

Please visit us on the web at [lakepewaukeesd.org](http://lakepewaukeesd.org)

We are looking for photos of the lake for our web site. If you have a favorite you would like to share, please e-mail to [lpsd@wi.rr.com](mailto:lpsd@wi.rr.com)

**DISTRICT EMPLOYMENT** – All of our part-time summer positions have been filled. It came as no surprise that we had a record number of applicants. We thank all those that applied and will keep all applications on file for the year in the event that additional employees are required.

**USER FEE INCREASE** – Please note that the quarterly user fee has increased to \$90.00. The increase was approved at last October's Budget Hearing. The quarterly charge covers the cost of operations, maintenance and treatment for the sewer system. It does not provide any funding for the lake operations performed by the District. Although we strive to keep our costs down, increases in all the items needed to keep the sewers running efficiently have prompted this change. Even with the increase we still have one of the lowest quarterly charges in the area.

**IMPORTANT MEETING-** In response to numerous questions about lake levels during last year's flooding, the Village of Pewaukee will be hosting an informational meeting on Wednesday, April 29, at 7PM at the library in the village. Speakers will include David White, Director of public works for the village who will explain dam operations the village performs, Michelle Schneider, Water Regulations and Zoning Engineer, from the DNR who will provide information on lake levels and restrictions related to the dam. Tom Slawski, Senior Environmental Planner from the Southeast Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission will discuss down stream issues and restrictions on the Pewaukee River. Tim Barbeau, Staff Engineer for R.A. Smith National, who currently works as the consulting engineer for the Town of Delafield and held that same position in the Village of Pewaukee, will explain what the local communities are doing to try and restrict stormwater flows.

Time will be allowed for questions and answers after the experts give their presentations. This will be an important meeting to attend for all lake residents, local officials or anyone who was affected by last year's flooding.

**PLANT SALE-** For all gardeners that are interested in shoreline buffers or native plant gardens, the District is teaming up with the Pewaukee River Partnership to hold a Native Perennial Plant Sale, May 9<sup>th</sup>, from 9AM to 1PM. The tentative location will be at the Pewaukee River outflow behind the Chocolate Factory in downtown Pewaukee (Please check local papers for any change in location).

Over twenty varieties of plants will be offered with prices ranging from \$2 to \$2.75. The plants are in two inch pots. We have used these same types of plants from the same supplier for several years in our restoration projects and the library rain garden. We have always had excellent results. These plants make outstanding Mothers Day gifts (May 10<sup>th</sup>).

For additional information please call the District office, (262) 691-4485

Proceeds from the sale will benefit the Water Resource Educational fund at the District and the Pewaukee River Partnership.

**WELCOME ABOARD** – As reported in last quarter’s news letter, our “On Lake Supervisor” of twenty years, John Miller, retired after last season. We have filled that position by hiring Mary Eloranta who has worked for the District for over ten years on various environmental projects.

Mary has lived on the lake all her life and has a vast amount of knowledge of the lake and its watershed. She has shown an outstanding ability to get the best out of our summer employees in past projects and will be a great addition to our lake operations team. When you see Mary making her rounds this summer, please welcome her aboard.

**I and I** – One of the ways we can keep our costs of the sewer operations down is to keep our flows down. This time of the year we spend much of our time looking for sources of I and I. This stands for **Inflow**, water that leaks into the system from openings such as leaking manhole covers or open cleanout pipes, and **Infiltration** which is ground water that leaks in from cracks in the mainline pipes or private laterals (the line that connects your house to our system).

Of the two, infiltration is the more difficult to find. It generally requires going from manhole to manhole and observing if there is a difference in flows from one to the other. This may be followed up by inspection using our sewer camera that we can push up the line and look for the source of leaks. Sometimes this work is done at night or the early morning hours when household flows are the lowest.

If an unusually high or steady flow is found to be coming from a lateral we can use our system maps to pinpoint the house it is coming from. We then would ask the homeowner if there is water running from some source in the house that would appear to be a leak. Sources we have found have included running toilets, water softeners that fail to stop back-flushing and broken pipes where the water runs down the floor drain. If there is no source in the house this is a good indication of a leak in the lateral. At this point we would ask the homeowner if we may access a cleanout in the house for inspection. Using our camera we will be able to look for the source of the leak. Generally this would take an hour or less.

If a leak is found it must be repaired. If it is in the mainline it is the District’s responsibility. If it is in the lateral or the connection to the mainline it is the homeowner’s responsibility. The District has a policy in place that will help defray the cost of repair if a lateral leak is found. The leak must be through no fault of the homeowner and considered large enough to be impacting the treatment costs of all District residents. The cost share is 75% of the first \$500 of repair costs.

Most repairs are done using “no dig” technology. A device is inserted into the pipe, is positioned at the leak and a chemical grout is pumped out through the crack making the repair. In most cases the cost of this type of repair is less than the \$500 cost share limit. If leaks are not repaired our costs of transporting and treating clean ground water would continue to rise, affecting all District resident’s quarterly charge.

