THE CITY OF WATERTOWN

PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION MEETING AGENDA

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 2026 AT 5:30 PM

COUNCIL CHAMBERS, SECOND FLOOR, MUNICIPAL BUILDING - 106 JONES STREET, WATERTOWN, WI 53094

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1. **CALL TO ORDER**
2. **COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS FROM CITIZENS PRESENT**

   Each individual who would like to address the Committee will be permitted up to three minutes for their comments
3. **REVIEW AND APPROVE MINUTES**
   - A. Minutes from October 13, 2026
4. **BUSINESS**
   - A. Review and discuss: Lake Victoria and Heiden Pond
   - B. Review and take possible action: Revisions to Chapter 453, Article I Stormwater Management Utility
   - C. Review and take possible action: Stormwater Utility Rate Update
   - D. Review and approve Loader purchase for DPW - Street/Solid Waste Division
   - E. Review and Approve purchase of Tandem Axle Dump Truck for the DPW - Street/Solid Waste Division
5. **ADJOURNMENT**

Persons requiring other reasonable accommodations for any of the above meetings, may contact the office of the City Clerk at cityclerk@watertownwi.gov phone 920-262-4000

A quorum of any City of Watertown Council, Committee, Board, Commission, or other body, may be present at this meeting for observing and gathering of information only

PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION

Tuesday, October 13, 2026
5:30 p.m.

The Public Works Commission met at the above date and time. The following members were present: Alderpersons Myron Moldenhauer, Ken Berg (arrived 5:31), Tony Arnett, Gina Nitecki, Citizen member Pete Thompson. Also present: City Staff Andrew Beyer, Maureen McBroom, Ali Panagopoulos.

1. **Call to order.** Chairperson Arnett called the meeting to order at 5:30 p.m.

2. **Comments and Suggestions from Citizens Present.** - James Kevin Jeffrey, 235 West Haven Dr., spoke concerning the West Haven subdivision pond, suggesting the City take some action.

3. **Review and take possible action. Minutes of PWC meeting of September 22nd, 2026.** Mr. Berg moved to approve the minutes, seconded by Ms. Nitecki. Motion carried by unanimous voice vote.

4. **Review and Approve Updates to Ordinance 446 –** These updates are just administrative corrections and clarifications. Mr. Moldenhauer moved to recommend to Council, seconded by Mr. Thompson. Motion carried by unanimous voice vote.

5. **Review and Approve: 3-Year Contract with Village of Clyman for Solid Waste & Recycling Collection** – This renews an existing agreement, with updated fee structure. Mr. Thompson asked if we are covering our costs. Stacy Winkelman confirmed we are. Mr. Thompson moved to recommend the agreement to Council, seconded by Ms. Nitecki. Motion carried by unanimous voice vote.

6. **Review and take possible action: West Haven Stormwater Pond Temporary Maintenance** – Director of Public Works Andrew Beyer briefly reviewed a memo ending with a recommendation to have the city remove about 6 mature trees from around pond. It will take about 1 week and cost an estimated $15,000 in equipment charges and personnel hours. Included in the recommendation was having the residents named in the stormwater association sign off on City access to the pond, as well as the tracking of hours and equipment charges. Mr. Berg asked if this was necessary, which the City Attorney confirmed as the pond is private property. Mr. Moldenhauer asked if residents signing off on access would mean they are agreeing to a Homeowner's Association. Staff stated it would not mean that. Ms. Nitecki expressed concern about setting a precedent that other owners of private flood control ponds would seek to leverage. Mr. Berg moved to approve the staff recommendation in its entirety, seconded by Ms. Nitecki. Motion carried by unanimous roll call vote.

7. **Review and take possible action: Approve scope of work for a scheduled plant power shutdown to inspect and test the high-voltage switchgear, emergency power transfer equipment, and plant transformers** – Pete Hartz presented 3 options: 2 involved renting, 1 involved purchasing. When taking into consideration this work will need to be done twice, the purchasing option was the least expensive. Mr. Berg moved to purchase the necessary equipment, seconded by Mr. Moldenhauer. Motion carried by unanimous voice vote.

8. **Review and take possible action: Presentation of near-term improvement for sludge dewatering options by Applied Technologies** – One of the two centrifuges has failed. This was slated for replacement in 2028. Three options were presented: repair it, replace it in 2027, or replace it by conversion to a screw. Mr. Thompson asked if the DNR would approve the screw conversion. Staff answered so long as the anaerobic processing was not affected, DNR would accept it. Mr. Berg moved to bring forward the replacement from 2028 to 2027, to include the screw conversion as an optional bid, and to approved $25,000 for Applied Technologies to do the plan and evaluation of the conversion option. Ms. Nitecki seconded. Motion carried by unanimous voice vote.

9. **Review and take possible action: Set date for Public Hearing regarding the Biosolids Dryer Project** – The public hearing is required by the State. Mr. Thompson asked if the proposed date of November 2nd allowed for sufficient public notice time. It was determined that November 17th would be better. Mr. Berg moved to set the public hearing date for November 17th. Mr. Thompson seconded. Motion carried by unanimous voice vote.

10. **Review and take possible action: Wastewater Department; approve biosolids land application agreement** – This would be a 4-year agreement. Because of anticipated changes in PFAS regulations, the other party in the agreement was asking for indemnification. Mr. Thompson moved to approve the agreement, contingent on approval by the City Attorney. Ms. Nitecki seconded. Motion carried by unanimous voice vote.

11. **Adjournment.** Mr. Moldenhauer moved to adjourn, seconded by Ms. Nitecki. Motion carried by unanimous voice vote at 6:29 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Tony Arnett, Chairperson

THE CITY OF WATERTOWN

MEMO

Engineering Division of the Public Works Department

To: Chairman Arnett & Members of the Public Works Commission

From: Andrew Beyer, P.E.

Date: October 22, 2026

Subject: Review and discuss: Lake Victoria and Heiden Pond

Background

In January 2025, the Public Works Commission reviewed a request from residents near Lake Victoria for City assistance with aquatic vegetation management. Historically, residents have coordinated and funded herbicide treatments in portions of Lake Victoria. At the time, the City did not have an established policy or program for managing aquatic vegetation within waterbodies.

In Fall of 2025, the City adopted an Aquatic Plant Management Policy for City-owned properties. Routine in-water vegetation management, including herbicide treatments and mechanical harvesting, remains outside current City practice.

The Commission directed staff to further explore management options, legal considerations, funding mechanisms, and permitting requirements if there was interest in expanding the City's role. The following summarizes staff's findings.

Existing Conditions

Lake Victoria and Heiden Pond are historic artificially constructed waterbodies with approximately 10 acres of combined surface area. They are connected by a culvert and are subject to Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) jurisdiction.

The Jefferson County Land and Water Conservation Department completed an aquatic plant inventory on July 13, 2026. The survey found coontail, a native species, to be the dominant aquatic plant in both waterbodies, followed by invasive Eurasian watermilfoil. The survey also noted low plant diversity and signs of disturbance.

Curly-leaf pondweed treatment reportedly occurred approximately two weeks before the survey, which may have affected the observed abundance. The survey provides a snapshot of plant conditions and does not establish the causes of the current vegetation or water quality conditions.

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The drainage area includes approximately 458 acres, four City stormwater outfalls, and six post-construction stormwater best management practices. Further water quality monitoring and analysis may be warranted if the Commission wishes to pursue broader waterbody improvements.

Management Options

Staff identified several potential approaches, including stormwater management best management practice installation, herbicide treatments, mechanical harvesting, aeration, shoreline stabilization, dredging, and other waterbody improvements. These options address different objectives and vary in cost, permitting requirements, and ongoing maintenance needs.

The appropriate approach would depend on the desired outcomes, target plant species, and condition of each waterbody. Costs and feasibility would need to be evaluated further once the Commission identifies which options warrant consideration.

Legal Considerations and Administrative Structure

Lake Victoria and Heiden Pond are waters of the state under Wisconsin law. The City does not own either waterbody and does not have an established responsibility to manage aquatic vegetation or maintain the waterbodies. WDNR has regulatory authority over applicable activities, and any expanded City role would be a policy decision requiring further consideration.

Lake Victoria and Heiden Pond do not currently have a lake association or lake district.

A lake association is a voluntary organization that could coordinate property owner participation, pursue eligible grants, and administer improvement projects. It does not have taxing authority.

A lake district, established under Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 33, may provide a more formal structure for funding and administering a lake protection and rehabilitation program. The City Attorney identified this as a potential option, but its applicability and the process for establishing a district would require further legal review in addition to property owner support for implementation.

Waterbody improvements and aquatic vegetation management would require coordination of permits, contractor procurement, project oversight, and ongoing maintenance. These responsibilities would need to be addressed by the entity undertaking the work. A lake association or district could provide a structure for property owners to coordinate and administer improvement efforts. Creation of a lake association may help plan and execute broader lake management activities for Lake Victoria and Heiden Pond.

Expanding the City's role would also raise broader policy questions about similar requests involving other waterbodies and the use of City funding and staff resources.

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Funding Mechanisms

Potential funding sources include WDNR grants for aquatic invasive species management, surface water restoration, and stormwater improvements, as well as the Healthy Lakes and Rivers Grant. Eligibility depends on the project scope and program requirements. Grant funding should not be assumed, particularly for recurring vegetation treatments. A summary of potential grant opportunities is attached.

Other funding approaches could include existing City budgets, property owner contributions through an organized lake association, or a lake district with an authorized funding mechanism. The feasibility of each option, including any City financial contribution, would need to be evaluated further.

Permitting Requirements

Staff reviewed permitting considerations with the WDNR. Waterbody-wide aquatic vegetation management involving the City could require substantial permitting and coordination, depending on the methods and scope of work.

During discussions with staff, WDNR noted that it is not typical for a municipality to take an active role in waterbody management. The City would need to consider the responsibilities, liability, staff time, and resources involved before pursuing such a role. Permitting requirements would depend on the proposed activities and scope of work.

The County's aquatic plant inventory may support the permitting process, but the WDNR may require a comprehensive aquatic plant management plan and additional information about the waterbodies, target species, treatment areas, and management objectives. Shoreline work, dredging, and other in-water improvements may require additional approvals.

The specific requirements and associated costs would need to be confirmed once a preferred management approach is identified.

Discussion and Direction

Staff has reviewed the four areas identified by the Commission: management options, legal considerations, funding mechanisms, and permitting requirements. As noted above, Lake Victoria and Heiden Pond are owned by the State of Wisconsin as waters of the state as defined under Wis. Stat. § 281.01(18). The City does not own the waterbodies or currently have an established responsibility to manage them.

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Staff is seeking direction on whether the Commission wants further evaluation of the City's potential role in waterbody management. If so, staff would focus additional work on the areas the Commission identifies as priorities.

Attachments:

1. Jefferson County Land and Water Conservation Department, 2026 Aquatic Plant Inventory Survey
2. Potential grant summary

Whole Lake Point-Intercept Survey on Lake Victoria and Heiden Pond, Jefferson County, Wisconsin



Picture 1: View of Lake Victoria

By: Colton Hutchinson, Water Resources Specialist, Jefferson County Land and Water

Contributors: Addison Schuch (City of Watertown)

Summary

Within lake and pond ecosystems, the aquatic plant community serves as critical habitat and nursery for fish and other animals, a source of oxygen for all organisms, a refuge for prey as well as a foraging area for predators, a buffer against erosion and sediment resuspension from both waves and shoreline inputs and can significantly contribute to overall lake primary productivity.

This is the first true aquatic plant survey on both Heiden Pond and Lake Victoria. The two most common invasive species in Wisconsin, Eurasian watermilfoil (EWM) and curly-leaf pondweed (CLP), invaded both waterbodies likely many years ago. Management of EWM and CLP has been done with chemical treatments on a yearly basis since 2018 based on Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) ePermitting.

A full-lake aquatic plant survey using the point-intercept (PI) method developed by the Wisconsin DNR was conducted on both Lake Victoria and Heiden Pond, Jefferson County, Wisconsin on July 13, 2026. This survey and report will help guide the City of Watertown and the lake residents on understanding the current status of the aquatic plant community and efforts that can be taken in the future.

Introduction

Aquatic plants are vital for maintaining ideal water quality and habitat conditions. In fact, 90% of a lake's ecosystem depends on what happens in the vegetated shallow areas. Some valuable characteristics of aquatic plants are the following:

- Aquatic plants create a thriving habitat supplying food, shade, and shelter for a large variety of aquatic and terrestrial animals.
- Fruits and tubers of aquatic plants provide food for mammals, waterfowl, insects and fish.
- Aquatic plants are essential to the spawning success of many fish species.
- Aquatic plants photosynthesize, creating oxygen for the animals that live in shallow areas.
- Aquatic plants filter runoff from uplands to protect lake water quality.
- Plant roots create networks that stabilize sediments at the water's edge where waves might otherwise erode the lakeshore.
- Submersed plants absorb phosphorus and nitrogen over their leaf surface and through their roots.
- Plant use nutrients, making it less available for nuisance algae blooms.
- Native aquatic plants limit the growth of exotic plants.

The relative abundance, distribution and types of rooted aquatic plants can be used as an indicator of lake quality. Ideally, healthy lakes will have at least moderate levels of native plant growth that are characterized by high species diversity.

An absence of vegetation and associated habitat can lead to declines in native fish and wildlife, while favoring more tolerant “rough fish” like carp. It can also lead to increased algal blooms and higher turbidity, resulting in a loss of water clarity that is likely to further suppress plant growth. A different set of problems occurs when invasive aquatic plants gain dominance and become overly abundant. This situation can create single-species monocultures of low habitat value, impede recreational use of the water, stunt fish growth, and contribute to dramatic fluctuations in dissolved oxygen levels that can stress aquatic life.

Methods

The point-intercept method as described in the “Recommended Baseline Monitoring of Aquatic Plants in Wisconsin: Sampling Design, Field and Laboratory Procedures, Data Entry, and Analysis, and Applications” (WDNR PUB-SS-1068 2010) has been used to complete hundreds of thousands of PI surveys across the state of Wisconsin. This monitoring protocol was designed to quantitatively assess the distribution and abundance of aquatic plants in lake ecosystems. This protocol employs a point-intercept sampling design, with sites located on a geo-referenced sampling grid placed over the entire lake (Hauxwell, et. al., 2010).

Colton Hutchinson from Jefferson County Land and Water Conservation Department (LWCD) was the lead on these surveys with assistance from Addison Schuch from the City of Watertown. On July 13, 2026 the surveyors employed the point-intercept sampling method in accordance with protocols approved by the WDNR. Based on parameters specific to Lake Victoria and Heiden Pond, the DNR mapped a 105-point sampling grid for Lake Victoria and a 100-point sampling grid for Heiden Pond. Of the 105 points for Victoria, 104 were sampled and of the 100 points for Heiden, 98 were sampled during the 2026 survey. Not all the points were able to be surveyed because some points landed on land. Using GPS, the field crew navigated to each of the predetermined grid points. The biologists locate the sample points using a hand-held GPS. This continuity of sampling leads to statistically significant data as well as an increased correlation when surveys are done in the future.

A metal rake is used to sample a site where the water is shallower than 15 feet. In order to record depth with this rake, the rake’s handle is marked in one-foot increments with electrical tape. When researchers arrive at a sampling point by kayak, the metal rake is lowered straight through the water column to rest slightly on the bottom. The rake is then twisted around twice and pulled straight out of the water. This sampling technique allows the biologists to collect a plant sample, measure the water depth (to the nearest half foot) and determine the sediment composition of the lake’s bottom.



ey covered in plants, a common occurance on both lakes.

After pulling the rake from the water at each site, the overall rake fullness is recorded with a rating that best estimates the total coverage of plants on the rake. Each species is then identified and assigned a density rating based on the amount of that specific plant found on the rake (Table 1). Plants that are in close proximity (2-3 feet) to the sample point but not collected on the rake are recorded as “visual” sightings.

The data collected are later analyzed and used for statistical analysis. The analyses are used for determining trends within the lake’s aquatic plant community, and can provide insight into recommendations for monitoring and managing any invasive species found.

Table 1: Plant abundance rating criteria used in submergent aquatic plant point-intercept surveys developed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Rake Fullness Rating	Coverage	Description
1		Only few plants. There are not enough plants to entirely cover the length of the rake head in a single layer.
2		There are enough plants to cover the length of the rake head in a single layer, but not enough to fully cover the tines.
3		The rake is completely covered, and tines are not visible.

Results and Discussion



Picture 3: Curly Leaf Pondweed

The 2026 survey’s completed on July 13, 2026 provides a snapshot of plant conditions. As curly-leaf pondweed peaks before July and treatment occurred about two weeks prior, we expect to see this species at lower abundance or not present at all. The results from the surveys coincide with this expectation as only a few visuals were noted in Heiden Pond and only a few turions were found in Lake Victoria. Turions are small buds formed as water temperatures rise in the late spring that can survive many years and reproduce later on.

For Lake Victoria, the total number of plant species found using both the point-intercept survey was 3. Lake Victoria maximum depth is 11.5 feet with max depth of plant material found at 10.5 feet. The three species present were:

Coontail (*Ceratophyllum demersum*), Eurasian watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum), and Slender naiad (Najas flexillis).

For Heiden Pond, the total number of plant species found using both the point-intercept survey was 4 with Curly Leaf Pondweed recorded as a visual. Heiden Pond maximum depth is 4.5 feet with max depth of plant material found at 4.5 feet. The three species present in Heiden Pond were: Coontail (*Ceratophyllum demersum*), Eurasian watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum), and Sago Pondweed (Stuckenia pectinata).

See table 2 for the plant species found between both Lake Victoria and Heiden Pond for ecological significance.

Table 2. Ecological Significance for Aquatic Plants Identified in

Aquatic Plant *Species name* Common name	**Ecological Significance**
Ceratophyllum demersum Coontail	Provides good shelter for young fish, supports insects valuable as food for fish and ducklings, and fruits are eaten by waterfowl.
Myriophyllum spicatum Eurasian water milfoil - Exotic species -	Waterfowl graze on fruit and foliage to a limited extent. Habitat for insects but not as good as other plants.
Najas flexilis Slender naiad/Bushy pondweed	One of the most important plants for waterfowl. Ducks eat the stems, leaves and seeds. Important to marsh birds and fish.
Stuckenia pectinata Sago pondweed	Fruits and tubers are a very important food source for a variety of waterfowl. Supports insects that are eaten by game fish and also provides cover for young game fish.

Overview of 2026 Results

The floristic quality index (FQI) helps us assess the overall ecosystem's health. Changes in the FQI between aquatic plant surveys can help inform decisions for management. The FQI is 6.36 for Lake Victoria and 4.24 for Heiden Pond. In general, a higher FQI indicates higher floristic quality and biological integrity and a lower level of disturbance impacts (Bernthal, 2003). The scale is from zero to 42. In the case of both Lake Victoria and Heiden Pond, the low FQI indicates highly disturbed waterbodies with low overall aquatic plant diversity.

The coefficient of conservatism is a number on a scale from 0 to 10 that represents an estimated probability that a plant species is likely to occur in a lake unaltered from what is believed to be pre-settlement conditions. A coefficient of 10 indicates the plant is almost certain to be found only in an undegraded natural community, and a coefficient of 0 indicates that probability is almost 0. The mean coefficient of conservatism (Mean C) is the average C-value (conservation value) for all plants found in the survey. This is

used in Floristic Quality Assessments to measure habitat health. The 'Mean C' is calculated by adding all individual species' C-values and dividing by the number of species, indicating a lake's quality. A higher 'Mean C' suggests higher integrity in the plant community. The Mean C for Lake Victoria is 4.5 and for Heiden Pond is 3.0.

Table 3. Summary of Point Intercept Survey Plant Data

Summary of the Plant Inventory Survey Results 2026	Lake Victoria	Heiden Pond
[a]Total Number of Points Sampled	104	98
[b]Number of Points Sampled within Depth Range of Potential Plant Growth	100	98
[c]Number of Points with Vegetation	89	75
[d]Maximum Depth of Plant Growth (Feet)	10.5	4.5
[f]Frequency of Occurrence of Vegetation within Range of Plant Growth	89	76.53
[g]Simpson Diversity Index	0.36	0.18
[h]Species Richness	3	3
[i]Species Richness + Visuals	3	4
[j]Floristic Quality Index (FQI)	6.36	4.24
[k]Mean Coefficient of Conservatism (C)	4.5	3
Average Number of Species Sampled Per Site	1.22	1.11

[f]Percentage of occurrence that vegetation would be sampled
[g]Simpson Diversity Index: The closer the SDI value is to one, the greater the diversity is between communities being compared. The greater the index value, the higher the diversity in a given location. Plant communities with high diversity are usually representative of healthier lakes, and also tend to be more resistant to invasion by exotic species.
[h]Indicates the number of different plant species found in and directly adjacent to the lake (on the waterline).
[i]Indicates the number of different plant species found in and directly adjacent to the lake (on the waterline).

Figure 1: Chart depicting plant depth colonization on Lake Victoria during the 2026 plant inventory

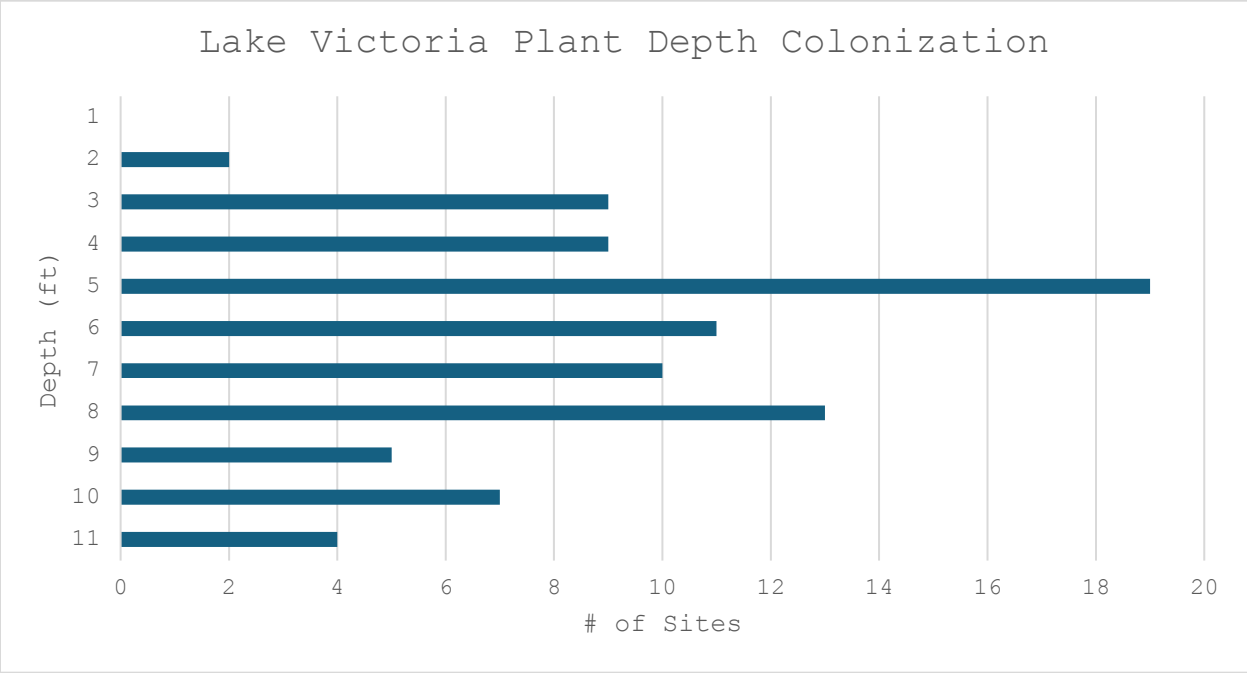
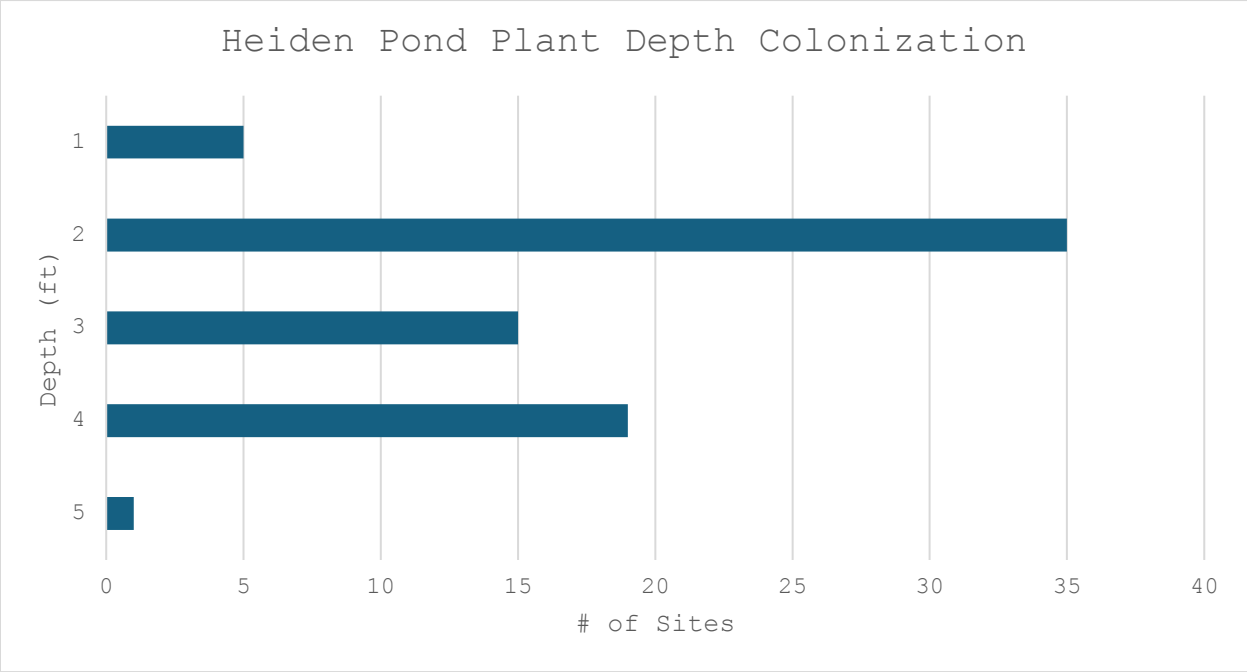


Figure 2: Chart depicting plant depth colonization on Heiden Pond during the 2026 plant inventory



Map 1 shows rake fullness of all plant species at every site in Lake Victoria and Heiden Pond. Note a few spots were void of plants either because the point was on land or there were no plants present. Much of the void areas in Heiden Pond may be from carp activity, decreased water clarity and/or shallowness. In Lake Victoria, the void areas were in locations too deep for plant growth, and shallow sites where plants may have been physically removed. See Appendix B for all individual plant species maps.

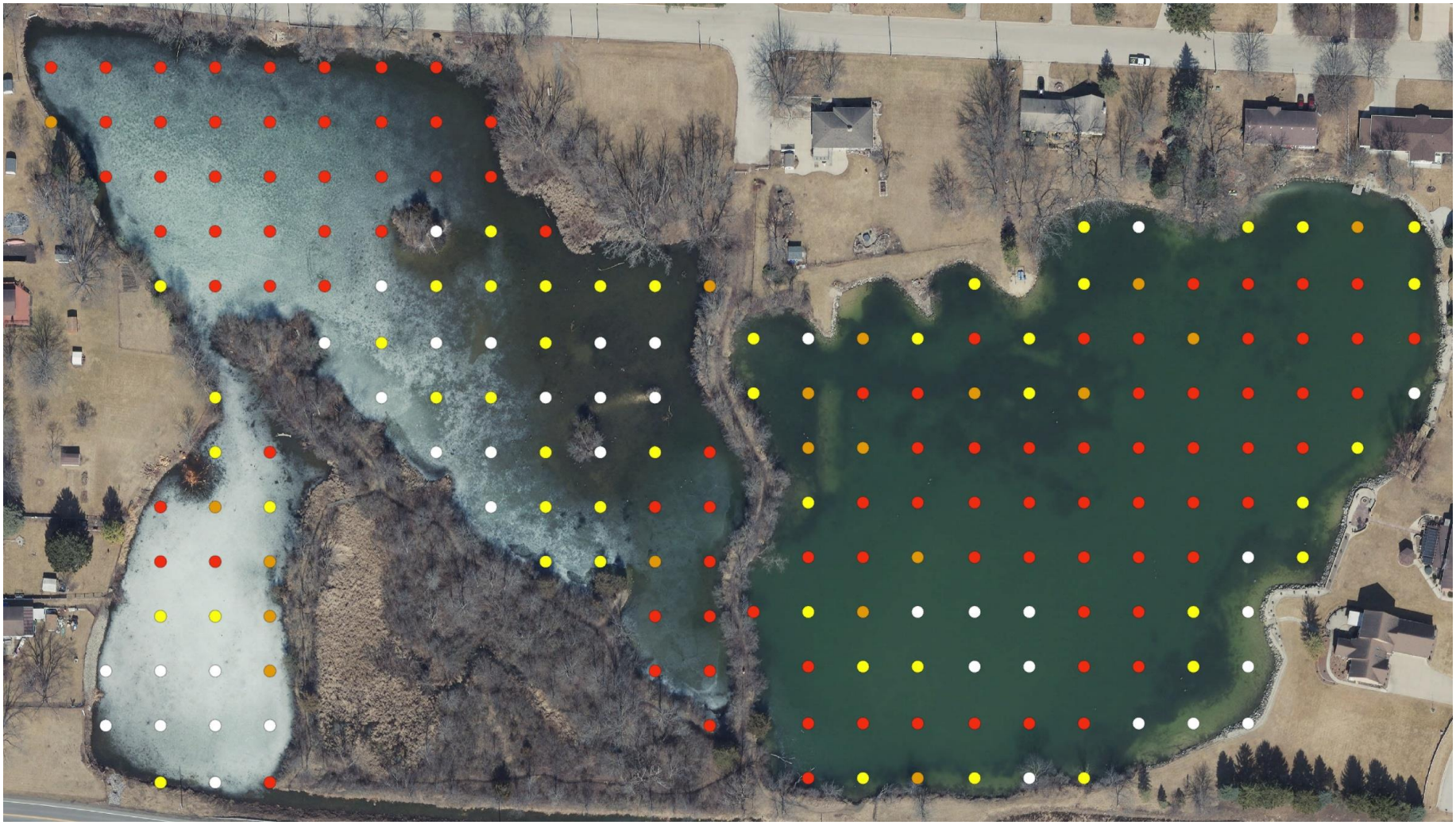
Table 4 shows the frequency of occurrence (*percent occurrence of a plant species*), average density, relative frequency (*value that reflects degree to which an individual species contributes to the sum total of all species observations, the sum of the relative frequencies of all species is 100*%) and number of sites found for the 2026 survey. This table does not include visually observed plant species. The most dominant plant for both Lake Victoria and Heiden Pond was Coontail (a native species). The second most dominant plant was Eurasian Water Milfoil (an invasive species). The third and final plant for each waterbody was different. For Lake Victoria, Slender Naiad (a native species) was found at one site. For Heiden Pond, Sago Pondweed (a native species) was found at 3 sites.

Table 4. Lake Victoria and Heiden Pond Plant Inventory Data Summary

Lake Victoria Plant Inventory Survey Data				
Aquatic Plant Species	**Frequency of Occurrence (%)**	**Average Density (1-3 scale)**	**Relative Frequency**	**# Sites Found**
Coontail *(Ceratophyllum demersum*)	94.38	2.4	77.1	84
*Eurasian Water Milfoil *(Myriophyllum spicatum)*	26.97	1.0	22.0	24
Slender Naiad (*Najas flexillis*)	1.12	1.0	0.9	1
Heiden Pond Plant Inventory Survey Data				
Aquatic Plant Species	**Frequency of Occurrence (%)**	**Average Density (1-3 scale)**	**Relative Frequency**	**# Sites Found**
Coontail (*Ceratophyllum demersum*)	100.00	2.32	90.4	75
*Eurasian Water Milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*)	6.67	1.0	6.0	5
Sago Pondweed (*Stuckenia filformis*)	4.00	1.0	3.6	3

Aquatic Plant Survey, Heiden Pond and Lake Victoria – July 2026

Rake Fullness Rating for All Species



N
W E
S

Total Rake Fullness Ratings

1 2 3

Visual No Plants

JEFFERSON COUNTY
WISCONSIN
Explore. Thrive. Belong.

Author: Jefferson County Land and Water
Date: 9/24/2026
2025 Aerial

Illustration of Rake Fullness Ratings



Appendix A

References:

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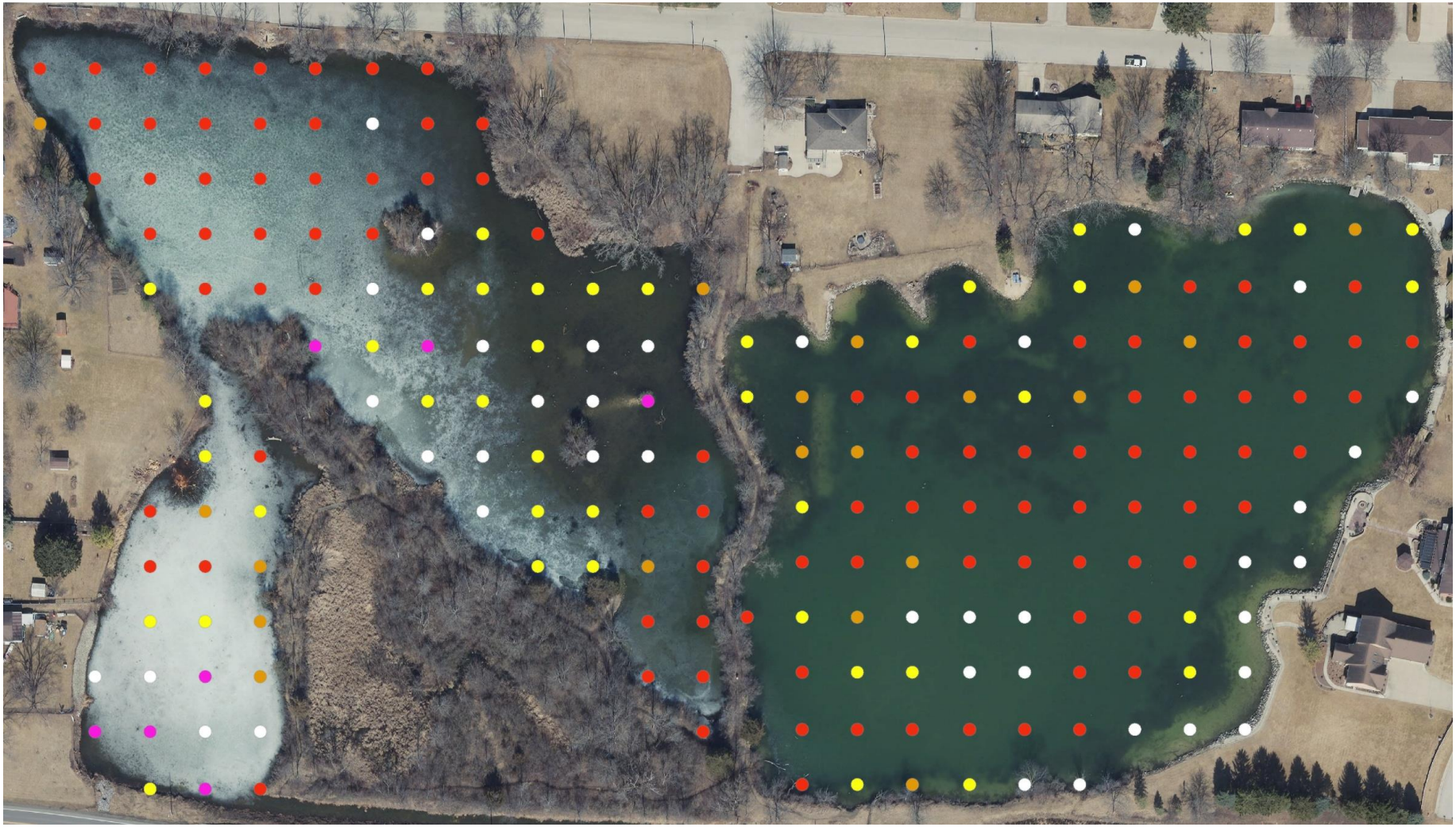
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Appendix B (next page)

Aquatic Plant Survey, Heiden Pond and Lake Victoria – July 2026

Rake Fullness Rating for Coontail



N
W E
S

Total Rake Fullness Ratings

1 2 3

Visual No Coontail

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Author: Jefferson County Land and Water
Date: 9/24/2026
2025 Aerial

Illustration of Rake Fullness Ratings



Aquatic Plant Survey, Heiden Pond and Lake Victoria – July 2026

Rake Fullness Rating for Eurasian Watermilfoil



N
W E
S

Total Rake Fullness Ratings

1 2 3

Visual No EWM

JEFFERSON COUNTY
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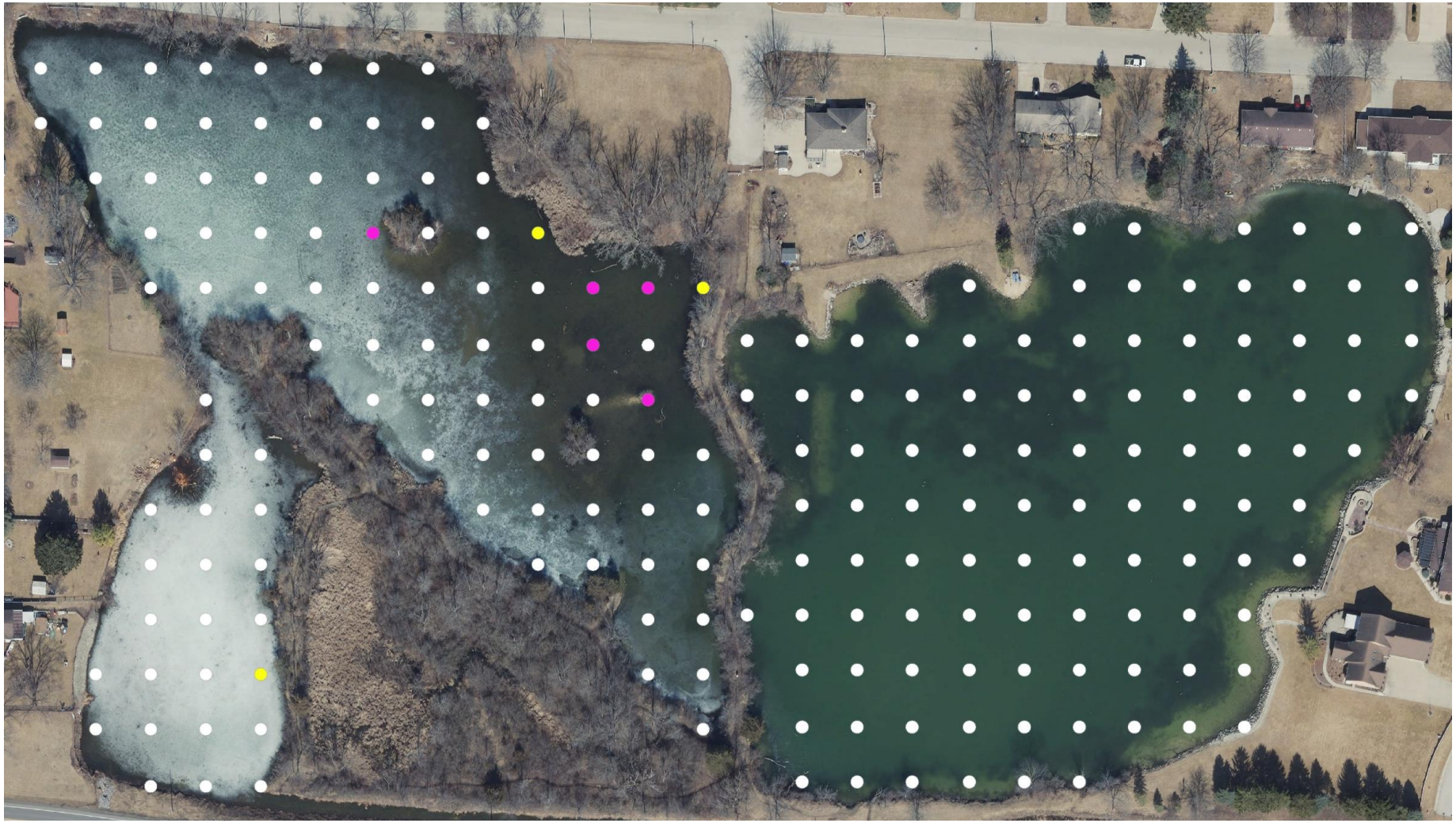
Author: Jefferson County Land and Water
Date: 9/24/2026
2025 Aerial

Illustration of Rake Fullness Ratings



Aquatic Plant Survey, Heiden Pond and Lake Victoria – July 2026

Rake Fullness Rating for Sago Pondweed



N
W E
S

Total Rake Fullness Ratings

1 2 3

Visual No Plants

JEFFERSON COUNTY
WISCONSIN
Explore. Thrive. Belong.

Author: Jefferson County Land and Water
Date: 9/24/2026
2025 Aerial

Illustration of Rake Fullness Ratings



Aquatic Plant Survey, Heiden Pond and Lake Victoria – July 2026

Rake Fullness Rating for Slender Naiad



N
W E
S

Total Rake Fullness Ratings

1 2 3

Visual No Plants

JEFFERSON COUNTY
WISCONSIN
Explore. Thrive. Belong.

Author: Jefferson County Land and Water
Date: 9/24/2026
2025 Aerial

Illustration of Rake Fullness Ratings



Grant	Eligible Activities	Requirements	Maximum Award	Deadline	Notes
Acquisition & Development of Local Parks (Stewardship) WDNR	Property with frontage on rivers, streams, lakes, estuaries, and reservoirs. Supports picnic areas, recreational trails, and nature/scenic areas.	Land must have public access for outdoor recreation purposes.	Up to 50%. Sponsor's share cannot be from state sources.	May 1st	
AIS Large/Small Scale Population Management Grant WDNR	Must employ an integrated pest management approach to control invasive species.	Requires a recommendation in an aquatic plant or aquatic invasive species management plan. Must submit a request for Determination of Eligibility.	Covers up to 75% of Total Cost and/or $50,000 awarded for small projects, $150,000 for large projects	Pre-application: September 15th, 2026. Final application: November 16th, 2026	Subcategory of WI DNR's Surface Water Grants.
Healthy Lakes and Rivers Grant Jefferson County LWCD	Fish sticks, native plantings, shore stabilization, diversions, rock infiltrations, rain gardens.	All practices must be within 1,000 ft of lake or high-water mark.	Up to 75% cost-share; maximum $1,000 per site	Accepted year-round. One application per fiscal year.	Subcategory of WI DNR's Surface Water Grants.
Surface Water Restoration Grant WDNR	Shoreland protection, in-water management, wetland restoration, and/or wetland incentives. Examples: riparian buffers, urban pollution and runoff control, streambank or shoreline protection, etc.	Applications submitted with project design. Must be within 1,000 ft of a lake or high-water mark, have a recorded land use agreement or property manager's letter of intent, and public access.Management plan not required.	Grants cover up to 75% of total cost and up to $50,000 is available for lakes.	Pre-application: September 15th, 2026. Final application: November 16th, 2026	Projects that need to comply with a permit (such as MS4) are not eligible for this grant. Subcategory of WI DNR's Surface Water Grants.
Targeted Runoff Management Grant WDNR	Rural nonpoint source practices, shoreline stabilization (depending on eligibility) and other non-stormwater pollution prevention practices	Contact WDNR Nonpoint Source Grant Coordinator for project-specific eligibility requirements	The state cost-share rate covers either 50% or 70% (depending on the practice) of total eligible project costs. The total state share of the project costs cannot exceed $225,000.	April 15th	Dredging of harbors, lakes, rivers, and ditches are ineligible.
Urban Nonpoint Source & Stormwater Grant WDNR	Urban stormwater practices including stormwater ponds, biofiltrers, permeable pavement, infitlratoin basins, streambank and shoreline stabilization (depending on eligibility)	Contact WDNR Nonpoint Source Grant Coordinator for project-specific eligibility requirements	Up to 50%; maximum award of $150,000	April 15th	

THE CITY OF WATERTOWN

MEMO

Engineering Division of the Public Works Department

To: Chairman Arnett & Members of the Public Works Commission

From: Andrew Beyer, P.E.

Date: October 21, 2026

Subject:

1. Review and take possible action: Revisions to Chapter 453, Article I Stormwater Management Utility
2. Review and take possible action: Stormwater Utility Rate Update

Background

The City's Stormwater Utility was established in 2006 to fund stormwater infrastructure improvements, flood control, pollutant reduction, and compliance with the City's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit. In 2025, Ruekert & Mielke completed an updated stormwater utility rate study, including a review of utility finances, capital improvement needs, and projected operating expenses. The Public Works Commission and Finance Committee reviewed the study and supported the recommended Alternative 2, which balances rate impacts with continued investment in stormwater infrastructure and programs.

The City's current ordinance includes utility rates directly in the code and provides for joint review by the Public Works Commission and Finance Committee. This structure makes future rate adjustments more time-consuming and does not accommodate a multi-year rate schedule.

Staff is proposing revisions to Chapter 453, Article I, to simplify the rate update process by removing the rates from the ordinance and establishing them separately by resolution. The revisions would also place the review of future rate adjustments with the Public Works Commission, eliminating the existing joint review process with the Finance Committee. The proposed ordinance structure would also simplify future rate adjustments by allowing the City to update rates without amending the ordinance each time.

To pair with the ordinance revisions, staff is proposing a resolution establishing stormwater utility rates for the next four years, consistent with the rate structure recommended in Ruekert & Mielke's 2025 study and previously supported by the Public Works Commission and Finance Committee. Establishing rates by resolution would allow the City to adopt a multi-year rate schedule, improving the utility's ability to plan for future operating and capital expenses.

THE CITY OF WATERTOWN

MEMO

The proposed rate update also includes a new Parks and Open Spaces customer class. These properties, which generally include parks and cemeteries, are currently categorized as institutional. The new class would have a reduced pollutant charge to better account for the generally lower pollutant loading associated with parkland and other open spaces.

The rate resolution would be introduced to the Common Council on the same evening as the ordinance's second reading. This would allow the ordinance revisions and proposed rate schedule to be considered together and facilitate a seamless transition to the updated rate structure.

Financial Impact

The proposed rate schedule follows the approach established in the 2025 Ruekert & Mielke rate study. The scheduled adjustments are intended to provide the revenue necessary to support stormwater utility operations, infrastructure maintenance, capital improvements, flood mitigation, and MS4 permit compliance. Individual rate impacts will vary based on property classification and the amount of impervious surface on a property, as represented by Equivalent Runoff Units (ERUs).

The creation of the Parks and Open Spaces customer class would result in an annual reduction in revenue of about $10,000.

Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of the proposed revisions to Chapter 453, Article I, to simplify the stormwater utility rate update process and establish the Public Works Commission as the reviewing body for future rate adjustments. Staff also recommends approval of the accompanying resolution establishing rates for the next four years, consistent with the previously approved Ruekert & Mielke rate study. The resolution would be introduced to the Common Council on the same evening as the ordinance's second reading to facilitate implementation of the updated rate schedule.

DRAFT ORDINANCE TO AMEND SECTION 453-6B(1), RATES AND CHARGES, SECTION 453-7, MANAGEMENT OF UTILITY, AND SECTIONS 453-8B(2)(b) AND 453-8B(2)(d), STORMWATER SERVICE CHARGES OF ARTICLE I STORMWATER MANAGEMENT UTILITY OF THE CITY OF WATERTOWN GENERAL ORDINANCES

SPONSOR: ALDERPERSON ARNETT
FROM: PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION

THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WATERTOWN DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. §453-6B(1) Acquisition of facilities; rates and charges is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 453-6B(1) Rates and charges. Rates and charges for the City of Watertown Stormwater Management Utility are as follows:

(1) ERU definition. One volume equivalent runoff unit (ERU) shall be equal to 2,900 square feet of impervious surface area. The number of ERUs assigned to each parcel shall be rounded to the nearest 0.50 ERU.

~~Service Charge Rates~~			
~~Customer Class~~	~~Monthly Administrative Charge per Customer~~	~~Monthly Volume Charge per ERU~~	~~Monthly Pollutant Charge per ERU~~
~~Single-family, condominium and duplex residential~~	~~$2.11~~	~~$6.49~~	~~$4.88~~
~~Multifamily residential~~	~~$2.11~~	~~$6.49~~	~~$3.71~~
~~Commercial~~	~~$2.11~~	~~$6.49~~	~~$5.26~~
~~Industrial~~	~~$2.11~~	~~$6.49~~	~~$4.33~~
~~Institutional and public authority~~	~~$2.11~~	~~$6.49~~	~~$2.69~~

The Common Council shall, by resolution and, set or adjust the service charge and ERU fee to reflect the costs of the City of Watertown Stormwater Management Utility. Stormwater fees will be kept on file with the City Clerk and copies kept in the offices of the Engineering Division.

SECTION 2. §453-7 Management of Utility is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 453-7 Management of Utility.
A. Oversight by common council. The oversight of the Utility is hereby vested in the Common Council. The Council shall direct and delegate the management and operation of the Utility to City

staff and shall prescribe the functions thereof as may be necessary to operate and manage the Utility.

B. Public works commission. The Public Works Commission, appointed in accordance with Chapter 136, Article I, of the City of Watertown Municipal Code, shall make recommendations to the Common Council concerning the operation of the Utility and service charge rates and expenditures.

C. Finance committee. The Finance Committee of the Council, in consultation with the Public Works Commission, shall make recommendations to the Council concerning the Utility budget.~~, service charge rates and expenditures.~~

SECTION 3. §453-8B(2)(b) Determination of ERUs is hereby amended to read as follows:

§453-8B(2)(b) Condominium residential. The Public Works Director/City Engineer shall be responsible for determining the total impervious area of each condominium parcel based on the best available information, including but not limited to data supplied by the City Assessor, Building Inspector or Zoning Administrator; aerial photography; the property owner, tenant or developer; or actual on-site measurement. The total impervious area of the parcel shall be divided equally among the condominium units to determine the square feet of impervious area per unit. This amount shall be divided by the number of square feet per ERU as established by the Common Council and set forth in the Stormwater Service Charge Rate Table ~~in § 453-6B(1)~~ kept by the City Clerk, and copies kept in the offices of the Engineering Division to determine the number of ERUs to assign to each unit, except that in no case shall a condominium unit be assigned less than 0.5 ERU. The number of ERUs per unit shall be rounded to the nearest 0.5 ERU.

SECTION 4. §453-8B(2)(d) Determination of ERUs is hereby amended to read as follows:

§453-8B(2)(d) Industrial, commercial, public authority,~~ and~~ institutional and parks and cemeteries property. The Public Works Director/City Engineer shall be responsible for determining the impervious area of each nonresidential parcel based on the best available information, including but not limited to data supplied by the City Assessor, Building Inspector or Zoning Administrator; aerial photography; the property owner, tenant or developer; or actual on-site measurement. The total impervious area of the parcel shall be divided by the number of square feet per ERU as established by the Common Council and set forth in a Stormwater Service Charge Rate Table ~~in § 453-6B(1)~~ kept by the City Clerk, and copies kept in the offices of the Engineering Division to determine the number of ERUs to assign to the parcel. The number of ERUs per parcel shall be rounded to the nearest 0.5 ERU.

SECTION 5. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 6. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force the day after its passage and publication.

DATE:	*First meeting date*		*Second meeting date*	
READING:	*1ST*		*2ND*	
	YES	*NO*	*YES*	*NO*
DAVIS				
LAMPE				
BERG				
NITECKI				
BLANKE				
SMITH				
ARNETT				
HAASE				
MOLDENHAUER				
MAYOR STOCKS				
TOTAL				

ADOPTED ___Type second meeting date_____

_____

CITY CLERK

APPROVED ___Type second meeting date_____

_____

MAYOR

DRAFT RESOLUTION TO ESTABLISH STORMWATER UTILITY SERVICE CHARGES AND RATES

SPONSOR: ALDERPERSON ARNETT
FROM: PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION

WHEREAS, the City of Watertown operates a Stormwater Management Utility pursuant to Article I, Stormwater Management Utility, of Chapter 453 of the City of Watertown General Ordinances; and

WHEREAS, the City engaged Ruekert & Mielke, Inc. to prepare a Stormwater Utility Rate Study in 2025 to evaluate the Stormwater Management Utility's revenue requirements and recommend appropriate service charges and rates; and

WHEREAS, the 2025 Stormwater Utility Rate Study prepared by Ruekert & Mielke, Inc. was reviewed by the Public Works Commission and the Finance Committee; and

WHEREAS, the Public Works Commission has recommended that the Common Council establish stormwater utility service charges and rates consistent with the recommendations under Alternative 2 as outlined in the 2025 Stormwater Utility Rate Study; and

WHEREAS, the Common Council finds that establishing the following service charges and rates is necessary to provide adequate revenues to operate, maintain and improve the City's Stormwater Management Utility.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Common Council of the City of Watertown, Wisconsin, that the following Stormwater Management Utility service charges and rates are hereby established:

2027 Stormwater Management Utility Service Charges and Rates (9% increase from 2026)

Customer Class	Monthly Administrative Charge per Customer	Monthly Volume Charge per ERU	Monthly Pollutant Charge per ERU
Single-family, condominium and duplex residential	$2.30	$7.07	$5.32
Multifamily residential	$2.30	$7.07	$4.04
Commercial	$2.30	$7.07	$5.73
Industrial	$2.30	$7.07	$4.72
Institutional and public authority	$2.30	$7.07	$2.93
Parks and Open Spaces	$2.30	$7.07	$0.69

(November 17, 2026) Exhibit #XXXX

2028 Stormwater Management Utility Service Charges and Rates (9% increase from 2027)

Customer Class	Monthly Administrative Charge per Customer	Monthly Volume Charge per ERU	Monthly Pollutant Charge per ERU
Single-family, condominium and duplex residential	$2.51	$7.71	$5.80
Multifamily residential	$2.51	$7.71	$4.40
Commercial	$2.51	$7.71	$6.25
Industrial	$2.51	$7.71	$5.14
Institutional and public authority	$2.51	$7.71	$3.19
Parks and Open Spaces	$2.51	$7.71	$0.75

2029 Stormwater Management Utility Service Charges and Rates (9% increase from 2028)

Customer Class	Monthly Administrative Charge per Customer	Monthly Volume Charge per ERU	Monthly Pollutant Charge per ERU
Single-family, condominium and duplex residential	$2.74	$8.40	$6.32
Multifamily residential	$2.74	$8.40	$4.80
Commercial	$2.74	$8.40	$6.81
Industrial	$2.74	$8.40	$5.60
Institutional and public authority	$2.74	$8.40	$3.48
Parks and Open Spaces	$2.74	$8.40	$0.82

2030 Stormwater Management Utility Service Charges and Rates (5% increase from 2030)

Customer Class	Monthly Administrative Charge per Customer	Monthly Volume Charge per ERU	Monthly Pollutant Charge per ERU
Single-family, condominium and duplex residential	$2.88	$8.82	$6.64
Multifamily residential	$2.88	$8.82	$5.04
Commercial	$2.88	$8.82	$7.15
Industrial	$2.88	$8.82	$5.80
Institutional and public authority	$2.88	$8.82	$3.65
Parks and Open Spaces	$2.88	$8.82	$0.86

(November 17, 2026) Exhibit #XXXX

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the service charges and rates established by this resolution shall be effective **January 1, 2027**, and shall remain in effect until amended or replaced by subsequent action of the Common Council.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City Clerk shall maintain the applicable Stormwater Service Charge Rate Table, with copies maintained in the offices of the Engineering Division, as provided in § 453-6B(1) of the City of Watertown General Ordinances.

	YES	*NO*
DAVIS		
LAMPE		
BERG		
NITECKI		
BLANKE		
SMITH		
ARNETT		
HAASE		
MOLDENHAUER		
MAYOR STOCKS		
TOTAL		

ADOPTED November 17, 2026

_____

CITY CLERK

APPROVED November 17, 2026

_____

MAYOR

(November 17, 2026) Exhibit #XXXX

THE CITY OF WATERTOWN

MEMO

DPW – Street/Solid Waste Division

To: Alderperson Arnett and Public Works Commission

From: Stacy Winkelman

Date: October 21, 2026

Subject: Loader Purchase

Background

The purchase of a new loader was approved in the 2026 budget. This machine will replace a 2010 loader with 5,604 hours on it.

Budget Goal

There is $250,000.00 in the 2026 account #05-54-11-70

Financial Impact

This purchase is within the approved budget amount

Recommendation

We recommend purchasing a 2026 John Deere 624P 4-Wheel Drive Loader from Brooks Tractor of Sun Prairie, Wisconsin. The purchase price is $251,500.00 less the trade amount of $66,000.00 for a total purchase price of $185,500.00. We would also recommend buying the plow that was part of the optional quote for an additional $23,500, bringing the final cost to $209,000.00

2026 Operational Goals

Present a budget that (Department select the relevant goals, and delete those not relevant):

1. Create a community where all can feel safe and strive for economic success.
2. Involve those who are impacted before making decisions.

CITY OF WATERTOWN STREET DEPARTMENT

3.5 Cu Yd Articulated 4-Wheel Driver Loader

Open date: Friday, October 16, 2026 11:00 a.m.

TAB SHEET

VENDOR	MODEL	DELIVERY DATE	QUOTE
Miller Bradford & Risberg DeForest, Wisconsin	**NO**	**BID**	
FABICK Equipment Madison, Wisconsin	**2026 CAT 938-14**	**On or before 12/31/26**	**$309,500.00 Trade: $72,500.00 $237,000.00 Options: Scale – Included Plow - ? Final Price: $237,000.00**
Brooks Tractor Sun Prairie, Wisconsin	**2026 John Deere 624-P**	**On or before 01/31/27**	**$251,500.00 Trade: $66,000.00 $185,500 Options: Scale – Included Plow - $23,500 Final Price: $209,000.00**
Kelbe Bros Equipment Butler, Wisconsin	**2026 Hitachi ZW 180-7**	**In Stock**	**$237,495.00 Trade: $50,000.00 $187,495 Options: Scale – Included Plow - ? Final Price: $187,495.00**
Aring Equipment Butler, Wisconsin	**2027 Volvo L90H**	**On or before 03/01/27**	**$279,980.00 Trade: $50,000.00 $229,980 Options: Scale – Included Plow - $27,061 Final Price: $257,041.00**
Roland Marchinery DeForest, Wisconsin	**2026 Komatsu WA 320-8**	**Before 12/31/26**	**$289,790.00 Trade: $45,000.00 $244,790 Options: Scale – Included Plow - ? Final Price: $244,790.00**
Brooks Tractor Sun Prairie, Wisconsin	**2026 John Deere 544-P**	**On or before 01/31/27**	**$229,000.00 Trade: $66,000.00 $163,000 Options: Scale – Included Plow - $23,500 Final Price: $186,500.0**

THE CITY OF WATERTOWN

MEMO

DPW – Street/Solid Waste Division

To: Alderperson Arnett and Public Works Commission

From: Stacy Winkelman

Date: October 22, 2026

Subject: Tandem Axle Truck Purchase

Background

The purchase of a new tandem axle dump truck chassis and body with hoist, hydraulics, plows and salter was approved in the 2026 budget. This truck will replace a 2003 freightliner tandem axle dump truck.

Budget Goal

There is $300,000.00 budgeted for this purchase: $150,000.00 in the 2026 account #05-54-11-70 and $150,000.00 in the 2026 account #16-58-16-60.

Financial Impact

This purchase as quoted is $19,177.00 over the approved budget amount, however there are funds in 05-54-11-70 to cover this due to the loader purchase coming in under budget.

Recommendation

We recommend purchasing a 2028 International HV-615 tandem axle truck chassis from Lakeside International of Sturtevant, Wisconsin. The purchase price is $160,952.00 less the trade amount of $14,000.00 for a total purchase price of $146,952.00. We recommend buying the tandem truck body with hoist, hydraulics, plows and sander from Burke Truck & Equipment of Madison, Wisconsin for $172,225.00

2026 Operational Goals

Present a budget that (Department select the relevant goals, and delete those not relevant):

1. Create a community where all can feel safe and strive for economic success.
2. Involve those who are impacted before making decisions.

CITY OF WATERTOWN STREET DEPARTMENT

Tandem Axle Truck Chassis

Open date: Friday, October 16, 2026 1:30 p.m.

TAB SHEET

VENDOR	MODEL	DELIVERY DATE	QUOTE
Lakeside International Sturtevant, Wisconsin	**International HV-615**	**04/30/27**	**$160,952.00 Trade: $14,000.00 Final Price: $146,952.00**
Truck Country Milwaukee, Wisconsin	**Freightliner 114 SD**	**1st Quarter – 2027**	**$163,390.00 Trade: $6,500.00 Final Price: $156,890.00**
I-State Truck Centers Windsor, Wisconsin	**Western Star 47-X**	**03/15/27**	**$168,969.00 Trade: $7,500.00 Final Price: $161,469.00**
Kriete Truck Center Milwaukee, Wisconsin	**Mack GR64B**		**$187,925.52 Trade: $0 Final Price: $187,925.52**
JX Truck Center DeForest, Wisconsin	**Peterbilt 548**	**TBD**	**$211,117.27 Trade: $15,000.00 Final Price: $196,117.27**
Wisconsin Kenworth Windsor, Wisconsin	**NO**	**BID**	

CITY OF WATERTOWN STREET DEPARTMENT

13-15 Cu Yd Dump Body with Hoist, Hydraulics, Plowers & Salter Installed

Open date: Friday, October 16, 2026 11:30 a.m.

TAB SHEET

VENDOR	MODEL	DELIVERY DATE	QUOTE
Burke Truck & Equipment Madison, Wisconsin		**730-950 days after chassis delivery**	**$172,225.00**
Caspers Truck Equipment Appleton, Wisconsin		**09/03/27**	**$193,840.38**
Northland Equipment Janesville, Wisconsin	**NO**	**BID**	
Madison Truck Equipment Madison, Wisconsin	**NO**	**BID**	
Monroe Truck Equipment DePere, Wisconsin	**NO**	**BID**	
Badger Truck West Allis, Wisconsin	**NO**	**BID**	