

MINUTES –

Hull WATER COMMITTEE

Tuesday, June 19, 2018 at 5:30 p.m.

TOWN OF HULL MUNICIPAL BUILDING

4550 Wojcik Memorial DR., Stevens Point, WI 54482



1) **Call to order:** The meeting of the **Hull Water Committee** was called to order on Tuesday, June 19, 2018 at 5:30 p.m. by Chairperson John Holdridge at the Hull Municipal Building, 4550 Wojcik Memorial Drive, Stevens Point, WI 54482.

Present: Chair: John Holdridge, Committee Members: Dave Pederson, Ken Ramage, Karen Hannon, Mike Bohlman, Water Committee Secretary: Patty Amman and Bill Omernick, advisor.

Excused: Bill DeVita, Matt Johnson, Madge Bishop

Others: Tim Zimmerman – Portage County Groundwater Advisory Committee representative, Dave Wilz.

2) **Approval of minutes of the Hull Water Committee meeting of March 27, 2018.** *A motion was made by Dave Pederson to approve the March 27, 2018 Hull Water Committee meeting minutes. Motion seconded by Ken Ramage. (One noted typo of word on page 3 to be changed from “weight” to “weigh”.) Motion passed.*

3) **Citizens wishing to address the Committee on non-agenda items may do so at this time. Citizens wishing to address agenda items can do so when the agenda item is under discussion.**
None.

4) **Comments, questions, opinions, suggestions – chairperson and committee members.**

- JH talked about the May 29th County P&Z Committee meeting which included discussion about the Kluck proposed subdivision. Large attendance and good discussion. The County Committee voted 4 to 1 to agree with the Town of Hull and Kyle Kluck’s position to proceed with the subdivision as Kyle’s plan indicated with approximately 2 acre lots, cul-de-sacs, private wells and septic systems. The citizens of that area of Hull were not interested in paying for municipal water/sewer to come through their area nor the possibility of annexation if municipal utilities were established. Dave Pederson said a member of the County P&Z Committee agreed in favor of local control and that towns have the right to lay out their roads. Kyle is in the process of working out a storm water management plan. JH has discussed with Kyle arrangement of septic/well locations and Kyle is agreeable to the Town’s suggestions.

- JH said 2 currently un-used monitoring wells were found just north of a Hull park in the new Kluck subdivision area. One is a 5 port well and the other a regular monitoring well. The Town has received a letter from Bill DeVita of UWSP turning those wells (which were part of a previous UWSP research project) over to the Town. Those wells go back to around 1993. These will be useful in determining water flow in the area as well as water depth and potentially water quality. JH will work with Kyle Kluck on an easement or something similar to make use of the area of these 2 new found monitoring wells.

- A DNR nitrate brochure was shared with the group. This is updated to 2017. Other DNR brochures may also be available. Dave Pederson suggested including this brochure in the Town newsletter. JH said maybe it could be mailed out with the property tax mailing. Karen Hannon agreed that would be useful. JH said we need to develop a town-wide water education program and this brochure could be a part of that. Also on the care of private septic systems.
- Mike Bohlman discussed other ways of getting information out there in terms of water education. Perhaps monthly video clips, social media, email where citizens could watch something instead of read something. Perhaps make it relevant to the time of year. In the winter something about salt use and how it can affect groundwater. In the spring, something about fertilizer use and lawn watering. Topics throughout the year people could watch for a few minutes. This would reach people using some of the variety of ways people now access information. Mike indicated in his experience at school, sometimes the written information he sends home doesn't always get read. Perhaps try a variety of ways of communication/education. Water issues for various stages of life such as the danger of nitrates for babies and young families.
- JH felt the Town should be open to lots of different ideas in how to reach citizens. Some get their information from written sources, some prefer electronic, some get their information from their neighbors.
- Dave Pederson asked what platform Mike was suggesting. Mike said investigating if families use Facebook, e-mail, do some prefer literature they can read. Some generations prefer something they can watch rather than read. At school, they do monthly videos on seasonal topics related to the time of year to keep people thinking about the topics throughout the year. Mike felt it was important to keep the water topic in the forefront of people's minds as water issues will affect us now and for future generations.
- JH suggested for the next Water Committee meeting, to get what information we can and start laying out an education plan.
- Ken R. said with social media, someone has to be in charge of doing that and they need to be good at it. An alternative might be to go to the DNR and supply their documents with a link for people to go to from the Hull website. This could be on the Hull website in a special folder or section on this subject.
- Mike B. discussed how the schools do multi-media projects and perhaps a student project could be how to set up effective distribution of water education items using various media sources. Karen Hannon said University students could do something similar as they have the knowledge and resources.
- Karen said what made her get involved is when water issues affected her. She shared her situation with neighbors and that got the neighbors interested as they wondered if they might have similar issues affecting them. Karen suggested a map showing suspected problem areas asking people if they live in one of them to get the interest going.
- Ken mentioned involving the local newspapers and Karen felt newspapers had done a fair job of covering nitrate issues in the past. JH got a call today from a new reporter at the Stevens Point Journal and got his contact information. Ken said newspapers are shrinking and ownership is changing hands.
- Mike B. suggested the next time we have an election, do a quick survey of how people like to share information. Facebook? Snapchat? Instagram? E-mail? Website? Check any and all that apply to get an idea of how to put information out to them. How do we get information out to the citizens successfully is a big part of moving this forward.
- Karen H. had comments from ideas she read in the last Water Committee meeting minutes. She pointed out the DNR has money available in their Well Compensation Program that they haven't spent over the past several years. Only a small portion has been spent. But the requirements to get that money is too tough, nobody accesses it. There have been attempts to get legislation to make the funds more accessible by more people but so far, unsuccessful. Karen feels we need more legislative

involvement, the key piece we are missing. Although they have gone to almost every agency they could with their high nitrate situation, the roadblock is the Right to Farm Bill which gives farmers the right to farm. Karen said citizens should have the right to clean water but doesn't know where to go with that. Maybe as a Town, get some legislative support for some of these issues.

- JH said we need to expand our list of federal and state representatives to include local alderpersons as they have a role in these issues too. We need to communicate with Patrick Testin, Nancy VanderMeer who are the representatives for our area. Hull is the second or third largest municipality in Nancy's district with 5,400 citizens. She was active with support for grants for the expansion of broadband internet.

- Dave P. said the Town Board could pass resolutions supporting that kind of legislation and that might be one way the Board can formally put pressure on legislators.

- Karen said another issue she ran into was the lack of enforcement of the local Wellhead Protection Ordinance. That ordinance defines certain areas and what activities are allowing within those areas. She felt that should be enforced by the City of Stevens Point. She doesn't know how to go about changing that.

- JH has discussed his concerns with Tim Z. about the Wellhead Protection. GCAC will be discussing at their next meeting issues related to Wellhead Protection and some possible changes Jen McNelly has relayed to JH. JH wants to know who is protecting our private wells and where is the County on that? The County was created to serve unincorporated areas but the County seems to line up more with the urban/incorporated areas.

- Karen said this was about the Stevens Point Wellhead Protection Ordinance and the City is the one that has the authority to enforce it, not the County.

- JH said GCAC will be looking at the County's involvement with the City of Stevens Point's Wellhead Protection Ordinance according to Jen McNelly's memo.

- Karen said there's no teeth behind these laws and she doesn't know how to go about changing that except legislatively. Karen shared a book called, "The Death and Life of the Great Lakes". The author is a writer for the Milwaukee Sentinel Journal. The book talks about the history of the Great Lakes, what happened to them. There are many parallels with what happened with the Great Lakes and what we are dealing with now but on a smaller level. Many of the decisions of the Great Lakes were based on a few people's desires and wants. A lot was based on money. Some was done illegally when they reversed the Chicago River and linked Lake Michigan with the Mississippi. Karen encourages people on this committee to read the book. It's very informative. They talk about the Ogallala water aquifer. The book was printed in 2017 by Dan Egan who spent about 10 years researching it.

- Dave P. sees the role of government as the arbiter between the exploiters and exploited both for people and resources.

- Karen feels if we get the legislators better informed on this issue, maybe they'll be more supportive.

- Ken R. suggested, with elections coming up, having a Town open forum meeting like the League of Women Voters has. Invite the candidates in to answer a set of questions. It gets publicized. We could record it and sent it out. Although it would be based on what Hull needs, Hull's needs are also the needs of other people in the Central Sands and Midwest. Water sources are vital to everyone.

- JH suggested putting a small group together to further this idea. Karen H. likes the idea of holding politicians accountable.

- JH shared a transcript of a news clip from Sunday Morning CBS news regarding the Flint, Michigan lead in the water situation. The water was contaminated when they switched from the Detroit water supply to using the Flint River. They failed to put water additives in to keep the lead from leeching into the water from the new water supply. Lead got into the drinking water. JH encouraged the members to read the article. JH said we need to be a responsive government. Flint has since received government money to totally remove lead pipes.

- Karen said in reading the previous minutes, there was discussion about getting realtors involved in making their homebuyers aware of water issues. Karen said they had been contacted by a realtor that asked them to be quiet about their nitrate situation because it was impacting his ability to build and sell houses on the east side of Stevens Point. Karen also relayed a situation where a person who came from a different area and bought a home here was shown a water test on that home which showed only 9 ppm nitrates. But the homeowner was not informed that test was taken from a home water source that was treated by reverse osmosis. When he found that out, he felt he had been taken advantage of. But apparently, that is legal. Karen wanted to know if the Town could have any impact on making sure water tests are done on water that has not gone through reverse osmosis. JH talked about transparency in publications.
- Mike B. talked about how many people don't know certain health issues are related to their water quality. That's why this is important and you need to rally people's support and interest including politicians and other groups. Unless you have huge sources of funding, you'll need large numbers of people to turn out to discuss these issues.
- JH talked about how realtors have to be licensed and are required to disclose certain information. Usually in the offer to purchase, the septic and well water need to be checked. Realtors have to disclose that and if they don't, they could have serious problems with their license.
- Dave P. said the realtor industry is one of the most powerful lobby groups in the state. If something hurts their bottom line, they're not going to support it. The state doesn't currently require some of the things we're talking about.
- When Dave Wilz purchased his home in 1984, they put an offer to purchase in and the septic tank test failed. The owner had to put in a new septic system before they could close on the house.
- JH said he will check on what the current requirements are for well/septic information disclosure from realtors to prospective buyers.
- DW and KH talked about where nitrates come from. DW said they can come from septic fields but KH said not all the time. They come from ag sources too and fertilizers.
- JH shared an article regarding a spill / water issue on the western side of the state that moved into the Mississippi River in late May. Some pond water was released into the Trempealeau River due to a frac sand bulldozer accident, and that water then flowed into the Mississippi.
- JH talked about being politically active and holding government representatives responsible.

5) Education – Committee read and discuss Kevin Masarik comments, pages 2-8 of March 27, 2018 Water Committee Minutes.

- There were 11 samples taken from Hull citizens in the County-wide water test project. JH would like to see if that information could be used from those 11 citizens. If they would be interested in sharing their data with the Town of Hull. The County will do this test project every 5 years.
- The purpose of the County-wide test was to determine if the local groundwater is getting better or worse over time. This is what Hull is looking for as well, in their town-wide testing. What is happening to our groundwater over time.
- Kevin Masarik had said that each homeowner is their own water utility and have some responsibility to diagnose their own water quality and decide if it meets their expectations. JH said personal responsibility is the key.
- Mike B. said this is why education of the citizens is important. So they realize their water comes directly from groundwater, not through a municipal system. People need to be aware of what they do in their own yard (fertilizers, etc.) and how it affects their water and possibly their neighbors' water.

- JH said Hull is paying \$52 for each of the water tests in the Emerald Forest / Stroik subdivision participants. He stressed people need to understand water is important and although they can't do much, they can at least get their water tested.
- About 30% - 40% of the population in Wisconsin are on private well systems. State-wide, about 10% of those households test their water every year or two. JH asked how many in Hull get their water tested then asked how many at this meeting had their water tested within the past two years. About half the people at this meeting have had their water tested recently.
- Kevin had talked about the politics of this topic and then if a policy can be created to follow up and get the support needed. It was asked if there was any political value to the information gathered. Kevin had talked about short-term solutions as well as long-term solutions.
- JH wants to know about the municipal water supply issues with the Village of Plover. He would like to see transparency with what is going on with that water. Tim Z. said we could call Jen McNelly to find out. JH also wants to know about Stevens Point's water. JH said it was implied that the only safe water alternative for certain subdivisions was municipal sewer and water but he said it is not always a safe alternative. If the City of Stevens Point or the City of Flint, Michigan has a water crisis through their municipal system, that may affect all kinds of households. But if JH has a water crisis if he has high nitrates, that affects only his household, not necessarily anyone else. So JH would like to know about what is going on with the municipal water systems around us. It is unlikely they will advertise that, they want that low-key.
- Karen H. said that information may be on the Village or City website as they have to test and report the water regularly. Tim Z. said the DNR would have it on their website if you can find it.
- Some discussion about a tax for water research but it was felt that wasn't practical.
- JH felt Kevin's shared information was helpful and he picked up a lot of information he didn't previously know. Kevin had indicated he would give a 1-page summary on nitrates and JH will go back to Kevin and encourage him to give that to us.

The Committee did not need to vote on this discussion so it was just accepted as discussed.

6) Well #11 Agreement with Stevens Point – Due Process Procedure.

- JH explained this agreement grew out of a number of meetings with a law firm in Madison and the City of Stevens Point. Pages of the agreement were shared including the Settlement Agreement as well as the Well Guarantee Agreement.
- This Agreement was approved by the Town of Hull in February 2018 and the City of Stevens Point in March 2018 and therefore is an approved document.
- The purpose of the document is to avoid future lawsuits and to resolve claims prior to a lawsuit. This is an alternative to our citizens filing a lawsuit against Stevens Point.
- Hull had a lawsuit file for the previous 27 households that were the first to lose water. Those 27 used Gary Dreier as their legal representative. Ultimately, the City's insurance carrier paid out a total settlement of around \$80,000 for the whole group. Each of those 27 households got about 30% reimbursement of what the well replacement cost was (after attorney fees were collected). This was a settlement that happened prior to, and instead of, going to court.
- JH read through parts of the Agreement. Part of the Agreement was to pay to the Town, within 30 days of the execution of the Agreement, \$47,000, which the City's insurance company has now paid. That amount was for reimbursement of hydrologist research fees but did not include any of the legal costs.

- Karen H. asked what the legal costs were. JH said there were legal costs with both Anderson, O'Brien initially, then Sinderbrand. The Anderson, O'Brien portion was about \$36,000. Sinderbrand portion was around \$34,000. The Sinderbrand law firm out of Madison was the firm that got this process going and completed for the Town.
- This Agreement does not prohibit the use of circuit courts if people so choose.
- JH covered the Well Guarantee Process, what happens to someone in the designated area (a map shows that area) if they lose water. It covers what the homeowner needs to do under 2B in the Well Guarantee. It involves having the well officially inspected.
- The Agreement does not pertain to irrigation wells or high capacity wells. Only regular residential wells for drinking water.
- JH said he and Dave W. need to come up with a 1-page summary for citizens on what to do (per the Agreement) if they lose water in the future. There is a due-process procedure, on #3, page 2. It includes notification to the City. The City has a certain amount of time to respond.
- The potential compensation, as listed in the Agreement, varies according to what type the original well was and what type of well is the replacement well.
- The last page of the Agreement is a map of the Agreement area. This area was determined by the hydrologists that worked with the lawyers on this Agreement / Well Guarantee.
- JH indicated this is a unique Agreement and he did not know of anywhere else that has something like this. JH said 2 of the best water lawyers in this part of the country worked on this Agreement.
- Dave W. added that as part of this Agreement, Well #11 would need to demonstrate a significant increase of water draw or pumping by a certain percentage over a period of time before anyone would be eligible for replacement/reimbursement. Hydrologist on both sides agreed that if Well #11 continues to pump only at the current level of about 2.5 mgd, there would not be any claims that could be considered. For claims to be considered, Well #11 has to increase their pumping by a certain percentage. If after that, citizens lose water, the citizens go through a process to validate the water loss.
- Dave W. met with Joel Lemke of the City a few weeks ago about coming up with an arrangement of what can we do for Hull citizens if the citizen thinks something is going on with their water. Making a checklist for the citizens of what they need to do. Joel suggested the City use John Jansen, the hydrologist the City used, to come up with a protocol for Hull to review so the Town would be ready to share with it's citizens how to proceed if they develop a water supply issue. This Agreement is to avoid lawsuits but it's also an Agreement for the future, looking forward. The hope is to have a protocol put together before this fall, that the Town Board can look at. The plan is to get this information down to one sheet and get that communicated to every household within the map coordinates which might be as many as 500 or 600 homes.
- JH said Hull has a monthly report, going back to 2012 until present, that shows the monthly pumping amount of Well #11.
- Ken R. suggested tracking yearly rainfall for the area. There is a weather station at the airport, possibly also at the University. Channel 9 states how many inches of rain. Ken felt this would round out the picture of the water resource in our region. Dave W. said hydrologists can get that for every county and every city.
- JH said we have had no future claims. We need to develop the protocol/process and inform the people within the Agreement area of that process.

The Committee did not need to vote on this discussion so it was just accepted as discussed.

7) Groundwater Monitoring Program in Hull's Emerald Forest/Stroik Subdivisions (private wells) and Hull monitoring wells (public wells).

- Bill Omernick is collecting the monitoring well samples 4 times a year and Patty A. records the data. First test in January 2018, next in late April/early May. Patty explained the coding indicators for the different wells and their locations. Bill O. collects the monitoring well samples, takes them to the WEAL lab for analysis and it takes a few weeks for the results to come back to the Town. Patty then records the results into a spreadsheet. Bill O. also records the water depth level in each of the 4 monitoring wells and that also goes into the spreadsheet to monitor seasonal fluctuations of water levels.
- Nitrogen levels in the first rounds of testing/sampling from the monitoring wells was very low.
- The next monitoring well test samples would be early August 2018.
- We are watching the nitrate levels in this area, and they are currently low. We are also watching the water level fluctuations, which hasn't changed much so far. Bill O. clarified that the water depth is the number of feet from the top of the ground down to the top of the water table. If that number increases, it means the water table is dropping. If the number decreases, the water table is rising. It shows how far down to the water. This is the same way a well construction log or any DNR or WEAL report would show the water level.
- Tim Z. asked if, because the groundwater is rather shallow there, the water would be more susceptible to possible nitrate contamination if they started to do ag growing north of the subdivisions. Tim felt if someone started up 80 acres of corn or potatoes to the north, he would expect the nitrate level numbers to jump. Bill O. said that from what Pete Arntsen indicated, it would take pretty drastic irrigation of the area to significantly change the water depth. But Tim was talking about the quality of the water being affected since the water table is so high. Shallow water is more likely to be contaminated.
- JH asked about other water indicators and if that put up a red flag to any of the members. Looking for variations between the two different tests from the first round to the second round. Dave P. said there was some variation in pH and conductivity and alkalinity in some of the wells. But there needs to be more tests done before you see a trend. We were looking for baseline data and that's what this is the start of. It will accumulate and give a picture of the water situation over time in that area. Once we have some data collected over time and if we start to see a change or impact, we can then ask what is the cause of that change. Bill O. felt we would need at least a whole year's worth of testing before you would have enough baseline data to see if there is anything impacting that data in terms of changes. Karen Hannon said they check their water monthly and have been tracking it for four years. They were told that they should look for trends and as long as those trends are consistent year to year with 20% difference for margin of error, then things are basically remaining the same.
- Bill O. said the goal is to do the testing 4 times a year at the same time of the year each year. So if they did the test around the first of August in 2018, they would try to do the 2018 August test also around the beginning of August.
- Patty A. explained the next spreadsheet with March, June, September and December tests for the year for the Stroik/Emerald Forest homeowner volunteers. We have done March and are in the process of doing the June test so the sheet currently only shows one set of data analysis so far. The location coding was explained. EF means Emerald Forest, S means Stroik subdivision. This data is the Homeowner's Package less the bacteria test. We are not doing bacteria testing at this time since it limits the sampling and holding of the samples process. We also are not doing depth to water testing for private homes as that is not feasible. But the data sheet does include the original depth of the well as listed in the DNR well construction sheet.
- The final set of sheets show data on the City monitoring wells that are of interest to or in the general area of the Town of Hull. The City usually samples and tests these wells once a year in

June. As the City has around 100 monitoring wells, it takes them awhile to collect that data and get it analyzed. The data for this year's testing (2018) will probably not be available until Fall of 2018. The data for the years 2000 through 2017 is listed on the sheets for both water levels (how deep down to water) in feet as well as nitrate levels for each of the monitoring wells listed. If it says ND, that means None Detected so the nitrate level would be very low.

- JH said there is also an additional source of data that can be obtained referred to as Transient Non-Community Wells. These would be local churches, taverns, restaurants that, by law, need to have their water tested at least once a year and that data is available on the DNR website. We have about 6 or 7 locations in Hull that fall in that category. JH said we should capture that data. We did share that at the last Hull Water Committee meeting. That data can be updated yearly by going to the DNR website to check these 6 or 7 locations.
- JH emphasized these will be the Town's records and kept here at the Town Municipal offices. Although we may share them with the County or others, the data remains with the Town.

The Committee did not need to vote on this discussion so it was just accepted as discussed.

8) Develop a town-wide Hull water-monitoring program.

- JH had sent a memo to Bill DeVita on this and got a preliminary answer from Bill. JH would like to establish a town-wide program. In reviewing what the County has done, they developed a grid pattern (of 4 square miles) and randomly picked homeowners to participate in the County-wide test. The County tested for water quality. If we took a map of Hull, we could create a similar grid with smaller grids and looked for areas to test.
- Karen H. asked if there would be any overlap with tests going on for various places within the Town of Hull. She suggested we use that data too.
- JH said the monitoring wells we are testing near the Somer's land are for defensive purposes and the two new monitoring wells the Town installed were for similar reasons, to keep track of water quality and depth in the Emerald Forest / Stroik subdivisions. We will have 2 more we can obtain data from with the ones found on the Kluck land. So there will be some overlap. Bill DeVita has some thoughts in his memo and JH said by the next Water Committee meeting, we will try to firm something up on this idea.
- Karen H. mentioned Kevin M. had suggested that the County might have considered using wells with known construction data in their County-wide sampling project. Karen said that might put us a step above if we would select wells with known construction data (a DNR well construction log on file). The County's test used 214 private wells but did not specify if there was a well construction log available.
- Tim Z. said what the County needs to consider, and what Hull will eventually need to think about is what happens when you find a water quality or quantity problem in the process of collecting this data. Ultimately there needs to be a goal with what do you do with this information. Karen H. said that is where education comes into play. There's reverse osmosis, things that can be done with planting/vegetation.
- JH said if a sign of change for the worse or contamination was discovered down the road, that might be where you would bring in a water consultant or hydrologist.
- Dave W. said we should collect data scientifically, like the County did with their grid system.
- JH said we are trying to collect data from selected wells and look at that data over time. Set up a town-wide system with smaller grids as the Town doesn't have the land area the whole County has. (Hull has approximately 30 square miles of land.)

- Dave Pederson said one of the things we can do with the data is to inform the citizens of the Town and educate them as to what is found in the various parts of the Town. This would be especially important to do in subdivisions.
- JH said if we go town-wide, we could put monitoring wells in the Hull right-of-way or in a Hull park as opposed to using citizen private wells. Come up with a system that we can articulate.
- Karen H. asked what is meant by town-wide. Does that mean every house in the Town? JH said more like the County with setting up a grid system. The County selected about 11 private wells within the Town of Hull in the process of this County-wide sampling. JH would like to get that data if possible.
- Dave P. said when we first starting talking about this concept, we decided to concentrate on areas of water concern with the Town. As time goes on, we may find other areas of concern. DP felt a town-wide test is a good idea but questioned if it's affordable.
- Karen H. talked about how the County used a pH test where people could dip a paper into their water and if it came out high, they could do a more in-depth test. The paper test doesn't cost a lot of money.
- JH said he hears a lot about water concerns and therefore, perhaps we should put some money behind that but we need to collect the data.
- Mike B. said collect data, look for trends, if we see something of concern, keep people informed, create a plan and/or look for what is causing the area of concern. We could start with a mission statement that we want to protect our citizens' water quality and quantity and we're doing this by monitoring the groundwater and watching for trends over time because of the importance of water. Mike felt the two largest items of concern are water quality and quantity depending upon the area of the Town where you live.
- JH said he didn't know what the long-range plan was for the County. Five years in between testing seemed like a long time but Tim Z. pointed out that's how long it takes for their funding to be regenerated.
- JH reiterated if this is an important concept, we need to put some money behind it. He feels this is a very important issue. We need to watch our water concerns. We need to also look seriously at improving our septic systems. JH has written a letter to Hull's 3 County Board Supervisors suggesting they need to encourage more research of septic systems. Septic systems are improving with technology. Tim. Z. said the County has said the improved systems cannot be enforced or required by the County.
- Dave P. said the question is, can we, as a Town, require something more than the standard septic system, or do we want to. That is something this committee could look at recommending.
- JH said he has been told the best septic system person around is Kyle Kluck in that he knows more about private septic systems than others. It's something the Town needs to investigate further.

9) Likes and Dislikes about Hull – Hull Annual Meeting Survey.

- JH said this was a quick survey done at the 2018 Hull Spring Annual Meeting. JH shared the various answer to the survey. About 47 Hull citizens attended the Annual Meeting. Other towns had very few attend their annual meeting.

10) Next meeting date: Tuesday, July 24, 2018, 5:30 p.m.

- JH said before or by the next Hull Water Committee meeting, we should do the following:
 - Have a draft of an educational plan regarding water issues including a reasonable way for the Town to start this.
 - A draft of a town-wide water monitoring plan.
 - There is a committee vacancy to fill on the Water Committee. If anyone has suggestions or a person to recommend, give John H. a call.

11) Adjournment. *A motion was made by Ken Ramage to adjourn the Hull Water Committee meeting. Motion was seconded by Mike Bohlman. Motion passed.
Meeting adjourned at 7:30 p.m.*

Respectfully submitted,

Patty Amman
Water Committee Secretary
Town of Hull, Portage County