495**	**810,176**	**891,599**	10%
	Total Operation and Maintenance Expenses-PSC	**7,231,389**	**7,006,801**	**6,038,570**	**9,422,610**	**7,678,499**	**8,016,872**	4%
	Total Operation and Maintenance Expenses	**7,231,389**	7,006,801	6,038,570	**9,422,610**	**7,678,499**	**8,016,872**	4%
30-403-00-0000	Depreciation Expense	505,551	526,026	370,000	619,000	508,206	505,000	-1%
30-403-00-0001	Depreciation Expense Pole Rent	56,138	52,330	50,000	75,000	60,000	61,200	100%
	Total Taxes	**561,689**	**578,356**	**420,000**	**694,000**	**568,206**	**566,200**	0%
30-408-00-0000	Taxes	-	-	-	-	-		
30-408-20-4081	Taxes Property Tax Equivalent	212,958	217,357	162,000	243,000	236,447	211,140	-11%
30-408-20-4082	Taxes Social Security	37,388	45,155	35,543	55,315	51,646	44,407	-14%
30-408-20-4083	Taxes Gross Receipts Tax	4,752	4,084	4,283	6,424	4,990	2,910	-42%
30-408-20-4084	Taxes PSC Remainder Assessment	7,558	8,042	8,836	17,378	7,565	8,713	15%
	Total Taxes	**262,657**	**274,639**	**210,661**	**322,116**	**300,648**	**267,170**	-11%
	NON-OPERATING REVENUES							
30-415-00-0000	Rev from Merch Job & Cont Work	-	52,745	-	-	-		
30-416-10-0000	Merch Job & Cont Wrk Labor	(582)	(45,273)	-	-	-		
30-416-15-0000	Merch Job & Cont Wrk Burden/OH	(221)	(17,204)	-	-	-		
30-416-30-0000	Merch Job & Cont Wrk Transport	(200)	(5,300)	-	-	-		
30-419-00-0000	Interest and Dividends Income	101,449	104,640	79,314	118,971	93,000	95,830	3%
30-426-00-0000	Oth Income Deductions	-	-	(339)	(508)	-		#DIV/0!
30-427-00-0000	Interest on Long-Term Debt	(10,100)	(9,064)	(8,000)	(12,000)	(18,903)	(9,792)	-48%
30-428-00-4280	Amort of Debt Disc and Exp	2,568	(8,604)	4,460	6,690	(2,400)	2,400	100%
					-			
30-421-00-0000	Misc NonOper Income	11,340	1,456	445,740	451,111	2,000	2,000	0%
30-421-00-4211	Gain/Sales Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	167,000		100%
	Total Non-Operating/Misc Income	**104,255**	**73,396**	**521,176**	**564,264**	**240,697**	**90,438**	-62%
	NET INCOME/(LOSS)	**(230,269)**	**73,732**	**1,031,580**	**738,416**	**84,486**	**290,686**	

COLUMBUS WATER DEPARTMENT
Water Revenue and Expenses
Projected 2025 Year End for 2026 Budget

	Actual 2023	Actual 2024	Expected 2025	Budget 2025	Budget 2026	*% Budget Increase*
OPERATING REVENUES						
Sales of Water						
Metered Sales						
Residential (4611)	770,164	822,512	1,030,600	850,408	1,061,518	24.82%
Commercial (4610 & 4612)	194,634	216,668	299,101	222,338	308,074	38.56%
Industrial (4613)	62,109	62,818	66,314	70,230	68,303	-2.74%
Deduct Meter Charges (4614)	716	503	919	691	946	36.96%
Multi Family (4615)	57,592	66,518	80,763	69,097	83,186	20.39%
Public Authority (464)	29,930	38,634	48,663	45,861	50,123	9.29%
Total Metered Sales	**1,115,144**	1,207,653	**1,526,359**	**1,258,625**	**1,572,149**	**24.91%**
Private Fire Protection (462)	37,968	37,975	47,460	39,117	48,884	24.97%
Public Fire Protection (463)	441,742	475,133	603,773	487,929	621,887	27.45%
Total Sales of Water	**1,594,855**	1,720,762	**2,177,592**	**1,785,671**	**2,242,920**	25.61%
Other Operating Revenues						
Forfeited Discounts (470)	5,810	3,406	3,803	3,828	3,918	2.35%
Other Water Revenues (474)	5,961	(3,512)	6,683	4,288	5,700	32.94%
Total Other Operating Revenues	11,770	(106)	10,487	8,115	9,618	18.51%
Total Operating Revenues	**1,606,625**	1,720,656	**2,188,079**	**1,793,786**	**2,252,537**	**25.57%**
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Operation and Maintenance Expenses						
Pumping Expenses	43,559	43,079	51,014	41,448	43,474	4.89%
Water Treatment Expenses	210,064	165,722	245,575	193,653	219,727	13.46%
Transmission and Distribution Expenses	194,100	170,133	166,553	332,690	147,186	-55.76%
Customer Accounts Expenses	43,078	35,543	(1,310)	37,088	13,292	-64.16%
Sales Expense	-	-	-	250	250	0.00%
Administrative and General Expenses	409,785	358,992	541,081	438,078	452,893	3.38%
Taxes (Non-Tax Equivalent)	-	-	-	-	-	#DIV/0!
Total Operation and Maintenance Expenses	**900,586**	773,470	**1,002,914**	**1,043,207**	**876,822**	-15.95%
Depreciation Expense (403)	330,618	334,241	421,110	304,877	421,110	38.12%
Depreciation Expense (403) -CIAC	46,659	43,964	60,000	43,200	60,000	100.00%
Taxes (408)	226,930	233,009	236,460	256,100	261,172	1.98%
Total Operating Expenses	**1,504,793**	1,384,684	**1,720,485**	**1,647,384**	**1,619,104**	-1.72%
Operating Income	**101,832**	335,972	**467,594**	**146,402**	**633,433**	332.67%
NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
Interest Income (419)	32,296	37,057	31,791	31,000	31,791	2.55%
Misc Nonoperating Income (421)	-	-	-	-	-	#DIV/0!
Interest Expense (427)	(62,850)	(60,150)	(76,800)	57,850	(63,250)	-209.33%
Amortization of Debt Issuance Expense (4280)	8,343	7,813	9,111	(7,901)	9,111	0.00%
Other Interest Expense (431)	34	22	(27)	(25)	(27)	0.00%
Appropriation of Earnings to Municipal Fund (439)	941	1,684	-	(845)	-	0.00%
Total Non-Operating (Income)/Expense	(21,235)	(13,573)	(35,924)	80,079	(22,374)	-127.9%
NET INCOME/(LOSS)	**80,597**	322,399	**431,670**	**226,481**	**611,059**	**169.81%**

COLUMBUS WATER DEPARTMENT
Detailed Water Operation and Maintenance Expenses
Projected 2025 Year End for 2026 Budget

Thru August

		Actual 12/31/2023 2023	Actual 12/31/2024 2024	YTD 12/31/2025 2025	Expected 2025	Budget 12/31/2025 2025	Budget 2026	% Budget Increase
50-461-60-4611	Metered Sales to Customers Met	770,164	822,512	687,066	1,030,600	850,408	1,061,518	**25%**
50-461-70-4610	Metered Sales to Customers Met	8,192	8,667	5,009	7,513	7,188	7,738	**8%**
50-461-70-4612	Metered Sales to Customers Met	186,442	208,001	194,392	291,588	215,150	300,336	**40%**
50-461-80-4613	Metered Sales to Customers Met	62,109	62,818	44,209	66,314	70,230	68,303	**-3%**
50-461-60-4614	Metered Sales to Customers Ded	716	503	612	919	691	946	**37%**
50-461-90-4615	Metered Sales to Customers Mul	57,592	66,518	53,842	80,763	69,097	83,186	**20%**
50-464-00-0000	Oth Sales to Public Author	29,930	38,634	32,442	48,663	45,861	50,123	**9%**
	Total Metered Sales	1,115,144	1,207,653	1,017,572	1,526,359	1,258,625	1,572,149	**25%**
50-462-00-0000	Private Fire Protection Svc	37,968	37,975	31,640	47,460	39,117	48,884	**25%**
50-463-00-0000	Public Fire Protection Svc	441,742	475,133	402,516	603,773	487,929	621,887	**27%**
	Total Water Sales	1,594,855	1,720,762	1,451,728	2,177,592	1,785,671	2,242,920	**26%**
50-470-00-0000	Forfeited Discs	5,810	3,406	2,536	3,803	3,828	3,918	**2%**
50-474-00-0000	Oth Wtr Rev	5,961	(3,512)	4,456	6,683	4,288	5,700	**33%**
	Total Other Operating Revenues	11,770	(106)	6,991	10,487	8,115	9,618	**19%**
	Total Operating Revenues	1,606,625	1,720,656	1,458,719	2,188,079	1,793,786	2,252,537	**26%**
	Pumping Expenses							
50-623-00-0000	/Svc Pub Author/Fuel Purchased	37,422	38,337	32,594	48,891	35,509	39,042	**10%**
50-624-10-0000	/Svc to Oth/Pmp Labor & Exp La	430	282	290	435	215	272	
50-633-10-0000	/Fertil Sales/Maint-Pmp Eqp La	-	850	1,126	1,689	724	1,160	**-27%**
50-633-20-0000	/Fertil Sales/Maint-Pmp Eqp Su	5,707	3,611	-	-	5,000	3,000	
	Total Pumping Expenses	**43,559**	**43,079**	**34,010**	**51,014**	**41,448**	**43,474**	5%
	Water Treatment Expenses							
50-641-20-0000	Chemicals Supplies & Expenses	77,394	51,057	46,563	69,844	74,000	62,000	**-16%**
50-642-10-0000	Oper Labor and Exp Labor	43,283	52,272	46,091	69,136	49,612	50,183	**49%**
50-642-20-0000	Oper Labor and Exp Supplies &	41,206	18,063	33,468	50,203	15,000	46,250	
50-651-00-0000	Maint of Structure and Imprv	-	-	-	-	7,998		**-87%**
50-651-10-0000	Maint of Structure and Imprv L	1,234	1,271	691	1,036	1,417	1,194	
50-652-00-6521	Maint of Wtr Trtmt Eqp Mainten	-	150	-	-	-		**18%**
50-652-10-6521	Maint of Wtr Trtmt Eqp Labor/M	16,882	14,114	14,074	21,111	13,112	15,517	
50-652-10-6522	Maint of Wtr Trtmt Eqp Labor/M	14,227	16,953	13,939	20,908	16,914	16,233	
50-652-20-0000	Maint of Wtr Trtmt Eqp Supplie	95	95	48	71	-	100	
50-652-20-6521	Maint of Wtr Trtmt Eqp Supplie	11,436	6,073	820	1,230	7,800	1,000	
50-652-20-6522	Maint of Wtr Trtmt Eqp Supplie	4,307	5,673	8,024	12,036	7,800	27,250	
	Total Water Treatment Expenses	**210,064**	**165,722**	**163,717**	**245,575**	**193,653**	**219,727**	**13%**
	Transmission and Distribution Expenses							
	Operation Supplies and Expenses							
50-660-20-0000	Oper Supervsn and Engineer Sup	16,406	-	4,833	7,250	4,984	7,467	**-74%**
50-661-10-0000	Storage Facilities Exp Labor	-	135	242	362	101	348	
50-661-20-0000	Storage Facilities Exp Supplie	-	4,500	-	-	25,000		
50-662-10-0000	Trans and Dist Lines Exp Labor	6,472	14,537	11,837	17,755	15,054	10,382	**-76%**
50-662-20-0000	Trans and Dist Lines Exp Suppl	10,817	10,090	9,273	13,910	6,740	6,740	
50-662-20-6622	Trans and Dist Lines Exp Suppl	-	-	-	-	50,000		
50-663-10-6635	Meter Exp-Install, Remove and	1,777	3,423	1,099	1,648	2,600	1,745	**-97%**
50-663-20-0000	Meter Exp Supplies & Expenses	4,737	-	164	245	50,155	100	
50-664-10-0000	Customer Installations Exp Lab	685	1,877	4,074	6,110	1,077	5,075	**36%**
50-664-20-0000	Customer Installations Exp Sup	18,302	13,953	10,586	15,879	12,000	12,703	
50-664-20-6641	Water Testing-Notification Sup	929	929	-	-	-	-	**0%**
50-665-10-0000	Misc Exp Labor	40,060	45,446	36,396	54,593	43,300	40,891	**-16%**
50-665-20-0000	Misc Exp Supplies & Expenses	18,334	15,755	416	12,624	20,000	12,500	
50-666-20-0000	Rents Supplies & Expenses	535	550	-	-	-		**100%**
50-666-20-0000	Rents Supplies & Expenses	535	550	-	-	-		
50-672-10-0000	Maint of Dist Resv & Standpipe	61	630	480	720	720	536	**-62%**
50-672-20-0000	Maint of Dist Resv & Standpipe	65	11,650	12,700	13,050	12,500	4,500	
50-673-00-0000	Maint of Trans and Dist Mains	-	-	-	-	-		**710%**
50-673-10-0000	Maint of Trans and Dist Mains	3,590	2,640	1,092	1,638	2,443	906	
50-673-10-6731	Maint of Trans and Dist Mains	14,038	3,629	4,590	6,885	-	7,015	
50-673-20-0000	Maint of Trans and Dist Mains	5,305	1,179	525	788	1,457	1,100	

COLUMBUS WATER DEPARTMENT
Detailed Water Operation and Maintenance Expenses
Projected 2025 Year End for 2026 Budget

Thru August

		Actual 12/31/2023 2023	Actual 12/31/2024 2024	YTD 12/31/2025 2025	Expected 2025	Budget 12/31/2025 2025	Budget 2026	% Budget Increase
50-673-20-6731	Maint of Trans and Dist Mains	19,820	3,416	23,083	25,625	470	26,394	
50-673-30-6731	Maint of Trans and Dist Mains	4,163	2,290	-	-	-		
50-673-40-6731	Maint of Trans and Dist Mains	3,837	3,871	-	-	-		
50-675-00-6752	Maint of Svcs Cross Connection	-	-	-	-	11,760		-37%
50-675-10-0000	Maint of Svcs Labor	10,464	6,803	2,453	3,679	4,264	4,352	
50-675-20-0000	Maint of Svcs Supplies & Expen	9,890	1,792	1,002	1,503	2,215	1,548	
50-675-20-6751	Maint of Svcs Supplies & Expen	486	6,564	(9,210)	(13,814)	1,594	6,500	
50-675-30-0000	Maint of Svcs Transportation	1,080	440	-	-	-		
50-675-40-0000	Maint of Svcs Inventory Alloca	1,359	480	-	-	-		
50-676-00-0000	Maint of Meters	(8,240)	(2,407)	(6,514)	(9,771)	(5,000)	(8,198)	-124%
50-676-10-0000	Maint of Meters Labor	2,966	2,221	719	1,078	1,424	1,714	
50-676-20-0000	Maint of Meters Supplies & Exp	-	2,593	-	-	31,110		
50-677-10-0000	Maint of Hydrants Labor	3,485	8,445	2,953	4,430	6,721	2,368	-92%
50-677-20-0000	Maint of Hydrants Supplies & E	1,465	1,662	77	115	-	500	
50-677-30-0000	Maint of Hydrants Transportati	285	40	-	-	-		
50-677-40-0000	Maint of Hydrants Inventory Al	1,252	450	-	-	30,000		
	Total Transmission and Distribution Expenses	**194,100**	**170,133**	**113,035**	**166,553**	**332,690**	**147,186**	-56%
	Customer Accounts Expense							
50-902-00-0000	Meter Reading Exp	(15,340)	(5,121)	(12,136)	(18,204)	(7,618)	(18,204)	-239%
50-902-10-0000	Meter Reading Exp Labor	336	148	97	145	139	136	
50-902-20-0000	Meter Reading Exp Supplies & E	8,455	9,980	8,972	13,459	10,251	13,862	
50-902-30-0000	Meter Reading Exp Transportati	113	115	-	-	150	150	
50-903-00-0000	Customer Records & Clct Exp	(40,372)	(30,420)	(31,952)	(47,928)	(35,000)	(40,210)	-124%
50-903-10-0000	Customer Records & Clct Exp La	57,173	41,970	14,918	22,376	48,890	36,310	
50-903-10-9033	Customer Records & Clct Exp Di	951	43	451	676	75	498	
50-903-20-0000	Customer Records & Clct Exp Su	31,762	18,827	18,778	28,166	20,000	20,750	100%
50-904-00-0000	Uncollectible Accounts	-	1	-	-	-	-	0%
	Total Customer Accounts Expense	**43,078**	35,543	(873)	**(1,310)**	**37,088**	**13,292**	-1115%
50-910-00-0000	Sales Exp	-	-	-	-	250	250	0%
	Administrative and General Expenses							
50-920-10-0000	Admin & General Salaries Labor	128,422	143,938	119,570	179,355	147,213	152,870	4%
50-921-00-0000	Ofc Supplies and Exp	1,447	190	10	15	-		48%
50-921-20-0000	Ofc Supplies and Exp Supplies	36,306	39,518	34,506	51,759	26,728	39,639	
50-921-20-9999	Ofc Supplies and Exp Supplies	-	63	-	-	-		
50-923-20-0000	Outside Svcs Employed Supplies	77,583	47,894	73,376	89,064	60,000	50,000	-17%
50-924-00-0000	Prop Insurance	-	-	-	-	17,500		1%
50-924-20-0000	Prop Insurance Supplies & Expe	15,949	17,278	17,239	17,239	-	17,756	
50-925-20-0000	Injuries and Damages Supplies	2,661	3,133	3,154	3,154	3,760	3,249	-14%
50-926-00-0000	Employee Pensions and Benefits	(7,756)	(2,774)	(6,140)	(9,210)	(3,856)	(9,210)	139%
50-926-00-9269	Employee P&B Fringes	(5,527)	(56,834)	(5,031)	(7,547)	(5,466)	(7,547)	38%
50-926-10-9262	Employee P&B Holiday	11,608	16,684	12,872	19,308	21,375	15,567	-27%
50-926-10-9264	Employee P&B School	3,954	6,811	4,294	4,941	9,300	4,478	-52%
50-926-10-9265	Employee P&B Funeral/MISC	1,490	1,772	953	1,430	2,398	1,341	-44%
50-926-15-9269	Employee P&B Burden/Overhead	8,474	2,457	-	-	-		0%
50-926-20-9260	Employee P&B WI Retirement	20,708	22,556	19,085	28,627	21,583	27,221	26%
50-926-20-9266	Employee P&B Clothing Allwance	805	2,437	1,993	2,989	3,050	3,050	0%
50-926-20-9267	Employee P&B Health Ins	61,318	63,774	52,085	78,128	55,901	74,970	34%
50-926-20-9268	Employee P&B Life Ins	364	435	309	464	651	771	18%
50-926-20-9270	Employee P&B Cell Phone	1,438	1,475	1,215	1,823	1,500	1,500	0%
50-926-20-9271	Employee P&B Dental Ins	3,553	3,164	2,769	4,154	3,093	3,844	24%
50-926-20-9272	Employee P&B Vision	461	407	328	493	360	434	21%
50-926-20-9273	Employee P&B GASB 68	-	(3,477)	-	-	-	-	0%
50-928-00-0000	Regulatory Communission Exp	-	-	-	118	100	100	0%
50-930-10-0000	Misc General Exp Labor	7,168	4,913	6,627	9,941	4,713	7,661	20%
50-930-20-0000	Misc General Exp Supplies & Ex	6,574	7,414	7,664	11,496	4,100	10,000	
50-930-20-9351	Misc General Exp Supplies & Ex	-	-	-	-	5,870	-	
50-932-00-0000	Maint of General Plt	-	650	-	-	500	-	
50-932-10-0000	Maint of General Plt Labor	16,389	18,920	14,780	22,170	17,229	19,612	

COLUMBUS WATER DEPARTMENT
Detailed Water Operation and Maintenance Expenses
Projected 2025 Year End for 2026 Budget

Thru August

		Actual 12/31/2023 2023	Actual 12/31/2024 2024	YTD 12/31/2025 2025	Expected 2025	Budget 12/31/2025 2025	Budget 2026	*% Budget Increase*
50-932-20-0000	Maint of General Plt Supplies	4,134	7,326	9,974	14,960	31,133	15,286	
50-933-00-0000	Transportation Equip Maintenan	29	(968)	3,289	4,934	200	1,969	**100%**
50-933-10-0000	Transportation Equip Maintenan	11,552	9,835	7,399	11,099	8,642	10,632	
	Merit and Performance Raises						7,200	
	Total Administrative and General Expenses	**409,785**	**358,992**	**382,440**	**541,081**	**438,078**	**452,893**	**3%**
	Total Operation and Maintenance Expenses-PSC	**900,586**	773,470	692,329	**1,002,914**	**1,043,207**	**876,822**	**-16%**
	Taxes (Non-Tax Equivalent)	-	-		-	-	-	**#DIV/0!**
	Total Operation and Maintenance Expenses	**900,586**	773,470	692,329	**1,002,914**	**1,043,207**	**876,822**	**-14%**
50-403-00-0000	Depr Exp	330,618	334,241	280,740	421,110	304,877	421,110	**38%**
50-403-00-0001	Depr Exp Pole Rent	46,659	43,964	40,000	60,000	43,200	60,000	**100%**
	Total Depr Exp	**377,277**	**378,205**	**320,740**	**481,110**	**348,077**	**481,110**	0%
50-408-00-0000	Taxes	(11,052)	(7,323)	(8,746)	(13,119)	(6,101)	(13,119)	**115%**
50-408-20-4081	Taxes Property Tax Equivalent	212,073	213,932	144,000	216,000	235,465	239,825	**2%**
50-408-20-4082	Taxes Social Security	23,540	25,067	20,481	30,721	25,402	31,608	**24%**
50-408-20-4084	Taxes PSC Remainder Assessment	2,370	1,333	1,438	2,858	1,335	2,858	**114%**
	Toal Taxes	**226,930**	**233,009**	**157,173**	**236,460**	**256,100**	**261,172**	10%
	NON-OPERATING REVENUES							
	Revenues from Merchandising, Jobbing & Contract							
	Costs & Expenses of Merchandising, Jobbing, etc							
50-419-00-0000	Interest and Dividends Income	32,296	37,057	21,194	31,791	31,000	31,791	**3%**
50-427-00-0000	Interest on Long-Term Debt	(62,850)	(60,150)	(51,200)	(76,800)	57,850	(63,250)	**-209%**
50-428-00-4280	Amort of Debt Disc and Exp Amo	8,343	7,813	6,074	9,111	(7,901)	9,111	**100%**
50-431-00-0000	Oth Interest Exp	34	22	(18)	(27)	(25)	(27)	**100%**
50-439-10-0000	Approp of Income to Muni Funds	941	1,684	-	-	(845)	-	**100%**
	Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(21,235)	(13,573)	(23,949)	(35,924)	80,079	(22,374)	-38%
	NET INCOME/(LOSS)	**205,695**	**219,436**	**133,224**	**200,536**	**336,179**	**611,059**	205%

COLUMBUS WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
Wastewater Revenue and Expenses
Projected 2025 Year End for 2026 Budget

	Actual	Thru Aug YTD		Expected	Budget	Budget	
	2024	2025		2025	2025	2026	*% Budget Increase*
OPERATING REVENUES							
Wastewater Revenue:							
Metered Sales							
Residential (4806)	997,651	958,303		1,437,455	1,354,141	2,242,430	65.60%
Commercial (4807) & (4809)	356,371	336,213		504,320	483,826	786,739	62.61%
Industrial (4808)	85,959	60,230		90,346	150,158	140,939	-6.14%
Public Authority (482)	34,545	31,274		46,911	52,996	73,181	38.09%
Service to other systems	133,014	108,802		163,203	195,662	134,678	-31.17%
Total Wastewater revenues	1,607,540	1,494,823		2,242,235	2,236,784	3,377,967	128.99%
Other operating revenues:							
Forfeited Discounts (470)	3,885	3,146		4,719	5,688	3,680	
Miscellaneous (483) & (487)	137,391	161,328		188,992	405,370	167,743	
Total operating revenues	1,748,816	1,659,297		2,435,946	2,647,842	3,549,390	34.05%
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Operation and Maintenance Expenses							
Operation:							
Supervision and labor	40,254	64,487		96,731	73,392	72,906	100.00%
Power and fuel	83,625	67,851		91,777	55,841	69,550	24.55%
Other operating supplies, expense	69,103	19,962		29,943	115,000	25,000	-78.26%
Transportation	815	18,265		18,265	1,551	22,325	1339.39%
Chemicals	145,568	124,774		187,161	214,600	165,515	-22.87%
Total Operation	339,366	295,339		423,877	460,384	355,296	-22.83%
Maintenance:							
Collection system	39,994	126,764		190,147	87,029	88,282	1.44%
Pumping equipment	30,668	18,267		27,401	33,105	25,692	-22.39%
Treatment and disposal plant equipment	21,492	20,260		30,391	45,190	30,059	-33.48%
General plant strucctures and equipment	267,292	157,963		236,944	314,792	186,939	-40.62%
Total Maintenace	359,445	323,255		484,883	480,116	330,972	-31.06%
Customer Accounts							
Accunting and collecting	68,489	20,611		30,917	18,797	24,626	31.01%
Administrative and general:							
Salaries & Benefits	380,753	321,476	#	482,214	360,895	421,642	16.83%
Office supplies	21,583	22,440		33,660	22,000	24,150	9.77%
Outside services employed	115,529	129,676		194,513	400,000	150,275	-62.43%
Insurance	32,621	32,010		32,010	34,300	32,978	-3.85%
Miscellaneous	9,314	5,675		8,513	7,650	34,500	350.98%
Vehicle	9,960	48,862		73,293	16,000	39,375	146.09%
Total administrative and general	569,761	560,139		824,203	840,845	702,920	-16.40%
Total operation and maintenance	1,337,062	1,199,345		1,763,879	1,800,142	1,413,814	-21.46%
Depreciation:							
Depreciation (403)	(484,477)	(152,000)		(228,000)	406,843	(117,420)	-128.86%
Taxes (408)	26,422	26,410		39,615	37,194	34,125	-8.25%
Total operating expenses	879,007	1,073,755		1,575,494	2,244,179	1,330,519	-40.71%
Operating income	869,809	585,543		860,452	403,663	2,218,871	449.68%
NON-OPERATING REVENUES							
Interest Income (419)	163,730	100,995		151,493	42,000	136,310	224.55%
Interest Expense (431)	(197,402)	(67,200)		(100,800)	215,105	(51,925)	-124.14%
Other Non-Operating Income (421)	462	(291)		(437)	(106)	3,175	100.00%
Total Non-Operating (Income)/Expense	(60,339)	44,676		67,014	256,999	87,560	-65.93%
NET INCOME/(LOSS)	**809,470**	**630,219**		**927,466**	**660,661**	**2,306,431**	**249.11%**

COLUMBUS WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
Detailed Wastewater Operation and Maintenance Expenses
Projected 2025 Year End for 2026 Budget

Thru Aug

		Actual 12/31/2024 2024	YTD 12/31/2025 2025	Expected 2025	Budget 12/31/2025 2025	Budget 2026	*% Budget Increase*
60-480-60-0000	Metered Sales to Customers-RES	997,651	958,303	1,437,455	1,354,141	2,242,430	**66%**
60-480-70-0000	Metered Sales to Customers-COM	249,677	239,405	359,108	338,673	560,208	**65%**
60-480-80-0000	Metered Sales to Customers-IND	85,959	60,230	90,346	150,158	140,939	**-6%**
60-480-90-0000	Metered Sales to Customers-MUL	106,694	96,808	145,212	145,153	226,530	**0%**
60-482-00-0000	Svc to Pub Authorities	34,545	31,274	46,911	52,996	73,181	**38%**
	Total	1,474,526	1,386,021	2,079,031	2,041,121	3,243,289	33%
60-483-00-0000	Svc to Other Sys	-	-	-	-	-	
60-483-00-1100	Svc to Other Sys-Elba	11,109	6,676	10,014	18,663	8,565	**-54%**
60-483-00-1200	Svc to Other Sys-Fall River	121,905	102,126	153,189	176,999	126,113	**-29%**
	Total Other Sewer	133,014	108,802	163,203	195,662	134,678	-41%
	Total Sewer Utility-Public Charges	1,607,540	1,494,823	2,242,235	2,236,784	3,377,967	-4%
60-485-00-0000	Cust Forfeited Disc	3,885	3,146	4,719	5,688	3,680	**100%**
	Total	3,885	3,146	4,719	5,688	3,680	
60-483-00-1300	Svc to Other Sys-Water Qual Tr	65,109	65,109	67,664	66,000	65,750	**0%**
60-483-00-1400	Svc to Other Sys-To Discharge	46,575	66,840	80,260	257,970	63,693	**-75%**
60-483-00-1500	Svc to Other Sys-High Streng D	21,299	21,483	32,225	74,400	27,750	**-63%**
60-487-00-0000	Misc Oper Rev	3,208	7,896	8,844	4,000	7,550	**100%**
60-487-00-9000	Misc Oper Rev-Connection Fees	1,200	-	-	3,000	3,000	**0%**
	Total Miscellaneous Revenue	137,391	161,328	188,992	405,370	167,743	-10%
	Total Operating Revenue	1,748,816	1,659,297	2,435,946	2,647,842	3,549,390	134%
						-	
	Supervision and Labor						
60-820-10-0000	Supervsn and Labor L	40,254	59,654	89,481	68,408	68,066	**100%**
60-820-20-0000	Supervsn and Enginerring supp	-	4,833	7,250	4,984	4,840	**100%**
	Total	**40,254**	**64,487**	**96,731**	**73,392**	**72,906**	-24.63%
	Pumping Expenses						
60-821-00-0000	Pwr and Fuel for Pmping	-	-	-	-		
60-822-00-0000	Pwr and Fuel-Aeration Eqp	83,625	67,851	91,777	55,841	69,550	**25%**
	Total Pumping Expenses	**83,625**	**67,851**	**91,777**	**55,841**	**69,550**	-24.22%
	Water Treatment Expenses						
	Water Treatment Labor and Expenses						
60-826-00-0000	Oth Chemicals-Sewage Trtmt	145,568	124,774	187,161	214,600	165,515	**-23%**
	Total	**145,568**	**124,774**	**187,161**	**214,600**	**165,515**	-11.57%
60-827-00-0000	Oth oper Supplies and Exp	29,204	18,721	28,082	115,000	25,000	**-78%**
60-827-00-1000	Oth Oper Supplies & Exp-Wa/Ph	39,899	1,240	1,861	-	-	**#DIV/0!**
	Total	**69,103**	**19,962**	**29,943**	**115,000**	**25,000**	-16.51%
60-828-00-0000	Transportation Exp	815	18,265	18,265	1,551	22,325	**1339%**
	Total	**815**	**18,265**	**18,265**	**1,551**	**22,325**	22.23%
60-831-00-0000	Maint of Sewage Clction Sys	19,297	92,976	139,463	53,240	53,240	**0%**
60-831-10-0000	Maint of Sewage Clction Sys L	20,697	33,789	50,683	33,789	35,042	**4%**
	Total	**39,994**	**126,764**	**190,147**	**87,029**	**88,282**	-53.57%
60-832-00-9000							
60-832-00-0000	Maint-Clct Sys Pmp Eqp	20,238	15,162	22,743	30,000	23,354	**-22%**
60-832-10-0000	Maint-Clct Sys Pmp Eqp L	10,430	3,105	4,658	3,105	2,338	**-25%**
60-832-20-0000	Rentals	-	-	-	-	-	**100%**
	Total	**30,668**	**18,267**	**27,401**	**33,105**	**25,692**	-6.24%
60-833-00-0000	Maint-Trtmt, Dispose Plt Eqp	6,772	12,071	18,106	37,000	18,000	**-51%**
60-833-10-0000	Maint-Trtmt, Dispose Plt Eqp L	14,720	8,190	12,285	8,190	12,059	**47%**
	Total	**21,492**	**20,260**	**30,391**	**45,190**	**30,059**	-1.09%
60-834-00-0000	Maint-Genl Plt Struct & Eqp	154,500	58,127	87,190	214,956	60,350	**-72%**
	Total	**154,500**	**58,127**	**87,190**	**214,956**	**60,350**	
60-834-10-0000	Maint-Genl Plt Struct & Eqp L	112,791	99,836	149,754	99,836	126,589	

	Total	112,791	99,836	149,754	99,836	126,589	(0.15)
	Total Water Treatment Expenses	574,932	486,256	720,252	811,267	543,812	(0.24)
	Customer Accounts Expense						
60-903-00-0000	Customer Records & Clct Exp	56,479	8,815	13,222	7,000	9,950	**42%**
60-903-10-0000	Customer Records & Clct Exp L	12,011	11,797	17,695	11,797	14,676	**24%**
	Total Customer Accounts Expense	**68,489**	**20,611**	**30,917**	**18,797**	**24,626**	**(0)**
	Administrative and General Expenses						
60-920-10-0000	Admin & General Salaries L	233,756	184,607	276,911	184,607	232,304	**26%**
	Total	**233,756**	**184,607**	**276,911**	**184,607**	**232,304**	**(0)**
60-921-00-0000	Ofc Supplies and Exp	21,521	22,377	33,566	22,000	24,150	**10%**
60-921-00-1000	Ofc Supplies & Exp- Iss/Prem/P	63	63	94	-		**#DIV/0!**
	Total	**21,583**	**22,440**	**33,660**	**22,000**	**24,150**	**(0)**
60-923-00-0000	Outside Svcs Employed	115,529	129,676	194,513	400,000	150,275	**-62%**
	Total	**115,529**	**129,676**	**194,513**	**400,000**	**150,275**	**(0)**
60-924-00-0000	Property Insurance	29,024	28,893	28,893	30,000	29,760	**-1%**
60-925-00-0000	Injuries and Damages	3,597	3,118	3,118	4,300	3,218	**100%**
	Total	**32,621**	**32,010**	**32,010**	**34,300**	**32,978**	**1**
60-926-10-9262	Employee P&B Holiday	8,635	10,601	15,901	14,008	13,781	**100%**
60-926-10-9263	Employee P&B Sick Leave	-	-	-	-	-	**0%**
60-926-10-9264	Employee P&B School	12,595	8,570	12,855	11,000	10,696	**-3%**
60-926-10-9265	Employee P&B Funeral	-	1,055	1,583	-	-	**0%**
60-926-20-6272	Employee P&B Vision Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	**0%**
60-926-20-9260	Employee P&B WI Retirement	33,764	25,450	38,175	32,769	32,550	**-1%**
60-926-20-9266	Employee P&B Clothing Allowanc	1,945	1,418	2,127	10,000	5,050	**100%**
60-926-20-9267	Employee P&B Health Insurance	81,434	82,861	124,291	99,379	118,120	**19%**
60-926-20-9268	Employee P&B Life Insurance	966	1,151	1,726	2,316	1,431	**-38%**
60-926-20-9270	Employee P&B Cell Phone	1,025	990	1,485	980	1,170	**100%**
60-926-20-9271	Employee P&B Dental Insurance	4,422	4,264	6,397	5,210	5,865	**100%**
60-926-20-9272	Employee P&B Vision Ins	576	509	763	626	675	**100%**
60-926-20-9273	Employee Pen & Ben GASB 68	-	-	-	-	-	**0%**
60-926-20-9274	OPED Exp GASB 75	1,635	-	-	-	-	**#DIV/0!**
	Total	**146,997**	**136,868**	**205,303**	**176,288**	**189,338**	**#DIV/0!**
60-930-00-0000	Misc General Exp	9,254	3,410	5,115	7,500	4,850	**-35%**
60-930-10-0000	Misc General Exp - Labor	-	594	891	-	-	**0%**
60-930-20-9351	Misc General Exp Supplies & Ex	-	-	-	-	-	**100%**
60-932-00-0000	Maint of General Plt	60	1,671	2,507	150	15,250	**100%**
60-933-00-0000	Vehicle Clearing	9,960	48,862	73,293	16,000	39,375	**146%**
	Merit and Performance Raises					14,400	
	Total Misc	19,274	54,537	81,806	23,650	73,875	212%
	Total Administrative & General Expenses	638,250	580,750	855,120	859,642	727,546	(0.15)
60-403-00-0000	Depreciation Expense	(484,477)	(152,000)	(228,000)	406,843	(117,420)	**-129%**
	Total Depr Exp	(484,477)	(152,000)	(228,000)	406,843	(117,420)	(1.29)
60-408-00-0000	Taxes	-	-	-	37,194		**-100%**
60-408-20-4082	Taxes Social Security	26,422	26,410	39,615	-	34,125	
	Toal Taxes	26,422	26,410	39,615	37,194	34,125	(1.00)
	NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
60-419-00-0000	Interest and Dividends Income	163,730	100,995	151,493	42,000	136,310	**225%**
60-427-00-0000	Interest on Long-Term Debt	(197,402)	(67,200)	(100,800)	215,105	(51,925)	**-124%**
60-428-00-4280	Amort of Debt Disc and Exp	(27,130)	11,172	16,758	-		**0%**
60-439-00-0000	Approp Income Muni Funds	-	-	-	-		**0%**
60-439-10-0000	Approp Income Muni Funds Labor	462	(291)	(437)	(106)	(325)	**100%**
60-421-00-4211	Gain/Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	3,500	**100%**
	Total Non-Operating Revenue (Exp)	(60,339)	44,676	67,014	256,999	87,560	300%
	NET INCOME/(LOSS)	**809,470**	**630,219**	**927,466**	**660,661**	**2,306,431**	

COLUMBUS UTILITIES

2026 Budget - Capital Projects and Additions

November 14, 2025

Sewer Utility Needs for FY 2026

	Item	Cost	Comments	Funding
1	2026 Street Projects	$ 358,700.00	School Street 2026	Borrowing
2	Collection System Work	$ 450,000.00	Repair work on 20% of collection system; jetting, televising, lining, grout work, etc.	Borrowing
3	Sand Filter Rehab	$ 60,000.00	Isolation Valves, Sand Replacement, other repair work/engineering	Borrowing
4	Biosolids Handling/Project Design/Planning	$ 298,115.00	Engineering and design portion of project to begin construction in 2027	Borrowing
5	Effluent Sampling/Metering	$ 135,000.00	New Sample location and sampling process needed for Effluent Samples/Metering	Borrowing
6	PLC/Fiber Installation Upgrade	$ 75,000.00	City Wide Install of updated comms cable.	Borrowing
7	Phos. Removal	$ 60,000.00	Chem Scan and replace chemical pumps	Borrowing
8	Scum Pumps & Flanges	$ 50,000.00	Replacement of all scum/sump pumps in WWTP and flanges that are worn including piping.	Borrowing
9	Birdsey Lift Station	$ 75,000.00	PLC/SCADA control Panel	Borrowing
10	John Deere 344 P Compact Wheel Loader	$ 180,000.00	Replace the 624P wheel loader	Revenues
11	Hughes (James St) Lift Station	$ 75,000.00	Replace Forcemain at Hughes (James St) Lift Station	Revenues
12	2026 Dodge 3500 Super Crew Truck	$ 69,314.00	Replace 2012 Chevy Pickup	Revenues
13	Equipment for Lift Stations	$ 50,000.00	Portable Generator and Trailer for Emergencies	Revenues
14	Tools	$ 15,000.00	Outfit the Hoist Truck	Revenues
15	Blower Filter Intakes	$ 13,000.00	Replace Intake Filter Housings for Blowers	Revenues
16	Equipment for Collection Systems	$ 10,000.00	Hot Water Pressure Washer for Pump Maintenance	Revenues
17	Belts and Seam Wire	$ 8,425.00	Spare Parts on Hand for Gravity Belt Filter Press	Revenues
18	Lab Equipment	$ 5,370.00	Thermo Scientific Water Filtration System	Revenues

Borrowing Total	$ 1,561,815.00
Revnue Total	$ 426,109.00
SUB TOTAL	**$ 1,987,924.00**

Water Utility Needs for FY 2026

	Item	Cost	Comments	Funding
1	2026 Street Projects	$ 652,920.00	2026 School Street Project	Borrowing
2	2026 Water Main Loop	$ 571,320.00	Heritage Way Water Main Loop	Borrowing
3	WP#2 Softener Reconditioning & Repainting	$ 949,915.00	Recondition the Zeolite Softeners & Repaint the interior of the Vessels	Borrowing
	WP #2 MCC Replacement	$ 390,085.00	MCC Electrical Buckets and Panel Replacement	Borrowing
4	PLC/Fiber Installation Upgrade	$ 50,000.00	City Wide Install of updated comms cable.	Borrowing
5	SCADA Upgrade	$ 34,600.00	SCADA Upgrade-Computer/Software Upgrade	Borrowing
6	Plant #3 Land Search	$ 40,000.00	Plant #3 Land Search Engineering and Testing	Revenues
7	WP#2 Dehumidifier 1 of 4 Replaceme	$ 22,000.00	Dehumidifier #1	Revenues
8	Meter Test Bench	$ 55,655.00	Water Meter Test Bench with Plumbing	Revenues
9	2026 Dodge 3500 Super Crew Truck	$ 31,285.00	Replacement for Truck #23-1/2 Electric and 1/2 Water	Revenues

10 Equipment	$	23,603.00	Leak Detector/Listening Device	Revenues
11 2026 UTV	$	15,000.00	New 2026 UTV with Sprayer	Revenues
12 Equipment	$	9,000.00	Replacement for 2006 Husler Lawnmower	Revenues
13 Facility Maintenance	$	5,000.00	Sealcoat parking Lot- 1/2 Electric and 1/2 Water	Revenues
14 Testing Equipment/Tools	$	5,500.00	Hach DR 99, Cutoff Saw	Revenues

Borrowing Total	$	2,648,840.00
Revnue Total	$	207,043.00
SUB TOTAL	**$**	**2,855,883.00**

Electric Utility Needs for FY 2026

Item		Cost	Comments	Funding
1 Complete 4.16kV conversion	$	970,000.00	Covert the remainder of the 4.16kV to 12.47kV via contract and done before failure of Substation #1.	Borrowing
2 Transformers (Stock/hospital Project/APC)	$	601,000.00	Purchased for Hospital project and APC as well as inventory needs in our yard.	Borrowing
3 Citrcuit 202/302	$	250,000.00	Circuit tie to 203/302/split over two years	Borrowing
4 Hospital Expansion Project Equipent Order	$	320,000.00	Equipment needed to perform hospital work in 2026.	Borrowing
5 Circuit 403	$	62,000.00	Reroute Circuit 403	Borrowing
6 PLC/Fiber Installation Upgrade	$	50,000.00	City Wide Install of updated comms cable.	Borrowing
7 Decommission Substation #1	$	10,000.00	Turn Off and scrap Substation #1. Scrap value may be less than disposal costs.	Revenues
8 Reconnect Padmount Step-Down	$	10,000.00	Unit on Ludington & HWY 89 should be reconnected so it is ready to serve load	Revenues
9 2026 Dodge 3500 Super Crew Truck	$	31,285.00	Replacement for Truck #23-1/2 Electric and 1/2 Water	Revenues
10 2026 UTV	$	15,000.00	New 2026 UTV with Sprayer	Revenues
11 Equipment	$	15,000.00	Thumper (Udergground Fault Locator	Revenues
12 Trailer	$	14,839.64	Refurbish the Double Axel Reel Trailer	Revenues
13 Equipment	$	9,000.00	Replacement for 2006 Husler Lawnmower	Revenues
14 Overhead & Underground Line Tools	$	8,844.00	Cable Cutter, (2) 6 Ton Cut/Crimp Tools	Revenues
15 Facility Maintenance	$	5,000.00	Sealcoat parking Lot-1/2 Electric and 1/2 Water	Revenues
16 Overhead Equipment	$	3,500.00	Hot Arm Refurbishment	Revenues
17 Tools	$	2,761.00	Hammer Drill, Fish Tape, Brush Cutter, Light Tower	Revenues

Borrowing Total	$	2,273,000.00
Revnue Total	$	105,229.64
SUB TOTAL	**$**	**2,378,229.64**

Borrowing Total	$	6,483,655.00
Revnue Total	$	738,381.64
GRAND TOTAL	**$**	**7,222,036.64**

Ruekert • Mielke
W233 N2080 Ridgeview Parkway, Waukesha, WI 53188-1020 262-542-5733

November 7, 2025

Dalton Hiley
Lead Lineman
Columbus Utilities
950 Maple Avenue, PO Box 228
Columbus, WI 53925
920-623-5912

RE: Heritage Way Water Main Loop

Dear Mr. Hiley,

In 2013 the City of Columbus created Gateway Business Park. The development was initiated by Enerpac expansion and relocation from James Street location to Gateway Court.

In order to facilitate the construction two new streets along with utilities was created. In addition to sanitary sewer service and storm water management to serve the business park, the water main was extended from near Prairie Ridge Health parcel to the new end of the cul de sac.

This extension was approximately 2600 feet in length and consisted of a 10-inch water main meeting all city standards. The extension contains one small section of 12-inch water main that was planned for a future loop in the city when other development occurred. This extension created a long dead end to the water main.

In 2013 at the time of development of the infrastructure, model information that contained water main pressure and flow was provided to the engineer designing Enerpac to assist in their internal design of the building.

At the time of design, it was estimated that the city would be able to provide water at the end of Gateway Court at the following pressures. The water main was tested after construction to confirm the model results. This information was shared with Enerpac engineers. The Enerpac design team indicated this was the low end of the range they needed to meet their fire protection needs. Recently the city also tested the hydrant to determine any impact or change to the water delivered.

Location	Date	Flow	Pressure
C7/67/28 (End of Cul De Sac)	Spring 2013	1757 gpm	20 psi
C7/67/28 (End of Cul De Sac)	11/27/2013	1844 gpm	20 psi
C7/67/28 (End of Cul De Sac)	10/1/2025	1694 gpm	20 psi

Note that flow rates shall meet WDNR code requirements of 500 gpm at 20 psi. Also, during tests, results may vary based on running pumps and the level of water in the water tower at Tower Drive. Flow rates could fluctuate as much as 20 gpm up or down from results shown above.

In years following the 2013 design and construction Enerpac has had new people at the facility that are responsible for their fire protection system and has periodically reached out to the city asking how to increase the flows to their facility. We let them know that these flows were known and incorporated at the time of design. Recently Enerpac provided additional data from their testing claiming a significant drop in flows from 2014-2024 testing inside their facility. The drop is from 1600 gpm to 1200 gpm at 20 psi.

Ruekert • Mielke

The city has not observed the same drop in the public system. Enerpac has stated that this issue is not occurring due to their issues or operation and is asking the city to resolve this issue to prevent them from making significant improvements to address. Furthermore, they speculate the hospital has increased usage and that is contributing to their impact.

The city has confirmed the public water main has not experienced any changes to the system, all valves are open and reviewed. In addition, they have reviewed the hospital usage, and the increase is not significant and doesn't reflect the flow drop Enerpac has observed.

In an ongoing effort to support development the city has been working on a solution to improve water to the Gateway development. In 2025 the Brookside Lane Street Reconstruction extended a 12-inch water main west to provide a secondary feed and ultimately "loop" the water main to Heritage Way. The future plan was to create easement and budget and plan for a 2027 construction of the water main loop to provide a redundant source of water for helping support future development in this area. The below information is the expected results from modeling when the system is looped in 2027 at the same hydrant.

Location	Date	Water Main Size	Estimated Flow	Pressure
C7/67/28 (End of Cul De Sac)	2027 post construction	8-inch	2341 gpm	20 psi
C7/67/28 (End of Cul De Sac)	2027 post construction	10-inch	2596 gpm	20 psi
C7/67/28 (End of Cul De Sac)	2027 post construction	12-inch	2784 gpm	20 psi

The utility has planned to extend the 12-inch main above resulting in an increase in flow at the end hydrant of 1,090 gpm higher than the test conducted on 10/1/25.

Enerpac has recently requested the city move up the construction date to 2026 to respond to their needs to improve their internal fire test results.

Respectfully,

RUEKERT & MIELKE, INC.

Jason P. Lietha

Digitally signed by Jason P. Lietha
Date: 2025.11.07 10:25:41 -06'00'

Jason P. Lietha, P.E. (WI, MN, MI)
Senior Vice President
jlietha@ruekert-mielke.com

JPL:ied
Enclosure(s)

FIRE FLOW ANALYSIS
CITY OF COLUMBUS
October 1, 2025
12:30 p.m.

- Location: At the end of the Cul de sac on Gateway Court near the entrance of Enerpac.
- Present during the test:
  - Jake Tanner: Columbus Utilities
  - Craig Schultz: Columbus Utilities
- Equipment used: 4-inch pollard diffuser with pitot tube, pressure gauges
- Weather: Clear/Sunny
- Temp: 80 deg F.

Flow Testing Results

Time of Test: 12:44 p.m.

Flowing Hydrant

Static Pressure	Flow Pressure psi)	Flow (gpm)
53	12	1490

Residual Hydrant

Static Pressure	Residual Pressure (psi)	Static Pressure at High Tower Level	Static Pressure at Low Tower Level
55	25	55.5	54.5

Tower Level

Level During Flow Test (ft.)	Overflow Level (ft.)	Low Level (ft)	High Level (ft.)
118.9	122.5	118	120
Flow Test Elevation (ft.)	Overflow Elevation (ft.)	Low Operating Level Elevation (ft)	High Operating Level Elevation (ft.)
994.4	998	993.5	995.5

Calculated Fire Flow Results

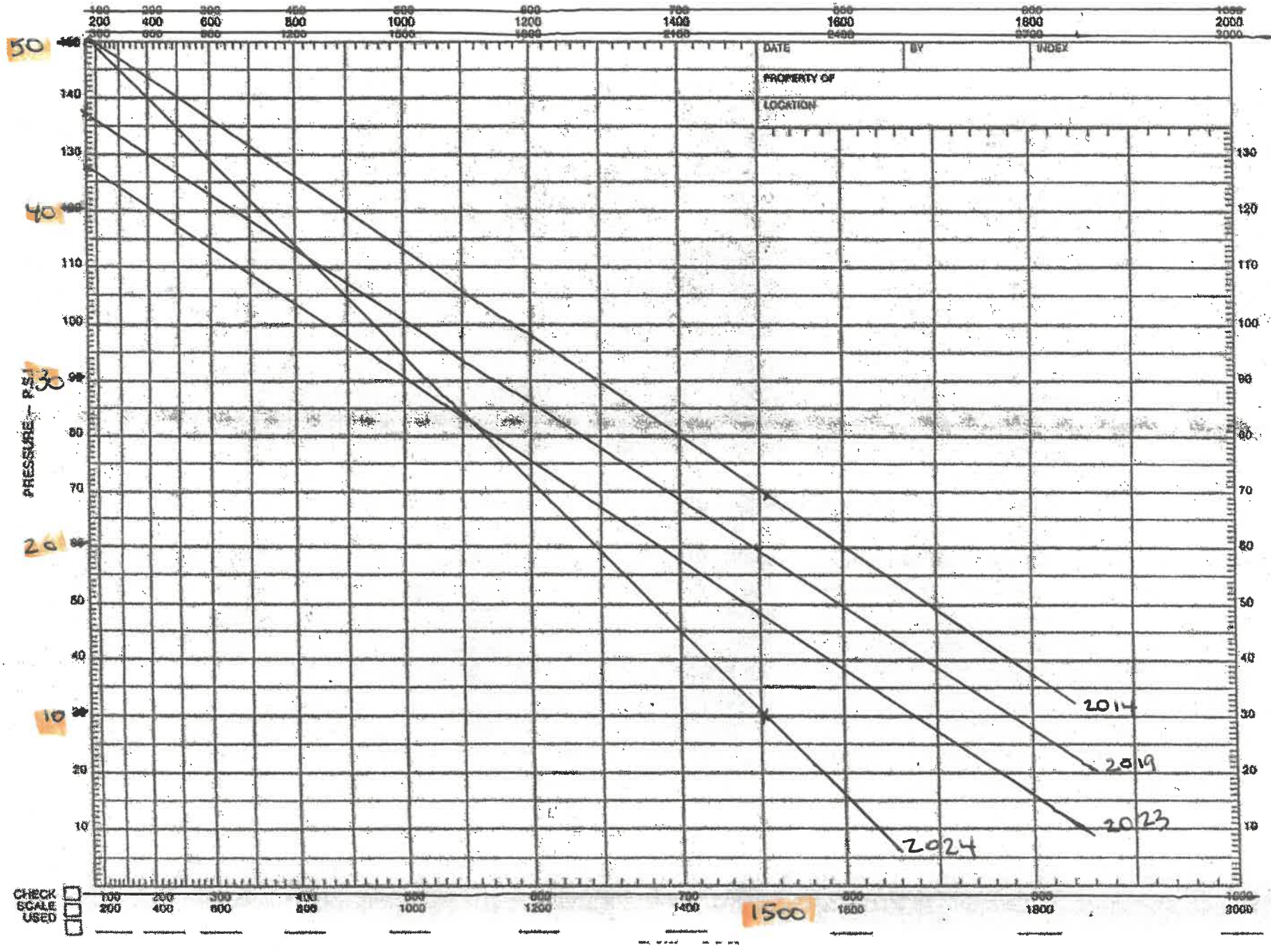
Calculated Flow at 20 psi (Tank Level During Flow Test)	Calculated Flow at 20 psi (High Tank Level)	Calculated Flow at 20 psi (Low Tank Level)
1681	1694	1668

Flow Testing Photos:

Enerpac Columbus
City H2O Supply – Pump Suction

WATER SUPPLY GRAPH NO. N 1.85

Factory Mutual System



TASK ORDER

This is Task Order No. 2025-CU04,
consisting of 4 pages
Columbus Utilities
Heritage Way Watermain Extension

Task Order

In accordance with the Agreement Amendment between the Columbus Utilities (Owner) and Ruekert-Mielke, Inc. (Engineer) dated February 20, 2019, Owner and Engineer agree as follows:

1. Specific Project Data

A. Title: Heritage Way Watermain Extension

B. Description: This task order includes the data collection, design, bidding, and construction phases for the Heritage Way Watermain Extension project from Brookside Lane to Heritage Way in the City of Columbus (see attached map).

2. Services of Engineer

A. Phase 1 – Data Collection
- Prep work for field (including Digger's Hotline request).
- Survey including control points and utility measure downs.
- Drone flight and processing, capture current aerial imagery and topography.
- Survey data download, quality control, and preparation for design.
- Build surface model, create pipe networks, and setup base file drawings.
- Process and analyze survey data.
- Reimbursable expenses including mileage and survey equipment.

B. Phase 2 – Design
- Project administration and Owner coordination
- Plan development
  - Prepare cover, index, project notes, and construction details
  - Design and prepare erosion control drawings and notes.
  - Design and prepare water main plan and profiles.
  - Coordinate with utilities in corridor to address any potential conflicts.
  - Measure quantities and prepare Opinion of Probable Construction Cost.
- QA/QC
  - Review plans for conflicts or issues
  - Confirm plans have addressed Owner feedback.
- Specification Development
  - Prepare specifications – legal and procedural.
  - Prepare specifications – technical.
  - Complete project manual for bidding and upload to Quest.

C. Phase 3 – Bidding
- General coordination with Owner staff.
- General coordination with potential bidders.
- Addenda preparation.
  - Drawing modifications
  - Specification modifications
- Attend bid opening.
- Review bids and prepare bid tabulation.
- Make formal award recommendations to Client.
- Issue Notice of Award to Contractor.
- Review contractor information (insurance, agreement, bonding, etc.)
- Issue Notice to Proceed.

D. Phase 4 – Permitting
   - Endangered Resources Review (ER)
   - WDNR Watermain
   - WDNR Stormwater – Construction
   - WDNR Wetland and Waterway

E. Phase 5 – Meetings
   - Plan review meetings with Owner staff
   - Utility and property owner coordination.

F. Phase 6 – Construction
   - Prepare agenda and attend preconstruction meeting.
   - Prepare preconstruction meeting minutes and distribute.
   - Contract coordination with Contractor and Owner.
   - Construction submittal review and approval.
   - Construction staking for:
     - Watermain and Hydrants
   - Construction review – utilities:
     - Full time review of watermain construction.
   - Pay request review and recommendation as required.
     - Breakdown fee by City category for each pay request.
   - Change order preparation as required.
   - Technical support and administration
     - Meeting with property owner.
     - Project support as directed by the City Administrator.
   - Substantial completion inspection.
     - Issue substantial completion certificate.
   - Develop punch list/review punch list.
     - Coordination with Contractor and property owner.
   - Final completion inspection.
   - Provide FieldAlly working drawings and inspection reports.
     - Update GIS with record drawing information for watermain.
   - Project closeout documentation.

3. Owner's Responsibilities

The City shall have those responsibilities as set forth in Section II of the Agreement, subject to the following:

A. City shall confirm attendance to meetings prior to attendance.
B. Attend utility coordination meetings.
C. Provide timely review for questions.
D. Attend the final site walk-through.

4. Items Excluded

The following items are excluded from the scope of services:

A. Anything not specifically listed in the scope of services above.
B. Geotechnical exploration
C. Wetland Delineation
D. Replacing property irons or setting new property irons
E. Permit fees
F. Easement creation and/or survey staking
G. Title report required to create legal documents.
H. Follow up site visits, meetings, and certifications.
I. Contaminated site investigations, coordination, and/or remediation design.
J. Alternatives analysis.
K. Value engineering.
L. Record drawings.
M. Boundary survey or property survey.

N. Real estate appraisal/acquisition.
O. Permitting (other than listed above).
P. Public hearings (other than listed above).
Q. Any grant application completion or administration related to this project.
R. Any construction related services (other than listed above).

5. Times for Rendering Services

Phase	Completion Date
Authorization/Task Order Approval	11/20/2025
Field Survey	11/24/2025
Preliminary Design	12/05/2025
Final Design	12/15/2025
Final Review and QC	12/31/2025
Advertise for Bid	01/07/2026 and 01/14/2026
Bid Opening	01/28/2026
Council Approval	02/17/2026
Start Construction	TBD
Substantial Completion	TBD
Final Completion	TBD

6. Payments to Engineer

A. Owner shall pay Engineer for services rendered as follows:

Category of Services	Compensation Method	Estimate of Compensation for Services
Survey	*Standard Hourly Rates*	*$4,650*
Design	*Standard Hourly Rates*	*$23,820*
Bidding	*Standard Hourly Rates*	*$6,400*
Permitting	*Standard Hourly Rates*	*$5,600*
Meetings	*Standard Hourly Rates*	*$2,400*
Construction Administration	*Standard Hourly Rates*	*$8,500*
Construction Staking	*Standard Hourly Rates*	*$3,770*
Construction Inspection	*Standard Hourly Rates*	*$17,340*
	TOTAL	*$72,480*

B. The terms of payment are set forth in the Standard Terms and Conditions.

7. Consultants
None.

8. Other Modifications to Standard Terms and Conditions
None.

9. Attachments
Project location Map

10. Documents Incorporated by Reference
Ruekert & Mielke, Inc. / Client Master Agreement

TASK ORDER NO. 2025-CU04
Heritage Way Watermain Extension
Between City of Columbus
and
Ruekert & Mielke, Inc.
Dated November 20, 2025

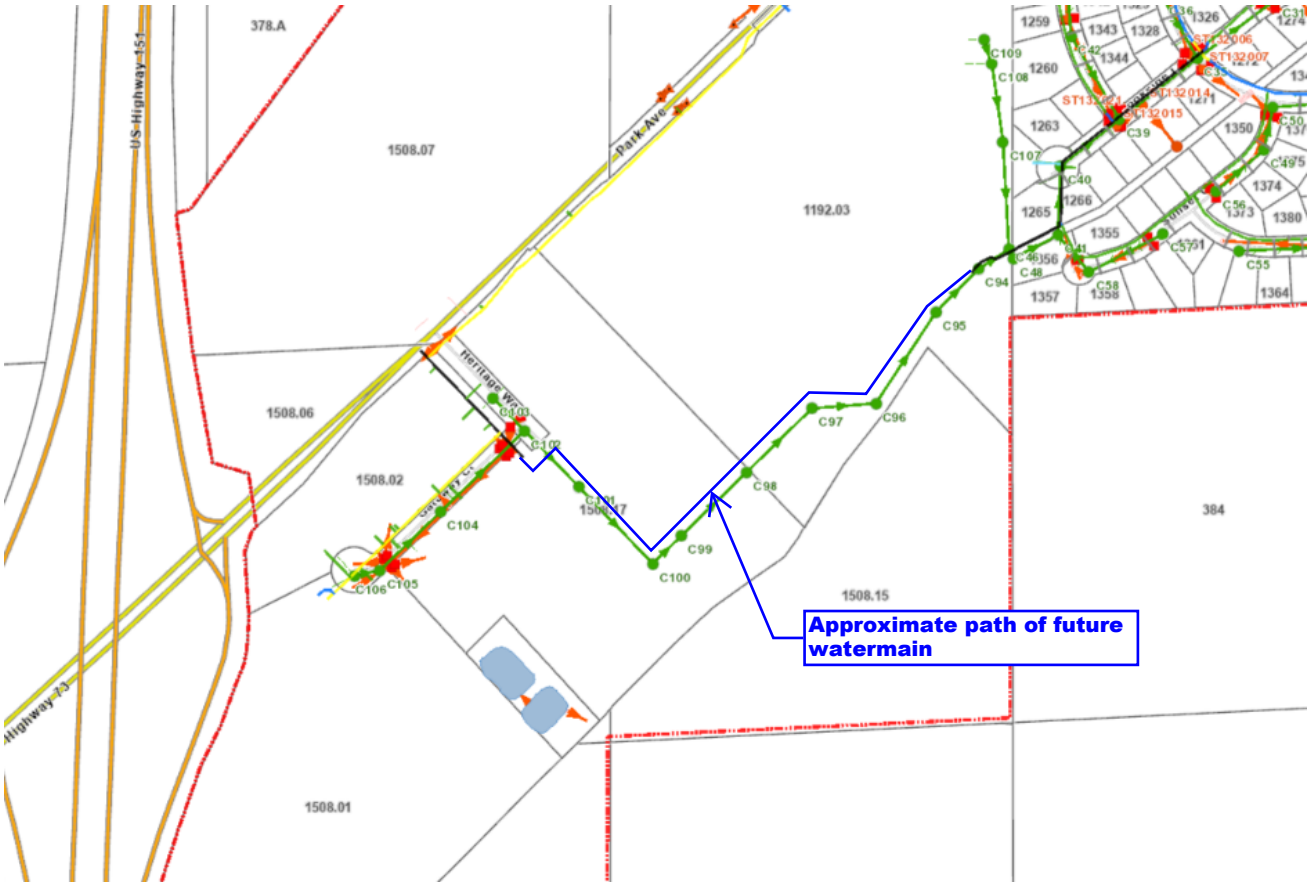
Terms and Conditions: Execution of this Task Order by Owner and Engineer shall make it subject to terms and conditions, (as modified above) set forth in the Master Engineering Agreement Amendment between Owner and Engineer, dated February 20, 2019, which are incorporated by this reference. Engineer is authorized to begin performance upon its receipt of a copy of this Task Order signed by Owner.

The Effective Date of this Task Order is November 20, 2025.

OWNER:	ENGINEER:
Columbus Utilities	Ruekert & Mielke, Inc.
Signature: _____	Signature: Jason P. Lietha Digitally signed by Jason P. Lietha Date: 2025.11.07 10:28:19 -06'00'
Name: _____	Name: Jason P. Lietha, P.E.
Title: _____	Title: Senior Vice President
Date: _____	Date: _____

DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE FOR TASK ORDER

Name: _____	Name: Samantha Boman
Title: _____	Title: Project Engineer
Address: _____	Address: W233 N2080 Ridgeview Parkway Waukesha, WI 53188-1020
Email: _____	Email: sboman@ruekert-mielke.com
Phone: _____	Phone: 608-572-7972
Fax: _____	Fax: 262-542-5631


US-Highway-151
Park Ave
Heritage Way
Approximate path of future watermain
1508.07
1192.03
1508.06
1508.02
1508.15
1508.01
384
378.A

MEUW
LIVELines
Volume 74, Issue 11 • November 2025

Members gather to explore managing territory boundaries

Nearly one-third of the state's municipal utilities met in Stevens Point for MEUW's Service Territory Symposium on Oct. 27. Twenty-four of the 81 municipal electric utility companies in Wisconsin participated in the event, which was designed to support collaboration and contribute clarity to the increasingly complex issue of municipal utility service territory boundaries.

As Wisconsin communities grow and change, more utilities are encountering disputes about who has the right to serve newly annexed areas, even within existing municipal boundaries. While some members have successfully negotiated territorial agreements with neighboring utilities, others continue to face ongoing challenges. Recognizing that these disputes have major implications for the future of public power, MEUW convened this forum to hear directly from experts on the frontline of the issue, including those impacted by territorial disputes and attorneys who are well versed in the nuances of state laws and regulatory oversight.

The symposium featured presentations by attorneys Anita Gallucci and Julia Potter of Madison-based Boardman Clark law firm, who provided background on relevant state laws, Public Service Commission (PSC) rules, and notable cases involving territorial disputes. Participants also reviewed examples of territorial agreements and shared their own experiences in working to protect and extend their service areas.

A key outcome of the meeting was providing direction to the newly formed ad hoc committee, established by the MEUW Board of Directors, to further evaluate ways the association can take a more active role in supporting members. The Service Territory Extension and Protection (STEP) committee will consider both short-term initiatives and a potential legislative solution that will take longer to achieve.

Next steps and measures of success

Participants outlined several priorities to guide future efforts related to service territory disputes and other initiatives:

- Develop "Gold Standard" agreements: Ensure all MEUW members have access to strong, well-crafted territorial agreements with neighboring utilities.
- Advance fairness in taxation: Advocate for foreign utilities operating within municipal boundaries to make tax payments equivalent to municipal utilities' PILOT payments.
- Create shared databases: Establish MEUW-managed databases to track service territory boundaries, rate case frequency, and related data.
- Expand member engagement: Encourage utility leaders to reach out to peers not present at the Symposium to identify competitive overlaps and gather broader input.
- Establish best practices: Explore development of MEUW policy guidance on the frequency and approach to rate cases.
- Learn from others: Study how other Midwestern states handle service territory issues and explore ways to apply relevant lessons in Wisconsin.

The discussions underscored the importance of a unified, proactive approach to protecting municipal utility interests and the symposium was an important first step for continuing collaboration.

MEUW members are encouraged to get involved and share information about their own territorial boundary concerns. Please contact Director of Legislative and Regulatory Relations Tyler Vorpagel to learn more about this effort. ●

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

January Operations Conference promises education, networking

Employees from Wisconsin's municipal and cooperative electric utilities will have the opportunity to learn and network at the upcoming annual Electric Operations Conference & Expo (EOCE). Registration is now open for this year's event, which is set for Jan. 14–15 at the Kalahari Resort in Wisconsin Dells. The agenda includes a variety of dynamic speakers covering topics critical to the successful operation of municipal and cooperative utilities.

MEUW will hold a Board of Directors meeting at 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, Jan. 14. The Conference itself will kick off at 1:00 p.m. that afternoon, with general session presentations for both MEUW and co-op attendees. The conference Welcome Reception will begin at 5:00 p.m.

The program for Thursday, Jan. 15, includes general sessions, smaller breakout sessions, facilitated topical cohort discussions, and a keynote presentation from a professional safety speaker. It will be followed by the annual banquet honoring graduating apprentices in line work and electric metering.

In response to positive member feedback, the Expo will take place over five hours, allowing attendees ample time to interact with the large number of utility suppliers who have registered to exhibit. The trade show will open at 9:30 a.m. and continue through 2:30 p.m. Attendees can choose to visit the Expo Hall or attend breakout and cohort sessions.

There are three different options for registration passes —Kilowatt, Megawatt, and Gigawatt — providing different levels of access to conference sessions and the Expo. The Megawatt pass offers access to Wednesday evening's Welcome Reception and Thursday's conference sessions, meals, and the Expo — making it convenient for those who don't want to miss the networking with exhibitors. MEUW members who register by Monday, Dec. 1, will pay $325 for the Gigawatt pass or $225 for the Megawatt pass. There are also special rates for retired public power employees who wish to attend to reconnect with former colleagues and keep up with what's happening in the electric utility industry.

Wednesday's general sessions will include a presentation by Wisconsin Public Service Commissioner Kristy Nieto, who will give her perspective on the current regulatory environment and areas state utility regulators have in focus.

Electric Operations Conference & Expo 2026

Jan. 14 & 15, 2026
Kalahari Resort — Wisconsin Dells
www.meuw.org/eoce

A representative from the Wisconsin Emergency Management Agency will share perspectives on how the increase in storms and storm-severity is affecting emergency management and what utilities can do to be more prepared. We will also hear from Prof. Line Roald from the University of Wisconsin Department of Electrical Engineering, sharing her research on data centers, their electricity needs, and potential impacts to utilities.

Wednesday will wrap up with a high-energy presentation on strategies for personal resilience during stressful times, led by professional speaker Brenda Clark Hamilton.

Thursday's program begins with a presentation from ATC's Vice President of State and Federal Affairs Ellen Nowak on the state of transmission and the Midwest grid. Then we'll hear from Dave Krause, PE, as he shares his insights on battery storage and power stations. The day also includes one round of breakout sessions, focused on safety inspections, stray-voltage testing, and the use of AI and drones to enhance utility security and sustainability. Expo Bingo will also be back in 2026, giving Expo visitors the chance to win a wide variety of exhibitor-donated door prizes.

Following lunch, Mike Bremel, Alliant Energy Director of Technical Solutions and Federal Funding, will share a proposed innovative energy storage project, developing an "energy dome." Several topical cohort discussions will also be facilitated around topics like safety, advocacy and mutual aid, and attendees can select which to join.

The day will be punctuated by an inspirational reminder of the importance of believing in safety. Brandon Schroeder will share his amazing survival following a catastrophic workplace accident and the lessons it taught him about the real cost of shortcuts and the power of personal responsibility.

The Apprentice Graduation Banquet will take place Thursday evening and features a brief program to recognize the class of 2025, who completed the lineworker and meter technician programs at Chippewa Valley Technical College, and Northeast Wisconsin Technical College. There is a separate registration and $60 fee required to attend the Banquet.

Full details about the conference, including a complete list of sponsors and registration information, is available here. ●

MEUW NEWS Monitor

Dec. 3 training workshop to focus on leading with consistency

As part of MEUW's professional development programming, this one-day Leading With Consistency course focuses on why consistency is essential to being an effective utility leader. Participants will take away practical ideas they can apply to become a consistent leader, discover how consistency can help to inspire people to work toward a common goal, and learn to be a more consistent and influential leader. Click here for full details about the instructor and what you'll learn, and register today.

Utility accounting and finance is subject of February management training class

Understanding the various financial aspects associated with utility operations is essential for anyone in a management position. The next one-day course in MEUW's four-part Fundamentals of Utility Management Training Series, Utility Accounting & Finance, will provide attendees the fundamentals of public utility accounting, a clear understanding of business operations, and how to review and effectively manage budgets. Training is planned for Wednesday, Feb. 11, in Mauston. Register here.

Get hands-on training at upcoming Apparatus Workshop

MEUW and Chippewa Valley Technical College (CVTC) have organized an Apparatus Workshop for Feb. 10–11. Held at CVTC's campus in Eau Claire, this workshop will cover topics such as jobsite safety, capacitors, voltage regulators, reclosers, trip savers, meters, and connectors/connections. (Final topics may change depending on presenter availability.) Details and registration information can be found here.

Foreman's Roundtable planned for March — don't miss it!

The foreman role is important to safety and efficiency when operating a utility. The people leading utility line crews face common challenges and often don't have an opportunity to talk with others facing those same challenges. This meeting will enable electric utility foremen to share ideas, learn from one another, and develop leadership and communication skills, especially regarding safety.

The next Foreman's Roundtable will be held Wednesday, March 25, at PinSeekers in DeForest. The day's agenda will include discussion on topics most important to the attendees. Following the Roundtable, attendees will have the chance to take part in an optional team building and networking activity at the hybrid golf facility. Save the date and plan to attend; a full agenda and registration details will be available soon.

Underground Facility Locator Workshop planned for spring

Offering both classroom instruction and hands-on practice, this one-day Underground Facility Locator Workshop will be offered on Wednesday, April 1, in Spooner. It will cover information found in Units 1-3 of the National Utility Locating Contractors Association (NULCA) Professional Competency Standard including locating theory and use of the transmitter and receiver. All learners will receive a certificate documenting the training required. Mark your calendars — registration will open early next year.

See how easy it is to get involved in MEUW's advocacy activities — attend December webinar

Advocating in the best interests of municipal utilities is foundational to MEUW's existence. Yet fewer and fewer members actively engage in the association's advocacy work. Make plans to join your public power colleagues for "Advocacy 101" — a free 90-minute webinar on Thursday, Dec. 4 at 10:00 a.m. — to learn about the legislative process and hear how everyday people are using their voices to influence lawmakers.

In this interactive session, MEUW will break down the basics in a simple, practical way. Participants will take away:

- What advocacy is (and how it's different from lobbying);
- Why advocacy matters — to our communities, industry;
- An understanding about the key decision-makers, who they are and how they shape policy; and
- Ideas to share your story and get your message across.

The webinar will also include a short practice exercise to try out an "elevator pitch" and share tips for having conversations with lawmakers.

No experience is required — just bring your curiosity and a willingness to give it a try. By the end, you'll walk away with a few simple tools and a better understanding of how everyday people can make a real difference. The webinar is free, but pre-registration is required — sign up now.

MEUW members get together over Teams on the first Tuesday of every month to discuss important safety updates, share stories about near-misses and lessons-learned, and stay informed. The next regularly scheduled call is Tuesday, Dec. 2, at 7:15 a.m. For details about how to join, read the information here.

Gresham Municipal Utilities' **Brian Carroll**, Operations Manager, and **Brea Carroll**, Financial Supervisor, recently completed MEUW's four-part Fundamentals of Utility Management Training Series. The uncle and niece-in-law, who pursued their professional development side by side and participated in the classes together, each received a commemorative trophy to celebrate the achievement.

The City of Clintonville held an open house on Oct. 9 to celebrate Public Power Week and the completion of its new headquarters for Clintonville Utilities. The 26,000-square-foot facility is adjacent to the original operating building and now houses office staff and utility personnel and equipment under one roof. Inside the garage area, planners made space for a utility pole (shown above) that can be used to complete required pole-top rescue training regardless of the outside conditions. The new facility also features an area designed specifically for confined-space training, as well as other elements that make the entire work environment safer and more efficient.

Members' *NEWS*

Sam Trace was recently promoted to Electric Superintendent at Waunakee Utilities. He joined the utility in 2018 as an apprentice lineman, after completing the electric power distribution program at Moraine Park Technical College in 2017. Prior to taking his new role, Sam was journeyman lineman, lead lineman, and operations manager. He also completed the meter technician apprenticeship.

Christian Klarich recently joined Kaukauna Utilities as Relief System Operator.

Lee Kucher, Administrator of the Village of Wonewoc, retired Oct. 31, after 18 years in the role.

Send us *your* news! Tell MEUW about new hires, promotions, retirements, honors, and awards, so those tidbits can be shared in MEUW member communications. Simply send an email to *news@meuw.org* to share your news.

LIVELines

Official monthly publication of **Municipal Electric Utilities of Wisconsin, Inc.**, the statewide trade association representing the interests of Wisconsin's public power providers since 1928.

This e-newsletter is distributed to more than 1,200 utility professionals and leaders throughout Wisconsin and the Midwest on the first Tuesday of every month.

Live Lines has been published continuously for many decades and provides useful information, news on emerging utility issues and legislation, updates on events, training programs and member services, as well as engaging feature stories spotlighting utilities, communities and leaders.

Reader comments and suggestions are welcome — send by email to *news@meuw.org*

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Tim Heinrich
President and CEO

Mike Czuprynko
Director of Safety Services and Operations

Tyler Vorpagel
Director of Legislative and Regulatory Relations

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issuu

An archive of past issues of *Live Lines* is available at *www.issuu.com/meuw*

Murphy marks MEUW employment milestone this month

Regional Safety Manager **Pat Murphy** is celebrating five years of service to MEUW and its members this month. He delivers safety services and support to municipal employees in communities that include Eagle River, Kaukauna, Menasha, New Holstein, and Stephenson, Mich. He first joined MEUW on Nov. 30, 2021.

Utilities showcase community ownership advantages during Public Power Week

The first full week of October is the public power industry's annual opportunity to celebrate the benefits of being community-powered. Many MEUW member communities hosted special events and festivities during the Oct. 6-10 celebrations this year. Here's a roundup of some events:

- **Kaukauna Utilities** turned its celebration into a three-week affair! They held a Community Night event to celebrate public power and family fun, featuring bounce houses, face painting, balloon animals, food, an electric vehicle car show, and more. Customers were encouraged to come meet the team behind their electric and water services while exploring what makes their community-powered utility unique. KU also held a coloring contest, with 17 classes from four area schools coloring a giant poster. The poster with the most "likes" on Facebook won a pizza party and a $500 donation to their school. To demonstrate their support of the impact of small businesses on the local economy, KU hosted a pre-order, pick-up Business Appreciation Brat Fry, serving nearly 1,400 brats to 66 Kaukauna areas businesses.
- The Public Power Week event in Menasha was so popular customers began lining up more than two hours ahead of time! **Menasha Utilities** offered customers a series of stations featuring the street light outage maps, going solar, water leaks, WPPI Energy's Power Town, and an electricity demo, as well as offering giveaway items.
- **Rice Lake Utilities** celebrated with giveaway items for customers in the lobby each day, and a food truck Tuesday and Thursday. Each day, they offered free lunch tickets (up to $15 value) to the first 100 customers. The customers really enjoyed the goodies and the free lunch, sharing quite a few compliments.
- **Stoughton Utilities** celebrated with a fun and educational trivia and photo contest that encouraged customers to learn more about their local utility services. Trivia questions were included with September bills, allowing participants to uncover a secret code word for a $10 bill credit and a chance to win a $200 Visa gift card. An additional $200 gift card was awarded through the Bonus Photo Contest, which invited customers to share what public power means in their daily lives. Participation reached record levels, with 149 trivia submissions and 21 photo entries. The creative photos and positive feedback highlighted the community's appreciation for the reliable, locally owned utility that powers their homes, traditions, and everyday moments.

Continued on page 6

Sharing the story of public power takes many shapes and forms

When MEUW came into being nearly 100 years ago, the founding organizers had become frustrated because the large investor-owned utilities were better represented in discussions affecting power companies at the time. They recognized the value of having a common message — a unified voice — to highlight the advantages of municipal ownership of electric utilities. That ideal remains relevant today. MEUW is committed to sharing the public power story and educating others about the unique qualities that make municipal electric utilities stand out. This storytelling happens all the time and is important to unifying and strengthening public power in Wisconsin. In this periodic feature, LIVE LINES *showcases "**Advocacy in Action**" to highlight the many ways our members engage in advocating for municipal electric utilities.*

Municipal Utilities 101 is part of "Basics" training course

Manitowoc Public Utilities Chief Financial Officer Cindy Carter shared details about municipal utilities at "Energy Utility Basics" training organized by the Wisconsin Public Utility Institute (WPUI) in early October. The annual course offering provides attendees an overview of the history of the electric and natural gas industries, insights into regulatory decision-making, discussion about current issues facing the energy industry, and more. The week-long training class caters to individuals working in the energy industry, including public interest groups, utility employees, legislative staff, regulatory staff, and state and local government personnel. About 55 people took part in this year's training in-person (including 35 who were employees of the Public Service Commission [PSC]). Together with virtual attendees, 120 individuals took part. Carter joined representatives of Dairyland Power Cooperative and Xcel Energy in a presentation/roundtable discussion about "Utility Company Models." She outlined the municipal electric utility model and discussed regulation (both local and PSC oversight), community benefits, power supply, among other details. More information about WPUI and the training course can be found here.

Developing a relationship with a legislator begins with phone call

When Rep. Elijah Behnke (R-Town of Chase) was elected to the Wisconsin State Assembly, Shawano Municipal Utilities General Manager Bruce Gomm reached out to him to offer a tour of SMU's new facility. The two met and chatted about public power, establishing a relationship, and committing to staying in touch. Although he didn't have any particular needs, Gomm recently reached out to Rep. Behnke again to arrange for a meeting and give him an update on what was going on at SMU. They chatted about things going on in the community, and at the utility. "It's really about maintaining the relationship," Gomm said.

Discussing the value of community ownership is essential to longevity

At times, elected officials and local residents may debate whether the community should continue to own and operate its electric utility. While the public power model has proved successful for more than a century, running a utility comes with challenges that may seem insurmountable sometimes, especially to those tasked with governing their local utility. Like many challenges, the solution is often found through a debate about what's important and the consequences of inaction or delay. The American Public Power Association (APPA) has resources to assist in understanding the benefits of public power. Likewise, MEUW leaders are available to attend community meetings or visit with utility governing bodies to share success stories and identify opportunities to strengthen locally-owned utility operations. To learn more, contact MEUW President and CEO Tim Heinrich or talk with any member of MEUW's Board of Directors. ●

Many MEUW members helped promote the value of municipal ownership through Public Power Week celebrations and activities in early October (*see article beginning on page 5*). Sharing the public power story isn't reserved for one week out of the year. We want to hear what you and your community do to spread the word. Please let us know!

Public Power Week wrap-up

Continued from page 5

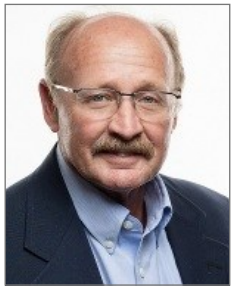
- **Sun Prairie Utilities** participated in several events throughout the week. SPU sponsored and employees volunteered at Sunshine Supper, providing free meals to those who need one. They also participated in library reading and a "touch a truck" event, and held a coloring contest. Staff drove to the winner's home and presented him (and his little brother) with plastic hard hats and stickers. ●

Boscobel's Reynolds reflects on 35-year "good run"

By Sharon Wolf

When opportunity knocks, it's a good idea to open the door. Mike Reynolds, City Engineer/Director of Public Works for the City of Boscobel/Boscobel Utilities, built a career on doing just that.

Born and raised in Boscobel, Mike graduated from the University of Wisconsin-Platteville in 1980 and was planning to join the Air Force. On his way to get his physical exam, he took the opportunity to interview at a County Highway Department in Illinois and soon after became the Assistant Superintendent of Highways. After achieving his Professional Engineer (P.E.) license in 1985, Mike returned to Boscobel and worked for his father's construction company until he started Michael Reynolds Engineering in 1986.



Mike saw his business grow, and knew he either needed to expand or start declining jobs. At that time, two members of the Boscobel City Council knocked on his door, presenting him the opportunity to become the City Engineer/Director of Public Works, replacing Dave Mikonowicz who was leaving for Reedsburg. Mike said yes to that opportunity and launched a career working for the city that's lasted more than 35 years.

"My weakest part was the electric utility industry. I skated by with a C in an electrical engineering class," Mike laughs. "I've learned so much since that point between MEUW, WPPI, and operating our own electrical utility."

Mike has long shared his talents with MEUW and WPPI, serving on both boards of directors for decades, helping guide both organizations through industry changes. Things like retail wheeling, distributed generation — and the Y2K experience. "That was a big lead up to nothing," Mike reflects. "We were all on standby that whole night waiting for a whole lot of nothing to happen!"

The topic of wholesale power is something that Mike feels is hard to zero in on, given different administrations having different views and interests and the development of new technologies.

He appreciates the things that have remained constant over his tenure, including MEUW's safety training and how it helps drive commitment to keeping employees safe. He also really values the people he works with, saying, "I have to sing the praises of my employees — they make me look good!"

Mike also noted that meeting other member managers through MEUW really helped him build a strong sense of camaraderie, and he appreciated being able to discuss common issues with them.

What advice does he have for newer or younger workers in the utility industry? "Listen — that's the main thing," he says. "Be open to learning the industry. Every day it seems like something new comes through the door."

He also recommends taking advantage of MEUW's programming and services, leveraging different opportunities to learn. "Reach out to your peers with more experience to get answers to your questions. There's a lot of knowledge out there."

A recruitment process is underway to determine who will take the reins when Mike leaves on Jan. 2, 2026. After retiring, he is looking forward to spending a couple of weeks in Florida with his wife, Katie. He also plans to spend more time with his three adult children and seven grandchildren.

Looking back, Mike says he's glad he decided to take the opportunity at the City of Boscobel/Boscobel Utilities. "It's been a good run," he says. "I look back and I don't see too many negatives. That's a success story."

The next time opportunity knocks, think of Mike Reynolds and open the door! ●

Make plans to attend leadership workshop on March 12–13, 2026, in Wisconsin Dells

MEUW will hold an interactive two-day Leadership Workshop to support the next generation of public power leaders. With many leadership transitions happening within municipal utilities across the state, this professional development offering is designed to strengthen communication, sharpen leadership skills, and help participants lead confidently through change.

The workshop will be led by Nilaksh Kothari, retired CEO of Manitowoc Public Utilities, and Dr. Craig Woolard, Head of Civil Engineering at Montana State University — two distinguished leaders with decades of utility management experience.

Participants will explore strategies to build trust, communicate effectively, manage change, and enhance team collaboration. The focused sessions will benefit utility professionals at all stages of their leadership journey. Those who aspire to roles leading crews or managing utility operations are encouraged to sign up. Registration details will be coming soon.

Tips to make being regulated a little easier

By Richard Heinemann
Boardman Clark

MEUW members can often become frustrated by the constraints of being regulated by the Public Service Commission (PSC) of Wisconsin. Lengthy proceedings, costly staff inquiries, the ongoing need to educate the Commission about how municipal utilities differ from IOUs — it makes many members envy our unregulated neighbors in other states (Wisconsin is one of only five states in which municipal electric utilities are fully regulated).

The regulatory framework in Wisconsin dates to 1907 when the legislature transferred municipal utility franchise authority to the state due to concerns over inefficient competition and inadequate local oversight. Under this regulatory compact, a state commission was authorized to set rates, establish service standards, permit infrastructure investment and oversee financial practices (including payments in lieu of taxes) in exchange for service territory protection under an indeterminate permit.

It may not always seem that way, but in fact the PSC does a reasonably good job of carrying out its mandate of ensuring that utility services are adequate, reliable, and reasonably priced in ways that benefit municipal utility es, as well as their ratepayers. In recent years, MEUW members have obtained timely construction approvals for utility service buildings and substations; much-needed rate increases, and authorization to implement special tariffs for community solar, renewable riders, new load market-based rates and "Bring Your Own Device" demand response services.

Adhering to a few basic principles can help achieve these results:

Know the regulatory rules (and follow them)

Municipal utilities must obtain a Certificate of Authority (CA) for many types of construction projects. Costs incurred prior to obtaining the certificate are unrecoverable and utilities that incur such costs are liable to sanction. The PSC provides and periodically updates guidance about how to prepare construction applications here.

Be responsive, timely and comprehensive when preparing rate applications

Utilities submitting applications for rate increases must provide detailed information. It is critical to make sure that this information is comprehensive and responsive to foreseeable staff concerns. Otherwise, there can be substantial delays in obtaining completeness determinations.

Involve staff early (and often) prior to (and during) the application process

That's especially true in special tariff proceedings, where meetings with the Executive Assistant to one or more of the Commissioners, for example, can help flag issues and frame a municipal perspective.

Never hesitate about consulting with staff

PSC staff can also help outside formal proceedings. In one recent instance, a detailed staff response enabled one MEUW member to effectively navigate a complicated customer issue by explaining why the single meter rules applied to an Airbnb paired with a non-transient commercial space. PSC staff have even been known to refund assessments for staff charges when warranted (after persistent, but respectful inquiry).

Being regulated will always present challenges. But following the rules, providing timely info, and involving staff proactively can make it easier. ●

*Attorney **Richard Heinemann** is General Counsel for MEUW.*

PSC requests comments regarding cost overruns

At its Sept. 25 open meeting, the three-person Public Service Commission (PSC) directed staff to open a generic investigation docket to examine and develop a consistent approach for analyzing construction cost overruns. The investigation comes with an increase in the frequency and magnitude of cost overruns in various infrastructure construction projects the PSC considers, as well as the broader industry transition that is driving an anticipated large number of upcoming construction projects statewide. As such, the Commission agreed that greater study and analysis of the cost overruns issue was needed. **MEUW submitted comments on behalf of its municipal utility members; the filing is here.**

On Oct. 28, the Commissioners voted to extend the comment period and clarified the "generic" scope of its investigation, encouraging any interested stakeholders to comment and noting that there is no need to address any specific construction project. The new deadline is Nov. 10. ●

MEUW's "Fundamentals of Utility Management" training program includes a one-day course that explores the wide array of regulations that provide municipal utilities the "right to serve" electric customers. The information covered is suitable for anyone involved in the operation of a municipal utility, including elected officials and those serving on governing bodies. Participants will learn the reasons behind the rules and expert insights to make compliance easier. In 2026, the class will be offered on Wednesday, June 3, in Mauston. Registration will open in early March.

Wisconsin UTILITY NEWS *Digest*

PSC approves two new renewable energy projects

The Public Service Commission (PSC) of Wisconsin has approved two large-scale clean energy projects that will add new renewable generation capacity to the state's energy mix. Commissioners voted 3-0 to approve the projects at the PSC open meeting on Sept. 27.

The Badger Hollow Wind Project in Iowa and Grant counties and the Whitewater Solar Project in Jefferson and Walworth counties are expected to provide enough power for more than 50,000 homes once operational.

The Badger Hollow site — developed by Illinois-based Invenergy — will have 19 turbines and is the first large wind project approved in Wisconsin in 14 years. The PSC will vote on an application by We Energies, Madison Gas and Electric, and Wisconsin Public Service Corp. to assume joint ownership of Badger Hollow once the 18-megawatt (MW) project is completed.

Whitewater Solar is a 180-MW solar project near the City of Whitewater and nearby townships. New York-based D.E. Shaw Renewable Investments is developing the project, which will take up approximately 2,567 acres and include 23 fenced array areas across two southeastern Wisconsin counties.

Developed on private farmland, both projects will bring new investment and jobs to rural communities while advancing Wisconsin's transition toward cleaner energy resources.

Construction on both projects is expected to begin in 2026.

Federal grant cuts may halt Wisconsin utility projects

More than $130 million in Wisconsin clean energy-related projects are at risk as President Donald Trump's administration moves to cut up to $24 billion in previously approved projects.

The projects slated to be cut were identified over the past six months. The online news outlet Semafor published a link to the list of projects on the chopping block.

"It's not clear whether, or when, the full list of cancellations will be enacted, or if President Donald Trump is instead looking to use them as leverage in negotiations over the [federal government] shutdown," Semafor reported.

According to reporting by the *Wisconsin Examiner*, grants from Wisconsin utilities on the list represent a mix of projects that help boost energy efficiency, including supporting the expansion of energy storage battery systems. A grant providing more than $1 million for youth apprenticeships is subject to potential cut. Another grant — for Kaukauna Utilities to install battery storage and make related electrical grid upgrades — is also on the list. The original grant totaled $3 million, and so far $59,362 has been paid out, according to USAspending.gov, leaving $2.95 million that could be canceled.

The regular *LIVE LINES* feature focusing on the history and unique qualities of municipal electric utilities will return next month.

Get to know a little about some Wisconsin lawmakers

This regular feature helps readers get to know Wisconsin elected officials and better understand their views on policies that may impact municipal utilities.

Three-term rep serves on Assembly Energy and Utilities Committee

Supreme Moore Omokunde (D–Milwaukee) represents Wisconsin's 17th Assembly District in the State Assembly. First elected in 2020 and now serving his third term, he represents Milwaukee's west and northwest sides.

Since joining the legislature in 2021, Moore Omokunde has served on the Committee on Energy and Utilities. During the 2025–26 session, he also serves as the ranking member of both the Committee on Jobs and the Economy and the Committee on Regulatory Licensing Reform. In addition, he is Vice Chair of the Milwaukee Delegation, working with other city legislators on issues related to economic development and public safety.

Born and raised in Milwaukee, Moore Omokunde is the son of U.S. Representative Gwen Moore and Rev. Dr. Tolokun Omokunde, a Presbyterian minister. Public service and community engagement were constant themes in his household, shaping his early interest in social and civic issues.

He graduated from Riverside University High School and went on to attend Marquette University and the University of Wisconsin–Milwaukee, studying communications.

Before entering public office, he worked for several Milwaukee nonprofits — including TRUE Skool, AmeriCorps Public Allies, the Boys & Girls Club, and the YMCA — in roles focused on youth and community programs.

From 2015 to 2020, Moore Omokunde served on the Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors, representing the 10th District. He participated in creating the Milwaukee City-County Task Force on Climate and Economic Equity, which set goals for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and addressing economic disparities.

Outside the Capitol, he still calls Milwaukee home and remains active in civic and cultural life. A lifelong advocate for the arts and mentorship, he often participates in community programs that aim to engage young people and nurture local talent.

Sen. Sinykin is in her first term representing southeastern counties

Jodi Habush Sinykin (D–Whitefish Bay) represents Wisconsin's 8th Senate District in the State Senate, having taken office earlier this year. Her district includes portions of Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, and Waukesha counties.

A Fox Point native, Sinykin graduated from Nicolet High School in Glendale before earning her B.A. from the University of Michigan and a J.D. from Harvard Law School in 1992. She began her legal career clerking for a federal district court judge and later practiced law, including time at Habush Habush & Rottier, the Wisconsin-based firm founded by her father.

In 1995, Sinykin and her husband, Dan Sinykin, purchased a Wisconsin textile manufacturing company, which later became part of Monterey Mills, a business that continues to operate today. She has said that the experience gave her first-hand insight into the challenges and opportunities facing small manufacturers in the state.

Over the past two decades, Sinykin has developed a strong professional focus on environmental law and policy, particularly in freshwater stewardship and wildlife conservation. In the early 2000s, she joined the nonprofit Midwest Environmental Advocates, where she specialized in water law and environmental governance. Her work included serving on the Wisconsin Groundwater Advisory Committee and the Wisconsin Legislative Council's Special Committee on the Great Lakes Compact, contributing to the Compact's negotiation and ratification in Wisconsin.

In the Senate, Sinykin serves on the Committee on Financial Institutions and Sporting Heritage, the Committee on Natural Resources, Veterans and Military Affairs, and the Committee on Law Revision.

She lives in Whitefish Bay with her husband, and they have four adult children. ●

Join your public power colleagues for APPA's 2026 Legislative Rally

Make plans to attend the 2026 American Public Power Association (APPA) Legislative Rally taking place Feb. 23–25, in Washington, D.C. Additional information and registration details are available on APPA's Website. If you've never attended and are interested in learning more about the 2026 event, please call MEUW Director of Legislative and Regulatory Relations Tyler Vorpagel at (920) 265-7720.

Electrification rebates now include in-store and online purchases

Wisconsin residents now have expanded access to Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) Home Energy Rebates through a new pathway that allows direct purchases from retail stores. The Home Electrification and Appliance Rebates (HEAR) Program now includes instant discounts and post-purchase rebates for qualifying ENERGY STAR® appliances bought in-store or online. This expansion builds on the contractor-installed offerings launched in late 2024 and opens the door for low- and moderate-income households to reduce upfront costs on energy-efficient appliances and can help reduce energy usage in their home.

"The availability of rebates at store locations streamlines access to and accelerates utilization of program offerings so people can quickly reduce their energy usage and save money through the purchase and installation of energy-efficient appliances and equipment," said Summer Strand, Chair of the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin. "This exciting new option is another win-win for Wisconsin."

Rebates available include:

- Up to $1,750 for an ENERGY STAR® electric heat pump water heater;
- Up to $8,000 for an ENERGY STAR® electric heat pump for space heating and cooling;
- Up to $4,000 for an electric load service center (electrical panel);
- Up to $2,500 for electrical wiring upgrades;
- Up to $1,600 for ENERGY STAR® insulation, ventilation, and air sealing;
- Up to $840 for ENERGY STAR® electric stoves, cooktops, or ranges when upgrading from a non-electric unit; and
- Up to $840 for ENERGY STAR® heat pump clothes dryers.

Income-qualified households can receive up to 100 percent of project costs covered, with a maximum rebate of $14,000. Households earning less than 80 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI) qualify for full coverage, while those earning between 80 and 150 percent of AMI may receive up to 50 percent of project costs.

Wisconsin residents can now use the HEAR program in two ways. Customers can purchase from any store or website that carries qualifying products. Retailers may offer instant discounts, or customers can submit receipts and installation documentation for post-purchase rebates. Customers can also work with IRA Registered Contractors to install qualifying upgrades such as heat pumps, insulation, or electrical panel upgrades.

focus on energy®
Partnering with Wisconsin utilities

This retail pathway is especially impactful for customers in rural or underserved areas where contractor access may be limited. By enabling purchases through retailers, the program ensures that income-qualified households can benefit from these federally funded rebates regardless of contractor availability. Municipal utilities can support this effort by engaging with local retailers, encouraging them to participate in the program, and helping them understand the requirements. Retailers who sign a Participation Agreement will be listed on the official IRA Find a Contractor and Retailer tool, making it easier for customers to locate rebate-eligible products and services. More information, including a retailer overview video and participation resources, is available at IRA Home Energy Rebates. ●

MEUW provides Focus on Energy the opportunity to regularly contribute content to LIVE LINES *because of the organizations' shared support of municipal utilities.*

WattHour Metering School on hiatus until 2027

MEUW and Northeast Wisconsin Technical College (NWTC) have long partnered to deliver the WattHour Metering School to member utilities. This year, both organizations agreed that NWTC would take on the primary role in planning, developing, and delivering this vital training. Due in part to resource constraints at both organizations, the WattHour Metering School will not be held in 2026. However, NWTC plans to offer the training again in 2027 with a refreshed approach. MEUW will share details about the training through regular communications once NWTC announces them.

Fall Safety Tips

Autumn brings many opportunities for fun activities — indoors and outside. As you enjoy the season, remember to take your safety focus with you:

- When hunting, always treat every firearm as if it's loaded, keep it pointed in a safe direction, and be absolutely sure of your target and what is beyond it before you shoot.
- Whether driving for holiday gatherings or just to and from work, prioritize focus and avoid distractions to prevent accidents. Put away your phone, avoid eating or adjusting the radio, and give your full attention to the road, especially in heavy traffic or bad weather.
- While making holiday meals, stay attentive while cooking, keeping children a safe distance from heat sources, and having a fire extinguisher handy (just in case).

LIVELines Classifieds

MEUW is pleased to promote job openings with its member utilities across Wisconsin. New positions are regularly added to our website — check them out here or use your smartphone to scan the QR code below. Here are some current opportunities available:

Stoughton Utilities
Journeyman Lineman

Shawano Municipal Utilities
Journeyman Lineman

City of River Falls
Facilities and Fleet Manager

When your utility is hiring, be sure to email the job posting to office@meuw.org.

Calendar of Events

December 2	Monthly Safety Call — 7:15 a.m.
December 3	Municipal Utility Leadership Program: Leading with Consistency — *Mauston*
December 4	"Advocacy 101" Webinar — 10:00 a.m.
January 6	Monthly Safety Call — 7:15 a.m.
January 14	MEUW Board of Directors Meeting
Jan. 14 & 15	Electric Operations Conference & Expo *Kalahari Resort, Wisconsin Dells*
January 15	Apprentice Graduation Banquet
February 3	Monthly Safety Call — 7:15 a.m.
Feb. 10 & 11	Apparatus Workshop — *Eau Claire*
February 11	Fundamentals of Utility Management: Utility Accounting & Finance — *Mauston*

Visit MEUW.org for full details