Polling place moves to National Guard Armory for Presidential Election Nov. 4

The anticipated large turnout for the Presidential election is the reason for a temporary move to the National Guard Armory located at 401 Fair Street.

City Clerk Nancy Jacobson is working closely with the officer in charge of the Armory to make the election run as smoothly as possible. Jacobson’s traffic patterns and splitting the voters by District, used in the Presidential Primary, is expected to reduce lines and waiting times. However, lines will exist if the turnout is large.

“Color coding, breaking up the poll lists by Aldermanic Districts and a separate location in the building for new voter registration should work as well as it did in the Primary,” the Clerk said.

All Inspectors available will be working at the polls. In addition, the Elkhorn Boy Scout Troop 243 has volunteered to assist the elections by greeting and helping voters. Students at Elkhorn High School will also be assisting (see inside story).

Jacobson asks voters to be patient ON Election Day. Registered voters will still have to check in with the registrar. The State of Wisconsin continues to allow for Election Day registration, however, Jacobson encourages Elkhorn residents who wish to register to do so at City Hall in advance. Plans are underway to hold special registration days at the Library and High School.

For more information about voting, contact the Clerk at 723-2219 or go to www.cityofelkhorn.org.

Elkhorn Utility customers have noticed significant increases in recent electric bills. The change is mainly due to the Power Cost Adjustment Clause (PCAC). This charge (sometimes a credit) was approved by the Wisconsin Public Service Commission several years ago, and has appeared on utility bills every month since it was approved.

The PCAC rate changes each month depending on the wholesale cost the City of Elkhorn Utility pays to Wisconsin Power & Light Company (also known as Alliant Energy) to purchase Electric. During the summer and winter months, when there is a greater demand for electricity, the cost to purchase power is generally higher because the generating facilities in and out of Wisconsin need to rely on all of their generating equipment, even equipment that might not be the most cost-efficient. At “peak usage” times, or when some facilities need to shut down for maintenance and repair issues or for weather-related emergencies, excess power may also need to be purchased at higher rates. The PCAC rate tends to fluctuate in the same way that the gasoline prices do to keep your car running. Both rely heavily on the cost of natural gas, which is generally a necessary component of electricity generation.
City begins utility work on N. Wisconsin Street;

The City of Elkhorn solicited bids for the N. Wisconsin Street Utilities Project. The project is to replace all underground sanitary sewer and water mains along with all water and sewer services to the street right-of-way. The award of the contract was approved by Council on Sept. 15. The contracts are currently being executed by the low bidder, Mann Bros., Inc. and are expected to be final within the next week.

The contract calls for work to begin early October 2008 at the North end (Sperinos). The bid calls for all underground work to be completed to the South side of 3rd Ave., including an asphalt patch over the entire driving surface before November 28, 2008, with the underground work starting again on March 1, 2009 with completion in the spring ahead of the DOT road reconstruction.

Since the same contractor has both the City and State project, the Municipal Services Committee will discuss some new options that may benefit both the City and the State at their September 22, 2008 meeting. A neighborhood meeting will be held on October 2, 2008 at the Community Center to discuss the schedule and inform the public.

Utility lines update

The City’s efforts to convert the overhead lines to underground service continue to expand. Presently, the areas to go underground include the rear lot lines between Wisconsin/Washington Streets, and Washington/Lincoln Streets from Court Street north.

The Electric Utility Department has completed the conversion to underground in two areas in 2008. They include west of Church Street and north of Holton Band Instruments, and the rear lot line of Wisconsin and Broad Streets from Court Street to Sperino’s.

The Electric Utility works in conjunction with the telephone and cable companies. Fall work will begin once overhead wires have been removed by the other utilities and poles pulled.

For more information you can reach the Electric Utility Department at 723-3138.

CITY REVAMPS SNOW REMOVAL PLAN

The onset of autumn is a sign that the snow season is just around the corner. The Department of Public Works crew is busy preparing equipment and getting ready for the upcoming snow season. The 2007-08 Snow Season record breaking snow accumulations, rising costs of fuel and materials has prompted the City to revisit its snow removal plan. Major emphasis will be placed on the utilization of salt, “The City has been notified that the 2008-09 supply is limited; therefore, a different approach to its application is needed”, Public Works Director Terry Weter said. The plan for this snow season is as follows:

* Streets that are not major arterials will not have salt applied if the snow is less than two (2) inches.
* Intersections will be salted after plowing operations.
* When snow accumulation is one (1) inch or less, streets will not be plowed. Salting of intersections will occur with additional salting in the business districts due to pedestrian traffic.

The revised snow removal plan will be tested during this snow season with an evaluation at the end of the season. Your cooperation in this attempt at lowering expenses is appreciated. The City welcomes your feedback call DPW at 723-2223.
Elkhorn Police

CRIME PREVENTION TIP:  Move Over Law

Drivers must provide a safety zone for stopped law enforcement, emergency and maintenance vehicles

To help safeguard law enforcement officers, emergency responders, road maintenance workers, and others who work on the side of highways, Wisconsin has a "Move Over Law."

The law requires drivers to shift lanes or slow down in order to provide a "safety zone" for a squad car, ambulance, fire truck, tow truck or highway maintenance vehicle that is stopped on the side of a road with its warning lights flashing.

Drivers have two options for creating a safety zone:

♦ If the road has more than one directional lane, like the Interstate, and you can switch lanes safely, you must move over to vacate the lane closest to the law enforcement or other vehicle with its lights flashing.
♦ If the road has a single directional lane or you can't safely move over, you must reduce your speed.

Failure of motorists to move over is one of the reasons that motor vehicle crashes kill more law enforcement officers on duty than any other cause.

SEAT BELT SAFETY

Safety belts are the most effective means of saving lives and reducing serious injuries in traffic crashes. They're also the law. In Wisconsin, drivers and occupants of vehicles are subject to a fine for not wearing their seat belts. Seat belts save an estimated 9,500 lives in America each year (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 1998).

Traffic crashes are the leading cause of death to children in America. Each year in the U.S., approximately 1,800 children ages 14 and under are killed as occupants in motor vehicles, and more than 280,000 are injured.

Safety belts, air bags, and proper child safety restraints, when used consistently and correctly, can significantly reduce the rate of injury in a crash.

Current usage for seat belts in Wisconsin is around 75%.
The number of lives saved could be substantially increased if more people used safety belts.

Life-saving advice:
♦ Always wear lap and shoulder belt.
♦ Never place shoulder belt under your arm or behind your back.
♦ Always use rear-facing child seats for children under 20 lbs and 1 year old.
♦ Always use forward-facing child seats for children 20-40 lbs and over 1 year old.
♦ Never place rear-facing child seat in front seat of vehicle with passenger side airbags.
♦ Always attempt to place children 12 years and under in back seat.

City of Elkhorn Halloween Trick or Treat
Friday, 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.
**Fall Clean-up time in the City**

- **November Schedule begins on Tuesday the week of:**
  - Nov. 4: Northeast neighborhood
  - Nov. 11: Southeast neighborhood
  - Nov. 18: Southwest neighborhood
  - Nov. 25: Northwest neighborhood

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**Guidelines**

- Bring brush to the curbside by 7 a.m. Tuesday but no earlier than the Saturday before the scheduled pickup.
- Cut ends facing the direction that traffic is traveling on the street.
- Diameter—minimum of 3/4 inches to maximum of 6 inches.
- Length—minimum of 4 feet to a maximum of 12 feet.
- No vines, rakings and roots. These will be handled through the yard waste program.
- 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 the Public Works office at 723-2223 for the charges or to schedule an appointment for a special brush collection.

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**Fall Leaf Collection/Seasonal Burning**

- **The Fall Leaf Collection** begins Tuesday, October 21 and ends the week of November 25, 2008. The City’s garbage/recycler, Veolia (formerly Onyx), 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:** Beginning October 21
  - **West of Wisconsin Street:** Beginning October 28

- Please rake leaves into the gutter no earlier than Saturday and no later than 7 a.m. on the scheduled day. Do not place them in bags or boxes. Veolia will pick up the leaves from the gutter. If you have any questions concerning Fall Leaf Collection call Veolia Waste Services at (800) 248-2373.

- **Seasonal leaf burning is allowed between October 1 and November 30 without a permit.** Requirements are as follows:
  - Burning shall occur on the resident’s property at a minimum distance of 15 feet from any occupied dwelling.
  - **Do not** burn on streets, sidewalks, terraces, or any other location within the public right-of-way.

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**Yard Waste and Grass Clippings Drop-off Site**

- **Open through October 29**
  - Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
  - Wednesdays from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- **At the City Garage,** 12 E. First Avenue (Fenced in area adjacent to N. Washington Street)
- * Leaves, vegetables, and grass clippings
- * Yard/garden debris and brush—including clean, woody vegetative material no greater than 3 inches in diameter
- * Stumps, roots or shrubs with intact rootballs are not yard waste.
- * Containers must be:
  - * 30 gallon paper bags
  - * Dry cardboard boxes not larger than 3 X 3 feet
  - * Tightly bundle tree limbs and branches no greater than 3 inches in diameter and 4 feet in length with twine (not wire or nylon)
  - * Plastic bags are prohibited.

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**Christmas Tree Collection**

- **Jan. 5—9, 2009**
Voter registrations, absentee applications drives by political groups raise issues in Clerk’s office

“My office wants every qualified voter to be registered with the City,” City Clerk Nancy Jacobson explains. “However, during Presidential elections political groups have a tendency to want to help, but fail to relay the message of what an applicant is required to do when filing a voter registration application or absentee application.”

Since the Partisan Primary, the Clerk’s office is being flooded with absentee applications and voter registration forms that residents have received from their political parties or advocate groups.

“I have no problem with receiving these applications,” Jacobson said. “You are not required to provide any reason to vote on an absentee ballot in Wisconsin. What causes difficulties in my office is whether they are completed or not completed.”

The Government Accountability Board has strict rules when it comes to voter applications and absentee applications. If they are not completed properly, they cannot be entered into the Statewide Voter Registration System for inclusion on the poll list or to receive an absentee ballot sent out.

“So far this election, I have received a number of absentee applications that have been done correctly, however, there are many that have not signed or the person submitting the application is not registered.”

Voter applications submitted by mail has its own set of requirements. The most important is a photo copy of proof of residency. If this is not done, the Clerk must send a letter out to the applicant requesting proof be sent back to City Hall or the person come in and re-register.

To ensure that your absentee voter application is processed properly please answer the following questions before you send the application to City Hall:

**Absentee application**
1) Have you signed it?
2) Are you registered in the City? (Call City Hall to check—723-2219)
3) Is the address of the City Clerk correct? (You may be registered and live in a Town rather than the City of Elkhorn. The application must go to the Town Clerk not the City Clerk.)
4) Did you designate the date of the election?

**Voter Applications by mail**
1) Did you include a photocopy of your proof of residency?
2) Is your address within the City limits or are you in a Town?
3) Are you mailing the application before October 16 (20 days prior to the election?)

These are all questions, you, the voter, must answer. Otherwise, you will be receiving a letter from the Clerk’s office asking for the information. Check our website—www.cityofelkhorn.org under Elections for more information.

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**Nomination papers for spring election**

Anyone interested in running for Municipal Judge, Aldermanic Districts 1, 2, and 5 may begin seeking nominations December 1, 2008. Candidate papers will be available at the Clerk’s office Nov. 20. Signed nomination papers must be filed with the Clerk by January 6, 2009.

The election for local offices will be held April 7, 2009. The term of office is two years. Call the City Clerk’s office at 723-2219 if you do not know your District boundaries.

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**Students become poll workers**

Students from Elkhorn Area High School will be appointed as poll workers at the November 4, 2008, Presidential Election. “It provides a perfect opportunity for students to be a part of the democratic process,” City Clerk Jacobson said. “It also helps us with additional manpower.”

The State allows students to participate in registering voters, recording voters’ names on the voter list, issuing ballots and assisting voters. Students will be trained by the City Clerk.

A student who is 16 or 17, enrolled in high school with at least a 3.0 GPA may serve with the approval of the student’s parent or guardian.

In addition to the students, the Elkhorn Boy Scouts have volunteered to act as greeters and assist those with special needs. “I am extremely excited about the commitment these youth are making,” Jacobson said.
LEAD DRINKING WATER AND YOU!

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:

1. If your home or water system has lead pipes, or
2. If your home has copper pipes with lead solder, and
3. If the home is less than five years old, or
4. If you have soft or acidic water, or
5. 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 federal law.

There are other actions which can be taken by household users to reduce the risk of lead in drinking 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 requirements under Section 1417 of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1986.

**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 water.

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-connection 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 Department at 723-2223 Monday through Friday, 8:00am to 4:30pm.

**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 arrangements need to be considered for the customers well being.

A form is available at City Hall. Information needed includes name, address, phone number, medical equipment used, and another person to contact if the critical needs resident 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.

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For your information:
Dept. of Motor Vehicles—723-2090  Clerk of Courts—741-7012
County Treasurer—741-4251  Child Support—741-7100
CITY OF ELKHORN ELECTRIC RATES

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:
- Single-Phase: $0.0661 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).
- Three-Phase: $0.0724 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).

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. Adm. 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: The minimum monthly bill shall be the customer charge.

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.

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 meets 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)

Discounts: The monthly bill for service will be subject to the following discounts applied in the sequence listed below:
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 200 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 1,000 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

Plus: PCAC (See PCAC section)

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:

\[ \text{Billed Demand} = \frac{\text{On-Peak \times Maximum Measured Demand \times 90\%}}{\text{Average Monthly Power Factor}} \]

The Average Power Factor is obtained by the following formula, where \( A \) = monthly use of kilowatt-hours and \( B \) = monthly use of lagging reactive kilovolt-ampere-hours as obtained from a reactive component meter. Any reactive component meter used shall be equipped with ratchets to prevent registration of leading Power Factor.

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

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 1,000 kW per month for 12 consecutive months. The utility shall offer customers 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 1,000 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: $0.033

Power Adjustment Clause: Charge per all kWh varies monthly. See schedule PCAC

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. Such customers will be referred to as “Interruptible Customers.”

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 less 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 charges 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.
Giuseppina Bartmann (Jessie) has been appointed by Mayor John Giese and approved by the Council as the City Treasurer of Elkhorn. Jessie has worked for the City since October 2001. In addition to her statutory duties as a Treasurer, Jessie is the Assistant Finance Director to Mary Hinske, who is now Finance Director. In her former position as Accounting Technician, she enjoyed helping City residents and customers which she plans to continue doing. Among her new responsibilities, she will be managing the property tax payments at City Hall in December and January.

Corrie Daly has been promoted from Utility Billing Clerk to Accounting Technician. She has been with the City for 8 years. Corrie oversees front office operations including utility billing, payroll and accounts payable and receivable.

Raven DeLange is joining the City of Elkhorn after 7 1/2 years of service with Alliant Energy. Raven worked in several different areas of a utility company during her service with Alliant Energy, and is looking forward to applying those skills to her new position as Utility Billing Clerk. Currently, Raven is working toward completing her Microsoft Professional Certification in MS Word, Excel and PowerPoint. She will be taking the International Association of Administrative Professionals certification exam in November.

Andrew Toth, Utility Technician in the Electric Department, recently participated in the Municipal Electric Utilities of Wisconsin Line Technician Rodeo. Toth competed against others in a pole climbing and rescue operation. The participants competed against each other testing their line technician skills. Andy took second place in his pole climbing effort to rescue a life like dummy from a pole and lowering it to the ground. Andy began working for the City in July.

**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 customer 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.**

REMEMBER, Elkhorn Electric Utility works with Community Action to assist customers with bill payments when financial difficulties exist. Customers can apply on an annual basis from October 1 through September 30 of the following year for assistance through this program at (262) 728-8296.

Elkhorn Electric Utility can take non-paying customers who have the ability to pay to court. The court would require the customer to pay 3 times the balance at the time of judgment.

**Tax Bills will be mailed by mid-December**
FALL, WINTER PROVIDE BUSY TIMES AT MATHESON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

The library has experienced its busiest summer ever, in a year that is setting records for usage. As your new Library Director, I am very gratified to see this increase in usage. I believe that slow economic times directly affect people’s use of the library as they search for local, affordable means of entertainment and information gathering.

If you haven’t stopped by the library lately, it is time to take a look at our new services and our wonderful facility. We have 13 public computer workstations for you to access the internet, word processing and other programs, in addition to our card catalog computers. Wireless internet access will be available in October. Bring in your own laptop, PDA, iPhone or other such device to use the internet in the library. Simply ask at the Circulation Desk for the password of the day to gain access.

Don’t like to read? Check out our newest format—Playaways—books on MP3 players. You can listen to an entire book with your headphones while exercising, jogging or cleaning house!

We also have audiobooks (on CD and cassette) and music CDs. We have bestsellers in print and large print format and many movies, both DVD and VHS.

Molly, our Adult Services Librarian, has been busy updating our Reference collection and planning programs for the fall and winter. She will be teaching a variety of computer classes this fall. We offer two monthly Book Discussions. Jennifer, our new Youth Services Librarian, has been very busy revamping our children’s and Young Adult departments. We had over 340 children and teens participate in our summer reading program. This fall, Jennifer and Miss Pattie are combining forces to offer many weekly programs. For the older crowd we are offering Gamers Unplugged (ages 8 and up). The library will provide the games and snacks, just bring yourself! We are also implementing a Teen Advisory Group (TAG).

Exciting times are ahead, so be sure and stop in the library or check our website (www.elkhorn.lib.wi.us) to see what’s happening and sign up to participate in our many programs.

Please feel free to contact me at (262)723-2678 with any library questions or concerns.

Lisa Setje, Library Director