Most, if not all, homeowners have experienced a decline in the assessed value of their property in each of the past two years. For many of these property owners the initial thought may be that a lower assessed value will translate to lower property taxes. Unfortunately, lower assessments do not necessarily mean lower property taxes. In fact, property assessments only affect how the tax bill is divided; the City budget, as well as those of other taxing jurisdictions, determines the amount of taxes to be levied. To illustrate, please consider the following hypothetical scenario. Assume that the 2009 tax levy totaled $2,500,000 and that the City-wide property valuation was $750,000,000. In this instance, the levy rate would be $3.34, which equates to a tax bill of $501.00 on a home valued at $150,000. Now assume that for the following year the tax levy remained unchanged but the assessed value of properties declined 5% to $712,500,000. In this case the levy rate would increase to $3.51. However, since the “average” assessed value of a home would have also declined by 5%, the home previously assessed at $150,000 would now be valued at $142,500. Applying the new levy rate of $3.51 to the reassessed value, the resulting property tax payment remained relatively unchanged at $500. On the other hand, had property values increased 5% and the total levy remained unchanged, the resulting tax payment would still be $501. Hopefully this illustration will serve to dispel the idea that assessed value is the “driver” when property taxes are calculated.
Letter from the Mayor . . . .

Fellow Citizens,

I am pleased to have this opportunity to address the public through this newsletter that keeps our citizens informed. When I was elected Mayor in April, my aldermanic seat in the first district became vacant. The procedure included the formation of an interview Committee to accept names of interested citizens and to interview those candidates. Three citizens applied to the city and the Committee narrowed it down to one candidate to serve in my place. So I would like to welcome Eric Messerschmidt, one of our local business owners, as the new First District Alderman. Also new to the City is our Zoning Administrator, Bonnie Schaeffer, who works under the direction of the Building Inspector, Joe Mesler.

I would like to thank all of the citizens and business owners for their patience and understanding while enduring the road closures and detours for the East Geneva Street project that was recently completed. I hope your patience will endure as another road project soon begins, the Northwest Storm Sewer Project which is scheduled to begin on September 13th. You should be aware that North Lincoln Street from 3rd Avenue to North Wisconsin Street will be closed for a period of time until the project is finished.

Another project recently completed is the relocation of the Police Department and Municipal Court. Both departments are now housed in the West Wing of the Walworth County Government Center on the square, directly across the street from City Hall. All City issued fines can now be paid at this location.

Just a reminder that fall leave and brush pickup begins in October and ends in November each year. Brush collection is scheduled according to the section of the City in which you live-Northeast, Southeast, Northwest and Southwest. Leaf pick up is scheduled according to whether you are East of Wisconsin Street or West of Wisconsin Street. For additional information visit the Department of Public Works, on the City’s website, www.cityofelkhorn.org.

With the Walworth County Fair marking the end of summer and the sound of excited children playing softball and baseball in the park no longer to be heard, the new school year begins. I would like to take this opportunity to welcome the new Middle School Principal, Sam Santacroce, and know that parents as well as students will warmly welcome him to our community. As Mayor, I look forward to serving as a member of the High School’s Scholarship Committee. I want to take this opportunity to wish the teachers, faculty and students a successful school year, and thank all of our educators for making Elkhorn a great place to raise our children. Go Elks!

Sincerely,
Howie Reynolds, Mayor

City of Elkhorn Halloween Trick or Treat
Sunday, October 31, 5 – 7 p.m.

1) Do not allow a child to go “Trick or Treating” alone. Be sure older children TAKE A FRIEND and an ADULT accompanies young children.
2) Be certain to accompany young children to the door of every house they approach.
3) Children should be cautioned that they should NOT enter any home without prior permission from their parents.
4) Children should be cautioned not to approach any vehicle, occupied or not, unless they know the owner and are accompanied by a parent/adult.
5) Make sure that all children carry a glow stick or wear reflective clothing, facial masks that children can see and breathe properly and easily. All costumes and masks should be clearly marked as flame resistant.
6) Parents should inspect all treats and dispose of anything that seems to have been tampered with, has been opened, or is not wrapped.
**Under Construction**

**NW Storm Sewer Project**

This project will connect the drainage from 3rd Avenue and Sandy Lane to the newly constructed Storm Water Detention Basin North of the Holton Manor Nursing Home. The project will include laying 48” concrete storm sewer pipe along the property between Lockwood Funeral Home and LCL Trucking and 42” pipe will be laid in the southbound lane of Lincoln Street and the center of 3rd Avenue to Sandy Lane. Due to water main breaks earlier this year, new 8” water main will be installed in Lincoln Street from 3rd Avenue to STH 67. This work will begin Monday, September 13, 2010 and is scheduled for completion on October 31, 2010.

**E. Geneva Street Reconstruction**

The East Geneva Street project was completed in August and is fully open to traffic. Some minor work is still anticipated but should not affect the use of the road.

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**What’s New at Matheson Memorial Library?**

Our summer was very busy and exciting with 785 children/teens and 173 adults signed up for our Summer Reading Program. Now the library is gearing up for a busy fall season. We have monthly cooking programs scheduled, ongoing computer classes and three different book clubs guaranteed to interest just about anyone. Other special events include “Haunted Wisconsin” on October 18th at 6:30 p.m. presented by author and paranormal researcher Chad Lewis, a Craft Fair on November 6th in the Community Center and a Holiday Crafts program for children and adults. New programs for children this fall include a Lego Building Club and Sewing Club on Wednesdays at 3:30 p.m. Stop in the library or check our website at www.elkhorn.lib.wi.us for more information on these and other programs. We have newsletters printed at our circulation desk, it can be downloaded from our website, or you can receive it electronically by sending a request to newsletter@elkhornlib.wi.us. Monthly calendars with all of our youth programs are available at our information desk in the children’s area.

Please help us in welcoming Linda Clintsman and Melissa Reiherzer to the library staff. Linda is our new Reference Associate and will be assisting patrons with research questions, computer questions and offering reader’s advisory. Melissa is our new Youth Services Aide and is responsible for all the shelving in the children’s and young adult areas. She will also be helping with library displays.

New items to check out at the library include books in MP3 CD format and a Kindle DX. The MP3 CDs are similar to audio books, but they have the entire book title on one CD. The Kindle has several newspaper subscriptions downloaded on it, and is for in-library use only. A library card and photo ID are required to use the Kindle. Ask the staff at our information desk how to use this new device! Language learners can learn Spanish, French, Mandarin, and ESL Spanish. The Friends of the Library meet on the third Wednesday of every other month at 6:30 p.m. Their next meeting is October 20th. As always, I encourage you to contact me with any comments or suggestions regarding the library. You can reach me by phone at (262) 723-2678 ext. 22, or by email at lselje@elkhorn.lib.wi.us.

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Lisa Selje, Library Director

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**Please Note:** Now that Fall has arrived, and the leaves are falling, the city would like to remind it’s residents to please be mindful of the leaf collection schedule. Veolia, the city’s garbage/recycler, has been contracted to conduct the leaf collection beginning Tuesday, October 19th through the week of November 23rd. Residents are asked to NOT put leaves in the gutter any earlier than the Saturday before their scheduled pickup day, and no later than 7am of the scheduled Tuesday pickup day. Schedules are available at City Hall, page 4 of this newsletter, or on-line at www.cityofelkhorn.org. Residents with questions regarding the leaf collection schedule should contact the Public Works Department at (262) 723-2223.
Fall Brush Collection Schedule

Week beginning Tuesday, October 5 & November 2: NE neighborhood
Week beginning Tuesday, October 12 & November 9: SE neighborhood
Week beginning Tuesday, October 19 & November 16: SW neighborhood
Week beginning Tuesday, October 26 & November 23: NW neighborhood

Guidelines

*Brush should NOT be in the terrace earlier than Saturday prior to your pickup day
*Do NOT commingle leaves with brush
*Brush MUST be in the terrace no later than 7am of the scheduled Tuesday pickup day
*Diameter—minimum of 3/4 inches to maximum of 6 inches
*Place cut ends facing direction of traffic traveling on street

For Special Collections, or if the crew has to return and chip the brush because it was not out by the prescribed time or if it goes beyond the homeowner’s normal pruning and trimming, a charge will be applied. Call Public Works at 723-2223 for charges or to schedule an appointment for a special brush collection.

Fall Leaf Collection / Seasonal Burning

Fall Leaf Collection begins Tuesday, October 19 and ends the week of November 23, 2010. The City’s garbage/recycler, Veolia, is contracted to conduct the leaf collection on alternating weeks. The City will be divided into two sections during the Fall Leaf Collection. The schedule is as follows:

East of Wisconsin Street—October 26, November 9 & November 23  
(Includes East side of Wisconsin Street)

West of Wisconsin Street—October 19, November 2 & November 16  
(Includes West side of Wisconsin Street)

*Leaves should NOT be in the gutter earlier than the Saturday prior to your pickup day
*Please rake leaves into the gutter—Veolia will pick up the leaves from the gutter
*Leaves MUST be in the gutter no later than 7am of the scheduled Tuesday pickup day
*Do NOT commingle brush with leaves
*Do NOT place them in bags or boxes

Seasonal Leaf Burning is allowed between October 1 and November 30 without a permit

*Burning shall occur on the resident’s property at a minimum distance of 15 feet from any occupied dwelling
*NO burning when wind is in excess of 18 miles per hour
*Do NOT burn on streets, sidewalks, terraces, or any other location within the public right-of-way
*Burning permitted between the hours of 8am and 8pm

Yard Waste Drop-Off Site – City Garage

12 E. First Avenue (Fenced in area adjacent to N. Washington Street)

Open through October 31

Wednesdays: 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.  Saturdays: 10 a.m. - 2 p.m.

*Leaves, vegetables, and grass clippings
*NO stumps, roots or shrubs with intact root balls
*Yard/garden debris and brush—including clean, woody vegetative material no greater than 3” in diameter
*Tightly bundle tree limbs and branches no greater than 3” in diameter and 4 ft in length with twine (NO wire or nylon)
*30 gallon paper bags or Dry cardboard boxes not larger than 3 X 3 feet
*NO Plastic bags!

Christmas Tree Collection

January 4-7, 2011
Enjoy Your Pet and Reduce Complaints

The police department responds to a number of animal complaints throughout the year. Many of these complaints include barking dogs, dog’s at large, aggressive dogs, and dog bites. These types of dog behaviors may cost you time, money and damage your relationship with your neighbors.

Here are some suggestions to head off complaints and be a good neighbor.

⇒ When walking your dog keep him or her close to you and steer clear of people walking, biking and running.
⇒ Stoop and scoop after your dog and don’t allow your dog to relieve itself on your neighbor’s lawn.
⇒ Never underestimate your dog’s potential for aggressiveness.
⇒ Bring your dog indoors if it has been outside barking. Assume this will cause a disturbance amongst your neighbors.
⇒ Allow the dog to adjust to new surroundings gradually to avoid fight or flight responses.
⇒ BE CONSIDERATE of your neighbors. Talk to your neighbors about your dog and address any issues before they escalate.

Neighbors and Dispute Resolution

In some cases, conflicts in a neighborhood are non-criminal and require only mediation and the application of problem solving techniques by neighbors and/or law enforcement. It is important to resolve conflict in a constructive and respectful manner. Effective communication and conflict resolution amongst neighbors can assist in the repair and resolution of conflicts. It’s important for neighbors to work towards a peaceful resolution of conflicts. It’s important for neighbors to work towards a peaceful resolution rather than to retaliate or continue the conflict.

Many of these conflicts begin over property lines, property damage, loud noise, and other quality of life issues.

Be considerate of your neighbors.
⇒ Talk to your neighbors in a non threatening manner when addressing problems.
⇒ Address issues before they escalate.
⇒ Consider your neighbors position before developing your own opinion.
⇒ Be willing to compromise if applicable.
⇒ Consider problem solving methods
  ⇒ What is the problem?
  ⇒ What are some solutions?
  ⇒ For each solution consider:
    ⇒ Is it safe?
    ⇒ Who is affected?
    ⇒ How are they affected?
    ⇒ Is it fair?
    ⇒ Will it work?
⇒ Choose a solution and use it.
⇒ Evaluate the solution at a later date to see if it is working.

Contact the police if needed.
LEAD DRINKING WATER AND YOU!

Published by
Elkhorn Water Department
P.O. Box 920
Elkhorn, WI 53121

Lead in our environment is a public health issue about which we should all be concerned.

Lead is a soft metal, which is now known to be harmful to human health if consumed or inhaled. Since lead accumulates in the body, its potential for harm depends upon the level of exposure from all sources. There are three potential sources for lead to accumulate in the body. The major source is from food, and lead is also inhaled from the air. The other potential source of lead is from your drinking water.

To protect the public’s health, public drinking water supplies are governed by the Safe Drinking Water Act under which the United States Environmental Protection Agency sets water standards.

Although there is a high level of compliance with drinking water standards throughout the United States, there is still reason for some concern about certain contaminants, which may get into public drinking water supplies, including lead.

As your supplier of drinking water, this information piece has been prepared to help educate you on this issue.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets drinking water standards and has determined that lead is a health concern at certain levels of exposure. There is currently a standard of 15 parts per billion.

Part of the purpose of this notice is to inform you of potential adverse health effects of lead. This is being done even though your water may not be in violation of the current standard.

The U.S. EPA and others are concerned about lead in drinking water. Too much lead in the human body can cause serious damage to the brain, the kidneys, the nervous system, and red blood cells. The greatest risk, even with short term exposure, is to young children and pregnant women.

Lead levels in your drinking water are likely to be highest:

If your home or water system has lead pipes, or
If your home has copper pipes with lead solder, and
If the home is less than five years old, or
If you have soft or acidic water, or
If water sits in the pipes for several hours.

Typically, if lead is present in drinking water, it enters after the water leaves the local water treatment plant. The most likely source for lead contamination is in the home or residence. The most common cause of lead entering drinking water is corrosion, a reaction between the water and the lead pipes or the lead-based solder.

When water stands in the pipes of a residence for several hours without use, there is a potential for lead to leach, or dissolve, into the water if a lead source is present. Soft water (water that makes soap suds easily) can be more corrosive and, therefore, have higher levels of dissolved lead. Some home water treatment devices may also make water more corrosive.

It was common practice in the United States through the early 1900s to use lead pipes for interior plumbing. Since the 1930s, copper pipe has been used for residential plumbing. Until 1986, however, lead-based solder was used widely to join copper pipes. Lead free solder and lead free materials are now required by federal law for use in new household plumbing and for plumbing repairs. To find out if the plumbing in a residence contains lead, try scratching the pipe with a key or screwdriver. Lead is a soft metal and is dull gray in color. If lead pipes are present they will scratch easily and will be shiny when scratched.

Dissolved lead cannot be seen in water. Testing by a state approved laboratory is the only way to determine if drinking water has high levels of dissolved lead. Please contact your local utility or health department for the name of an approved laboratory. The lab will provide the correct procedures to be followed for a water test. The U.S. EPA estimates that a test should cost somewhere between $20.00 and $75.00.

It the drinking water is determined to have high levels of dissolved lead, or if there is an abiding suspicion of lead contamination because of the presence of soft water, lead pipes, lead solder, and other lead based plumbing materials, there are ways to minimize exposure.

One way is to “flush” each cold water faucet in a home when water stands more than a few hours. Flushing a cold water faucet means allowing the water to run until it gets as cold as it will get before each use. Normally this may take two or three minutes. Keep in mind that toilet and shower use or doing laundry with cold water will also move water
through the plumbing system, and this will reduce
the amount of time needed to flush the cold water
faucet from five (5) to thirty (30) seconds.

Another way is one of avoidance: do not cook with
or consume water from the hot water faucet. Hot
water dissolves lead more quickly than cold water.
Especially avoid using hot tap water for making
baby formula. If hot water is needed for cooking or
oral consumption, draw water from the cold water
tap and heat it on the stove.

If plumbing repairs or other plumbing work is
done, make certain that only lead free solder and
other lead free materials are used. This is now a fed-
eral law.

There are other actions which can be taken by
household users to reduce the risk of lead in drink-
ing water. For additional information, contact your
local utility, county or state health department or
the U.S. EPA. The U.S. EPA Safe Drinking Water
department has a toll free hotline dedicated to this
subject—1-800-426-4791 and also has prepared a
booklet on this issue.

This information has been approved by the U.S.
EPA and meets EPA’s lead public notice require-
ments under Section 1417 of the Safe Drinking Wa-

ELKHORN WATER DEPARTMENT

The average lead content from forty sample points
within the water system is 8.9 parts per billion. This
is well below the Environmental Protection Agency’s
Safe Drinking Water standard of fifteen parts per
billion. However, the tap water in your home may be
higher if lead plumbing materials have been used in
the house.

The Elkhorn Water Department has a continuous
water treatment process and adjustments are made
to maintain a PH (alkalinity value) level of the water
delivered to your home to be minimally corrosive,
which dissolves lead more slowly than corrosive wa-
ter.

If additional information is required, contact:
Elkhorn Water Department
P.O. Box 920
Elkhorn, WI 53121
Telephone: (262) 723-2223

DNR REQUIRED CROSS-CONNECTION
INSPECTIONS CONTINUE

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) mandates
water utilities perform cross-connection inspections at all
residential homes once every 10 years, and cross-
connections inspections every other year for commercial
buildings.

The City Water Department is conducting the field
cross-connection inspections on-going. The inspection
takes approximately 10 to 15 minutes to complete.

The inspector inspects valves and fittings to determine
cross-connection hazards and performs cross-connection
control performance tests and repairs to be sure that state
registered assemblies are in proper working condition.

Approximately 10% of the City will be inspected each
year by the City Water Department. Those chosen to be
inspected will receive a letter by mail from the City. If
you have questions, please call the Public Works Depart-
ment at 723-2223 Monday through Friday, 8:00a.m. to
4:30 p.m.

MEDICAL ALERT WHEN THE
LIGHTS GO OUT

If you use medical equipment that needs electricity to
run, please let us know.

The City has a Critical Needs Response Plan that allows
customers with critical needs to be notified of a power outage.

A “Critical Care” customer is defined to be:
• A customer with specific medical conditions requiring
  uninterrupted electric service; or;
• Elderly, disabled and/or home-bound customer who is
  at risk and requires uninterrupted electrical service to maintain
  their well-being.

The City will contact the customer or other designated
contact person if there is an outage, with an estimate of how
long the power is expected to be off in case other arrange-
ments need to be considered for the customers well being.

A form is available at City Hall. Information needed in-
cludes name, address, phone number, medical equipment
used, and another person to contact if the critical needs resi-
dent does not answer the phone. A letter from the doctor is
required to be on file stating the patient’s name, date of birth
and the need for continuous electric service for the health and
safety of that individual.

For more information call Corrie at City Hall, 723-2219.

For your information . . .
Clerk of Courts—741-7012
County Treasurer—741-4251  Child Support—741-7100
CITY OF ELKHORN ELECTRIC RATES

Effective August 1, 2005

Residential Service — Rg-1

Application: This rate will be applied to residential single-phase customers for ordinary household purposes. Single-phase motors may not exceed 5 horsepower individual-rated capacity without utility permission.

Monthly Customer Charge:
   Single-Phase: $6.00
   Three-Phase: $12.00

Energy Charge: $0.0661 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).

Plus: Power Cost Adjustment Clause (See PCAC Section)

Minimum monthly bill: $6.00 per month (customer charge)

Prompt payment of bills: A charge of no more than 1% per month will be added to bills not paid within 20 days from date of issuance. This late payment charge shall be applied to the total unpaid balance for utility service, including unpaid late payment charges. This charge is applicable to all customers. The utility customer may be given a written notice no sooner than 20 days after the bill is issued and unless payment or satisfactory arrangement for payment is made within the next 10 days, service may be disconnected pursuant to the Wis. Admin. Code, section 113.

Residential Service — Optional Time-of-Day

Application: This rate schedule is optional to all Rg-1, Residential Service customers. Customers that wish to be served on this rate schedule must apply to the utility for service. Once an optional customer begins service on this rate schedule, the customer shall remain on the rate for a minimum of one year. Any customer choosing to be served on this rate schedule waives all rights to billing adjustments arising from a claim that the bill for service would be less on another rate schedule than under this rate schedule.

Once on this rate, the utility will review billing annually according to Wis. Admin. Code ch. PSC 113.

Monthly Customer Charge:
   Single-Phase: $6.00
   Three-Phase: $12.00

Energy Charge per kilowatt hour (kWh):
   On-peak: $0.1205
   Off-peak: $0.0405

Power Cost Adjustment Clause: Charge per all kWh varies monthly. (See PCAC section.)

Pricing Periods:
   On-peak: 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding holidays, specified below.
   Off-peak: All times not specified as on-peak including all day Saturday and Sunday, and the following holidays:
   New year’s Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day, or the day nationally designated to be celebrated as such.

Prompt Payment of Bills: Same as Rg-1

Minimum monthly bill: Same as Rg-1

Moving Provision: If a customer moves within the utility’s service territory, both the original and the new customer have the option to retain time-of-day billing or to transfer to the Residential Service rate, Rg-1, at no cost to the customer.

Joint Residential/Commercial Customers: A customer occupying a building or apartment for residential and commercial purposes jointly shall be billed on another rate which is determined based on the customer’s load.

General Service — Gs-1

Application: This rate will be applied to single and three-phase customers. This includes commercial, institutional, governmental, farm and other customers. The monthly Maximum Measured Demand of customers served on this rate shall not exceed 75 kilowatts for three or more months in a consecutive 12-month period.

Gs-1 customers shall be transferred into the appropriate demand class as soon as the application conditions of that class have been met.

Rate:
   Customer Charge: Single Phase: $8.00 per month.
   Three Phase: $12.00 per month.

Energy Charge: $0.0724 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).

Plus: PCAC (See PCAC Section)

Minimum Monthly Bill: The minimum monthly bill shall be the customer charge.

Prompt payment of bills. Same as Rg-1.

Farm Customer: Defined as a person or organization using electric service for the operation of an individual farm, or for residential use in living quarters on the farm occupied by persons principally engaged in the operation of the farm and by their families. A farm is a tract of land used to raise or produce agricultural and dairy products, for raising livestock, poultry, game, fur-bearing animals, or for floriculture, or similar purposes, and embracing not less than 3 acres; or, if small, where the principal income of the operator is derived therefrom.

Otherwise, the service used for residential purposes is classed as residential, and that used for commercial is classed as general service.

Determination of Maximum Measured Demand: The Maximum Measured Demand in any month shall be that demand in kilowatts necessary to supply the average kilowatt-hours in 15 consecutive minutes of greatest consumption of electricity during each month. Such Maximum Measured Demand shall be determined from readings of permanently installed meters or, at the option of the utility, by any standard methods or meters. Said demand meter shall be reset to zero when the meter is read each month.

Small Power Service — Cp-1

Application: This rate will be applied to customers for all types of service if their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is in excess of 75 kilowatts (kW) per month for three or more months in a consecutive 12-month period unless the customer exceeds the application conditions of the large power time-of-day schedule.

Customers billed on this rate shall continue to be billed on this rate until their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is less than 75 kW per month for 12 consecutive months. The utility shall offer a customer billed on this rate a one-time option to continue to be billed on this rate for another 12 months if their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is less than 75 kW per month. However, this option shall be offered with the provision that the customer waives all rights to billing adjustments arising from a claim that the bill for service would be less on another rate schedule than under this rate schedule.

Customer Charge: $10.00 per month

Distribution Demand Charge: $0.50 per kW of distribution demand.

Demand Charge: $6.75 per kW of billed demand.

Energy Charge: $0.0475 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).

Plus: PCAC (See PCAC section)

Prompt payment of bills: Same as Rg-1.

Minimum Monthly Bill: The minimum monthly bill shall be equal to the customer charge, plus the distribution demand charge.

Volume 10 Issue 2 October 4, 2010
Primary Metering Discount: Customers metered on the primary side of the transformer shall be given a 2.00 percent discount on the monthly energy charge, distribution demand charge, and demand charge. The PCAC and the monthly customer charge will not be eligible for the primary metering discount.

Transformer Ownership Discount: Customers who own and maintain their own transformers or substations shall be given a credit of $0.20 per kW of distribution demand. Customer-owned substation equipment shall be operated and maintained by the customer. Support and substation equipment is subject to utility inspection and approval.

Determination of Maximum Measured Demand: The Maximum Measured Demand in any month shall be that demand in kilowatts necessary to supply the average kilowatt-hours in 15 consecutive minutes of greatest consumption of electricity during each month. Such Maximum Measured Demand shall be determined from readings of permanently installed meters or, at the option of the utility, by any standard methods or meters. Said demand meter shall be reset to zero when the meter is read each month. The Billed Demand shall be the Maximum Measured Demand.

Determination of Distribution Demand: The Distribution Demand shall be the highest monthly Maximum Measured Demand occurring in the current month or preceding 11-month period.

Large Power Service -- Cp-2

Application: This rate will be applied to customers for all types of service, if their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is in excess of 200 kilowatts (kW) per month for three or more months in a consecutive 12-month period, but not greater than 1,000 kW per month for three or more months in a consecutive 12-month period.

Customers billed on this rate shall continue to be billed on this rate until their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is less than 1000 kW per month However, this option shall be offered with the provision that the customer waives all rights to billing adjustments arising from a claim that the bill for service would be less on another rate schedule than under this rate schedule.

Customer Charge: $40.00 per month

Distribution Demand Charge: $1.00 per kW of distribution demand.

Demand Charge: $7.00 per kW of on-peak billed demand.

Energy Charge per kilowatt hour (kWh):

On-peak: $0.0500
Off-peak: $0.0330

Power Adjustment Clause: Charge per all kWh varies monthly.

Minimum Monthly Bill: The minimum monthly bill shall be equal to the customer charge, plus the customer demand charge.

Prompt Payment of Bills: Same as Rg-1.

Determination of Maximum Measured Demand and On-peak Maximum Demand: (See Small Power Cp-1)

Pricing Periods:

On-peak: 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Holidays, specified below.
Off-peak: All times not specified as on-peak including all day Saturday and Sunday, and the following holidays: New Year’s Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day; or the day nationally designated to be celebrated as such.

Discounts: See Small Power Service — Cp-1 for Discount Information

Determination of Distribution Demand: The Distribution Demand shall be the highest monthly Maximum Measured Demand occurring in the current month or preceding 11-month period.

Determination of On-peak Billed Demand: On-peak Billed Demand shall be determined each month by the following formula:

\[ \text{On-Peak - On-Peak Maximum Measured Demand} \times 90\% \]

Average Monthly Power Factor

\[ \text{Average Monthly Power Factor} = \frac{A}{A^2 + B^2} \]

Industrial Power Time-of-Day Service -- Cp-3

Application: This rate will be applied to customers for all types of service, if their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is in excess of 1,000 kW per month for three or more months in a consecutive 12-month period.

Customers billed on this rate shall continue to be billed on this rate until their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is less than 1000 kW per month However, this option shall be offered with the provision that the customer waives all rights to billing adjustments arising from a claim that the bill for service would be less on another rate schedule than under this rate schedule.

Customer Charge: $40.00 per month

Distribution Demand Charge: $1.00 per kW of distribution demand.

Demand Charge: $8.00 per kW of on-peak billed demand.

Energy Charge per Kilowatt Hour (kWh):

On-peak: $0.0480
Off-peak: $0.0330

Power Adjustment Clause: Charge per all kWh varies monthly.

Minimum Monthly Bill: The minimum monthly bill shall be equal to the customer charge, plus the customer demand charge.

Prompt Payment of Bills: Same as Rg-1.

Determination of Maximum Measured Demand and On-Peak Maximum Demand: (See Small Power Cp-1)

Pricing Periods: See Large Power Service — Cp2 for Pricing Periods

Discounts: See Small Power Service — Cp-1 for Discount Information

Determination of Distribution Demand: The Distribution Demand shall be the highest monthly Maximum Measured Demand occurring in the current month or preceding 11-month period.

Determination of On-peak Billed Demand: See Large Power Service for Determination of On-peak Billed Demand

Interruptible Rider

Application: This rider is available on a voluntary basis to customers served under Rate Schedule Cp-3 Industrial Power TOD Service with a minimum on-peak interruptible load of 200 kW or greater for at least 6 months during any 12-month period. All provisions of the Cp-3 Schedule shall apply to customers receiving service under this rider.

Customer Charge: $50.00 per month.
Rate: The Interruptible Customer will receive a credit against its net bill for service under the Cp-3 Schedule at the rate that is consistent with the terms of the customer’s contract.

Interruptible Demand Credit per kilowatt of Billed Interruptible Demand:

- 1-hour Notice Rate: $3.17
- Instantaneous Rate: $3.93

Additional information available at City Hall.

Power Cost Adjustment Clause (PCAC)
All metered rates shall be subject to a positive or negative power cost adjustment charge equivalent to the amount by which the current cost of power (per kilowatt-hour of sales) is greater or lesser than the base cost or power purchased (per kilowatt-hour of sales).

The current cost per kilowatt-hour of energy billed is equal to the cost of power purchased for the most recent month, divided by the kilowatt-hours of energy sold. The monthly adjustment (rounded to the nearest one one-hundredth of a cent) is equal to the current cost less the base cost. The base cost of power (U) is $0.0509 per kilowatt-hour.

Periodic changes shall be made to maintain the proper relative structure of the rates and to insure that power costs are being equitably recovered from the various rate classes. The company shall file a request with the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin within 30 days for changes in the rates to incorporate a portion of the power cost adjustment into the base rates, if after final wholesale rates have been authorized, the monthly adjustment (A) exceeds $0.0150 per kilowatt-hour.

For purposes of calculating the power cost adjustment charge, the following formula shall be used:

\[ A = \frac{C}{S} - U \]

A is the power cost adjustment rate in dollars per kilowatt-hour rounded to four decimal places applied on a per kilowatt-hour basis to all metered sales of electricity.

S is the total kilowatt-hours sold during the most recent month.

U is the base cost of power which equals the average cost of power purchased per kilowatt-hour of sales for the test year period. This figure remains constant in each subsequent monthly calculation at $0.0509 per kilowatt-hour unless otherwise changed by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin.

C is the cost of power purchased in dollars in the most recent month. (net of wholesale interruptible credits) PLUS amounts credited to retail customers for interruptible service in the current month.

Cost of power purchased for calculation of C are the monthly amounts which would be recorded in the following account of the Uniform System of Accounts:

- Class A & B utilities: Account 555
- Class C utilities: Account 545
- Class D utilities: Account 540

General Rules

Reconnection of a Seasonal Customer’s Service: Reconnection of a service for a seasonal customer who has been disconnected for less than one year shall be subject to the same reconnection charges outlined below. A seasonal customer shall also be charged for all minimum bills which would have been incurred had the customer not temporarily disconnected service.

Account Charge: An account charge of $10.00 shall be paid by each applicant for service whether for a new account or for a transfer of account. The purpose of this charge is to defray the cost incurred in clerical and bookkeeping activities, the turning on of service and/or meter reading required for each new account or transfer of account.

Billing:
Regular - Bills for service will be rendered monthly unless otherwise specified. The term “month” for billing purposes will be the period between any two consecutive readings of the meters by the utility, such readings to be taken as nearly as practicable every 30 days within the provisions of the Administrative Code PSC 113.15.

Budget Payment Plan - A budget payment plan, which is in accordance with Wis. Admin. Code ch. PSC 113, is available from the utility. The utility does not use a fixed budget year. The utility will calculate the monthly budgeted amount by spreading the estimated annual bill over eleven months, with the last month consisting of any end of year adjustments.

Disconnection and Refusal of Service:
Reasons for disconnection: Service may be disconnected or refused for any of the following reasons:
1. Failure to pay a delinquent account or failure to comply with the terms of a Deferred Payment Agreement.
2. Violation of the utility's rules and regulations pertaining to the use of service in a manner which interferes with the service of others or to the operation of nonstandard equipment, if the customer has first been notified and provided with reasonable opportunity to remedy the situation.
3. Failure to comply with deposit or guaranteed arrangements as specified in s. PSC 113.0402.
4. Diversion of service around the meter.

Deferred Payment Agreement: The utility shall offer Deferred Payment Agreements to residential customers. The Deferred Payment Agreement shall provide that service will not be disconnected for the outstanding bill if the customer pays a stated reasonable amount of the outstanding bill and agrees to pay a stated reasonable portion of the remaining outstanding balance in installments until the bill is paid. In determining what amounts are “reasonable”, the parties shall consider the following:

- a. Size of the delinquent account.
- b. Customer’s ability to pay.
- c. Customer’s payment history.
- d. Time that the debt has been outstanding.
- e. Reasons why the debt has been outstanding.
- f. Any other relevant factors concerning the circumstances of the customer.

Reconnection Billing: All customers whose service is disconnected in accordance with the disconnection rules as outlined in Wis. Admin. Code, Chapter PSC 113, shall be required to pay a reconnection charge. The charge shall be $35.00 during regular office hours. After regular office hours the minimum reconnection charge of $35.00 applies plus any overtime labor costs, not to exceed a total maximum charge of $70.00.

Insufficient Fund Charge: A $15.00 charge from the utility, plus any additional fees charged to the utility by the financial institution involved, will be applied to the customer’s account when a check rendered for utility service is returned for insufficient funds. This charge may not be in addition to, but may be inclusive of, the water utility’s insufficient fund charge when the check was for payment of both electric and water service.

Access to Customer’s Premises. Authorized agents of the utility shall have access to customer’s premises at all reasonable times for the purpose of reading meters, making repairs, making inspections, removing utility property, or for any other purpose incident to the service.
Solid Waste/Recycling Contract

The Common Council recently approved a five year extension of the solid waste/recycling contract with Veolia Environmental; however, a change in the collection method is under consideration. It has been proposed that the City transition to a fully mechanized cart system for the collection of solid waste and/or recyclable materials utilizing either 65 or 95 gallon containers. Also proposed is a change to a biweekly collection of recyclables rather than the current weekly schedule.

A public information meeting will be scheduled in October to provide an opportunity for public information/feedback on the proposed change to a cart collection service. Representatives from Veolia will be in attendance to answer questions. Comments on the proposed changes may also be submitted by email using the link provided on the City website, www.cityofelkhorn.org.

It is anticipated that any change in the solid waste/recycling service would not be implemented until April 2011.
Bills Remain During Winter Moratorium

November 1 marks the day that the State of Wisconsin Winter Moratorium begins.

Annually, the date marks the time when electric utilities cannot disconnect customers due to outstanding balances on their accounts, where income is below specified levels. The State created the law to protect those who cannot pay their bills in full when temperatures may plummet.

Disconnections begin again after April 15. If customers continue to pay their light and water bills to the extent possible throughout the winter months, a large utility bill on April 16 could be avoided. **The bill does not go away, it just accumulates with penalties.**

Elkhorn Electric Utility can take non-paying customers who have the ability to pay to court. The court could require the customer to pay three times the balance at the time of judgment.

**Electric Bill Payment Assistance**

Starting October 1st, the Electric Assistance appointments will be made through the Walworth County Human Services office at W4051 County Road NN, Elkhorn. Walworth County will administer the Commitment to Community Electric Bill Payment Assistance Program (formerly administered by Community Action) by distributing available funds during each heating season October 1 through May 15). Qualified applicants must make an appointment by calling (262) 741-3337 or toll free (800) 365-1587 or TTY (262) 741-3255 between October 1 and May 15. Funds are limited, so apply early while the money is available.

For more information visit our website at: www.cityofelkhorn.org.

**Tax Bills will be mailed by mid-December**