

Hull WATER STUDY Task Force

MINUTES –

Hull WATER STUDY Task Force Thursday, March 29, 2012 at 6:30 p.m.

TOWN OF HULL MUNICIPAL BUILDING
4550 WOJCIK MEMORIAL DRIVE, STEVENS POINT, WI 54482



- 1) **Call to order:** The meeting of the **Hull Water Study Task Force** was called to order on Thursday, March 29, 2012 at 6:30 p.m. by Water Study Task Force Co-Chair John Holdridge at Hull Municipal Building, 4550 Wojcik Memorial Drive, Stevens Point, WI 54482.

Present: Co-Chair: John Holdridge, Co-Chair: Mel Bembenek.
Committee Members: Tim Zimmerman, Bill DeVita, Russ Prusak, Gwynne Bablitch, Harry Obremski, Gladys Laug, Phil Gjevre
Advisor- Paul McGinley of UWSP College of Natural Resources,
Advisor- Ray Schmidt Water Quality Specialist for Portage County,
Water Study Secretary: Patty Amman.

Others Present: Amy Nitka, UWSP Grad Student, Dale Miller 5389 State Hwy. 66

Absent: David Schmidt, Mike Olson, Terry Smith

- 2) **Approval of minutes from January 12, 2012 Water Study Task Force meeting.**
Motion made by Russ Prusak to approve the minutes of the January 12, 2012 Water Study Task Force meeting. Seconded by Phil Gjevre. Motion passed.

- 3) **Citizens wishing to address the Water Study Task Force on non-agenda items.**
Agenda items are for discussion and possible action.

Holdridge Dale Miller had called here and I talked with him. Do you want to talk about what your concern is?

Miller *(He showed the Task Force members a jar with a water sample in it and a water filter he uses.)* That's 2 weeks of running the well. That's 2 weeks of my filter. According to Kim *(Halverson)*, there should be no iron in the water. There's iron in the water. There are filings. This is coming from the well and going through that filter. I talked to 2 well drillers with the state and they said this should not happen after a well has been in for 13 years.

Somebody between the State, the City and somebody else has been lying. He says if you're putting laterals off a well, you're shaking up the water table.

Bembenek You're talking about the new well, Well #11?

Miller Yes.

Holdridge Who told you that about the laterals?

Miller Dave Haupt and I had one from Eau Claire. He put our well in.

Holdridge You want to tell us about your dog?

Miller I had a little Chihuahua and on the 13th of March we had to take it in and it had renal failure. The vet said that it came from our water, all of a sudden. Up to then, we had good water. I've got a blue healer that's perfect, but the Chihuahua has a little bit lower grade of immunity to the water and it died from kidney failure.

Holdridge You want to give your address?

Miller 5389 Hwy. 66, Stevens Point, 715-344-3622. Plus I took the water into the University for a test. I haven't gotten it (*the results*) back yet.

(Dale Miller showed a sample of the water taken prior to filtration and sent the sample around the room for everyone to look at.)

Miller I think it was around the 19th that I took it in to you guys (*University*).

Holdridge What's in that big jug there?

Miller That's water with the iron filings in it.

Holdridge No, that container right there.

Miller This one? That's the filter.

Holdridge No, the other one.

Miller This is nothing. That's where I was carrying everything in.

Holdridge Did you say the water that you....it was colored?

Miller It was turning red when we pulled it out of the faucet.

DeVita Did you have some work done on this well recently?

Miller Nope.

DeVita Pump, anything?

Miller Nope. It was put in 13 years ago and never been touched. Now all of a sudden it turned red. The water goes from the well into this filter and the bottom of the filter is what you see.

DeVita How deep is your well?

Miller About 50 feet.

Bembenek You've got a submersible right?

Miller Yes. I watched them put it in.

Bembenek 6" casing?

Miller Yes, 6" casing, Mel.

McGinley This is the first time.

Miller This is the first time. Whatever they did....I heard them do some shaking one day, early morning, and after that, the water just turned. It's been like that since the fall, that I've noticed things changing. But every 2 weeks I'm changing these filters.

Holdridge Normally how often do you change them?

Miller Once a year. But once they started to screw around in the back yard over there by #11 Well, everything changed.

Holdridge Did you talk with Kim Halverson?

Miller Yes and she said it's none of my damn business.

Holdridge That was a short conversation.

Miller Yup. She said, "I have nothing to do with the well, with your well, have nothing to do with it." My son walked into the mayor's office and got the door slammed in his face. My son Allan. He went up there and got the door slammed in his face. If this is what we're running for, somebody is lying and there needs to be a clean-up job.

Bembenek Did you have any tests done on this well prior?

Miller No. When Dave put it in, he tested it and it came back beautiful, no problems.

Prusak You should have been within that circle, though, where the City offered to do testing, right?

Miller We never got any notification of nothing.

Bembenek Yes, that area, whatever it was.

Prusak Yes, 1,200 feet or whatever that radius was from the Well #11 where they would test prior....

Miller Nothing.

Holdridge Nothing at all.

Miller No.

Holdridge How far are you from that well, approximately?

Miller I can see the well from my back yard if I go into the woods. It's that close.

Bembenek He's not that far.

Holdridge Are you on that side of Hwy. 66?

Miller I'm on the south side of Hwy. 66.

McGinley Wasn't that within the zone of influence?

Holdridge I assume what we should do, and this is probably a Town Board issue, whenever you get back your test results, I think we should see that and proceed from there.

Miller Okay. I've known Kim Halverson for over 30 years and she just turned blatantly backwards on me.

McGinley When the water comes into the back of your house and, let's say, sits in the back of your toilet tank, do you see...

Miller No, it just...

McGinley There's no additional red in there?

Miller No.

McGinley So the stuff is coming in as particles.

Miller Yes. You've got iron filings in there. And it's not supposed to happen. I talked to Dave and he said it's not supposed to happen. I trust Dave. He's put enough wells in and he said he's never seen a well like this turn. The only thing he can think of is when they put the laterals out on Well #11, going sideways, it jerked the water around and changed the whole atmosphere of the ground.

Holdridge Did any of your neighbors have this problem that you know of?

Miller No. I talked to my neighbor next door, when he bought the house, he had reverse osmosis put in, when the house was sold. He knows he's got nitrates in the water. I talked to my neighbor across the street, he's down 200' and he hasn't had any problem yet.

Bembenek And you're down 50'?

Miller Yes.

Prusak We're you filtering your water all the time?

Miller This mainly just goes into the washing machine. I've had particles in there since 2009. It was plugging up the washing machine. Now I put this filter on, it is just coming worse and worse and worse.

Holdridge Do you drink this water? Is this drinking water too?

Miller Yes.

Holdridge It's the only water supply you've got.

Miller Yes.

McGinley But prior to 2009, no problem?

Miller No problem. But the minute they started digging out there and going with the laterals, that's when it started in.

Holdridge Have they done any sample pumping?

Miller I have no idea. But I hear that pump running every so often in the back yard running, at midnight. But they claim their not pumping, according to Kim.

Bembenek I think the first thing is when we get the results from the University, bring it in and we'll have a meeting with the whole Board and we'll check with you guys too because you'll know what the results are....

Miller I even got the stuff back from the vet. About what happened to the dog.

Holdridge He thinks it was water related?

Miller Yup.

Holdridge I would say, as the Board, this is the first time we've ever had anything like this that I know about. Potentially contaminated water by....

Miller The piece that was in the Gazette said that if there were any problems, the City would pick up the bills, quote unquote.

Bembenek That was brought up here at one of the meetings, remember. That if there would be problems in the future.

DeVita Who is your vet?

Miller Wildwood on Hwy. 10 next to Fleet Farm.

Holdridge Are there any other questions of Dale?

Laug If I were you, I'd get a water filtering/drinking system put in and just bill it to the City.

Miller That's as soon as....we're waiting for the results back from the University, we'll proceed that way then.

Laug I would definitely send the billing

Holdridge Ray, do you have any thoughts on this?

Schmidt I've got some thoughts but nothing I can put together and articulate now.

Holdridge Paul, anything?

McGinley It's interesting to me that it's just particles coming in there. We're not talking about a change in the water itself but it's this.....all the particles coming in with it.

Holdridge Can you pass that container around there that has that in it?

Miller Sure. The black stuff is the iron.

Laug That was taken out of your kitchen sink or whatever?

Miller That's coming out of the filter in the basement.

Schmidt I have seen something similar happen when a new well was installed close to another well and it lowered the water table and changed the pressure of the water in the prior

well and it allowed a lot of stuff to precipitate out. But boy, it almost looks to me like some of this is sand. And you had Haupt drill your well?

Miller Put in 1997 down 50'.

Schmidt And it's been okay since then?

Miller It's been okay. But the minute they started digging in the back yard and going sideways, that's when it started showing up.

Prusak Where is your pump at? Is it at the bottom, at 40' or 30'?

Bembenek Probably 8' above.

Miller Yes, because there's a 4' screen he put down in there.

Schmidt The City did put in a treatment plant there for the dissolved contaminants, the manganese and iron, so I understand. So they know there's a certain quantity of that in the water. So they're going to be taking it out but if you were changing the pressure on the water by something that their well was doing, it could certainly affect your well. I've seen...

Miller How did they push the laterals in? Did they push them in by water or push them in by air?

Schmidt I think it was hydraulic, I'm not sure.

Holdridge You want to hang onto that Dale?

Miller Sure, I will.

DeVita Didn't they try pumping the water for a couple of days straight to see what kind of changes....

Miller Yes, it cleared up for awhile then it's back again. But whatever results I get back from you (*University test lab*), that's what we'll proceed with then.

Bembenek Yes, then get back to us.

Miller Oh yes, definitely.

Holdridge Well great. I appreciate you coming in.

DeVita Do you have a previous water test?

Miller No, this is the first time. Because my son and I brought it up to you.

Holdridge Very good.

Bembenek We won't close the door in your face, Dale.

Miller You better not. I know where you live!

Bembenek Thank you for coming.

Holdridge Any other citizens to address the Task Force? *(None.)*

4) Announcements/Comments Task Force members.

Holdridge I did talk a little bit about that symposium earlier today. I learned a lot about the Wisconsin River and the phosphate problem on the River. Fenton Well and Castle Rock Flowage, the problem they're having with the algae is quite substantial. I referred to this earlier, nitrate in drinking water. What got me interested in this is I was talking with Ken Johnson who is the head guy in water resources in the DNR. I asked him about towns. We've got 1,259 towns in Wisconsin. If there are any with private wells that are doing anything. He didn't know of anything that was going on there. He mentioned Sauk County. The County may be doing some things but that's about it. Then he talked about nitrate and what they're discovering is that nitrates at a certain level not only affect young babies but they can have an impact on people who have heart problems etc.

Bembenek If you go above the 10 parts standard.

Holdridge So I think as we look at it, the potential with nitrates and bacteria, which eventually is a problem we may have, that we probably ought to get that word out as much as we can. I give high marks to your symposium; the presenters were good. I left, through, when the City planner from Wausau....I hadn't seen it on the agenda, Mike Wiza was going to be there. They had a panel at the end. We'll make sure you get a copy of this. Anybody else have anything going on?

Zimmerman I think the Sauk County is probably from the BOW. They had a plume of contaminated water.

Holdridge Oh, from Badger Ordinance, the old Bader Ordinance plant?

Zimmerman It was just a few miles from Prairie du Sac and it finally petered into the river instead of going right to the well.

Holdridge I want to check on that. I'm particularly interested in towns that are trying to get a handle on their water quality issues. I asked him about this in terms of septic use, whether we, with the 2,020 septic systems we have, that we're creating phosphorus. I think his reaction was that if it comes out, it's usually filtered out. The flowage system of the septic tank.

McGinley That's always been the assumption. I know there's been some research in the last decade, particularly around lakes where this is an issue. We don't think of phosphorus as a drinking water problem. But there are lakes that are surrounded by septic systems and they're concerned if there is phosphorous that leaks through. It does depend upon the geology. Phosphorus is a lot more reactive than nitrate so it does tend to stick to soil much more than nitrate.

Schmidt John, on that thing he gave you on the nitrate, it was just last year or a year and a half ago when the State agencies got together and issued a change in their advice to tell people that nobody should be drinking high nitrate water, over 10 ppm, for long term. We've changed our advice to people too. That even normal, healthy children and adults, that we used to think could drink it, shouldn't be doing it on a long-term basis because of the interaction with other chemicals that might be in the water.

Bembenek Has that been for a while now?

Schmidt Probably about a year and a half.

Prusak It's not the nitrate itself. It's the reaction with other things.

Schmidt It's the nitrate itself that has an acute affect on infants, we know that. But it's the unknown and there's caution in the face of the unknown.

Prusak There's a guy out in Buena Vista who's nitrate tested out at over 30 ppm. He's lived at his place for over 75 years and drank the water every day of his life and he said he didn't see any problems with it.

Schmidt He can't see anymore?

Prusak He seems to have perfectly good health at 75.

5) Final Report – review and comments.

Holdridge We had one report that we got, then there was a 2nd draft that was double spaced. Some changes were made. Then we've got the 3rd edition here which is triple spaced and there are a few changes I made on the front page in terms of the background. Otherwise it's pretty much as Amy wrote it and put it together. I would say we're lacking a type of summary of what we discovered with all this data. Then the other section we've got to look at is the future; where we go from here. Other than that, I would assume we're pretty well on the road. I'll just read this: I said, "The Hull Board of Supervisors created in 2011 the Water Study Task Force to examine water issues in the Town of Hull." This is where this came from, from my perspective. "Two recent events sparked Hull officials' interest in the water issue. First, Hull officials, over recent months have been contacted about the quantity of Hull's water. This usually occurs when rainfall diminishes for a period of time creating the appearance of a drought. Secondly, Stevens Point's installation of Municipal Well #11 created fears among Hull residents in the vicinity of Well #11 that their private well would be drawn down by the pumping action of the new City well. Town of Hull residents rely on private wells for their household water. While there has

been some individual testing of homeowner's wells over the years and a recent study of water levels during the installation of the high-capacity well of the Stevens Point Water Utility, there has never been a systematic comprehensive evaluation of drinking water resources in the Town. The purpose of the Water Study Task Force was to review the existing data of water quantity and quality in the Town of Hull and make recommendations to the Town Board for future action." So from my perspective, the whole motivation came from a quantity issue. It never came from a quality issue. Nobody ever said, like Mr. Miller there who came in and said, "I've got this in my drinking water...", from my knowledge. Mel may have a different take on it but I know from our folks here, there was never a quality issue. As I look at the data, there probably isn't a quality issue. As you go through the accumulated data, it doesn't seem to be a quality issue. So it started out with quantity. As we looked at these things, we decided we ought to look at quality and quantity and that's how we got into the quality question. Any comments on that?

Prusak As we've developed it, we have a quality issue with nitrates. If the test results at Well #11 are true, quantity issues should not be an issue for residents in that area there. But the quality of water throughout the Town of Hull with these nitrates all over is becoming more of a problem. Now, with virtually everyone in the Town of Hull, quantity isn't an issue. A few wells out on the west side in deep bedrock maybe. But it's a quality issue almost throughout the entire Town except for a few wells on the west side, isolated in the bedrock. So it's gone from a quantity issue to now being a quality problem.

Holdridge I suspect that if we have a long rainless summer for a certain period of time, we will have people...usually these come from lawn sprinklers, with wells down so far, they've done some testing and the water table has dropped and we'll get inquiries. There is one table in there that over time shows that the water table is pretty stable. That's the kind of data you need because you get reactions that are emotional at times, some based on factual information but you've got to have some perspective on this and that's one of the purposes of this data accumulation.

Prusak I think that same chart shows that it is cyclical. Even though the water had dropped at those test wells as much as 6', five years later they were back to normal levels. So it doesn't necessarily mean that if your water goes down one year, a shallow well is going to be down forever. It's not historical.

Holdridge Let me proceed through this page by page. I really thought this educational component is very important. You can't assume that citizens know a lot about this. People around this table, a lot of you know a lot about this but John Q Public often doesn't know. They get bits and pieces of it. So I think the value of that is very important in terms of informing people. Then the one about the septic system. On page 8 is the Water Quantity in the Town of Hull. Amy, if you want to comment on anything, feel free to do that.

Nitka You're doing great John.

Holdridge The quantity, that's fairly short. I think it's pretty comprehensive.

Prusak One thing on that section I would like to see is for us to make the conclusion on there....the first thing is.....(*figure 6 map shows*) prior to any testing, what their potential drawdown was going to be, the 2nd one after that is what the actual testing was on it. If you look at the first picture (*figure 6*), it shows significant drawdown (*potential estimate*); the second one (*figure 7 actual pumping test*) was 4.7 feet in the first ring there. Then once you get out to 1,400' (*from Well #11*), you're at only 1.2 inches of drawdown, whereas on the original one (*figure 6 estimated drawdown*) they were projecting a 1 foot drawdown. So I think when you get these 2 combined on there, maybe a little conclusion statement is that if the testing holds, then the quantity should not be an issue for the people in this area of City Well #11.

Holdridge Any comments on that? I'm not sure on all of what you said there, if I was a lay person.

Prusak The first diagram (*figure 6 on page 9*) shows the projected drawdown. I think that was the estimate prior to any testing of Well #11, any pumping. Then the second diagram (*figure 7*) is what the City actually had after they concluded test pumping at 13 million gallons per day (*for a 72 hour period*). So those 2, without some more information, people looking at it might take awhile to figure out what is going on without any explanation there of the two figures.

DeVita We could probably do it in a couple of sentences.

Prusak My conclusion is that if that testing is true and holds and sustains over time, then quantity should not be an issue with Well #11 going on-line.

Holdridge There is another paragraph there on Well #11. They had (*tested*) 44 houses?

Nitka There were 44 homeowners' wells tested for bacteria and nitrate.

Holdridge Of those 44 tested, did that show anything in terms of nitrates or bacteria?

Nitka None of them were positive for bacteria and I believe only one was above the drinking water standard for nitrate.

Holdridge Those communications were all directly to those households? Right?

Schmidt Correct.

Bembenek Mr. Miller, you didn't have yours tested, through, by anybody?

Miller Nope.

Bembenek And you should have because you're right there.

Prusak Did the Town ever get a listing of the people, residents of the Town of Hull that the City sent letters to?

Holdridge No. I'll tell you, the City is awfully secretive with that. They almost think somebody is going to drop a bomb in the well.

Prusak You never found out which Town of Hull residents had actually received a letter from the City, offering to do the testing?

Holdridge Not that I know of.

Bembenek Ray, did you hear of anything?

Schmidt No. They specifically would not release that to me.

Bembenek Okay. I thought I asked you that before. We didn't get anything either.

Holdridge Why do they take that position, Ray? Do you know?

Schmidt I honestly don't, John.

Bembenek The thing is, like Dale here, he's right there and they were going to go through that whole area there. He should have been tested.

Laug Right. Why did they get so upset with him?

Bembenek Yes!

Miller I've been a thorn in her side for years. I know her attitude and her background.

Bembenek But he should have had...he should have had his definitely checked.

Holdridge Amy, somewhere in here I think you make the statement that an individual in a household uses 55 gallons of water per day. Is that a household, or is that an individual?

Nitka That was per person. On page 8 that is, the average person uses 55 gallons of water per day.

Holdridge That just seems like a lot of water.

Schmidt Actually the septic system code is based on 75 gallons per person per day.

Holdridge Really?

Schmidt Yes. So 55 is higher than what I know my family uses. We live in the City and I've got a water meter.

Holdridge So you can measure yours from the meter.

Schmidt Yes.

Holdridge So what level of water would you use?

Schmidt When my kids were pre-teens, it was about 25 gallons per person per day.

Holdridge That includes the dishwasher and laundry?

Schmidt Yes.

Bembenek Half an hour shower?

Schmidt Or several a day. When they got to be teenagers. But it did go up to almost 50 during those years.

Bablitch Per person?

Schmidt Yes. We had lots more laundry.

Gjevre Does that take into account lawn watering?

Schmidt No, that was separate. In this 55, that's just for household use.

Holdridge That's individual, per household.

Schmidt Yes. I don't know what the average household size is in Hull, probably somewhere around 3.

Holdridge I think Amy said 3.1.

Bembenek 170.5 gallons of water per household per day, on page 8.

Holdridge Any other questions about the quantity issue? On page 11 starts the water quality. You've got the sources, the EPA, DNR. Did you hand out the list of the tables?

Amman I did. Everybody has a list of the tables.

Holdridge Over on page 15....

Prusak Go back to figure 8; I think we should identify that those (*old*) landfills are not (*current*) landfills and haven't been for at least 20 years. The other thing is that commercial in the Town of Hull is not typical and not likely to cause potential spills. We don't have chemical factories or gas stations, that type of thing in the Town of Hull so that really, threats to our water quality, other than us, ourselves, putting something into the system, are very slim in the Town of Hull. The landfills have been cleaned up for a number of years.

Bembenek About 35 years now, the landfills have been closed.

DeVita They've been cleaned up, or they've been closed?

Bembenek Closed.

Prusak Cleaned and closed. Both.

Schmidt I don't think there was ever any cleanup on those.

Prusak What they did is they scrape everything that is out on the surface that was there, as far as I know. I remember the one up on Torun here, on that one, they took out, they hauled that out to someplace else.

Schmidt That one they probably did.

Bembenek That could have been the very last one that was taken care of. The one by me, down the road....

Prusak I think they did the same on the one in the Town of Eau Plaine down on County Road E; that was scraped down.

Bembenek The one south of me, over by Fleet Farm, that was buried and now there's a house sitting on top of it with no basement.

Holdridge When I read that, I kind of questioned it. When we get a final report, we'll put in a colored map which is much more visible. But when I read it, I kept thinking is this causing problems? Is this a pollutant and do we have records that show it's a pollutant? It looks like, Ray, you've got a lot of wells around there.

Schmidt Yes.

Holdridge Have any of those demonstrated any quality issues?

Schmidt There were some quality issues from the one down on Brilowski, Jurgella subdivision. Back before they put in the Eastwood Subdivision. There were some contamination issues in a few houses just south of the landfill, south of that ditch. They replaced their wells, deepened them and since then we've haven't seen any problems from that landfill at all.

Holdridge I think Russ is probably right. We need to qualify that. There's no recent data that shows a potential problem. Otherwise we in this office here are going to have to answer some of these questions. Somebody looks at this and says they're thinking about buying a house in Jurgella Subdivision and I know down there you guys have a closed landfill. We need to be able to say that it was some time ago and there is no evidence that we've seen that there is an issue.

Schmidt A lot of the wells, especially the ones in Eastwood Subdivision have variances, different casing requirements. It's kind of like a ring with the ones closest to the landfill, even though they probably don't have much potential for contamination, they have the deepest casing, probably 60 feet, I'm just pulling that number out of my head.

Holdridge So that's a requirement you folks have in that area?

Schmidt No. The DNR has it.

Holdridge But you're sort of the implementer aren't you?

Schmidt No. The well driller has to do that working through the DNR. I just keep some of the knowledge.

McGinley Ray, when they went to install those wells, they said the only way you can install it is if you put the deeper casing in, right?

Schmidt Right.

McGinley So that's what you mean by getting a variance. They got a variance to put in a well that close to a landfill.

Zimmerman But that wasn't always the case.

Schmidt Whether it's up-gradient or side-gradient, the DNR will usually issue a variance and they did. There are probably several dozen variances right around that one.

Prusak Is that true of the County landfill too?

Schmidt You know I don't think there are any variances...I'm not aware of a single one out there.

Prusak To *(County trunk)* Q.

Holdridge I would think we would need to qualify the narrative there. I'll talk with you about that Ray.

Schmidt Alright John.

Holdridge I don't want to create problems if there isn't a problem. I believe in transparency.

Schmidt I don't think there's a problem with any of those landfills but somebody on the Task Force had asked about landfills so that's why we developed that map.

Holdridge Those were all closed in the 1980's?

Schmidt 1970's

Prusak '70's or late 1960's weren't they?

Schmidt I think one of them might have been in the 1960's but the other 2 in the 1970's.

Prusak I think the other point is that we don't have commercial property or manufacturing property in the Town of Hull that could have potential spill areas that would affect our water supply. We don't have the chemical-type plans, feedlots, gas stations in the Town of Hull. Those are the kinds of things that would have a potential for spills. The only thing would be Firkus' yard up there, but I think she's monitoring that up there. That's one thing we never talked about. We never mentioned about the potential water contamination, the Firkus yard in the Town of Hull, by Casimir.

Zimmerman And the next question is isn't the City trying to build a garage up here that they can store stuff in the well area? Like oil and solvents and everything like that as a garage? That could potentially affect the Town of Hull residents?

Schmidt I think that is down off Brilowski south of the railroad tracks. So not that I know of.

Holdridge There's a potential of Marshfield Clinic going in over there at the intersection of I-39 and Hwy. 66.

Prusak They'll have City sewer and water.

Holdridge That won't be a problem. The one you're talking about I think is on Brilowski south of the railroad tracks.

Schmidt Just north of Land's End.

Holdridge That will all be on City water. Then on page 17 figure 10, that is revealing. Obviously there was something going on in 1985 or the mid-'80's because we had a lot of testing if I'm reading that right.

Prusak Wasn't that about the aldicarb in Plover? Wasn't that right about that time?

Schmidt Yes.

Prusak I think that was the aldicarb in Plover. Everyone was afraid so they decided to have their well tested. "If they farm around us", they wanted to see what was happening. Everyone got concerned about water because of what was going on in Plover.

Schmidt 1985 was the year that the County hired Jo Seizer to be Water Quality Specialist and her primary duty was to find out what the water quality was. She went out to towns and scared people into testing, which is something we haven't really done since.

Bembenek Those in 1986 and 1987, I did those.

Holdridge That's on Table 3 on page 18. That's the stuff you collected, Mel.

Bembenek He said that's about the time Jo Seizer was hired.

Holdridge There's some data available and it's with these community water systems. Mobile home parks, etc. I'm thinking of these for long-range water monitoring. These are public knowledge. Those would be good sources. Do they collect that every year? How often do they have to do that?

McGinley It depends on the type of water system, but most of them are every year.

Schmidt Most of them are annual. If they detect a problem, then they might go to quarterly or monthly sampling.

Holdridge Is there a DNR administrative code that says that every year they have to be tested?

Schmidt In our County Health Dept. there's an agent for the DNR with that program. They take those samples. They monitor it and make sure signs are posted if the nitrates are high.

Holdridge I notice St. Casimir Church has that.

Prusak Where is the Church of Christ?

Holdridge I wondered about that.

Nitka They are by Fleet Farm.

Schmidt It's on Sandy Drive. Behind Frank's Hardware.

Prusak Isn't the Jehovah's Witness in the Town of Hull?

Holdridge Table 5 on page 20.

Schmidt I would think if it was in the Town of Hull, we'd know it.

Prusak Because you have this list on here of these community ones and I thought of the Jehovah's Witness Church over by Green. Is Morey's Bar one of these other ones?

Schmidt Jehovah's Witnesses is Kingdom Hall, that's in the City.

Holdridge How about Morey's?

Prusak Kluck's is in the City too.

Schmidt Yes.

Prusak I know at the Jehovah's Witness, their sprinkling system....

Bembenek Morey's bar is in the Town of Hull but his house is in the City.

Prusak Why are Lakeside and Morey's not included?

Schmidt Morey's has City water because they run down East Maria Drive.

Prusak Is the Korean restaurant up on North Second still functioning?

Laug I heard that just opened up again.

Nitka Knotty Pines is there in the Town of Hull, that just opened up.

Prusak That's Knotty Pines now?

Holdridge That's the name of the old Anthony's?

Bembenek Yes.

Schmidt The old supper club, that's Knotty Pines?

Nitka I don't know what it was called, it was a Korean place. I'm not from this area. It's Knotty Pines and they're doing quite the business because every time I drive by the parking lot is full, especially Friday and Saturday nights.

Holdridge That's the old Anthony's, then it was the Korean.

Prusak So it is on there.

Schmidt Yes.

Prusak That answered my question, it's on there.

Holdridge I would think we would need to add some kind of glossary to this identifying these terms. I see for example "pH". Somebody looking at this might wonder what does that mean? Probably there a standard associated with it. There are probably other terms that it would be very helpful because I can see, once this gets approved by the Town Board, we are going to get inquiries. Those inquires, some will be from Hull but if it's anything like our weight limit

ordinance, which is known throughout the state, we'll get contacts from other towns. For me, the most important thing is our citizens. That they can look at this and have a sense of what we're up to. Probably other towns in Portage County will be interested. On page 22 on the bottom, it says: "In the summer of 2010, 44 private wells were tested within a 1,400-foot radius of Municipal Well #11." Where is that, do we have anywhere where that data is in here of what was discovered in those wells?

Nitka All the information that I got from that falls on page 23 where it says that "None had unsafe coliform bacteria and one had a nitrate level over the 10 mg/L drinking water standard." I got that from Patty.

Amman Who got it from Patrick Planton. That was part of the presentation that he did. I gave a copy of that to Amy.

Holdridge Then beyond that on page 23 it says, "To compare results of testing, the Town of Hull was divided into 4 zones, or quadrants." We have those and you broke those out. Then on page 25 of the 3rd edition, you talk about the Northwest quadrant and then the Northeast quadrant. I'm wondering in some of these, as I look at the Northeast quadrant and the Southeast quadrant, there doesn't seem to be any distinction. *(end of tape)*

Schmidt ...you've got the subdivision but you've also got the contaminants coming up-gradient from that into that water area. So it's different from the Northeast out here because of that.

Holdridge So that should probably be in there.

Schmidt They've got a double whammy.

Holdridge But I'm looking at the narrative there. That would be useful to have in here for that quadrant.

Nitka Sure.

Prusak The other thing might be when we get down to the final end, something to put in here for each of the 4 areas that we have that address quality and quantity issues in each one of them there. Like if you go to the Northwest section, you might have quantity issues up there but quality might not be a problem. The Northeast and Southeast, quality is a real issue but we have all the water you want, but it may not be good water.

Holdridge We'll we've got the tables so we should take a look at those tonight.

Prusak But as we get to a conclusion, to help people determine what they would generally find in the case of their water quantity and quality.

Schmidt I think the I-39 West folks out there would probably appreciate it if we said the water quantity was a problem and nobody should move out there.

Prusak It's not consistent all the way through there.

Schmidt If you make generalizations like that, you have to be able to stand behind it.

Prusak But if you're going to have a quantity problem, it's probably going to be west of I-39.

Schmidt I agree. I was just picking on you.

Prusak When you have a point well that has all the water you want that's 300' away from the 400' deep well that is short of water and you go down to another one that's 10' in the other direction that has a 60' deep well that's pumping at 8 gpm. It's so variable on that west side that you just can't make generalizations that you're going to have a problem.

Schmidt That's why we're careful with generalizations.

Prusak Right. But if you're going to have that in an area in the Town of Hull, chances are you'd have it on that side.

McGinley So that water quantity problem there is not so much that a few more wells are going to drop the water down as it's harder to find water out there because it's moving in the fractures (*of the bedrock*).

Prusak Right, even with the bedrock, there's one well that comes in at 60' and they couldn't pump it and you go down 400' and I think it's about 1/2 gpm.

Holdridge We'll make some revisions based on our discussion. If you look at we've got the rivers then we've got the groundwater, if you took that groundwater and put that on the surface, would that be like putting it in a stream? If you went down 50' and got water, is that clear water for some distance? Or does that have everything else in it? Is it really an underground stream?

McGinley It's an underground stream but it's only the size of the diameter or the distance between a couple of grains of sand.

Holdridge So it's got sand in it?

McGinley It's moving along through that sand.

Holdridge It's not just pure water?

McGinley It's pure water but it's only....1/3rd of it is water and 2/3rd of it is sand.

Schmidt It would be not be at all like river water because river water has such a level of contaminants in it, sediment and organics.

Holdridge Bedrock: is that different than granite?

Schmidt Granite is a type of bedrock.

Holdridge Bedrock could then be granite.

Schmidt Yes. There's also some sandstone above the granite in some places.

Holdridge Is sandstone known as bedrock?

Schmidt Yes.

Holdridge On the 3rd edition here on page 28 it looks at those 4 sections and the samples are there and it talks about low, median and average. What does low, median and average mean? Is high anything over 10 ppm? Is that what we're saying?

Nitka That was just the highest concentration for that section.

Holdridge But if I'm looking at this, when I look at the Northwest or the Southeast which has 38.5, is that a percentage or is that a number of

Nitka That is milligrams per liter.

Schmidt That's the highest concentration that was found in those wells in the southeast. It was just one well but that's the highest concentration.

Bablitch Maybe you'd want to spell that out a little more because anyone looking at that might get confused.

Holdridge So when you say average and you take the Northeast, is that 4 ppm?

Nitka It says right above that for Nitrate Analysis that it is milligrams per liter (mg/L). That 4 mg/L would be the average.

Holdridge That's less than 10 so that's fine. Right?

Schmidt Yes. The high in the Northeast was 17.3.

Holdridge The samples are the number of wells tested. They seem to do a lot of testing in the Northeast, 128. That's from a period of 2000 to 2010.

Nitka Correct.

Holdridge They don't do a lot of testing over in the Northwest.

Schmidt There aren't very many homes.

Bablitch That's why we'll never get cable.

Schmidt Because you don't test your water?

Holdridge Then table 8 has the bacteria. What is the standard for bacteria?

Nitka It would be positive or negative.

Holdridge It's either got it or it doesn't have it.

Nitka Right.

Holdridge That would be a good one to throw in the glossary too. Then over on page 31, this will probably be a little longer than 10 pages (*once it's single spaced*).

McGinley If we make it small print.

Holdridge Then chloride is on table 9. So we've got hardness on table 11, pH. So we've got the key elements. Then we've got the last table, 12 and that's on page 35. Then Amy has given us the references which is great. Patty do you have that one thing I wrote up? You all have this, it's called, "For additional consideration."?

Amman It's a separate sheet.

Holdridge Dated March 29th. As I was going through this, "1. An up-front statement should be provided on what this investigation is and what it is not. It is not a scientific, academic study based on control groups, etc. Rather, it is an empirical study based on data collected over time." It kind of gets to the issue that Mr. Perkins raised, what it is as I look at it is it's really an empirical study based on data collected over time. "It gives us a general impression of the water quality and quantity in the Town of Hull." That's what we're getting out of this.

Then 2, this is important it seems to me, after all this testing and meetings we've had and the data we've collected, "What can we say about this investigation as it pertains to the quantity of water and the availability of water in the Town of Hull? What can we say about the quality of water provided via private wells to Hull households? In summation, in a general sense, what can we say about the quality and quantity of Hull's water?" I think that would be my view on what the summary/conclusion would be. As of this particular date, spring of 2012, here's our analysis of what our water looks like from the quality standpoint and what the quantity is. You should think about this and probably, together with Paul and Melvin and Bill and Ray, we should draft a couple of statements but we are interested in what you think. I've got some thoughts. My preliminary thought is that the water quality is pretty solid. I don't see big problems with water quality. Frankly, I don't see big problems with water quantity.

DeVita I'd have to disagree with the water quality. We have some serious water quality issues in the Town.

Holdridge Okay, what would those be?

DeVita Nitrate for starters. I see people drinking water they shouldn't be drinking.

Holdridge From the data? You get that?

DeVita I think we have the data to support that.

Holdridge Is the data in here that shows that?

DeVita It's summarized.

McGinley Take a look at the nitrate table. On page 28.

DeVita In the Southeast we have the highest with 38. I imagine there's several over the 10 ppm standard. The average is 9.4 ppm in 21 samples.

Holdridge So it's bucking up against the 10 ppm standard.

McGinley About half would be higher than 7 which is the median.

Zimmerman What would you say as a...of the total wells in the Southeast the percentage of the total wells that were sampled at some point in the last 20-30 years, plus the number of wells that are testing say in the last 10 years about that 10 ppm in just the Southeast, say, what percentage would you have to see it at..... if just one test above that, would it be the Town of Hull's time to do something about that or would you say 10 percent or where do you become concerned enough to do something? I'm not saying putting any money into it, but put some thought into a percentage versus ...or say a number ofsay 3 or 4 houses are in that 38 bracket, somewhere about that, where does that trigger the concern of the Town of Hull to say we have a problem?

Schmidt I think if you have one well that is adversely affecting the health of one of the residents of Hull, that's a problem for the Town.

Holdridge Do we know, in that particular figure, so the dates for that is 2000 – 2010, that during that period, that Southeast area collectively came up with those figures. I would say that is the sort of objective stuff we need to report, as a summary/conclusion. Now the next step is, what's the recommendation? What should the Town Board do about that or literally do about anything? What should the Town Board's posture be about this thing?

Zimmerman That's just in the report saying we feel there are further things we should look at. This report will just deal with the 10% over, just using that as a ballpark figure, 10% over the 10 ppm for nitrates. The 5 wells that are only 2 gpm for quantity, that type of thing. That's where I'm coming from.

Holdridge That's sort of the finding.

Prusak I think the Town Board will have to continue getting data from the testing done by the University or wherever to see if the trend continues....on the numbers here, if the median is 7 and that goes to 9, you know that there are some people that are drinking water that's over 10. If that trend is up over time, in 5 years, then you've got a problem. How do you address the problem? Then Ray, can the Town do something like the 2 tank septic systems, does that help reduce stuff that goes into the drain field?

Schmidt It helps reduce some things but it won't affect nitrates.

Prusak Is there anything in your septic other than telling people to cut back. In subdivisions, when we bought over there in Somerset, there were restrictions, no....what am I looking at....

DeVita Lot sizes?

Prusak Lot sizes, but what I'm looking at is that about half the lot should be kept natural. A lot of people have done that over there. Encourage more people to keep it natural rather than fertilizing lawns. If you see it going up, if the trend is to see it continue to go up, we could all have bad water.

Holdridge To me, you've got 2 things we haven't done. One is summarize what we've got and what we've seen through this stuff, then the second thing is what do you do about it. That would be the recommendations. That's what you're talking about.

Prusak Right. Like I said, the trend is to keep monitoring to see if it gets worse. Now we have some data on it. What's it going to be like 5 years from now? Obviously there will be some water tests between now and 5 years from now and if they continue on the average to increase throughout the Town, the problem gets worse.

DeVita Do we rely on homeowner testing? If they get their report back and they hold onto their report, maybe it finds its way into Ray's office or extracted from the University's data base. How does the data get evaluated by the Town Board? Will you have a central repository here or will it be at Ray's office?

Prusak That's something we don't know. I don't know how the mechanics of it would work. But there's enough testing going on that is statistically significant that the number of tests done in a 5 year period should be able to statistically show that it's trending this way or it's stable or it's in another direction.

Holdridge But the question you're asking is this just a private issue. In other words you get your water tested and it's got all these nitrates in it and you keep it to yourself. You may want to sell your house or whatever. But the other thing is, maybe we don't do that. We have some sort of monitoring wells strategically placed or maybe there are monitoring wells the City has. So as a public body, we get the information because one of the things that's happened in the past is we

never get anything. Except for this quantity question where people come in. We don't know what wells or what sections have real nitrate problems or bacteria problems or whatever.

DeVita And you don't have any routine monitoring scheduled. In other words this report is relying on homeowners scattered throughout the township, testing their private wells at random intervals.

Prusak Maybe that's what you need. A series of test wells throughout the Town that the Town would be monitoring.

Holdridge Or maybe you tap into some homeowner. I was thinking one of these issues that got me into it, Jim K. who's in that office, lives over there off Old Hwy. 18, he came in one day and said he had his water tested. I said, "Well, would you be willing to share that with the Town?" He said, "Sure I'd share it." Maybe you get a cadre of those people and maybe you subsidize the water test every year or two years, I don't know what the interval is.

Schmidt Every 15 months.

Prusak That's what should be done Ray?

Schmidt Yes.

Holdridge But you've got to have those strategically sited and that's the way you collect data.

Prusak Maybe you look for homeowners in the Town of Hull that would volunteer to have their water tested periodically in certain locations throughout the Town. That would establish a baseline and periodically, every 2 years, 5 years, whatever it's going to be, if you know something is drastically changing, then you could alert....

Bembenek Have so many tested in the Northeast, Central, Northwest and Southeast areas. But keep that same address all the time over time instead of switching off. Have so many in each area and every 15 months have the testing done. If that's what it takes to keep watching it. You've got to set up a system. There's so many wells in that area. You don't have to test them all at the same time of the year.

Obremski If it's cost effective, shouldn't you just target areas that are showing substantial problems?

Bembenek A little bit more you could, but otherwise you still want every 15 months to start out to check those areas. Some areas would be more, some would be less. Just like it shows here. But at least you would have some interval.

Schmidt I think one of the things we're not seeing in this is the differences in depth.

Bembenek Right.

Holdridge We're brain storming here. That's part of the system you would set up. You'd look at somebody's well and say, when was it put in, how deep is it.

Bembenek That's what I did in the 1980's. I tried to anyway, to write out as much as I could.

Schmidt We've got a lot of that data in the County GIS.

Bembenek So that would really help too.

McGinley On the trend thing, I don't want to discourage that, but in some ways, that seems kind of tricky to me. It's easier for me to look at the 121 wells over a 10 year period in the Southeast, see the average is close to 10 milligrams per liter (mg/L) and say that means there's a pretty high probability that there's somebody living in that area that's going to have high nitrate in their well. It makes perfect sense. That water is coming from the east where there's a fair amount of agricultural contamination. Amy found in the project that is where some of those wells had pesticide residues in them. If we tried to look at a couple of wells in there and tried to track them over a long period of time and look at the trends, we're kind of faced with the fact that those nitrate levels go up and down in those wells. The water is moving. How many wells do we need? The idea of a sentinel system, I don't want to discourage it but I see some challenges there.

Holdridge It has limits.

McGinley Yes.

Bembenek It's good, then it isn't.

McGinley Then going back to your point, if you're looking at the wrong wells and suddenly a big subdivision goes up in a different area, then clearly there could be an area that impacted that isn't part of the sentinel network.

Holdridge But you do need some (*kind of a*) monitoring system.

McGinley I guess I'm trying to think of what would be the best.

Holdridge What would it look like?

McGinley If you get an awful lot of wells tested every decade, that provides a pretty useful data base because you're getting this average view of what's going on without getting too messed up in the details. Which wells are deep, which wells are shallow, which ones are down-gradient.

Holdridge You do have a good backup, though, with your operation. Because the data we have basically came from your shop, right?

DeVita Yes.

Holdridge So that's a backup. The other backup I see are those public water systems.

McGinley Those public water systems get sampled every year.

Holdridge The quantity issue is there. I was thinking of the City in terms of what they've got in terms of quantity. Because they've got them scattered around. Quantity may be the easiest to deal with here as opposed to quality.

McGinley By using the City monitoring wells.

Holdridge Yes. Melvin, how often would you say they collect that data?

Bembenek The wells that are all over in the area, that's only in the summertime but the wells in the City and the ones that serve the business places, they do every Tuesday.

Holdridge On those monitoring wells, I went out with Pete and I think we looked at 3 of them. Do they also collect quality data or is it always quantity?

Bembenek No, it's quality too.

Holdridge See, there's another (*source*).

McGinley So there's lots of pieces to this.

Holdridge Yes.

McGinley That's what you are finding in this report.

Holdridge Right.

McGinley It's a job to put that all together.

Holdridge We need to think about that and design a maintenance system that we can rely on. It's not going to be perfect. We hope it's good. I think in the long term, like what Melvin did back in the '80's, that was never carried forward. This one, we've got the data, we need to carry on.

Bembenek That should have been done in the 1980's and 1990's.

Holdridge Yes.

Bembenek We should be going on like the 4th time.

Schmidt Maybe what Robert Perkins had to say about using statistically valid methods, maybe we could use something like that. For instance out in the Conifer Acres subdivision quadrant, if you have a 100 houses in the subdivision, 100 wells, maybe you test a certain number of wells within there. We could be smart about it by knowing some are deeper and some are shallower. We've got that in the GIS. We could maybe get a good picture of what's there.

Bembenek Yes.

Holdridge We need to think about what that monitoring system would look like. What it ought to do. That's part of the record of the future. Maybe there would be 1, 2, 3, 4 bullet points that the Town Board can get at and get a cost behind it. What does it cost for your homeowner's package?

DeVita That's around \$50 right now.

Holdridge See, we pay lawyers \$140 an hour.

Prusak It's cheap at \$140.

Bembenek \$125 actually.

Holdridge But I'm saying this is cheap. If someone says what are you spending that money for? Water is a huge thing. When I talked with Ken Johnson, he said water is essential and we need to start looking at it pretty seriously.

McGinley I didn't want to discourage the trend monitoring but I could see another purpose of all this would be to make recommendations to people as to what they should be looking for. Then if you look at what Ray is talking about, this collection of results and let's say pesticides are a part of that, then we could say, yes, we think in this area there's a pretty high probability that you will find pesticide. That makes more of a recommendation for testing than saying this has changed.

Prusak Are you thinking of having another meeting or reviewing the final report? How are we going to....

Holdridge I would think what should happen is we should come up.... I'm relying on 4 or 5 people to come up with a summary of what we think and recommendations. Put this together and send it out to the members of this group. I would probably take our report to our Plan Commission. I want to get more people on board with this stuff. Then from the Plan Commission it would go to the Town Board so we're talking maybe June or so for the Board to take some action.

Prusak But you're not thinking of another formal meeting.

Holdridge I don't know that we need to have that.

Prusak But we'll get a copy of your suggestions.

Holdridge Yes. We'll call it a draft and you people should look that over and get back to us. If there is a lot of dissention, then maybe we'll need a meeting.

Prusak Okay, that sounds good. I've got to go to other commitments I have.

Bembenek If there's an expense on this.... we're doing this for something good. Aren't there any type of grants with the DNR that say we can...instead of the tax payers paying for this or the Town. Isn't there something where we could hire somebody to do it where the DNR would give us a blank check or something?

(laughter)

McGinley I wish the answer was yes.

Holdridge But you know, this Johnson kind of jumped into this and he said he doesn't understand why some of this sampling shows feces in the water, and people still drink it. His point was that people just don't spend enough time in looking at this. There isn't a high level of concern about the water. Now there's obviously, if you're in that Great Lake Basin, in Waukesha and some of those communities around Green Bay, that's getting some attention. So maybe there is, I don't know Paul, maybe we talk with people at the DNR and say look, this isn't going to be expensive but it might be very useful. Maybe even Portage County. I think Marathon County, in that presentation today, I think Marathon County is pretty well involved in this stuff, as a county.

Bembenek I don't know if we'd get a check from Patty Drier though.

Holdridge I just think these are important issues.

Bembenek They are.

Schmidt Patty (Drier) is committed to funding AmeriCorp. this year and the zoning committee said when you show us some evidence that you've got a problem, and show us your protocol for testing, we will ask for money to do it.

Bembenek Oh really.

Schmidt So they're not willing to give anybody a blank check. Not that they don't trust you guys but, those days are gone. But there is a commitment there if we can develop it properly.

Holdridge That's your Planning & Zoning Committee?

Schmidt Yes.

Bablitch When you take this a step further and go to point where we say, okay we've got an issue like in the Southeast quadrant, I don't know if that means you're going to send out letters to the residents saying we've noticed this trend, please test and then you try to sign people up for it. But if they have to pay for the test and they look and say, "I can solve my problem by putting in a reverse osmosis system, I'm fine." Then when you come back to them for testing, they'll say, "I have a reverse osmosis system, I'm not paying for more testing. I just dumped a bunch of money into this system." They're going to be reluctant to pay more money to get tested again even though they might not know if the system is functioning or not. So I really think it's important to come up with something that gives funding to this otherwise you're going to find the people you were sampling are going to say, "I've put enough into it."

Bembenek After a while they're going to say this \$50 a hit all the time is starting to get old.

Bablitch It is. And they're going to see it as a tax so you're going to have to come up with some kind of system where you can either offset it or you're going to have to just require it.

Holdridge We don't have a swimming pool in the Town of Hull. Yet in the summer, kids want to go to a swimming pool. This goes back to when Kim Quarter was on the Parks Commission. They came up with a neat system. A Hull resident can go to the City and swim as a non-resident. They bring back the bill to us and we pay the difference between a resident and a non-resident. We may get 10 a summer. But it solved any problem with swimming pools.

Bembenek We did that for years.

Bablitch You still do it?

Holdridge Yes. All of this will be reflected in the minutes. Let me go to #3. Commenting on the report, I said, "The final report provides an educational review of how groundwater functions in private wells and in septic systems and how it operates. It also reports on what we know about the quantity of water in the Town of Hull. And the quality of water is reported using data collected from the 1980's, trends of water monitoring by homeowners over time, a review of public water systems and finally a breakdown of Hull into 4 sections for analysis of water quality in each of those sections. #4. How do we monitor, in the future, water quality and quantity in the Town of Hull? What are the sources of data we can rely on." We've listed some of those, some are listed in 3, "and collect in some fashion bi-annually or annually that gives us a sense of what the status of water is in Hull? #5. Our recommendations to the Town of Hull Supervisors should include one on measuring quantity and another one on measuring the quality of Hull's water. In the future, we need to protect the private wells in the Town of Hull."

So what do we do about quality and quantity? Those are the big questions going forward so I encourage you to think about this. Maybe there's a system somewhere. I tried to call Rick Stadelman of the Town's Association and he wasn't in but I talked with an attorney down there and I said, "Is there any other town that's got all these private wells, that you know of that has a system? Or that has looked at this?" He didn't know of any. Johnson didn't know of any. So we're probably setting some kind of system that isn't there, maybe creating one. Unless maybe some other state does this. We've got 2,020 private wells in the Town of Hull. But we need

something. It's not perfect and we shouldn't expect it to be perfect. We can adjust it as we go along but we need to start tracking this stuff. Be very transparent about it.

DeVita One place to start before we do anything is hopefully we'll have a better working relationship with the City. Sampling from the Town of Hull might be something we can share on a routine basis.

Holdridge I would like to work with these people, but if they don't want to work with us, then we need to make these public issues. This is reasonable, what we're trying to do.

Bembenek You would think everybody would want to work together for water.

Holdridge So that's what we've got. I would say on this, Amy, we need to give you some publicity (*applause*). When you go looking for job, you have them call the Town of Hull.

Nitka Okay, thank you.

Holdridge Because this is pretty solid. A lot of data. There are some changes I think we've got to make but they're minor and we expect that.

Bembenek That's just normal, very good.

Holdridge Is that reasonable then? This committee will be subject to the call. This is the 3rd edition (*draft*). We'll come up with a 4th edition which will have a summary statement then recommendations. We'll get that out to everybody. You folks get back to us. If you have any questions for clarification, then I'll put it on our Plan Commission agenda. Not for April, but maybe for May. That's a solid group of people. Then they can make a recommendation to the Town Board. When all that happens, we'll let you know. But if you have an issue or problem with it, you need to get back to us. If I'm not here, just contact us and we'll get back to you. Patty's done an outstanding job on this, she really has. (*applause*) And we're appreciative.

Amman It's easy when you have really good people to work with.

Schmidt I notice she's looking over this way!

Amman Yes, and around, these guys over here too.

Holdridge So anything else? I applaud your interest in this.

Zimmerman Put the executive summary on page 2 instead of page 8 or page 10.

Holdridge I think what we should come up with is sort of a press release. Don't leave it up to the Stevens Point Journal. We'll work on some sort of press release and hand it to them, they'll use that. I don't have a problem with the Gazette but I have a problem with the Journal. I suspect that TV will be interested in this. I was down in Florida and reading the stuff you get down there on water quality. It's all over. I picked up a copy of the Atlantic Journal

Constitution and went through it and they have issues on water. It's everywhere now. Droughts, contamination, these municipal water systems, some of those don't have safe water. It's really striking. It's just a big issue that isn't going to go away, it's just going to be heightened.

Schmidt Russ said that we don't have major polluters here in Hull. We don't have commercial manufacturing and stuff like that. But Halverson and the Community Development Director – Mike Ostrowski brought something to the City Plan Commission last month requesting that they change the wellhead protection ordinance and boundaries for the City to allow development in those areas that are currently prohibited and have almost everything have an additional use subject to their Community Development Director approving it. With the way Hull and the City kind of finger in and out, I can see where you could have some of those uses up-gradient from some of your private wells.

Bembenek Did they want to make the area bigger?

Schmidt They want to make the total area bigger because of Well #10 and now Well #11 and they want to shrink the areas that are A-zone and B-zone....the time of travel....older wells aren't pumping as much now. Their 5-year time of travel is a lot closer. The flow rate isn't so high.

Holdridge So they want to relax the standard?

Schmidt That's what they want to do.

Holdridge Does that affect Stockton too and some of these other towns?

Schmidt Yes. I've been in contact with a couple of Plan Commission members. They said no, they weren't comfortable with the Mayor and the Community Development Director because that's the role of the Plan Commission to set conditions for conditional uses. So they put it off at least a month. But it's something to be aware of.

Holdridge I'll check on that because we need to get our oar in the water on that. Can we have a well protection area? Do you know, Ray?

Schmidt Municipal wells are required by DNR to have wellhead protection areas and plans and they're allowed to have ordinances. I don't know about townships. I think there you would be boldly going where no one has gone before. I would check with the town attorney or maybe Stadelman.

Bembenek We had a good group, thanks for your patience.

Holdridge Yes, a terrific group. Let's stay in contact.

6) Adjournment.

Meeting adjourned at 8:10 p.m. with a motion made by Phil Gjevre and seconded by Bill DeVita. Motion passed.

Respectfully submitted,

Patty Amman
Task Force Secretary, Town of Hull, Portage County