

VILLAGE OF GERMANTOWN
N112 W17001 MEQUON ROAD
GERMANTOWN, WI 53022

MEETING: **PUBLIC WORKS & HIGHWAY COMMITTEE**

DATE AND TIME: **TUESDAY, October 6, 2015 ***5:00 P.M.*****

LOCATION: **Germantown Village Hall Board Room**

- I. **CALL TO ORDER:** This meeting has been given public notice in accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, Section 19.83 and 19.84 in such form that will apprise the general public and news media of subject matter that is intended for consideration and action.
- II. **ROLL CALL:** Chairman Kaminski, Trustees Miller, Warren and Zabel
- III. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES:** September 1, 2015
- IV. **PUBLIC COMMENT:** Please be advised per State Statute Section 19.84(2), information will be received from the public. It is the policy of this municipality that there be a three minute time period, per person, with time extensions per the Chief Presiding Officer's discretion; be further advised that there may be limited discussion on the information received, however, NO ACTION will be taken under public comments.
- V. **UNFINISHED BUSINESS:**
 - A. Maintenance of Ditches within the Right-of-Way – Discussion and/or Action
 - B. Request to Approve a Resolution Approving Amendments to the 2015 Budget, Line Item Transfer – Fire Station No. 2 Concrete Driveway
- VI. **NEW BUSINESS:**
 - A. Authorization to Fill Vacancy – Waste Water Utility
 - B. Authorization to Purchase – Cutting Edges
 - C. Award of Contract – Mats, Toweling, Mop Heads
 - D. Consideration of Contract –TAPCO Preventative Maintenance
 - E. Request to Release \$8,913.10 Retainer to Scott Construction for 2014 Seal Coat Projects
 - F. Request for Change Order of \$ 15,000 to Badger Well Drilling for Additional Test Pumping
 - G. Request for Change Order of \$20,000 to Foth for Additional Engineering Consulting Services as Related to New Well Development.
 - H. Request to Award Contract for Fire Station #2 Concrete Driveway Approach Replacement Rebid
 - I. Discussion Regarding Audit of Current Trash and Recycling Collection
- VII. **NEXT MEETING:** Set November 2015 Meeting Date and Time
- VIII. **ANNOUNCEMENTS:**

IX. ADJOURNMENT:

UPON REASONABLE NOTICE, efforts will be made to accommodate the needs of disabled individuals through appropriate aids and services. For additional information or to request this service please contact the Village Clerk at (262)250-4740 at least 2 days prior to the meeting.

*** Notice is given that a majority of the Village Board may attend this meeting to gather information about an agenda item over which they have decision making responsibility. This may constitute a meeting of the Village Board per State ex rel. Badke v. Greendale Village Board, even though the Village Board will not take formal action at this meeting.

PUBLIC WORKS & HIGHWAY COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

September 1, 2015
Village Hall Board Room

CALL: Chm. Kaminski called the meeting to order at 5:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL: Chm. Kaminski, Trustee Members Miller, Warren, and Zabel. Also present were Director Ratayczak, Engr. Bischke, and Secretary Wick.

PREVIOUS MINUTES:

MOTION made by Warren, seconded by Miller to approve the Minutes of August 6, 2015.

MOTION made by Zabel, seconded by Kaminski to *amend* the Minutes of August 6, 2015 to reflect additional verbiage to the Motion under New Business Item “H” – Presentation by WE Energies Regarding Easement Acquisitions and Utility Conflicts for High Pressure Gas Main Relay and Possible Action. The Motion shall include “... to protect the Village from future costs on the easement acquisitions related to

Motion as amended carried unanimously.

Original Motion carried unanimously.

PUBLIC COMMENT: None

CONSIDERATION OF PEDESTRIAN ACCOMMODATIONS FOR WISDOT INTERSTATE 41 BRIDGE REHABILITATION PROJECT: Engr. Bischke gave an update on the WDOT’s request for Village input on pedestrian accommodations on the Interstate 41 bridges within our community. The DOT further considered the issue and found substantial work would be required to accommodate shared use paths on the bridges so they chose to complete the bridge rehabilitation and to reconsider the bridge pedestrian path rehabilitation when the bridge life cycle expired in 20-30 years.

AUTHORIZATION TO FILL UTILITY MAINTENANCE OPERATOR POSITION – WATER DEPARTMENT:

MOTION made by Zabel, seconded by Miller to forward to the Village Board with a positive recommendation authorizing staff to fill the current full-time vacancy for a Water Utility Maintenance Operator.

Motion carried unanimously.

CONTRACTOR REQUEST FOR EXCEPTION TO DESIGN STANDARDS FOR SAMPLING MANHOLES – MOORE DEVELOPMENT (KLEINMANN DRIVE):

Engr. Bischke stated Moore Development’s utility contractor Stockhausen Excavating, Inc. was provided manhole details which were not followed. Due to the installation of non-conforming sampling manholes, Stockhausen Excavating, Inc. had worked with the Wastewater Supt. and

Village Inspection in which no compromise was made. Stockhausen had requested an appeal to the Committee for an exception to the design standards.

Supt. Zimmerman stated the impact to the Village was the fact the manholes were constructed on private property and the Village had one chance to get the manholes water tight at the time of installation. Standard details were created so every contractor knew what was expected of them in Germantown. There was no issue on the shallow bury depth on the lateral where a deck was the only option. Further explained was three feet of internal depth would allow a two foot cone section to be applied directly to the bench. The main itself was at a depth of 12 feet and therefore there were no issues with shallow bury depth pipe which would warrant a deck. There was no way to band the seal on to the deck as decks are usually cast flat. The last compromise was to pull the decks, remove the barrel section and install a cone. The Village would not require Stockhausen Excavating, Inc. to apply epoxy coatings as the coatings were expensive. Materials to comply with Village standards would cost the contractor approx. \$300-\$400.

Lance Stockhausen, Contractor, provided the Committee with detailed information on the installation. He had stated if they would install a cone vs. the lid, it would raise the elevation approximately 6 inches. This would therefore change all established grades. In order to comply, Stockhausen Excavating would need to lower the manhole 6 inches into the water table. The potential of leaks would be much greater. Epoxy coating was recommended by the manufacture with a three year guarantee. Further detail was given. It all came down to the water table.

Chm. Kaminski confirmed the contractor received the correct specifications but wondered why an incorrect item was installed. It was understood the contractor installed the wrong item and in order to make it right, the contractor would need to re-install the sampling manhole. Mr. Stockhausen stated the concern was the lid. If they were to re-install, the contractor could have potential future problems for servicing due to the fact they are deeper in the water.

Supt. Zimmerman reported many manholes throughout the Village were submerged 20 feet into the water with no leaks reported. The long term impact to the Village was anytime you put something in the ground, sooner or later it will have to be repaired or replaced. With a deck installation, it makes it more difficult to do a cost effective repair for the eventual owner of the building. The structures are private therefore the Village promotes building to a Village standard so standardized components could be used in future rehabilitation.

Todd Stockhausen, Contractor, stated the installation method they used was due to costs. They like to keep the sampling manhole out of the water table. The sealant used was the same as the cone well. The flat top is easier to work on. You could bury the manhole at the depth Village specifications suggest but future repairs could become expensive.

David Moore, owner of the property on Kleinmann Drive, understood everyone's point of view. The specifications did show a cone top but in the Stockhausen's defense they looked at it as an access port hole whether it was a cone top or square top. In his opinion the access was the same and the water tightness was the same. You can see in the hole and it's out of the water.

Committee discussion included;

- Trustee Zabel noted the depth of the sampling manhole was by the contractor's choice. Working at a manhole with a cone vs. a deck, allows more space to maneuver;
- Supt. Zimmerman stated in the event water was noticed at the sampling manhole he would notify the owner and let them contract repairs on their own. The second option would be to have the Waste Water Utility staff complete the work and bill back the property owner.
- Engr. Bischke explained he would not sign an occupancy permit until the structure was in conformance or the Village would draw from the Bond to allow someone else to make the correct repairs. It was up to the Committee to decide whether to affirm or over-ride compliance.
- Trustee Warren, stated municipalities provide specifications for a reason and did not find any justification for the contractor to deviate from the specifications he was provided.

MOTION made by Warren, seconded by Zabel to deny the request by utility contractor Stockhausen to install non-conforming sampling manholes at the Moore Development on Kleinmann Drive.

Motion carried unanimously.

AUTHORIZATION TO PAY INVOICE – ADAPTOR INC.:

MOTION made by Zabel, seconded by Miller to approve an invoice in the amount of \$2,040.00 from Adaptor, Inc. for the purchase of internal/external adaptor seals.

Trustee Zabel suggested on all multiple purchases from one vendor, staff should request a blanket purchase order.

Motion carried unanimously.

AUTHORIZATION FOR BLANKET PURCHASE ORDER – MATERIAL PROCESSING – RECYCLING CENTER: Supt. Zimmerman requested approval to generate a blanket purchase order with single vendor for continued material processing at the Recycling Center.

MOTION made by Warren, seconded by Miller to forward to the Village Board with a positive recommendation to approve a blanket purchase order for an amount not to exceed \$12,000 for the Recycling Center material processing completed by Max R Recovery.

Motion carried unanimously.

RELEASE LETTER OF CREDIT – HILLSTONE APARTMENTS: J.B.J. Companies requested the release of their Letter of Credit for Hillstone Apartments. Inspection by Staff found everything satisfactory.

MOTION made by Zabel, seconded by Warren authorizing the release of the Hillstone Apartments Letter of Credit in the amount of \$11,800.00.

Motion carried unanimously.

MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT FOR CROSSWALK MARKING – HIGHWAY 145 (FOND DU LAC AVENUE):

Engr. Bischke stated all agreements required committee of jurisdiction and Village Board approval prior to the President signing such agreement with a State Agency. In year 2018, the DOT is looking at completing a mill and fill project along STH 145 between Francese Drive and CTH P. As part of the agreement the DOT would install the crosswalks at the locations of Francese Drive, Sylvan Circle, Pilgrim Road, and Park Ave. only if the Village agreed to maintain the crosswalks. Discussion followed on the thermoplastic pavement marking vs. painted pavement marking.

MOTION made by Warren, seconded by Kaminski to forward to the Village Board with a positive recommendation to approve the WDOT Maintenance Agreement for Crosswalk Marking-Highway Pavement Marking within the municipality with the following revision; thermoplastic markings to be changed to painted epoxy markings and existing crosswalks be striped the same as they are currently.

Motion carried unanimously.

REQUEST TO AMEND STATE/MUNICIPAL AGREEMENT FOR NON-PARTICIPATING UTILITY EXTENSIONS/RELAYS SITUATED AROUND THE STH 145-DONGE BAY ROAD INTERSECTION:

Engr. Bischke gave a brief summary of the State/Municipal Agreement amendment which based on the DOT's engineering estimate and project agreement, would cost the Village approximately \$441,893.83. Research of the original agreement dated January 13, 2015 found only \$10,000 of non-participating items. Engr. Bischke noted the Engineering Dept. staff estimated \$651,873 of total Village non-participating costs in which \$396,813 would benefit and be funded by TIF #4. Costs were due to utility relocations at the Donges Bay Road/FDL Ave. roundabout at the intersection. Not only were there relays and abandonments, there were also extensions to service undeveloped lands in TID #4. Engr. Bischke completed a loading analysis in which 97.5% of costs would be attributed to the TID and 2.5% of costs would be attributed to the Village. A breakdown of costs was provided to the Committee. Administratively the Village had to change the municipal state agreement to reflect the updated costs.

Trustee Zabel noted when looking at the project, the original \$10,000 for Village responsible non-participating costs was to make sure the valves, hydrants, etc. were accounted for. Further discussion considered extending the water main and sewer outside the construction limits to benefit properties north and west of the intersection. Costs included abandonments, re-connections, relays and extensions to service future TID #4 properties.

Water Supt. Driver noted there would be a substantial cost savings as there was a pressure reducing vault at the intersection of Donges Bay and FDL Ave. Fortunately with the configuration of the roundabout, the vault could remain in the same position which would now be in the center of the roundabout. Additional costs not part of the original plan included relocating an existing water main at an approximate cost of \$225,000. Engr. Bischke stated the

WDOT will not allow road openings 5 to 7 years after completion and felt this was the best time to improve the facilities. Village costs have been incorporated into the 2016 budget. The balance of funds is in the TIF budget. The proportion is only for the north leg of the intersection. All other directions are not funded by the TID.

In closing, Engr. Bischke stated the construction contract must be let before the expiration date of the TID. You do not need to construct before the expiration date. As long as the contract is in place it qualifies for TIF funding.

MOTION made by Zabel, seconded by Miller to forward to the Village Board with a positive recommendation to approve an amendment to the State/Municipal Agreement to reflect the new costs for the non-participating utility extensions/relays situated around the STH 145 – Donges Bay Road intersection.

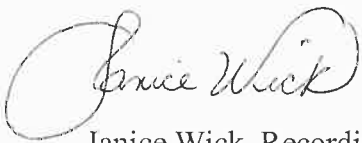
Motion carried unanimously.

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Chm. Kaminski introduced and welcomed the new Director of Public Works Larry Ratayczak.

The next Public Works and Highway Committee meeting will be held Tuesday, October 6, 2015 at 5:00 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT: There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 6:00 p.m.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Janice Wick".

Janice Wick, Recording Secretary

**BUSINESS OF THE PUBLIC WORKS & HIGHWAY COMMITTEE
GERMANTOWN, WI**

MEETING DATE: October 6, 2015

AGENDA ITEM: Unfinished Business

ITEM TITLE: MAINTENACE OF DITCHES WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY –
DISCUSSION AND/OR ACTION

SUBMITTED BY: Brionne R. Bischke, P.E., Village Engineer

SUMMARY EXPLANATION:

In the context of roadside ditches being substantially more inexpensive than ditch enclosures and concrete paved flow lines, constructing and maintaining roadside ditches within the recommended parameters of the *American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials "Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets"* has been contentious: Village officials have asserted the need for roadside ditches to maintain reasonable roadway lifecycles, while Village residents have asserted displeasure with aesthetics and difficulties with maintaining them.

One of the latest contentious Village debates over this particular issue occurred during the Village Board's September 16, 2013 meeting when the Village Board defeated a motion by Trustee Kaminski for a 50% Village – 50% resident cost share to enclose ditches along Crest View Dr. having steeper than 3H:1V side slopes.

Two months ago, Trustee Zabel petitioned for this related but more generalized item to be placed on the Public Works & Highway Committee agenda for its August 6, 2015 meeting. During the meeting, several residents reasserted their displeasure with aesthetics, difficulties with maintaining their roadside ditches, and their petitions for the Village to enclose them at Village expense.

At the Public Works & Highway Committee's direction, Village Engineering Dept. staff inspected the roadside ditches in the Forest Heights and Happy Hollow subdivisions using raw evaluation criteria that included a resident request for inspection, depths exceeding 2-½ feet, observed stagnant water, lack of mowing, and obstacles. The raw observations were then reviewed and scored. Village Engineering Dept. then either agreed with or adjusted the raw scores using engineering judgment in context of operational functionality and aesthetics. Findings and prioritized rankings are presented as attachment.

If the Committee would like to pursue ditch enclosure or concrete paved flow lines projects for the higher ranked roadside ditches, then the Committee would need to determine:

1. A Village – resident cost share proportion,
2. How to phase the project(s), and
3. A project budget for 2016.

The Village Engineering Dept. has included \$120,000 as a placeholder in the 2016 capital budget for roadside ditches in the Forest Heights and Happy Hollow subdivisions should the Committee and Village Board commission ditch enclosure and concrete paved flow line projects.

**BUSINESS OF THE PUBLIC WORKS & HIGHWAY COMMITTEE
GERMANTOWN, WI**

Additionally, the Committee during its August 6, 2015 meeting briefly reviewed Brookfield's, Menomonee Falls' and Mequon's policies/practices, which generally promote roadside ditches over ditch enclosures and concrete paved flow lines and which require fronting property owners to maintain them beyond the Spring and/or Fall annual municipal mowing.

It is notable that the original petitioner's title for this agenda item would apply to all roadside ditches in the Village far beyond the Forest Heights and Happy Hollow subdivisions. Therefore, specific and well-defined goals for this agenda item as it applies to all roadside ditches throughout the Village should be communicated by the original petitioner to eliminate ambiguity so the Committee can give DPW staff specific direction and so DPW staff can adequately address those specific goals as they relate to the Village overall.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Ditch Evaluation – Forest Heights Subdivision
- Ditch Evaluation – Happy Hollow Subdivision

COMMITTEE ACTION:

Proper parliamentary procedure to deny a request is to have a motion made in the affirmative and by voting NAY would deny the request if a majority vote.

ADDRESS	STEET	FRONTAGE (LF)	2015 REQUEST	>2.5' DEPTH	STAGNANT WATER	NOT MOWED	OBSTACLES	RAW SCORE	ENGR OPINION ADJUST	FINAL SCORE	EST COST (\$30/LF)	EST COST (\$45/LF)
W13281	Crestview	200	1	1	1	1		4	1	5	\$5,994	\$8,991
W13341	Crestview	280	1	1	1	1		4	1	5	\$8,393	\$12,590
W13344	Crestview	254	1	1	1			3	2	5	\$7,628	\$11,443
W13378	Crestview	145		1	1			2	3	5	\$4,363	\$6,544
W13396	Crestview	169	1	1	1			3	2	5	\$5,082	\$7,623
W13450	Crestview	389	1	1	1	1	1	5	0	5	\$11,677	\$17,515
W13523	Crestview	408	1	1	1	1	1	5	0	5	\$12,246	\$18,369
N11293	Crestview (Forest)	134		1	1	1		3	2	5	\$4,016	\$6,016
N11315	Crestview (Forest)	342	1	1	1	1		3	2	5	\$10,248	\$15,372
		2321									\$69,642	\$104,463
N11269	Martin	106	1		1	1	1	4	0	4	\$3,168	\$4,752
		106									\$3,168	\$4,752
N11293	Forest	238			1	1	1	3	0	3	\$7,134	\$10,701
		238									\$7,134	\$10,701
W12969	Crestview	150	1	1				2	0	2	\$4,500	\$6,750
W13033	Crestview	165	1	1				2	0	2	\$4,963	\$7,444
		315									\$9,463	\$14,194
W12885	Crestview	153			1			1	0	1	\$4,604	\$6,906
W12929	Crestview	150			1			1	0	1	\$4,500	\$6,750
		303									\$9,104	\$13,656
W12820	Crestview	60						0	0	0	\$1,800	\$2,700
W12827	Crestview	79						0	0	0	\$2,374	\$3,561
W12888	Crestview	127						0	0	0	\$3,804	\$5,706
W12930	Crestview	150		1				1	(1)	0	\$4,500	\$6,750
W12990	Crestview	150						0	0	0	\$4,500	\$6,750
W13088	Crestview	137						0	0	0	\$4,117	\$6,176
W13099	Crestview	209	1					1	(1)	0	\$6,274	\$9,410
W13132	Crestview	169	1					1	(1)	0	\$5,066	\$7,600
W13155	Crestview	238	1					1	(1)	0	\$7,148	\$10,723
W13385	Crestview	279						0	0	0	\$8,360	\$12,540
N11290	Crestview (Forest)	143						0	0	0	\$4,283	\$6,424
N11322	Crestview (Forest)	269	1					1	(1)	0	\$8,080	\$12,119
N11243	Forest	150						0	0	0	\$4,500	\$6,750
N11267	Forest	150	1					1	(1)	0	\$4,500	\$6,750
N11290	Forest	253						0	0	0	\$7,583	\$11,375
N11315	Forest	193	1					1	(1)	0	\$5,776	\$8,664
N11322	Forest	179	1					1	(1)	0	\$5,378	\$8,067
N11340	Forest	372						0	0	0	\$11,153	\$16,729

ADDRESS	STEET	FRONTAGE (LF)	2015 REQUEST	>2.5' DEPTH	STAGNANT WATER	NOT MOWED	OBSTACLES	RAW SCORE	ENGR OPINION ADJUST	FINAL SCORE	EST COST (\$30/LF)	EST COST (\$45/LF)
N11345	Forest	188						0	0	0	\$5,653	\$8,479
N11373	Forest	173	1					1	(1)	0	\$5,177	\$7,765
N11443	Forest	535						0	0	0	\$16,036	\$24,054
N11466	Forest	475						0	0	0	\$14,262	\$21,393
N11487	Forest	271						0	0	0	\$8,131	\$12,197
N11512	Forest	434	1		1			2	(2)	0	\$13,006	\$19,508
N11533	Forest	260	1		1			2	(2)	0	\$7,800	\$11,700
N11550	Forest	420			1			1	(1)	0	\$12,600	\$18,900
N11589	Forest	260			1			1	(1)	0	\$7,800	\$11,700
W13102	Forest	435						0	0	0	\$13,060	\$19,590
N11260	Martin	89						0	0	0	\$2,665	\$3,998
N11277	Martin	120						0	0	0	\$3,600	\$5,400
N11289	Martin	152						0	0	0	\$4,567	\$6,850
N11298	Martin	295						0	0	0	\$8,855	\$13,282
W13385	Martin (Crestview)	254						0	0	0	\$7,619	\$11,429
W13396	Martin (Crestview)	388	1			1		2	(2)	0	\$11,653	\$17,480
W13450	Martin (Crestview)	402	1			1		2	(2)	0	\$12,061	\$18,091
W13523	Martin (Crestview)	162	1					1	(1)	0	\$4,845	\$7,268
		8619									\$258,584	\$387,877

ADDRESS	STEET	FRONTAGE (LF)	2015 REQUEST	>2.5' DEPTH	STAGNANT WATER	NOT MOWED	OBSTACLES	RAW SCORE	ENGR OPINION ADJUST	FINAL SCORE	EST COST (\$30/LF)	EST COST (\$45/LF)
N9769	H.H.	110	1	1	1		1	4	1	5	\$3,300	\$4,950
N9795	H.H.	133	1	1	1	1		4	1	5	\$3,976	\$5,964
N9816	H.H.	151	1	1	1	1		4	1	5	\$4,523	\$6,785
N9849	H.H.	110	1	1	1	1		4	1	5	\$3,300	\$4,950
N9867	H.H.	153	1	1	1	1		4	1	5	\$4,592	\$6,888
N9813	W.H.	112		1		1		2	3	5	\$3,353	\$5,029
N9833	W.H.	112		1		1		2	3	5	\$3,353	\$5,029
N9851	W.H.	112	1	1		1		3	2	5	\$3,353	\$5,029
N9873	W.H.	146	1	1		1		3	2	5	\$4,387	\$6,581
W21715	W.H.	80		1	1			2	3	5	\$2,414	\$3,620
W21739	W.H.	110	1	1	1			3	2	5	\$3,300	\$4,950
		1328									\$39,850	\$59,774
N9780	H.H.	352	1	1	1			3	1	4	\$10,549	\$15,823
N9783	H.H.	120		1	1	1		3	1	4	\$3,600	\$5,400
N9827	H.H.	91		1	1	1		3	1	4	\$2,719	\$4,079
N9830	H.H.	99		1	1	1		3	1	4	\$2,969	\$4,454
N9835	H.H.	130		1	1	1		3	1	4	\$3,885	\$5,828
N9848	H.H.	130		1	1	1		3	1	4	\$3,900	\$5,850
N9704	W.H.	80	1	1	1			3	1	4	\$2,414	\$3,620
		1001									\$30,036	\$45,054
N9819	H.H.	100		1	1			2	1	3	\$3,009	\$4,513
N9745	W.H.	118		1	1	1		3	0	3	\$3,527	\$5,290
		218									\$6,535	\$9,803
N9763	W.H.	118	1	1				2	0	2	\$3,527	\$5,290
N9781	W.H.	112	1	1				2	0	2	\$3,353	\$5,029
N9801	W.H.	178	1	1				2	0	2	\$5,325	\$7,988
		407									\$12,204	\$18,306
N9797	W.H.	138		1				1	0	1	\$4,148	\$6,221
		138									\$4,148	\$6,221
N9626	H.H.	177	1					1	(1)	0	\$5,310	\$7,965
N9665	H.H.	156						0	0	0	\$4,685	\$7,028
N9676	H.H.	90						0	0	0	\$2,699	\$4,049
N9694	H.H.	127						0	0	0	\$3,807	\$5,711
N9743	H.H.	150		1				1	(1)	0	\$4,500	\$6,750
N9746	H.H.	118						0	0	0	\$3,527	\$5,290
N9764	H.H.	118						0	0	0	\$3,527	\$5,290
N9860	H.H.	159	1					1	(1)	0	\$4,784	\$7,175
W21780	H.H. (W.H.)	141						0	0	0	\$4,232	\$6,349

ADDRESS	STREET	FRONTAGE (LF)	2015 REQUEST	>2.5' DEPTH	STAGNANT WATER	NOT MOWED	OBSTACLES	RAW SCORE	ENGR OPINION ADJUST	FINAL SCORE	EST COST (\$30/LF)	EST COST (\$45/LF)
N9689	W.H.	215						0	0	0	\$6,443	\$9,664
N9720	W.H.	304	1					1	(1)	0	\$9,113	\$13,669
N9742	W.H.	130						0	0	0	\$3,900	\$5,850
N9748	W.H.	217	1					1	(1)	0	\$6,510	\$9,765
N9794	W.H.	140						0	0	0	\$4,200	\$6,300
N9804	W.H.	347	1					1	(1)	0	\$10,410	\$15,615
N9862	W.H.	288						0	0	0	\$8,642	\$12,963
W21704	W.H.	261						0	0	0	\$7,840	\$11,760
W21756	W.H.	130						0	0	0	\$3,911	\$5,867
W21763	W.H.	110	1					1	(1)	0	\$3,300	\$4,950
W21780	W.H.	127						0	0	0	\$3,814	\$5,720
N9626	W.H. (H.H.)	117						0	0	0	\$3,512	\$5,267
		3622									\$108,664	\$162,996

**BUSINESS OF THE PUBLIC WORKS & HIGHWAY COMMITTEE
GERMANTOWN, WI**

MEETING DATE: October 6, 2015

AGENDA ITEM: Unfinished Business

ITEM TITLE: REQUEST TO APPROVE A RESOLUTION APPROVING
AMENDMENTS TO THE 2015 BUDGET, LINE ITEM TRANSFER --
FIRE STATION NO. 2 CONCRETE DRIVEWAY

SUBMITTED BY: Brionne R. Bischke, P.E., Interim DPW Director / Village Engineer

SUMMARY EXPLANATION:

Recall that this project was bid earlier in the year and the low bid received was approximately \$60,000, which exceeded the budget of \$45,000. As a result, the Public Works & Highway Committee rejected the bids during its July 1, 2015 meeting.

The project was rebid in September and the low bid received was \$51,700.

Since the Fire Dept. purchased its fire truck for nearly \$18,000 less than budget, the Fire Dept. would like to transfer the \$6,700 from the Fire Dept. Vehicles account to the Building & Grounds Fire Station account to fund the project.

ATTACHMENTS:

Resolution

COMMITTEE ACTION:

Proper parliamentary procedure to deny a request is to have a motion made in the affirmative and by voting NAY would deny the request if a majority vote.

**APPROVING AMENDMENTS TO THE 2015 BUDGET
LINE ITEM TRANSFER – FIRE STATION No. 2 CONCRETE DRIVEWAY**

WHEREAS, the Village Board of the Village of Germantown approved 2015 Capital Budget on November 17, 2014; and

WHEREAS, the 2015 Capital Borrowing included funds for Heavy Rescue/Fire Truck; and

WHEREAS, the actual expense for Heavy Rescue/Fire Truck resulted in \$17,865 less than budgeted; and

WHEREAS, there are funds remaining to cover the \$6,700 deficiency between bids and budget for the Fire Station No. 2 concrete driveway project rebid.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the \$6,700 be transferred from line item 40-522-570-8520 (Fire Dept. Vehicles) to 40-519-570-8222 (Building & Grounds Fire Station).

Introduced by: _____

Adopted: _____

Vote: Ayes: _____ Nays: _____

Dean M. Wolter, President

ATTEST:

Barbara K.D. Goeckner, MMC/WCPC
Village Clerk

**BUSINESS OF THE PUBLIC WORKS & HIGHWAYS COMMITTEE
GERMANTOWN, WI**

MEETING DATE: October 6, 2015

AGENDA ITEM: New Business

ITEM TITLE: Authorization to Fill Vacancy – Wastewater Utility

SUBMITTED BY: Timothy Zimmerman – Wastewater Superintendent

SUMMARY EXPLANATION:

Staff is requesting permission to fill a vacancy for a wastewater operator position within the Utility. The vacancy was created by the transfer of an employee within the department to the Water Utility effective October 15, 2015. The Wastewater Utility operates with four fulltime hourly employees. The loss of one position represents a 25% reduction in the workforce. The Wastewater Utility has not added staff since 1999 and currently operates at an optimized level with a staff of four providing services for the Utility, Recycling Center, and Diggers Hotline.

ATTACHMENT: ORDINANCE_____ RESOLUTION_____ OTHER

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends advertising and filling the vacancy in the Wastewater Utility as soon as possible. Staff asks that the Public Works and Highways Committee, per the Policy and Procedure Manual, review and evaluate the need and appropriateness of filling this position and forward on to the Village Board with a positive recommendation.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

Proper parliamentary procedure to deny a request is to have a motion made in the affirmative and by voting NAY would deny the request if a majority vote.

EMPLOYEE VACANCY JUSTIFICATION WORKSHEET

All positions left vacant by retirement, quitting, or termination need to complete the following worksheet before the vacant position may be advertised or filled. This worksheet shall not pertain to temporary, seasonal, and sworn public safety employees.

Vacancy Justification Worksheet

Position to be filled: Utility Maintenance Operator - Wastewater
Department: Wastewater Utility
Pay: \$22.38
How long was the previous personnel in position: 11 years

Can the Position be:

Deferred for a period of time? Yes: No: X

Why: This is a skilled position requiring months of OTJ before an individual can perform the job with minimal supervision. This vacancy represents a 25% reduction in the Utilities available workforce.

Transferred or shared with existing staff: Yes: No: X

Why: The nature of the job typically requires working in pairs for safety reasons. Limiting staffing to three personnel may result in unsafe work practices and or delays on completing tasks.

Consolidated with another position? Yes: No: X

Why: The Public Works Department already operates at a deficient level of staffing. The Utility has not added staff since the 1999 budget year and the Highway Department since 1989. We currently share staff throughout the Public Works Department to accomplish large tasks, emergencies, and snow removal.

Privatized/Contractual?: Yes: No: X

Why: Nature of the work performed. Emergency response.

** Attach current job description and department organizational chart and submit to Larry Ratyczak.

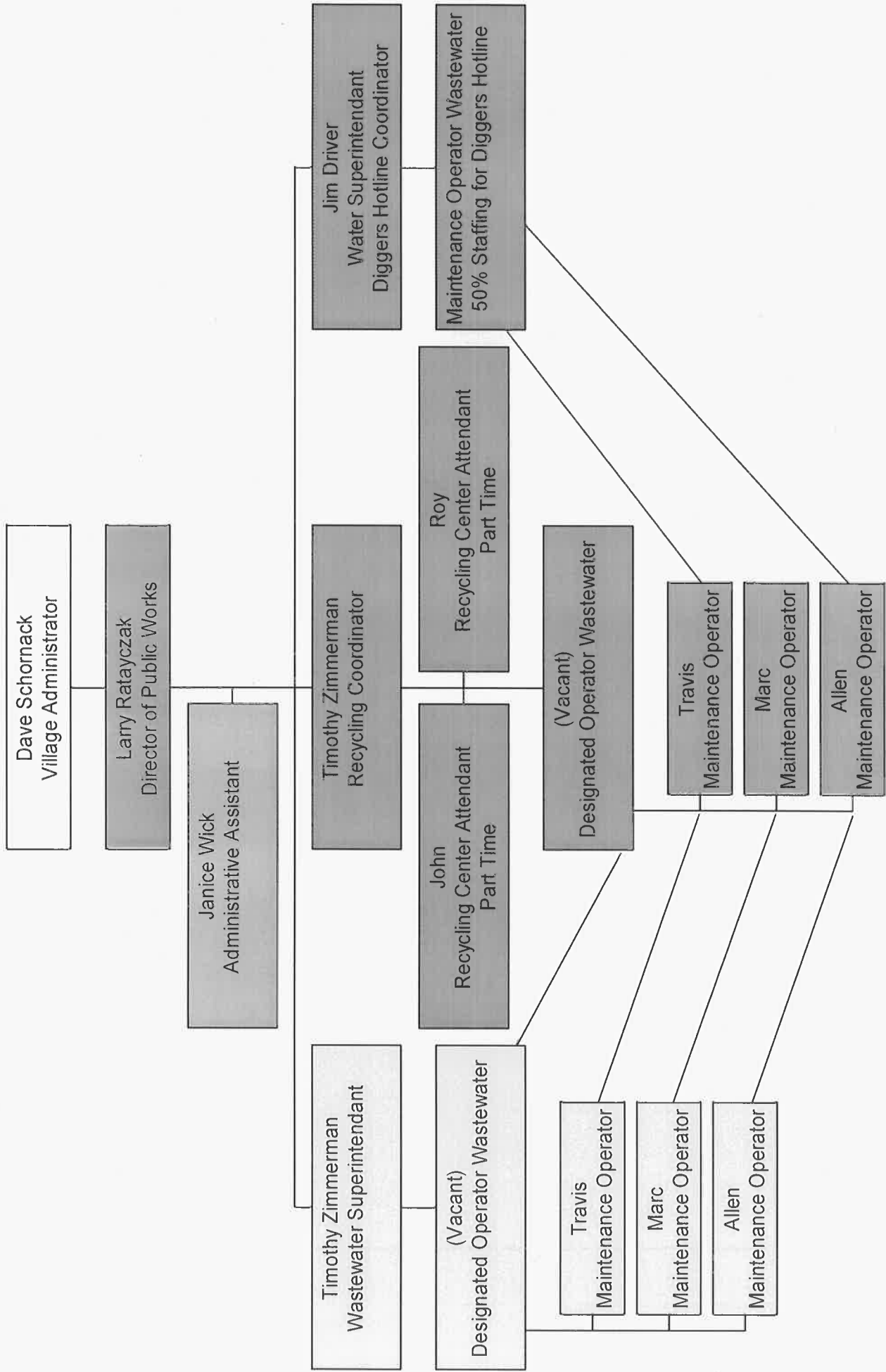
Lawrence Ratyczak
Department Director
Signature/approval

9/17/2015
Date

Debra Schornau
Village Administrator
Signature/Approval

9-17-15
Date

Wastewater Utility Organization Chart



UTILITY MAINTENANCE OPERATOR - Wastewater

GENERAL STATEMENT OF DUTIES:

Performs a variety of manual tasks in maintaining and operating wastewater pumping stations and the wastewater collection system; does related work as required.

DISTINGUISHING FEATURES OF THE CLASS:

Employees in this class perform a variety of tasks in maintaining and operating the wastewater collection system in accordance with the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD), Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WI DNR), and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) standards. The employee in this class will perform a variety of tasks in maintaining and operating the wastewater collection system in accordance with established procedures. The employee will use their acquired knowledge in operating trucks and heavy equipment, and other duties required. Work performed under this classification will report to the Superintendent of Wastewater Utilities.

EXAMPLES OF DUTIES: (Illustrative Only)

Performs repairs to electric motors, pumps, auxiliary engines, control panels, and other equipment in the collection system;
Operation and maintenance of the SCADA system, to include the computer, remote telemetry units and all associated software;
Operate, maintain and test all auxiliary power generation equipment;
Televises, clean, and maintain the collection system, including trunk sewers, branch sewers, force mains, wet wells and the metering station;
Cleans & televises storm sewer systems and makes recommendations for repair;
Repair and rebuild sewer manholes;
Perform inspections of discharges to the collection system for verification of compliance with all applicable discharge regulations;
Perform maintenance on all departmental vehicles and equipment;
Respond to emergency situations throughout the system in a timely manner;
Required to carry and utilize a two-way radio and cell phone and be responsible for all emergency situations during the scheduled time period;
Read as-built and quarter section maps and accurately mark locations of sewer lines, water lines, storm sewer lines, and street and traffic signal cables, hand dig to locate curb stop boxes as needed in conjunction with diggers hot line;
Does masonry work;
Operate snow plows and salting equipment as required;
Operate a chain saw in removing trees and brush;
Pick up trash and debris;
Cuts grass in parks and utility sites;
Assists in keeping the Village garages, buildings and pump stations in a clean and orderly condition;
Operate a dump truck hauling, gravel, dirt, salt, fill or other related materials;
Operate heavy equipment as assigned;
Perform maintenance on gas and diesel vehicles or other equipment as assigned;
Fill out work sheets allocating time spent on various projects;
Assist in Water Utility operations as assigned;
Operate gate valves;
Communicate with utility customers in a courteous manner;
Other duties as may be assigned.

DESIRED KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND ABILITIES:

Good knowledge of philosophies, practices and principles relating to the operation of a wastewater collection system. The ability to develop and maintain an effective relationship with the public and to communicate both verbally and in writing.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND ABILITIES:

Completion of standard high school course work supplemented by studies in mechanics and electrical wiring and controls, or any equivalent combination of experience and training which provides the required knowledge, skill, and ability. Considerable knowledge of maintenance and repair procedures of mechanical and electrical equipment used in the conveyance of wastewater. Experience in collection system maintenance procedures and principles, good physical condition, and the ability to enter into, and complete work assignments in confined space areas and be physically able to use self-contained breathing apparatus. The ability to maintain records of inspection and maintenance of all equipment and to verify that discharges into the system are in compliance with all present permits and regulations. The ability to read gauges and meters accurately and to follow oral and written work instructions. The applicant must possess a valid Motor Vehicle Operators Certificate issued by the State of Wisconsin. Applicant must have a class "B" CDL drivers license with "N" Endorsement at the time of hire. Residency in the Village of Germantown is not required, but a reasonable response time in the event of emergency recall is required.

PHYSICAL DEMANDS:

While performing the duties of this position, the employee will be required to climb ladders, climb stairs, walk through mud and on irregular surfaces, climb over construction debris, and have a good sense of balance. Good corrected vision both near and far is required. The ability to communicate via a two-way radio is required. Work will be performed under all weather conditions.

The employee must have the physical ability, strength and mobility necessary to complete the duties independently and in concert with others; the ability to repetitively lift and move objects weighing up to 90 pounds without assistance approximately ten times per day, and to lift and move objects weighing up to 200 pounds in concert with others approximately five times per week.

WORK ENVIRONMENT:

The work environment characteristics described here are representative of those an employee encounters while performing the essential functions of this job. Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential functions. This work environment has a moderate noise level.

Prepared by: Director of Public Works
Updated: September 2015

**BUSINESS OF THE PUBLIC WORKS & HIGHWAYS COMMITTEE
GERMANTOWN, WI**

MEETING DATE: Tuesday October 6th, 2015

AGENDA ITEM: New Business

ITEM TITLE: Authorization to Purchase- Cutting Edges

SUBMITTED BY: Jay Olszewski, Highway Superintendent

SUMMARY EXPLANATION:

Staff is presenting for Committee review the pricing for purchasing snow plow cutting edges. The quantities requested will bring current inventories up to an appropriate level in staff's opinion. Staff solicited pricing from 4 vendors. The results are as follows:

Qty	Size	Burke	Grays	Heavy Equip. Spec.	Winters
10	¾" x 4'	\$2,645	\$2,520	2,120	2,356
10	¾" x 3'	\$1,983.80	\$1,890	\$1,590	\$1,767
10	5/8" x 9'	n/a	\$1,575	\$1,080	\$1,063
10	5/8 x 4'	n/a	\$700	\$480	\$473
10	5/8 x 12'	n/a	\$2,100	\$1,440	\$1,418

ATTACHMENT: ORDINANCE _____ RESOLUTION _____ OTHER x

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends purchasing cutting edges from Heavy Equipment Specialists for a total amount of **\$7,110.00** (a \$400 freight cost is built into this figure). Funds shall be allocated from Highway Line Item account 10-542-530-5400.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

Proper parliamentary procedure to deny a request is to have a motion made in the affirmative and by voting NAY would deny the request if a majority vote.

**BUSINESS OF THE PUBLIC WORKS & HIGHWAYS COMMITTEE
GERMANTOWN, WI**

MEETING DATE: Tuesday October 6, 2015

AGENDA ITEM: New Business

ITEM TITLE: Authorization to Contract – Mats, Toweling, Mop Heads

SUBMITTED BY: Jay Olszewski, Highway Superintendent

SUMMARY EXPLANATION:

Staff is presenting for Committee review the proposals for supplying the Village towels, floor mats, and mop heads. The current contract with ITU expired September, 2015. Staff solicited proposals from area firms specializing in this type of service. A summary of the results is attached for review. Please note the pricing provided is for a 12 month contract. ITU did offer a 2% discount per item if a 24 month service agreement was authorized, and a fixed unit rate for a 36 month agreement

ITU	\$5,095.44 annual cost	\$4,993.53 w/2% discount
Cintas	\$8,748.80 annual cost	
Alsco	\$10,274.60 annual cost	

ATTACHMENT: ORDINANCE _____ RESOLUTION _____ OTHER x

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends contracting with ITU for floor mats, towels and mop heads for the unit prices provided in their proposal dated September 28, 2015. Staff also recommends a 36 month agreement, IF Committee and Board so chooses. According to ITU's proposal they will hold the pricing provided for the entire 36 months of the contract.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

Proper parliamentary procedure to deny a request is to have a motion made in the affirmative and by voting NAY would deny the request if a majority vote.

**BUSINESS OF THE PUBLIC WORKS & HIGHWAYS COMMITTEE
GERMANTOWN, WI**

MEETING DATE: Tuesday Oct 6, 2015

AGENDA ITEM: New Business

ITEM TITLE: Consideration of Contract- TAPCO Preventative Maintenance

SUBMITTED BY: Jay Olszewski, Highway Superintendent

SUMMARY EXPLANATION:

Staff is presenting for Committee review the "Traffic Signal Preventative Maintenance Contract" between the Village and TAPCO. This contract covers the 15 current controlled intersections under Village jurisdiction. Some highlights of the contract include verifying proper operation of control equipment, maintaining signal plan charts, cabinet blueprints and timing plan charts, verifying proper operation of the NEMA Conflict monitor units, AC power feeds, signal head alignment, proper operation of all loop detectors, correct "flash" operation, and lastly that TAPCO will respond for maintenance and/or design modifications as requested by the Village. The hourly rate for TAPCO is \$100/hr standard, \$150/hr. non business, and \$200/hr Sunday and holiday. The total cost for PM portion of the contract is \$2,075. The village will pay that full amount and invoice Fleet Farm \$138.33 (1/15th) for their portion of the agreement.

ATTACHMENT: ORDINANCE _____ RESOLUTION _____ OTHER x

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends entering into this contract with TAPCO. Funds for the cost shall be allocated from Highway Line Item account 10-542-530-3540.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

Proper parliamentary procedure to deny a request is to have a motion made in the affirmative and by voting NAY would deny the request if a majority vote.

**BUSINESS OF THE PUBLIC WORKS & HIGHWAY COMMITTEE
GERMANTOWN, WI**

MEETING DATE: October 6, 2015

AGENDA ITEM: New Business

ITEM TITLE: REQUEST RELEASE OF \$8,913.10 RETAINER TO SCOTT
CONSTRUCTION FOR 2014 SEAL COAT PROJECTS

SUBMITTED BY: Brionne R. Bischke, P.E., Village Engineer 

SUMMARY EXPLANATION:

The following roads were included in the 2014 seal coat projects:

Street Name	Location Description
Windsong Cir East	Windsong to Rimrock
Windsong Cir West	Windsong to Rimrock
Raintree	Windsong East to Windsong West
Raintree Ct	Windson West to Bulb
Windsong Rd	Donges Bay to Windsong Cir
Raintree	Windsong Cir East to Donges Bay Rd
Heritage	Donges Bay to Raintree
Kings Hill	Windsong Cir East to Heritage
Providence Ct	Heritage to Bulb
Rainberry Ct	Raintree to Bulb
Sunberry Ct	Raintree to Bulb
Division Rd	Mequon Road to Main St
Squire Dr	Mequon Road to Main St

This month marks the one-year milestone since Scott Construction's final invoice.

Highway Superintendent remains satisfied with last year's work and recommends release of the retainer.

ATTACHMENTS:

Scott Construction's invoice for the retainer

COMMITTEE ACTION:

Proper parliamentary procedure to deny a request is to have a motion made in the affirmative and by voting NAY would deny the request if a majority vote.

SCOTT

CONSTRUCTION, INC.

ASPHALT SURFACING SINCE 1926

BOX 340 LAKE DELTON, WI 53940 PH. 608.254.2555 FAX: 608.254.2249

Complete Asphalt Maintenance and Construction

WWW.SCOTTCONSTRUCT.COM

09/01/15

60502

1

VILLAGE OF GERMANTOWN
WASHINGTON COUNTY
P.O. BOX 337
N112 W17001 MEQUON ROAD
GERMANTOWN, WI 53022



Invoice No	Description	Inv Date	Invoice Amt	Payments	Balance Due
95942	Regular	10/21/14	89,130.10	80,217.00	8,913.10
Total Statement Amount					8,913.10

Curr Activity	31-60 Balance	61-90 Balance	Over 90 Balance	Future Ret Due
			8,913.10	

**BUSINESS OF THE PUBLIC WORKS and HIGHWAY COMMITTEE
GERMANTOWN, WI**

MEETING DATE: October 6, 2015

AGENDA ITEM: New Business

ITEM TITLE: Request for Change Order for \$15,000 to “Badger Well Drilling”
for additional Test Pumping

SUBMITTED BY: Lawrence W. Ratayczak, P.E., Director of Public Works

SUMMARY EXPLANATION:

Original contract to “Badger Well Drilling” for the amount of \$40,716.00 has been completed to the point of drilling 3 test wells and resolving that one (1) of the wells should receive extended continuous pumping (bore #1). The extended pumping is an attempt to flush dolomite rock fractures of clay and well drilling debris. Additional pumping required to obtain information as to the estimated capacity of the well and to evaluate improvement to water quality. Recommended pumping rate is 150 gpm for a period of up to 14 continuous days. Contractor “Badger Well Drilling” has agreed to a reduced rate of \$67.00 per hour from \$125.00 per hour for the continuous pumping. Currently, the contractor has been paid \$25,610.00 with \$5,090.00 of contract items remaining to complete. Estimated additional cost for pumping is \$22,875.00 for an estimated total cost of \$53,575.00. Staff is requesting a Change Order in the amount of \$15,000.00.

ATTACHMENT: ORDINANCE_____ RESOLUTION_____ OTHER X

Letter from Greg Bolin (Foth Infrastructure)
Original contract with Badger Well Drilling
Project Summary letter from Ted Powell, Senior Hydrogeologist

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff requests a positive recommendation be sent to the Village for approval of the Change Order in the amount of \$15,000.00

COMMITTEE ACTION:

Proper parliamentary procedure to deny a request is to have a motion made in the affirmative and by voting NAY would deny the request if a majority vote.

Lawrence Ratayczak

From: Bolin, Greg [Greg.Bolin@Foth.com]
Sent: Friday, October 02, 2015 1:25 PM
To: Lawrence Ratayczak
Subject: FW: Revised Revised Contractor Cost for Additional Test Pumping at Boring No. 1

From: Bolin, Greg
Sent: Tuesday, September 29, 2015 11:22 AM
To: 'lratayczak@village.germantown.wi.us'
Cc: jdriver@village.germantown.wi.us; Schultz, Andy
Subject: FW: Revised Contractor Cost for Additional Test Pumping at Boring No. 1

Hi Larry,

This is to confirm our telephone conversations of September 29 and October 2, 2015, regarding the referenced subject. I have negotiated a lower test pumping price with Badger Well Drilling for extended continuous pumping of Boring No. 1. His new rate is \$1,600 per day (\$66.67 per hour) compared to his original quoted rate of \$125 per hour. Based on this, the additional contractor cost for extended test pumping is estimated as follows:

1. Furnish, install, and remove test pump, lump sum: \$350
2. Furnish, install, and remove inflatable packer, lump sum: \$125
3. Perform additional test pumping, estimate 14 days @ \$1,600/day: \$22,400

Total estimated additional cost is \$22,875.

In addition to the above, certain tasks included in the original specification still need to be completed. These are as follows:

1. Perform plumbness and alignment measurements for Boring No.1, lump sum: \$650
2. Abandon Boring No. 2, lump sum: \$2,220
3. Abandon Boring No. 3, lump sum: \$2,220

The total of these is \$5,090.

Recall that the original amount quoted by Badger Well Drilling, and the amount authorized by the village board for this work was \$40,716. You had indicated at our meeting that the village has paid Badger an amount of \$25,610 for work completed to date. Based on the revised daily rate for additional test pumping, the maximum amount estimated to be paid to Badger is \$53,575 (\$25,610 + \$22,875 + \$5,090). This exceeds the amount authorized by the village board by about \$12,859.

I recommend that the village authorize an additional \$15,000 for drilling contractor costs associated with the additional test pumping. This amount provides some "cushion" for unknowns and additional or extended tasks. I will not tell Badger to proceed until I get the "OK" from you.

Thanks and please contact me with questions/discussion.

Gregory E. Bolin, PE
Senior Project Manager
Wisconsin Water Supply Manager
Foth Infrastructure & Environment, LLC

UNIT PRICE BID SCHEDULE
VILLAGE OF GERMANTOWN TEST BORINGS

A. Test Boring No.1 (TB1)

Item No.	Description	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Price
1	Mobilization and Demobilization	L.S.	1	\$	\$ 700.00
2	Drill hole in unconsolidated formation to receive 6 inch casing	V.F.	25	\$ 25.00	\$ 625.00
3	Furnish and install 6 inch steel casing	V.F.	27	\$ 16.00	\$ 432.00
4	Drill 6 inch open hole in bedrock	V.F.	345	\$ 20.00	\$ 6900.00
5	Develop boring	Hour	5	\$ 135.00	\$ 675.00
6	Furnish, install, and remove inflatable packer	L.S.	1	\$ 125.00	\$ 125.00
7	Furnish, install, and remove test pump	L.S.	1	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00
8	Perform pumping test	Hour	8	\$ 125.00	\$ 1000.00
9	Perform plumbness and alignment logging	L.S.	1	\$ 650.00	\$ 650.00
10	Abandon test boring	L.S.	1	\$ 6.00	\$ 2220.00
Subtotal price for TB1				\$	13677.00

B. Test Boring No.2 (TB2)

Item No.	Description	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Price
1	Mobilization and Demobilization	L.S.	1	\$	\$ 700.00
2	Drill hole in unconsolidated formation to receive 6 inch casing	V.F.	20	\$ 25.00	\$ 500.00
3	Furnish and install 6 inch steel casing	V.F.	22	\$ 16.00	\$ 352.00
4	Drill 6 inch open hole in bedrock	V.F.	350	\$ 20.00	\$ 7000.00
5	Develop boring	Hour	5	\$ 135.00	\$ 675.00
6	Furnish, install, and remove inflatable packer	L.S.	1	\$ 125.00	\$ 125.00
7	Furnish, install, and remove test pump	L.S.	1	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00
8	Perform pumping test	Hour	8	\$ 125.00	\$ 1000.00
9	Perform plumbness and alignment logging	L.S.	1	\$ 650.00	\$ 650.00
10	Abandon test boring	L.S.	1	\$ 6.00	\$ 2220.00
Subtotal price for TB2				\$	13572.00

C. Test Boring No.3 (TB3)

Item No.	Description	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Price
1	Mobilization and Demobilization	L.S.	1	\$	\$ 700.00
2	Drill hole in unconsolidated formation to receive 6 inch casing	V.F.	15	\$ 25.00	\$ 375.00
3	Furnish and install 6 inch steel casing	V.F.	17	\$ 16.00	\$ 272.00
4	Drill 6 inch open hole in bedrock	V.F.	355	\$ 20.00	\$ 7100.00
5	Develop boring	Hour	5	\$ 135.00	\$ 675.00
6	Furnish, install, and remove inflatable packer	L.S.	1	\$ 125.00	\$ 125.00
7	Furnish, install, and remove test pump	L.S.	1	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00
8	Perform pumping test	Hour	8	\$ 125.00	\$ 1000.00
9	Perform plumbness and alignment logging	L.S.	1	\$ 650.00	\$ 650.00
10	Abandon test boring	L.S.	1	\$ 6.00	\$ 2220.00
Subtotal price for TB3				\$	13467.00

Total of prices for TB1, TB2 and TB3

\$ 40,716.00

This pricing is submitted by (Firm name, printed): Badger Well Drilling

Authorized Signature: David J. Steffen

Submitted on (date): 3-15-15

STANDARD FORM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN
OWNER AND CONTRACTOR FOR CONSTRUCTION
CONTRACT ON THE BASIS OF A STIPULATED PRICE

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, OWNER and CONTRACTOR have signed this AGREEMENT. Counterparts have been delivered to OWNER and CONTRACTOR. All portions of the CONTRACT DOCUMENTS have been signed or have been identified by OWNER and CONTRACTOR or on their behalf.

This AGREEMENT will be effective on the date signed by both parties (which is the Effective Date of the Agreement).

OWNER:

Village of Germantown

By: [Signature]

Title: Village President

Attest: [Signature]

Title: Village Clerk

Address for giving notices:

N112 W17001 Mequon Road

P.O. Box 337

Germantown, WI 53022

CONTRACTOR

Badger Well Drilling

By: [Signature]

Title: President

(If CONTRACTOR is a corporation, a partnership, or a joint venture, attach evidence of authority to sign.)

Attest: [Signature]

Title: Notary

Address for giving notices:

N7900 Locust Lane

Mt. Calvary, WI

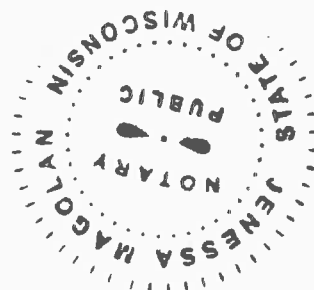
53057

License No.: _____

(Where applicable)

(If OWNER is a corporation, attach evidence of authority to sign. If OWNER is a public body, attach evidence of authority to sign and resolution or other documents authorizing execution of this Agreement.)

Agent for service of process:



LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.

PROFESSIONAL GROUNDWATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING SERVICES

8 Pine Tree Drive, Suite 250
St. Paul, MN 55112
651-490-1405
FAX 651-490-1006
www.lbgweb.com

October 1, 2015

Mr. Larry Ratayczak, P.E.
Director of Public Works
Village of Germantown
P.O. Box 337
Germantown, WI 53022

RE: Test Boring Results and Recommendations
Site 2 Potential Dolomite Aquifer Well
Germantown, WI

Dear Mr. Ratayczak:

Leggette, Brashears & Graham, Inc. (LBG) is pleased to present you with the results of the recently completed dolomite aquifer test boring activities at Site 2 located in the southwest corner of the Village, adjacent to the northeast corner of the intersection of Lannon Road and CTH "Q". The test boring activities were conducted as part of an exploration program to site a new high capacity dolomite aquifer well for the Village.

The test boring locations were based on the results obtained from surface geophysical surveys conducted in late May/early June 2014, the results of which were presented to the Village in the *Draft Geophysical Survey Results Report* dated September 18, 2014. As part of the test boring activities, three borings were completed in the dolomite bedrock at Site 2 (TB-1, TB-2 and TB-3). Test Boring TB-1 encountered water bearing fractured formation and was converted to a temporary well to permit the collection of aquifer chemical and hydraulic data. The driller reported several zones of soft rock when drilling test borings TB-2 and TB-3, but the borings did not penetrate significant water bearing fractures and were sealed with bolt-on removable and re-sealable well caps, which allow access to the wells for monitoring water levels as needed. The test boring locations are shown in **Figure 1**.

Evaluation of the preliminary test pumping data at test boring TB-1 indicates that the aquifer at this location is fractured and permeable but in its current condition, the well bore at TB-1 is limited in capacity due to plugging of the fractures with clay or drill cuttings and the boring has water quality concerns. Completion of additional pumping and stimulation activities at this boring may be able to increase the water quality and transmitting capacity of the fractured dolomite aquifer such that this location may provide a sufficient supply of acceptable quality and quantity of water necessary to support a high capacity well for the Village. Review of the water chemistry data collected during the pumping test activities indicates that total dissolved solids

(TDS) and sulfate were detected in the water sample collected from TB-1 at concentrations exceeding their respective Federal Secondary Drinking Water Standard. This report presents a brief description of the field methodologies, results of the hydraulic and water chemistry testing activities, and options for proceeding with additional testing activities at TB-1.

Test Boring Activities

Test boring activities at the Site were designed to facilitate the collection of subsurface geologic and hydraulic data necessary to confirm the results of the resistivity surveys and to properly design a new dolomite aquifer well, if favorable formation was encountered. Badger Well Drilling (Badger) of Malone, Wisconsin was retained by the Village to perform the drilling and testing activities at the Site. Badger utilized the casing hammer drilling technique to advance each test boring. Total drilled depths of the test borings ranged from 315 feet below ground surface (ft bgs) at TB-1 to 336 ft bgs at TB-2 and TB-3. Composite soil samples were collected and described by Badger personnel at five-foot intervals. The Well Construction Reports (WCR's) completed by Badger are presented in **Attachment A**. The test boring coordinate locations, as surveyed by LBG field staff using a Garmin hand-held Global Positioning System (GPS) are included on the WCR's.

Temporary Test Well Activities

To facilitate the collection of initial aquifer hydraulic and water chemistry data, a packer and submersible well pump was installed into TB-1 following advancement of the boring through the dolomite formation, which was terminated upon encountering the underlying Maquoketa Shale. Several areas of water producing fractured dolomite were identified by Badger during drilling activities. Prior to test pumping, TB-1 was developed by pumping with the well pump until clear, sediment-free water was obtained.

Following development activities at TB-1 the packer was inflated and an approximately 5-hour step drawdown pumping test (step test) was conducted at TB-1 to determine the aquifer hydraulic properties and to allow for the collection of formation water samples from the aquifer material adjacent to the well bore. A step drawdown test facilitates the collection of data so that an estimate of the well efficiency and aquifer transmissivity may be determined. The step test consisted of three steps, with the pump discharge rate incrementally increased with each step. The pumping rates during the step test were approximately: 31.5 gallons per minute (gpm) for the first step, 71 gpm during the second step, and 125 gpm during the final step. Each step was run for approximately 90 minutes. At the end of the third step, the pump was shut off and drawdown recovery data was collected until approximately 80 percent of recovery was attained.

During step testing activities the discharge rate was periodically measured by manually gauging the length of time to fill a container of known volume. The pumped water was discharged directly to the ground surface, approximately 50 to 75 feet away from the well.

Water level measurements were obtained using an electronic water level indicator throughout the testing activities. Water levels were monitored prior to the start of the test to obtain static conditions, during the test to measure drawdown and after shutting off the pump to measure recovery. The test pumping data were analyzed for relative drawdown only. Water level changes due to barometric influences, diurnal fluctuations, and long term trends were not accounted for.

Results

Review of the field data indicate that test boring TB-1 may appear favorable for constructing a new high capacity well. Test borings TB-2 and TB-3 did not penetrate sufficient water producing fractured formation during drilling, so they were not pumped as part of this investigation.

Data obtained during the test pumping activities at each of the temporary test wells were utilized to estimate the transmissivity and specific capacity of the dolomite aquifer immediately adjacent to the well bore. Transmissivity (T) is the measure of the ability of water to flow through an aquifer and is defined as the rate of flow in gallons per day (gpd) through a one-foot of vertical section of the saturated aquifer under a head drop of one foot. Specific capacity represents the relationship between well yield and drawdown in the pumped well, and is measured in units of gallons per minute per foot of drawdown (gpm/ft). An aquifer suitable for supporting a high capacity municipal well will typically require transmissivity values of greater than 10,000 gallons per day per foot (gpd/ft).

Estimated transmissivity values were calculated for TB-1 from the step drawdown data using the method of Eden and Hazel (1973) and from recovery data using the Cooper-Jacob (1946) semi-log method. The specific capacity was derived from the pumping rate and the final drawdown measured at the end of the third step.

Utilizing the method of Eden and Hazel to calculate the transmissivity of the dolomite aquifer formation adjacent to the well bore based on the analysis of the step test drawdown data generated during pumping, resulted in an estimated aquifer T of 5,756 gpd/ft. The calculated T values using the step test residual drawdown on the recovery data was 5,480 gpd/ft. The average transmissivity value obtained using these two methods was 5,618 gpd/ft. Based on the data collected during the step drawdown test, the specific capacity at the end of step three was approximately 6.4 gpm/ft. However, it is important to note that this specific capacity value is over estimated because the drawdown observed in TB-1 during the step test was not stable, and significant drawdown, owing to pumping the well was still occurring. Therefore the actual specific capacity is unknown, but based on the drawdown curve obtained from the step test, the actual specific capacity while pumping at 125 gpm is much lower than 6.4 gpm/ft.

Jansen (1995) reviewed logs of 1,003 dolomite wells in the Village of Germantown and found a median specific capacity value of 1.2 gpm/ft. Typical dolomite wells have specific capacity values much lower than TB-1 indicating that this boring is located in a permeable

portion of the aquifer and that the geophysical survey successfully located a site with a specific capacity in the upper 1% of the dolomite wells in the Village. Short-term hydraulic testing (pumping) of the test boring well bore is limited by the borehole diameter, duration of pumping, and degree of development of the dolomite formation adjacent to the well bore. Step drawdown tests only measure the properties of the aquifer immediately around the well bore and do not account for variations in aquifer properties at greater distances from the well that can affect the bulk average transmissivity of the aquifer. Additionally, error is entered into the calculations due to assumptions in the analytical methods. Therefore, the actual aquifer transmissivity after pumping for a longer period of time and at higher rates will likely vary somewhat from the results presented here. Graphical analysis of the step test data and transmissivity calculations are presented in **Attachment B**.

Based on the calculated specific capacity obtained from the step test data, an estimate of the efficiency of the test boring well was calculated as part of our analysis. The estimated efficiency of the test boring well allows for a better understanding of the potential yield of the aquifer from a properly constructed and developed test well and production well. The efficiency of a well takes into account the drawdown in the well due to turbulent flow within the well bore and laminar flow (smooth) within the aquifer. The observed and theoretical drawdown of the well can be compared, and an estimate of the drawdown attributable to turbulent well loss can be calculated. Turbulent well loss is strongly influenced by factors such as a plugged formation or fractures, which may be able to be cleaned out via mechanical or chemical means. The efficiency of the test boring temporary wells, as calculated from the final drawdown measured during the third step of each step test (using the methodology of Kawecki (1995) and others, ranged from approximately 7% while pumping at 31.5 gpm to 2% while pumping at 125 gpm. These values are very low and indicate that the fractures in the dolomite formation are plugged and that the capacity of a well at this location could potentially be significantly improved by stimulating the formation with acid and an air gun. Assuming a typical efficiency of 50 to 80% for a properly developed dolomite well, the capacity of TB-1 could be substantially increased if the efficiency of the well was raised by stimulation to more typical levels.

To aid in the determination of the suitability of the water obtained from the dolomite aquifer at TB-1, samples of the discharge water were collected near the end of the step test from a sample tap in the wellhead assembly. The discharge samples were submitted to Northern Lake Service, Inc., of Crandon, Wisconsin for laboratory chemical analysis of select organic and inorganic parameters. Review of laboratory data indicates that the quality of water in the aquifer is very hard, exhibiting elevated concentrations of TDS and sulfate. TDS was detected at a concentration of 870 milligrams per liter (mg/L), which exceeds the Federal Secondary Drinking Water Standard of 500 mg/L. Sulfate was detected at a concentration of 330 mg/L. The Secondary Drinking Water Standard for sulfate is 250 mg/L. Federal Secondary Drinking Water Standards are non-enforceable guidelines regulating contaminants that may cause cosmetic or aesthetic effects in drinking water such as color, taste, odor or turbidity. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recommends secondary standards to water systems but the EPA does not require the systems to comply with the standards. No other constituents were

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detected at a concentration that was greater than or equal to its respective Federal Secondary or Primary Drinking Water Standard.

The detected concentrations of both arsenic and nitrate (nitrate as N and nitrate + nitrite as N) were well below their respective Federal Primary Drinking Water Standard, or Maximum Contaminant Level [MCL], of 0.01 mg/L and 10 mg/L, respectively. The highest concentration of arsenic was 0.0027 mg/L, while the highest concentration of nitrate was 1.6 mg/L. The low concentrations of nitrate in the water samples indicates that the upper silty and clayey unit is sufficiently low in permeability such that agricultural sources of nitrate have not migrated to the dolomite aquifer that TB-1 is drawing its water from.

Sodium was detected at 30 mg/L. There is no primary or secondary standard for sodium. However, there is a USEPA Drinking water Equivalency Guideline of 20 mg/L for people with a sensitivity to hypertension. Chloride was detected at 64 mg/L, which is well below the Secondary Drinking Water Standard of 250 mg/L. While both sodium and chloride are at levels acceptable for drinking water, both constituents are above typical background concentrations for the dolomite aquifer in southeastern Wisconsin and could indicate either some degree of road salt contamination or natural sources within the aquifer potentially related to the elevated sulfate and TDS levels. Hardness was also above typical levels, but the elevated value could be caused by the elevated sulfate levels.

Two volatile organic compounds (VOC's) were detected in the water samples collected at TB-1. Both toluene and MTBE were detected at very low concentrations (0.0005 and 0.0083 mg/L, respectively). Both of these constituents were detected at a concentration that was above the detection limit but lower than the quantification limit (they were both detected by laboratory analysis, but the concentrations were too low to be accurately measured, as such the results are an approximation). There is currently no Federal Primary or Secondary Drinking Water Standard for either toluene or MTBE. All of the other constituents that were submitted for laboratory analysis including; semi-volatile organic compounds (VOC's), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's), pesticides and herbicides were not detected at a concentration which exceeded their respective limit of detection. A summary of the groundwater analytical results obtained from the samples collected during test pumping activities at the temporary wells is presented in **Table 1**. A copy of the laboratory report is included in **Attachment C**.

Recommendations

Based on the evaluation of the aquifer hydraulic and water chemistry parameters obtained during the testing activities at test boring TB-1, it appears that in its current condition the aquifer at TB-1 is fractured and permeable but the fractures are plugged by clay or drill cuttings which greatly reduces the efficiency of a well at higher pumping rates. In addition, the water quality of the aquifer at this location is a concern.

The detected concentrations of TDS and sulfate in the samples collected during the step drawdown test are elevated with both of these parameters exceeding the Secondary Drinking

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Water Standard. Elevated sulfate concentrations, and to some extent TDS concentrations, have been attributed to isolated gypsum deposits within the dolomite aquifer. Regional data (SEWRPC Technical Report 37, 2002) indicated that isolated wells with elevated TDS levels in the dolomite aquifer are present in the Village but this site was predicted to have TDS levels in the range of 400 to 500 ppm, which is more typical of the aquifer and of the Villages other dolomite wells.

We have observed in the past that the concentrations of TDS and sulfate have declined to acceptable levels as a newly installed well was pumped for a longer period. Without conducting extended pumping from TB-1, a reliable prediction of the future trend of TDS and sulfate in the dolomite aquifer in the vicinity of this temporary well is not possible. There is however no guarantee that the TDS and sulfate concentrations will drop to below their respective Federal Secondary Standard, and treatment or blending may be necessary to provide acceptable water quality to the Utility's customers.

In addition to the above water quality concerns, the current capacity of TB-1 in its present state is limited due to low well efficiency at higher pumping rates. This low capacity (low efficiency) condition observed in TB-1 may be the result of a poorly developed formation adjacent to the well bore, and to plugging of the fractures by rock flour (dolomite rock that was pulverized during drilling), which was subsequently injected under pressure into the existing fractures in the formation). The plugged fractures can sometimes clear (become unplugged or less plugged) with pumping. At other times the fractures need to be stimulated by chemical and/or mechanical means.

When siting a new dolomite well it is rarely clear what methods will be required to maximize the capacity, while acquiring or maintaining acceptable quality water for the Utility. It is also important to note that as part of the well siting and permitting process, water level measurements will need to be obtained at various observation wells, and potentially private wells at some point, to demonstrate that pumping from a new dolomite well installed at the Site will not adversely impact private well owners.

Therefore, to confirm the dolomite aquifer water quality and capacity of the aquifer in the vicinity of TB-1, we recommend that TB-1 should be pumped at the highest maintainable rate for a period of up to two weeks, while collecting discharge samples of the pumped formation water for laboratory analysis of TDS, sulfate and other select indicator parameters every two or three days. The water quality should be field screened using a conductivity meter as an indicator of TDS each time the well is sampled. The change in conductivity will indicate if the water quality is changing during the pumping period. If the water quality appears to have improved, the water samples should be submitted for laboratory analysis. This may exceed the hold times for some of the early samples but since the data will be used to evaluate trends in water quality the small errors introduced by exceeding the specified hold times will not be significant. If the field screening indicates that the water quality did not improve or got worse, a smaller set of samples should be submitted for analysis, including the last sample, for confirmation of the water quality.

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If the laboratory analysis of the samples collected during the extended pumping indicate that the concentrations of TDS and sulfate have declined with pumping, we will then recommend that well bore of TB-1 be stimulated with high pressure pulsed gas (either air or nitrogen) techniques, such as AirShock or AirBurst, which utilizes bursts of compressed gas to clean out filled fractures in bedrock formations, followed by an acidization treatment using muriatic acid. The boring should be pumped at the highest sustainable rate for at least 24 hours following treatment to access the results of the stimulation. Water quality samples should be collected at the midpoint and near the end of pumping to confirm that the water quality is still acceptable. To assess the potential impact to the dolomite aquifer owing to pumping from TB-1 for an extended duration, the water levels in test borings TB-2 and TB-3 should be monitored via manual water level measurements periodically before, during and after the pumping activities.

We trust this information meets your needs. If you have any questions or would like to discuss the options or findings presented in this report further, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC



Ted L. Powell, P.G.
Hydrogeologist



John R. Jansen, P.G., P.GP., Ph.D.
Senior Associate

Reviewed By:



J. Kevin Powers
Senior Vice President

TLP:

0315.GERMA > Germantown 2015 Test Borings > Reports|Draft Germantown Test Boring Results and Recommendations Report_8-24-2015.doc

Enclosures

cc:

File

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.

**BUSINESS OF THE PUBLIC WORKS & HIGHWAY COMMITTEE
GERMANTOWN, WI**

MEETING DATE: October 6, 2015

AGENDA ITEM: New Business

ITEM TITLE: REQUEST TO AWARD CONTRACT FOR FIRE STATION #2
CONCRETE DRIVEWAY APPROACH REPLACEMENT REBID

SUBMITTED BY: Brionne R. Bischke, P.E., Village Engineer

SUMMARY EXPLANATION:

Recall that the Committee rejected initial bids for this project during its July 1, 2015 meeting because bids received exceeded the budget by nearly 37%. Also recall that during the time of bidding unfounded speculation anticipated dramatically-inflated concrete pricing across the industry, which was ultimately dispelled by the Wisconsin Concrete Pavement Association after this project's bid period.

Bids were reissued September 17, 2015 for an October 1, 2015 bid opening. Following are results:

\$51,700.00	T.P. Concrete
\$57,755.00	D.C. Burbach
\$60,995.00	Ray Stadler Construction
\$73,296.00	Zenith Tech
\$87,281.10	LaLonde Contractors

Work is to be completed before this year's Thanksgiving holiday.

ATTACHMENTS: None

COMMITTEE ACTION:

Proper parliamentary procedure to deny a request is to have a motion made in the affirmative and by voting NAY would deny the request if a majority vote.

**BUSINESS OF THE PUBLIC WORKS and HIGHWAY COMMITTEE
GERMANTOWN, WI**

MEETING DATE: October 6, 2015

AGENDA ITEM: New Business

ITEM TITLE: Request for Change Order in the amount of \$20,000 to Foth Infrastructure & Environment, LLC

SUBMITTED BY: Lawrence W. Ratayczak, P.E., Director of Public Works

SUMMARY EXPLANATION:

Foth Infrastructure & Environmental, LLC was contracted by the Village of Germantown to provide Professional services for the location, testing & analysis of three test wells and Foth has reached the contracted amount of \$17,500.00 as stated in the "Agreement of Professional Services". They have satisfied all items of the Agreement and will incur additional cost due to the extended work to continue the evaluation of test well no. 1. Extension of the contract will provide professional services to the Village staff during and after the extended continuous pumping of test well no.1.

ATTACHMENT: ORDINANCE_____ RESOLUTION_____ OTHER X

Original contract with Foth Infrastructure & Environmental, LLC

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff requests a positive recommendation be sent to the Village for approval of the Change Order in the amount of \$20,000.00

COMMITTEE ACTION:

Proper parliamentary procedure to deny a request is to have a motion made in the affirmative and by voting NAY would deny the request if a majority vote.

Lawrence Ratayczak

From: Bolin, Greg [Greg.Bolin@Foth.com]
Sent: Friday, October 02, 2015 1:49 PM
To: Lawrence Ratayczak
Cc: Ludwig, Tom; Schultz, Andy; Jim Driver
Subject: Proposal and Budget for Foth Well Site Exploration Work

Hi Larry,

This is to follow up on our telephone conversation of this morning regarding the referenced subject.

As we have discussed, we are at the engineering budget for well site exploration work authorized by the village in an agreement dated January 22, 2015. Additional tasks need to be performed which were not included in Foth's original scope of work. These relate to our recommendation to perform extended test pumping at Boring No. 1, and that the village is committed to developing new well source(s) at the site of Boring No. 1. These source(s) would either be a combination upper limestone aquifer/deep sandstone aquifer wells, or only a deep sandstone aquifer well. Based on these, we recommend the village authorize an amount of \$15,800 for additional engineering services. Of this amount, approximately \$7,000 is for hydrogeologic consultant services, based on two weeks of continuous pumping of Test Boring 1. The above amount does not include the cost of laboratory analyses of water samples. Foth proposes to provide the following services:

1. Coordinate extended test pumping of Boring No. 1 with drilling contractor and hydrogeologic consultant on timing, duration, routing and disposal of discharge water, collection and analysis of water samples.
2. Provide hydrogeologic consultant oversight of extended pumping of Boring No. 1 for up to two weeks of extended pumping. This includes up to seven field visits to collect data and water samples. Prepare a brief letter report on the results of the extended pumping with conclusions and recommendations for next steps.
3. Present the results of the extended pumping and water sampling to the Utilities Committee with recommendations for next steps.
4. Review drilling contractor invoicing to confirm billing amounts and quantities are accurate.
5. Prepare a detailed engineering services proposal for constructing new permanent well(s) at the site of Boring No. 1. The proposal would develop budget amounts for well drilling costs. It would cover engineering services for required activities to develop the new well sources, such as site acquisition, site investigation report preparation, gaining DNR approvals, well(s) designing, bidding, and construction services.

Thanks for the opportunity to provide this proposal and please contact me with questions.

Gregory E. Bolin, PE
Senior Project Manager
Wisconsin Water Supply Manager
Foth Infrastructure & Environment, LLC
Lincoln Center II
2514 South 102nd Street
West Allis, WI 53227
Ph: (414) 336-7903 / Fax: (414) 336-7901
greg.bolin@foth.com



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**STANDARD FORM OF ADDENDUM
(Agreement for Professional Services)**

This Agreement shall be an addition to, and subject to the conditions contained in that Agreement for Services dated January 22, 2015 between Foth Infrastructure & Environment, LLC (ENGINEER), and the Village of Germantown, Wisconsin (OWNER).

WHEREAS the OWNER wishes to engage the ENGINEER to provide various services as described below, in accordance with ENGINEER procedures, standards, and normal billing practices, and

WHEREAS the project to which such services apply is referred to as the PROJECT and described generally as follows: drill up to three test borings, perform limited duration pumping tests, and collect aquifer and water quality data to determine the suitability of previously identified locations for new village well(s)

NOW, THEREFORE, and in consideration of the above, the ENGINEER and the OWNER do hereby agree and covenant as follows:

SECTION 1 – SERVICES BY ENGINEER

1. Prepare specifications, scope, and unit price bid schedule for up to the test borings, and associated test pumping work.
2. Recommend at least two drilling contractors who are competent and capable of performing the test boring work. Forward the specifications and bid schedule to these contractors.
3. Review the bids received and recommend a drilling contractor for this work.
4. Conduct a preconstruction meeting with the contractor and village. Provide meeting minutes.
5. Direct and monitor test boring drilling. Coordinate and direct constant rate and/or step-drawdown pumping tests, packer settings, and test pumping data collection for each boring.
6. Collect water samples during test pumping of each boring. Submit samples to a certified laboratory for analysis.
7. Analyze the pumping test data and review water quality data. Based on the results of this review, determine the suitability of converting any of the test borings to a test well and then a permanent well.
8. Prepare a report documenting the results of the test boring activities, and recommendations for next steps. Present the results to the Public Works Committee.

SECTION 2 – COMPENSATION

The ENGINEER will be compensated for services under Section 1 on lump sum basis. The lump sum compensation includes all costs including labor, overhead, direct expense, and professional fee, and is an amount of \$ 17,500.00. This amount includes the cost of services provided by the ENGINEER's sub-consultant. It does not include drilling contractor costs, and costs for

laboratory analyses of water samples.

Payments are due and payable 30 days from the date of the ENGINEER's invoice. Amounts unpaid for thirty days after the invoice date shall bear interest at the rate of one percent per month from invoice date.

SECTION 3 – OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The OWNER will be responsible for contacting property owners and arranging for permission to access private lands to enable performance of tasks.

All other provisions of the Agreement referred to above shall remain in force unless otherwise modified or deleted above.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto set their hands and seals dated this

22nd day of January, 2015.

For ENGINEER:

Foth Infrastructure & Environment, LLC

By: _____

Name (Please print): Thomas Luoma

Title: State Operations Director

By: _____

Name (Please print): Gregory Bolin

Title: Senior Project Manager

For OWNER:

Village of Germantown, Wisconsin

By: _____

Name (Please print): Dean M. Walter

Title: Village President

By: _____

Name (Please print): Barbara K. D. Goeckner

Title: Village Clerk

AGREEMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

(BETWEEN OWNER AND ENGINEER)

THIS IS AN AGREEMENT made as of January 22, 2015 between the Village of Germantown, Wisconsin hereinafter referred to as "OWNER" and Foth Infrastructure & Environment, LLC a Wisconsin corporation with its principle place of business in Green Bay, Wisconsin, hereinafter referred to as "ENGINEER."

WHEREAS the OWNER intends to drill test borings, perform limited duration pumping tests, and collect aquifer and water quality data to determine the suitability of previously identified locations for new village well(s), hereinafter referred to as "PROJECT," and

WHEREAS the ENGINEER has the necessary personnel and facilities to provide the professional services described and,

WHEREAS the ENGINEER desires to contract with the OWNER for the purpose of rendering professional services for the PROJECT.

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual covenants hereinafter contained, subject to the terms and conditions set forth below, on the reverse side, and/or attached hereof, the OWNER and the ENGINEER do hereby covenant and agree as follows:

PART I - SERVICES

Services of ENGINEER are described in the Addendum attached to this Agreement.

PART II - COMPENSATION

Compensations amount and terms are described in the Addendum attached to Agreement.

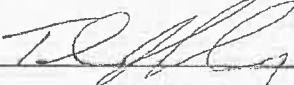
PART III - STANDARD CONDITIONS

Standard Conditions are attached to this Agreement (Form RSK001, Rev. 10/97).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and date first above written.

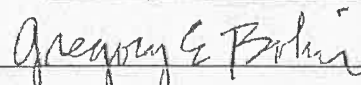
FOR ENGINEER:

Foth Infrastructure & Environment, LLC

By: 

Name (Please print): THOMAS LUDWIG

Title: State Operations Director

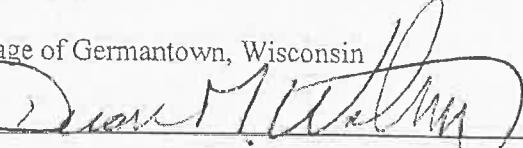
By: 

Name (Please print): Gregory Bolin

Title: Senior Project Manager

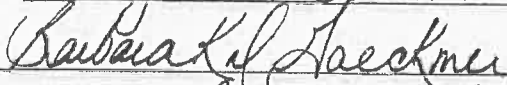
FOR OWNER:

Village of Germantown, Wisconsin

By: 

Name (Please print): Dean M. Walter

Title: Village President

By: 

Name (Please print): Barbara K.D. Goeckner

Title: Village Clerk