VILLAGE OF DECATUR COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING AGENDA

Monday December 6, 2021



VILLAGE OF DECATUR REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING Monday, December 6, 2021 – 7:00PM Village Hall – 114 N. Phelps Street, Decatur, MI 49045

7:00 PM Council Meeting (Action to be taken by Council on the following agenda items)

Note: Please be courteous and turn cell phones off during the meeting.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- 3. ROLL CALL (Excused Absences if Any)
- 4. PUBLIC COMMENT

5. APPROVAL OF CONCENT AGENDA ITEMS

- 5A.1 Approval of the Regular Council Meeting Agenda for December 6, 2021.
- 5A.2 Approval of the Regular Meeting Minutes from November 1, 2021.
- 5A.3 Approval of Accounts Payable and Payroll for week ending November 30, 2021.

6. COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COUNCIL - PRESENTATIONS & GUEST

6A - Mike Chambers, Director, National League of Cities Service Line Warranty Program

7. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

7A –Updates from Ad hoc Committee Members – Review of Ordinance 2019-03 Rental Ordinance 7B – Updates USDA – Water System Improvements, Wastewater System Improvements.

8. **NEW BUSINESS**

- 8A.1 Approve Marketing Agreement NLC Service Line Warranty Program
- 8A.2 Adopt Resolution 2021-012 Meeting Schedule for Calendar year 2022
- 8A.3 Approve the recommendations of the Village President for appointments for DDA & PC

9. DEPARTMENT REPORTS

- 9A.1 Department of Public Works Report
- 9A.2 Police Department Report
- 9A.3 Fire Department Report
- 9A-4 Village Manager Report

10. PUBLIC COMMENTS – SECOND OPPORTINUTY

11. COUNCIL COMMENTS

12. ADJOURNMENT

PLEASE NOTE

AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION:

In addition to addressing the Council during public hearings and under "Public Comment," members of the audience may address the Council, please limit your comments to three minutes or less per item. Please step up to the Podium and state your name and address.

The proposed process for items listed under agenda items above shall be as follows:

- 1. Announcement of the agenda item by the President.
- 2. Verbal report provided by staff.
- 3. President asks councilmembers if they have any questions for staff to clarify the staff report.
- 4. Motion is made by a council member and seconded by another council member.
- 5. President then calls on councilmembers to discuss the motion if councilmembers wish to discuss.
- 6. President calls for a vote on the item after discussion has occurred.

Village of Decatur Village Council Regular Meeting Minutes

Monday, November 1, 2021, at 7:00 P.M Village Hall, 114 N. Phelps Street Decatur, MI 49045

I. President Elwear called the meeting to order at 7:00 P.M.

II. Roll Call

Clerk/Treasurer, Duncan provided roll call; Trustee Verran (excused), Mead Jr, President Pro Tem Jackson, Benson, President Elwaer, Gunther, and Pelfrey in attendance. Also in attendance Village Manager, Christopher Tapper, Village Clerk/Treasurer, Megan Duncan, Chief of Police Thomas VanDerWoude and Forman, Jimmy Ebeling

III. Public Comments

Donald Hanson, Van Buren County Commissioner, provided a report to the Council of activities throughout the County.

Patricia Muscovalley, 409 S. Williams, was in attendance to provide an update on YMCA project to council.

IV. Approval of Agenda, Meeting Minutes, Accounts Payable

Trustee Gunther made a motion with support from Trustee Mead Jr. to approve the agenda for November 1, 2021, along with approval of meeting minutes from October 4, 2021, and accounts payable in the amount of \$177,201.46 motion carried 6-0.

V. Communications to the Council - Presentation & Guest

Carl Druskovich, Chairperson, Decatur-Hamilton Fire Department & Quick Response was in attendance to discuss the purchase of the new Fire Truck.

President Pro Tem Jackson made amotion with support from Trustee Mead Jr., to approve the purchase of the new Fire Truck, Roll Call Vote, Mead Jr, President Pro Tem Jackson, Benson, Gunther, Pelfrey, President Elwear, voting yes, motion carried 6-0.

Unfinished Business

Trustee Gunther made a motion to with the support of Trustee Benson to approval of Ad hoc Committee Member-Review of Ordinance 2019-03 Rental Ordinance, motion carried 6-0.

VI

VI. New Business - Adoption of Ordinance 2021-001

Trustee Benson made a motion with the support of President Pro-Tem Jackson **to** adopt Ordinance 2021-001, amending Sections of Ordinance 2019-04 Marihuana Facilities, Roll Call Vote, Mead Jr, President Pro Tem Jackson, Benson, Gunther, Pelfrey, President Elwear, voting yes, motion carried 6-0.

VII. New Business- Adoption of Ordinance 2021-002

Trustee Gunther made a motion with the support of Trustee Mead Jr. to adopt Ordinance 2021-002, amending Planning Commission Composition, Roll Call Vote, Mead Jr, President Pro Tem Jackson, Benson, Gunther, Pelfrey, President Elwear, voting yes, motion carried 6-0.

VIII. Department Reports

Manager Tapper, Chief Police, Thomas VanDerWoude and Forman, Jimmy Ebeling all provided Department Report to the Council. Tapper noted each department report was provided in the agenda packet. A general discussion ensued regarding the department reports.

IX. Council Comments & Additional Public Comments

Mickey Bittner was in attendance and provide a brief update on the Prairie Ronde and George St. Road projects.

President Pro-Tem Jackson made positive comments about the Police Department.

Made note of the DDA meeting for next week.

X. Adjournment

Trustee Gunther made a motion with support from President Pro-Tem Jackson to adjourn the meeting at 7:34 P.M. Minutes submitted by: Christopher Tapper, Village Manager



MEMORANDUM

TO: Village Council

FROM: Megan Duncan, Clerk/Treasurer

REVIEWED BY: Christopher Tapper, Village Manager

DATE: December 6, 2021

SUBJECT: Approval of Accounts Payable and Payroll

Action Requested:

It is requested that Village Council approve accounts payable and payroll for the period ending November 30, 2021, in the amount of \$189,523.30.

Background:

Attached is the Disbursement Report highlighting the accounts payable and payroll activities for the period of November 1, 2021, through November 30, 2021.

Attachment(s):

Disbursement Report

Check Date	Check Vendor Name	Amount Description		
Bank GEN GENERAL FUND CHECKING				
11/01/2021	28800 AFLAC ,	89.29 Payroll		
11/01/2021	28801 BLUE CARE NETWORK,	8,394.60 Payroll		
11/01/2021	28802 DELTA DENTAL,	370.10 Payroll		
11/01/2021	EFT839 INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE,	6,136.73 Payroll		
11/01/2021	EFT842 INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE,	260.84 Payroll		
11/01/2021	28804 MISDU,	54.48 Payroll		
11/01/2021	EFT840 MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM,	2,592.05 Payroll		
11/01/2021	EFT841 STATE OF MICHIGAN,	902.81 Payroll		
11/01/2021	EFT843 STATE OF MICHIGAN,	40.15 Payroll		
11/02/2021	STUB4169 AVERY, EVELYN M	1,400.00 Payroll		
11/02/2021	28809 BENSON, JANICE	108.50 Payroll		
11/02/2021	STUB4181 BOITNOTT, PATRICK A	1,279.00 Payroll		
11/02/2021	STUB4173 BRIDGES, DEBRA J	345.60 Payroll		
11/02/2021	STUB4182 CLENDENIN, KAREN R	21.60 Payroll		
11/02/2021	STUB4170 DAHLQUIST, THOMAS L	2,404.94 Payroll		
11/02/2021	STUB4180 DRISCOLL, DAVID J	1,559.01 Payroll		
11/02/2021	STUB4183 DUNCAN, MEGAN M	1,627.20 Payroll		
11/02/2021	STUB4171 EBELING, JAMES S	2,734.00 Payroll		
11/02/2021	28805 ELWAER, ALI M	167.00 Payroll		
11/02/2021	28807 GUNTHER, KIM M	108.50 Payroll		
11/02/2021	STUB4185 JACKSON, CHARLENE K	108.50 Payroll		
11/02/2021	STUB4172 MANN, ELESA F	367.20 Payroll		
11/02/2021	STUB4176 MANN, JESSEKA L	129.60 Payroll		
11/02/2021	28806 MEAD JR, ROBERT H	108.50 Payroll		
11/02/2021	28799 MYERS, GORDY J	1,370.61 Payroll		
11/02/2021	28810 PELFREY, JESSICA L	108.50 Payroll		
11/02/2021	STUB4174 RIGG, THEODORE A	2,160.40 Payroll		
11/02/2021	STUB4175 SHROYER, TIMOTHY J	1,561.72 Payroll		
11/02/2021	STUB4179 STRICKLIN, TAYLOR C	2,032.10 Payroll		
11/02/2021	STUB4184 TAPPER, CHRISTOPHER C	2,525.00 Payroll		
11/02/2021	STUB4178 TAYLOR, WYATT E	1,954.80 Payroll		
11/02/2021	STUB4177 VANDERWOUDE, THOMAS C	2,554.60 Payroll		

CHECK REGISTER FOR VILLAGE OF DECATUR CHECK DATE FROM 11/01/2021 - 11/30/2021

Check Date	Check Vendor Name	Amount Description		
Bank GEN GENERAL FUND CHECKING				
11/02/2021	28808 VERRAN, MICHAEL D	108.50 Payroll		
11/04/2021	28811 MICHIGAN MUNICIPAL LEAGUE	5.90 3rd quarter Municipal Reporting		
11/11/2021	28812 AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	70.67 PD supplies		
11/11/2021	28813 AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	59.31 PD supplies		
11/11/2021	28814 COOPERS LAW	360.00 Gathering VOD files to transfer to new Attorney		
11/11/2021	28815 DAVES CONCRETE PRODUCTS	412.50 Concrete for sidewalks		
11/11/2021	28816 DECATUR DO IT CENTER	5.40 PD supplies		
11/11/2021	28817 DECATUR LUMBER COMPANY	693.46 Supplies for DPW		
11/11/2021	28818 EJ USA, INC	2,490.41 Fire Hydrant - inventory		
11/11/2021	28819 FEDERAL CONTRACTING CENTER	600.00 SAM		
11/11/2021	28820 FERGUSON #@3386	3,634.79 Meters/Copper Tubing		
11/11/2021	28821 H.S. FLEET SERVICES	1,640.54 Installed 2 Docking Systems for Patrol Cars		
11/11/2021	28822 H2O TOWERS LLC	4,500.00 Cleaning of Water Tower		
11/11/2021	28823 HONOR CU	295.87 Credit card		
11/11/2021	28824 HYDROCORP, INC	342.50 Cross Connection Program		
11/11/2021	28825 LAWRENCE LAWSON OIL COMPANY	69.44 Gas for PD		
11/11/2021	28826 MICHIGAN MUNICIPAL LEAGUE	195.48 Website ads for VM		
11/11/2021	28827 DALE MOEN	44.00 Window Cleaning		
11/11/2021	28828 PAW PAW LABORATORY	395.00 Water Testing		
11/11/2021	28829 POSTMASTER	600.00 Postage for Utility Bills		
11/11/2021	28830 PREFERRED PRINTING	53.00 Name Plates for M Duncan		
11/11/2021	28831 RC AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLY	142.16 DPW supplies		
11/11/2021	28832 REPUBLIC SERVICES	10,809.36 Garbage Service		
11/11/2021	28833 SAFEBUILT LLC	825.00 Building Permits		
11/11/2021	28834 SIEGFRIED, CRANDALL	1,710.00 CPA Services		
11/11/2021	28835 SIRCHIE FINGER PRINT LAB INC	16.91 PD supplies		
11/11/2021	28836 TAPPER PROPANE	74.90 Propane for Street Sweeper		
11/11/2021	28837 THE CURCIO LAW FIRM	1,382.50 Attorny Services		
11/11/2021	28838 THE SAFETY COMPANY LLC DBA MTECH	105.43 Parts for leaf vac DPW		
11/11/2021	28839 VAN BUREN COUNTY	1,798.00 Docking Stations for Patrol Cars		
11/11/2021	28840 VAN BUREN CO SHERIFF DEPT	80.02 Verizon Aircard For PD		
11/11/2021	28841 PEDERSON, DELBERT	120.30 W/S Refund 0001819		

Check Date	Check Vendor Name	Amount Description
Bank GEN GENER	AL FUND CHECKING	
11/11/2021	28842 WYCKOFF HYBRIDS	47.00 Grass Seed
11/11/2021	28843 DAVE DRISCOLL	150.00 Reimbursement for Boots
11/11/2021	28844 JAMES EBELING	150.00 Reimbursement for Boots
11/11/2021	903(E) AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER	3,591.54 Electric
11/11/2021	904(E) COMCAST CABLE	430.01 Internet/Phone for VH, PD, and DPW
11/11/2021	905(E) CONSUMERS ENERGY	118.00 Heating
11/11/2021	906(E) UNUM	720.41 Life and Disability Insurance
11/11/2021	907(E) VERIZON WIRELESS	205.31 Cell Phone
11/15/2021	28846 AFLAC ,	89.29 Payroll
11/15/2021	28847 BLUE CARE NETWORK,	758.31 Payroll
11/15/2021	28848 DELTA DENTAL,	33.40 Payroll
11/15/2021	28851 FOPLC,	140.00 Payroll
11/15/2021	EFT844 INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE,	6,003.95 Payroll
11/15/2021	28850 MISDU,	54.48 Payroll
11/15/2021	EFT845 MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM,	2,667.35 Payroll
11/15/2021	EFT846 STATE OF MICHIGAN,	874.80 Payroll
11/16/2021	STUB4186 AVERY, EVELYN M	1,400.00 Payroll
11/16/2021	STUB4197 BOITNOTT, PATRICK A	1,254.00 Payroll
11/16/2021	STUB4190 BRIDGES, DEBRA J	388.80 Payroll
11/16/2021	STUB4198 CLENDENIN, KAREN R	86.40 Payroll
11/16/2021	STUB4187 DAHLQUIST, THOMAS L	2,515.85 Payroll
11/16/2021	STUB4196 DRISCOLL, DAVID J	1,284.01 Payroll
11/16/2021	STUB4199 DUNCAN, MEGAN M	1,560.00 Payroll
11/16/2021	STUB4188 EBELING, JAMES S	2,433.00 Payroll
11/16/2021	STUB4189 MANN, ELESA F	216.00 Payroll
11/16/2021	28845 MYERS, GORDY J	1,285.62 Payroll
11/16/2021	STUB4191 RIGG, THEODORE A	2,489.28 Payroll
11/16/2021	STUB4192 SHROYER, TIMOTHY J	1,514.16 Payroll
11/16/2021	STUB4195 STRICKLIN, TAYLOR C	1,839.56 Payroll
11/16/2021	STUB4200 TAPPER, CHRISTOPHER C	2,500.00 Payroll
11/16/2021	STUB4194 TAYLOR, WYATT E	1,852.50 Payroll
11/16/2021	STUB4193 VANDERWOUDE, THOMAS C	2,529.60 Payroll

CHECK REGISTER FOR VILLAGE OF DECATUR CHECK DATE FROM 11/01/2021 - 11/30/2021

Check Date	Check Vendor Name	Amount Description
Bank GEN GENERAL I	FUND CHECKING	
11/29/2021	908(E) UNUM	494.06 Life and Disability Insurance
11/30/2021	28855 THOMAS DAHLQUIST	5.10 Postage reimbursement
11/30/2021	28856 DECATUR ONE STOP	746.99 Gas for PD
11/30/2021	28857 DECATUR REPUBLICAN	219.00 Newspaper ads
11/30/2021	28858 HAHN ENTERPRISE	2,350.00 DDA Building repair (Insurance money received)
11/30/2021	28859 HS FLEET SERVICES, LLC	1,295.59 Vehicle Maintenance
11/30/2021	28860 LANSING UNIFORM COMPANY	218.95 Uniform supplies for PD
11/30/2021	28861 MEGAN DUNCAN	30.00 Reimbursement Register of Deeds
11/30/2021	28862 MICHIGAN MUNICIPAL TREASURERS ASSOC	149.00 Winter worshop for Treasurer
11/30/2021	28863 MISS DIG SYSTEM	1,726.27 2022 Membership Services
11/30/2021	28864 MICHIGAN MUNICIPAL LEAGUE	400.00 CDL Membership
11/30/2021	28865 PARAGON LABORATORIES	342.00 Water Testing
11/30/2021	28866 PARRETT COMPANY	257.42 Printing Services
11/30/2021	28867 PEERLESS-MIDWEST	1,099.50 Water Tower Service
11/30/2021	28868 PRI MAR PETROLEUM INC	3,371.16 Gasoline for DPW
11/30/2021	28869 REVIZE	5,500.00 Website Services
11/30/2021	28870 WEST MICHIGAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE	121.49 Training for PD
11/30/2021	28871 WIGHTMAN & ASSOCIATES	13,448.50 George Street Improvements Project
11/30/2021	909(E) INVOICE CLOUD	145.10 Online Payment Services
11/30/2021	28872 HATFIELD, PATRICIA	13.93 W/S Refund
11/30/2021	28873 GILLAM, BRANDON	323.48 W/S Refund
11/30/2021	28853 AFLAC,	89.29 Payroll
11/30/2021	DD15 AVERY, EVELYN M	1,400.00 Payroll
11/30/2021	DD11 BOITNOTT, PATRICK A	1,224.00 Payroll
11/30/2021	DD8 BRIDGES, DEBRA J	151.20 Payroll
11/30/2021	DD3 DAHLQUIST, THOMAS L	2,914.20 Payroll
11/30/2021	DD12 DRISCOLL, DAVID J	1,284.00 Payroll
11/30/2021	DD2 DUNCAN, MEGAN M	1,560.00 Payroll
11/30/2021	DD13 EBELING, JAMES S	2,655.00 Payroll
11/30/2021	EFT847 INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE,	7,056.91 Payroll
11/30/2021	DD9 MANN, ELESA F	280.80 Payroll
11/30/2021	DD10 MANN, JESSEKA L	108.00 Payroll

11/30/2021 CHECK REGISTER FOR VILLAGE OF DECATUR CHECK DATE FROM 11/01/2021 - 11/30/2021

Check Date	Check Vendor Name	Amount Description
Bank GEN GENERAL	FUND CHECKING	
11/30/2021	28854 MISDU,	54.48 Payroll
11/30/2021	28852 MYERS, GORDY J	1,315.61 Payroll
11/30/2021	DD4 RIGG, THEODORE A	3,066.61 Payroll
11/30/2021	DD14 SHROYER, TIMOTHY J	1,401.60 Payroll
11/30/2021	EFT848 STATE OF MICHIGAN,	1,055.31 Payroll
11/30/2021	DD5 STRICKLIN, TAYLOR C	2,352.92 Payroll
11/30/2021	DD1 TAPPER, CHRISTOPHER C	2,500.00 Payroll
11/30/2021	DD6 TAYLOR, WYATT E	3,864.32 Payroll
11/30/2021	DD7 VANDERWOUDE, THOMAS C	2,529.60 Payroll

189,523.30



MEMORANDUM

TO: Village Council

FROM: Christopher Tapper, Village Manager

REVIEWED BY: N/A

DATE: December 6, 2021

SUBJECT: Presentation & Guest – Mike Chambers, Director, National League of Cities

Service Line Warrant Program

Action Requested:

It is requested the Village Council receive a presentation from Mike Chambers, Director, National League of Cities Service Line Warrant Program.

Background:

As part of my continued efforts to educate and enlighten the Council of the additional resources for residents regarding water & sewer responsibilities along with offering a solution to homeowners. Part of the enroll in the optional protection plan would cover residents, should incidents occur where a repair or replacement to water and or sewer lines.

Included with this presentation will be a list of current Michigan municipal Partners who already participate in the program.

Savings Solutions for Aging Infrastructure

NLC Service Line Warranty Program



NLC Service Line Warranty Program



NLC SAVINGS AND SOLUTIONS PROGRAMS

The NLC Service Line Warranty Program is one of seven Savings & Solutions Programs that are offered through corporate partnerships

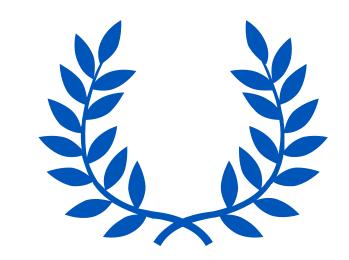
NLC launched its partnership with Utility Service Partners in 2010, and now there are 1,000+ participating municipalities and utilities







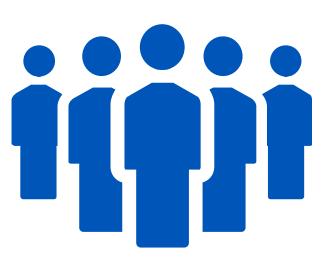
UTILITY SERVICE PARTNERS



EXPERIENCE



REPUTATION



PARTNERSHIP





This award underscores one of the primary reasons the National League of Cities selected USP as a partner and extended our agreement for another five years. The organization's exemplary record of customer service and transparency is what has driven the success of this partnership over the years.

— Clarence Anthony, Executive Director National League of Cities







AGING INFRASTRUCTURE IS PROBLEMATIC FOR CITIES & HOMEOWNERS



- Lateral lines are subjected to the same elements as public lines -ground shifting, fluctuating temperatures, tree root penetration, corrosion and more
- Failed lines waste thousands of gallons of water and present an environmental hazard
- Common homeowner misconceptions the municipality is responsible for maintenance of the water and sewer lines on their property or repairs are covered by their homeowner's policy





FINANCIAL SHOCK - AN UNPLANNED EXPENSE

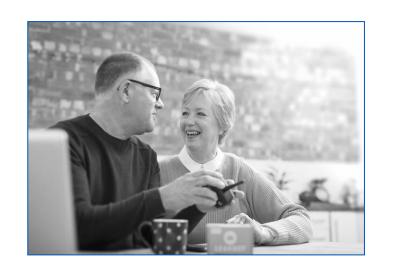
of homeowners surveyed believe the utility provider should educate them on repairs and preventative measures



of homeowners surveyed have had a home repair emergency in the past year



40%
4 out of 10 Americans can't afford a \$400
emergency expense (and would have to sell
something or take out a loan to cover it).*







NLC SERVICE LINE WARRANTY PROGRAM BENEFITS



- Only Service Line Program Endorsed by the National League of Cities
- No cost for the Municipality to participate
- Ongoing Revenue Stream for the Municipality
- Educates homeowners about their lateral line responsibilities
- Free Public Awareness Campaign
- Peace of Mind with one toll-free call a reputable plumber is dispatched
- All repairs performed to code by local licensed contractors
- Contractors undergo rigorous vetting process to ensure quality service





NLC SERVICE LINE WARRANTY PROGRAM AND WHAT IT COVERS



SEWER/SEPTIC LATERAL COVERAGE



WATER/WELL LINE COVERAGE

Homeowner repair protection for leaking, clogged or broken water and sewer lines from the point of utility connection to the home exterior

Coverage includes:

- Educating homeowners about their service line responsibilities
- Up to \$8,500 coverage per repair incident
- Includes coverage for thawing of frozen external water lines
- No annual or lifetime limits, deductibles, service fees, forms, or paperwork
- 24/7/365 availability
- Repairs made only by licensed, local contractors
- Affordable rates and multiple payment methods





NLC SERVICE LINE WARRANTY PROGRAM AND WHAT IT COVERS



INTERIOR PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE Homeowner repair protection for in-home water supply lines and in-home sewer lines and all drain lines connected to the main sewer stack that are broken or leaking inside the home after the point of entry

Coverage includes:

- Up to \$3,000 coverage per repair incident.
- Repair of clogged toilets
- Includes coverage for broken or leaking water, sewer, or drain lines under the slab or basement floor
- No annual or lifetime limits, deductibles, service fees, forms, or paperwork
- 24/7/365 availability
- Repairs made only by licensed, local contractors
- Affordable rates and multiple payment methods





MARKETING APPROACH

- No Public Funds are used in marketing, distribution, or administration of the program.
- Only market by direct mail, no telemarketing
- Would never mail without your review and approval of marketing material before each and every campaign
- Limited mailing campaigns per year
- Consumer friendly marketing
- Always voluntary for the homeowner
- Consumers can enroll one of three ways:
 - Calling into our toll free number that is provided on the mailing;
 - Returning the bottom of the letter to us in the self addressed stamped envelope provided
 - Visiting our consumer website www.slwofa.com at any time





SOLUTIONS FOR MUNICIPALITIES AND THEIR HOMEOWNERS



- More than 1,000 municipal and utility partnerships
- Currently serving over 4.5 million customers
- Saved customers over \$520 million in repair costs over the past 3 years
- Consistent customer satisfaction rating of 4.8 out of 5
- 9 of every 10 customers surveyed have recommended the program to friends, family and neighbors







Revenue share and other benefits to city

- Non-tax revenue can be estimated at \$0.50 per product, per month
- Cities utilize funds for important initiatives including:
 - ✓ Infrastructure improvements
 - ✓ Low-income assistance/community charities
 - ✓ Partially offset rate increases
- Saves money for residents that can be re-invested in the local economy
- Reduces calls to the city
- Timely repairs reduce water loss from line breaks



CURRENT MICHIGAN PARTNERS

City of Lathrup Village City of Roseville City of Clawson City of Highland Park City of Center Line City of Royal Oak City of Berkley City of Pleasant Ridge City of Ferndale City of Howell City of Perry City of Hazel Park

Village of Beverly Hills
City of St Clair Shores
City of Huntington Woods
City of Saline
Village of Paw Paw
City of Big Rapids
City of Hamtramck
Village of Kalkaska
Village of St Charles
City of Bangor
City of Burton
City of Keego Harbor
City of Bangor









QUESTIONS?

For more information contact:

Mike Chambers
mike.chambers@homeserveusa.com
724-678-6075 (office)



MEMORANDUM

TO: Village Council

FROM: Christopher Tapper, Village Manager

REVIEWED BY: N/A

DATE: December 6, 2021

SUBJECT: Update from Ad hoc Committee – Ordinance 2019-03 Rental Ordinance

Action Requested:

It is requested the Village Council receive an update from the Ad hoc Committee – Ordinance 2019-03 Rental Ordinance

Background:

The Ad hoc Committee met November 16, 2021. All committee members were in attendance. Items discussed included; text amendments, discussion regarding fee schedule, inspection schedules, vacant structures. The Committee also reviewed rental inspections rates and schedules from surrounding communities. Suggestions of note, changing the fee schedule to \$100.00 per unit for a class (1) one structure containing up to (2) two rental housing units.

The Committee is set to meet again, Monday, December 6, 2021, at 2:00 PM.



MEMORANDUM

TO: Village Council

FROM: Christopher Tapper, Village Manager

REVIEWED BY: N/A

DATE: December 6, 2021

SUBJECT: Updates USDA – Water System Improvements, Wastewater System

Improvements

Action Requested:

It is requested the Village Council receive an update regarding the Village of Decatur, USDA Water System and Wastewater System Improvements.

Background:

At the September 2020 Village Council meeting, the Council approved the proposal from Wightman & Associates to begin work on the application process for funding through the USDA. Since that time the Village has updated, ordinances and rate structures to proceed with the application approval process. The following attachments are provided to Council to reflect the work that has been completed in the application process.

The primary need to be addressed by the projects regarding the Village drinking water and wastewater systems are to replace the aging and undersized water mains. Discussion with Village staff and field evaluation has helped to identify a prosed scope of work. By addressing these needs the Village will continue to safeguard public health as well as improve system capabilities and reliability. The following objections of this are as follows:

- * Analyze the exiting drinking water distribution system
- * Recommend improvement to increase system safety, sustainability, reliability and capacity
- * Develop a potential rate structure to finance the improvements.
- * Recommend an alternative for improvement to be included in the appropriate funding apps.

Attachments:

Draft – 2021-10.25 Drink Water (PER)

Draft – 2021-10.25 Wastewater (PER)

Draft – 2021-10.25 Environmental Review

VILLAGE OF DECATUR, MICHIGAN

WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT

TO BE FUNDED BY THE UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - RURAL
DEVELOPMENT

OCTOBER 2021





This page intentionally left blank



Table of Contents

Table	e of Contents	
I. I	Purpose And Scope	1
II. I	Project Planning	2
A.	Location	2
В.	Environmental Resources Present	2
C.	Right of Way	2
D.	Population Trends	2
E.	Community Engagement	3
III.	Existing Facilities	4
A.	Location Map	4
В.	History	4
C.	Condition of Existing Facilities	4
D.	Financial Status of Existing Facilities	6
IV.	Need For Project	7
A.	Health, Sanitation and Security	7
В.	Aging Infrastructure	7
C.	Reasonable Growth	7
V. /	Alternatives Considered	8
A.	No Action	8
В.	Replacement with PVC Pipe by Directional Drill	8
C.	Replacement with Ductile Iron Pipe by Open Cut	10
VI.	Selection Of An Alternative	13
A.		13
В.		
VII.	Recommended Alternative	
A.	Preliminary Project Design	15
1	Water Main Replacement with Ductile Iron Pipe by Open Cut	15
B.	Project Schedule	15
C.	Permit Requirements	15
D.	Sustainability Considerations	16
E.	Total Project Cost Estimate	16
F.	Annual Operating Budget	17
G.	Surplus of Funds	18
VIII.	Conclusions And Recommendations	19

APPENDIX

- A Planning Area Maps
- B Well and Pump Inspection Reports
- C Elevated Storage Inspection Reports
- D PER Summary Tables
- E Rate Analysis
- F Detailed Cost Estimates
- G 2017 Capital Improvements Plan List



I. Purpose And Scope

Village of Decatur (Village) is requesting assistance in financing Village-wide improvements from the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Rural Utilities Service Program (USDA). The scope of the proposed project includes improvements to the Village drinking water system and wastewater system. This preliminary engineering report will address the drinking water system improvements.

The primary need to be addressed by the Project regarding the Village drinking water system is the replacement of aging and undersized water main. Discussion with Village staff and field evaluations has helped to identify a proposed scope of work. By addressing these needs the Village will continue to safeguard public health as well as improve system capabilities and reliability. The Village has authorized the preparation of applications to USDA for funding of this project.

The primary objectives of this report are listed below:

- Analyze the existing drinking water distribution system.
- Recommend improvements to increase system safety, sustainability, reliability, and capacity.
- Develop a potential rate structure to finance the improvements.
- Recommend an alternative for improvements to be included in the appropriate funding applications.

This preliminary engineering report analyzes various alternatives based on possible construction methods and materials. The proposed rates necessary to pay for the operation, maintenance, replacement, and debt retirement costs were calculated assuming a 100% USDA Rural Development loan utilizing a 1.750% interest rate for a 40-year term.



II. <u>Project Planning</u>

A. Location

The Village is located at the west edge of Decatur Township in the south-central portion of Van Buren County in southwestern Michigan. The area is served by State Highway, M-51, County Road 352, S. Williams Street, and an AMTRAK Railway.

The water system improvements consist of water main replacements along seven roadway corridors within a single neighborhood in the northeastern portion of the Village. The project also includes service line replacements at existing services. Since the water services in this area are suspected to be lead services, they will be replaced from the main into each building. Water service replacement to be funded through USDA-RD will include only service lines within publicly owned right-of-way; no work funded through USDA will be completed on private property. Service lines installed on the private side of the right-of-way line will be paid for by the Village and accounted for separately between in right-of-way segments and out of right-of-way segments. All work will also be done in line with existing piping and within the existing right-of-way. The Village and surrounding area are shown on the water system map included in Appendix A of this report.

B. Environmental Resources Present

The primary environmental resource present is Lake of the Woods which is located immediately west of the Village. Also present is Mud Lake which lies south of the Village and receives the Village's wastewater lagoon discharge. Some wetland areas can be found adjacent to each lake. The proposed project will not have any deleterious effects on wetlands, floodplains, or surface water resources.

The Village has five public parks which jointly provide playground equipment, Lake of the Woods access, sport facilities, a skate park, pavilions, picnic tables, and benches. These parks are not within the proposed project area.

Prime farmland and forestlands will not be impacted by the proposed project, nor will endangered species or critical habitat, as the areas where the improvements are being proposed have been developed for decades. There are no historic sites located within the project area.

Refer to the Environmental Report for additional information concerning environmental resources.

C. Right of Way

All of the proposed work will be located in existing Village road rights-of-way, Village-owned land, or existing public utility easements. If any easements are found to be required, property owners will be engaged and an appropriate easement process will be followed.

D. Population Trends

The following table lists the population growth experienced in the Village and Van Buren County since 1960, along with estimated growth to the year 2040, which will serve as the basis for the 20-year design year.

Study Area Population Growth (1960 to 2040)

	Village of Decatur		Van Buren County	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	% Change	<u>Population</u>	% Change
1960	1,827	-	48,395	-
1970	1,764	-3.45%	56,173	16.07%
1980	1,915	8.56%	66,814	18.94%
1990	1,760	-8.09%	70,060	4.86%
2000	1,858	5.57%	76,263	8.85%
2010	1,819	-2.10%	76,258	-0.01%
Average 10 Year (Growth Rate:	0.10%		9.74%
Selected 10 Year (Growth Rate:	0%		0%
2030	1,819	0%	76,258	0%
2040	1,819	0%	76,258	0%

Using the above population data, the selected 10-year average growth rate for this report is 0%. The assumption of no growth within the service area should provide for conservative financial projections. The proposed improvements are not substantially affected by total system demand/future growth.

E. Community Engagement

The Village officials and personnel have discussed the need for water main and water service line replacement in several Public Village Council meetings and approved submission of a USDA funding application. Additional public meetings will be held as necessary by the Village Council.



Wightman 3

III. Existing Facilities

A. Location Map

The existing Village water system, including the proposed water system improvements, is shown on the water system map included in Appendix A.

B. History

The Village is currently served by a municipal drinking water system. The system consists of three water supply wells, one elevated storage tank, and approximately 17.5 miles of 4-inch, 6-inch, 8-inch, 12-inch, and 16-inch distribution piping. The wells can supply a total of 1,750 gallons per minute (gpm) of water with a firm capacity of 750 gpm. The elevated storage tank helps maintain a steady pressure in the distribution system of 54 to 60 pounds per square inch (psi) (as measured at the base of the tank), while providing a total of 200,000 gallons of storage to meet peak and fire demands. The system currently serves 724 single unit customers and 49 multiple unit customers (condominiums, apartment buildings, commercial/industrial properties, and schools), providing an average day demand of 186,650 gallons per day (gpd) and a peak day demand of 251,800 gpd in 2019. The water system is owned and operated by the Village.

C. Condition of Existing Facilities

1. Water Supply

The Village currently has three wells. Well No. 2 is located along School Street southeast of the Village water towner, Wells No. 3 and 4 are in separate well houses approximately 250' north of County Road 352 and 750' east of Harrison Street. All pumps have been recently overhauled and are in good condition. The following table summarizes the existing wells.

Summary of Existing Wells

Description	Well No. 2	Well No. 3	Well No. 4
Year Constructed	1930	1977	1979
Туре	Tubular	Tubular	Tubular
Diameter	10"	12"	12"
Depth	116'	188'	192'
Year of Last Well Cleaning	2016	2013	1996
Year of Last Pump Overhaul	2012	2013	2016
Original Test Rate	325 GPM	1,000 GPM	1,000 GPM
Pump Rated Capacity	250 GPM	500 GPM	1,000 GPM
Pump Rated TDH	185'	210'	210'
Motor Size	20 Hp	40 Hp	75 Hp
Electrical	3 Ø,	3 Ø	3 Ø
Electrical	220/440 V	460 V	230/460 V
Current Pumping Rate	255 GPM	488 GPM	969 GPM
Current TDH	174'	197'	265'
Backup Power	Portable Generator	Automatic Standby	Automatic Standby
Dackup Fower	Hookup	Generator (Shared)	Generator (Shared)

Wightman 4

Standby power is supplied at Well No. 2 via emergency portable generator when required. Wells 3 and 4 receive emergency power from a single 100KW automatic generator.

The firm pumping capacity of a water system is defined as the total capacity with the largest well out of service. The current firm pump capacity of the Village water supply system is the capacity of Well No. 2 plus Well No. 3, and is currently about 750 GPM. The most recent well and pump inspection reports are contained in Appendix B.

Generally, the water quality in the Village is acceptable and does not surpass any of the State of Michigan's maximum contaminant levels or action levels. The Village has discussed the installation of an iron filtration plant in order to address nuisance hardness and improve water quality above and beyond the State's requirements. Ultimately, the Village has chosen not to peruse an iron filtration plant at this time.

The Village completed their Wellhead Protection Plan (WPP) in 2015 and adopted ordinances to protect their groundwater within the wellhead delineations. The Village should continue to update this plan as needed.

Distribution System

The water distribution system for the Village consists of 16", 12", 8", 6", and 4" water main, with sections of 2" main. Many of the pipes in the system are of unknown material, although it is believed to be cast iron. Pipes installed after the mid 1970's are ductile iron material. The total length of the system is approximately 92,600 feet (17.5 miles).

The system is in fair to good condition, however, because of a lack of historical documentation, the age and material of some mains is unknown. Approximately 30% of the distribution system is undersized 4" main. The Village has been slowly replacing these sections based on need, estimated age, and availability of funds.

The static pressures in the system range from 50 to 65 psi as represented in the most recent hydraulic model, which is within the generally accepted range of 40 to 70 psi. The system provides an average day demand of 186,650 gpd and a peak day demand of 251,800 gpd (for 2019). The total water produced for the year 2019 was 68.13 million gallons and the total water billed was 46.51 million gallons.

3. Customer Service Lines

The Village has a total of 739 single unit customers and 49 multiple-unit customers, however there are 726 water service lines. The difference between number of customers and number of service lines can be explained by the use of both potable use and sprinkling meters on a single service or service lines which serve multiple customers in one building.

The proposed project area contains 65 service lines which are suspected to be in violation of the State's Lead and Copper Rule. All services impacted by main replacements will be replaced in their entirety. Replacements will be split into two parts, 1) in right-of-way portions which will be included in the funding application to USDA and 2) out of right-of-way portions which will be funded independently. No USDA funding will be utilized for work outside of the right of way.

4. Storage Facilities

Water storage for the Village consists of a 200,000-gallon spheroidal elevated tank located on the corner of Eli Street and School Street. The tank, constructed by Universal Tank in 1979, has a height to low water line of 110 feet above ground with an operating range of 30 feet or 12.4 psi. The current average tank operating level is maintained at 28 feet of water for daily and fire flows.

A tank inspection conducted by Dixon Engineering, Inc. in September 2020 indicated the tank was in good overall condition. The inspection concluded with six recommendations for immediate repairs due to noncompliance and nine recommendations for repairs to be completed at the next tank painting. The tank was recommended for repainting within 4 years of the inspection. See the full report in Appendix C for a list of the recommendations.

D. Financial Status of Existing Facilities

The Village water system does not currently have any existing debts and maintains a fund balance to cover unforeseen expenses or repairs and for cash funded capital replacements.

The Village currently bills all customers monthly on a Readiness to Serve fee plus a commodity charge. Following is the current rate schedule for the Village drinking water system. The rate structure is based on water meter size and the number of gallons metered in each month. In addition to the Readiness to Serve fee, all customers are also charged a commodity charge based on the amount of water used. The rate for this is \$2.12 per 1,000 gallons. The Village has recently equalized rates for customers both in and out of the Village.

Drinking Water Readiness to Serve Fee by Meter Size

Meter Size	Rate Factor	Readiness to Serve Charge
5/8" and 3/4"	1.00	\$16.00
1"	1.78	\$28.48
1 1/4"	2.78	\$44.48
1 ½"	4.00	\$64.00
2"	7.11	\$113.76
3"	16.00	\$256.00
4"	28.44	\$455.04
6"	64.00	\$1,024.00
8"	113.78	\$1,820.48
10"	177.78	\$2,844.48
12"	256.00	\$4,096.00

IV. Need For Project

A. Health, Sanitation and Security

The primary need to be addressed by the proposed project is the replacement of undersized water main which has reached the end of its useful life.

The undersized water main currently in service is 4-inch diameter and will be replaced with 8-inch water main. This upsizing will increase available fire flows and bring more of the Village system into compliance with current standards. Replacement of the aging mains will also improve system reliability and increase the level of service to area customers by reducing the likelihood of main brakes, valve failures, and associated water loss.

B. Aging Infrastructure

The age of most of the existing water main is unknown because historical records were not well documented. However, the mains are likely at least 55 years old as they are shown as existing on historical plans of the wastewater system from 1966. Due to the suspected age of the water main, water services are likely constructed of materials which no longer meet current regulations.

C. Reasonable Growth

As shown in Section II. D., the population within the planning areas is assumed to remain substantially the same throughout the planning period.



Wightman 7

V. Alternatives Considered

There are three alternatives analyzed in this report. They include "No Action", "Replacement with Plastic Pipe by Directional Drill" and, "Replacement with Ductile Iron Pipe by Open Cut". The following sections describe these alternatives.

A. No Action

1. Description

The No Action alternative would mean that no action would be taken to address the undersized and aging water mains. The existing water distribution system would continue to function at a reduced capacity without any improvements.

2. Environmental Impacts

Because nothing would be constructed, there would be no immediate adverse environmental impacts. The existing mains would eventually fail and cause significant water loss, and would almost certainly have some type of environmental impact.

Potential Construction Problems

There would be no construction problems directly related to the No Action alternative. However, the existing water mains will eventually break, requiring emergency repairs and disruption to traffic and nearby residents and businesses.

Sustainability Considerations

The existing mains will eventually fail and cause significant water loss. Large main breaks, long term increases in pumping costs for small leaks that are not immediately discovered, and increased maintenance required to correct existing and future problems would require more energy, manpower and cost to the system if the No Action alternative is selected.

Cost Estimates

There would be no direct costs associated with this alternative. The costs for ongoing maintenance of the existing mains would continue to rise as would energy costs for pumping. Additionally, emergency repairs in the event of water main failures would be more expensive because they cannot be competitively bid.

B. Replacement with PVC Pipe by Directional Drill

1. Description

Under this alternative, the mains shown in the proposed project map would be replaced with polyvinyl chloride (PVC) piping. This material of construction would allow for easier installation due to its relatively low weight. Due to the ease of handling as well as typically low material cost, PVC piping is generally more cost effective when compared to ductile iron pipe. PVC pipe is less robust and more vulnerable to damage from sunlight than ductile iron pipe.

8

The installation method proposed for this alternative is directional drilling. This less-invasive construction method would install the required mains without trenching through existing roadways, driveways, and green spaces. This process is typically utilized when disrupting surface improvements is costly or impossible. The proposed water main alignment for this project is located along residential roads and crossing residential drives. The surface impacts associated with a typical open trench installation, which would be avoided by directional drilling, would be minimal. The existing road surface is significantly deteriorated. To capitalize on a project economy of scale, the Village would like to address the aged pavement condition in conjunction with water main replacements.

Other improvements which are included in both this alternative and Alternative C are water service replacements up to the right-of-way line/shutoff. The remaining portions of water services outside of the right-of-way will be replaced at the same time but as part of a separate contract. The installation of water services will require excavating to tap the water main, which further detracts from the typical benefits of directional drilling.

Design Criteria

Water main sizing will be accomplished utilizing a calibrated water system model. Standards for DR 14 PVC piping material, installation, and testing will be in accordance with AWWA C900. All PVC pipe will meet NSF standards 61 and 41. Tapping saddles and hardware would be utilized for all service connections.

All required EGLE and local permits will be obtained and maintained through construction.

3. Map

Refer to the map in Appendix A for water main replacement locations. These locations will be the same for both Alternatives B and C.

4. Environmental Impacts

There would be short-term environmental impacts during construction. Primary impacts would include excavation at drilling and receiving locations as well as at each service line connection. All of these locations would be within existing right-of-way and generally along the existing water main alignment.

Ultimately, improvements to system reliability and the avoidance of main brakes will result in lower environmental impacts when compared to Alternative A.

Excavation, grading, paving, dewatering and restoration activities will be required during construction. All of these activities will be appropriately permitted and environmental impacts, if any, will be mitigated.

5. Land Requirements

This alternative will be located within existing Village right-of-way. The only exceptions to this will be service line replacements outside of the right-of-way. These exceptions will be performed under a separate contract during the same time period.

Potential Construction Problems

No significant construction problems would be expected for this alternative. Traffic disruptions will result from utility construction within the roadway, but they are minimal and on low traffic volume roads.

7. Sustainability Considerations

In comparison to the existing system, this alternative will reduce energy consumption due to improved hydraulics and therefore reduced pumping requirements. This alternative will also reduce the risk of future breaks and eliminate existing minor leaks within the project area, reducing overall water demands.

Cost Estimates

This alternative will require the replacement of 6,800 ft of 4-inch water main with 8-inch water main as well as a total of 65 service lines. The estimated construction cost for the project is \$1,975,015. A detailed construction estimate is provided below. Engineering design, funding administration, and construction engineering and administration are not included in the estimated construction cost, but are roughly about 20 percent of the construction cost. Operation and maintenance costs are not expected to change with these improvements.

	<u>Estimated</u>
	<u>Construction</u>
<u>Project Components</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Cedar St. Water Main from Pine St. to Phelps St.	\$366,215
Austin Blvd. Water Main from Douglas Dr. to Kinney Rd.	245,875
Memory Ln Water Main from Cedar St. to Douglas Dr.	155,375
Kinney Rd. Water Main from Austin Blvd. to Pine St.	161,015
Lee Ave. Water Main from Austin Blvd. to Pine St.	174,055
Douglas Dr. Water Main from Austin Blvd. to Pine St.	165,355
Pine St. Water Main from Lake Dr. to N. Williams St.	527,575
Total Est. Construction Costs:	\$1,795,465
Construction Contingency (10% +/-):	179,550
Total:	\$1.975.015

C. Replacement with Ductile Iron Pipe by Open Cut

1. Description

Under this alternative, the mains shown in the proposed project map would be replaced with ductile iron piping wrapped in polyethylene encasement. This material of construction provides greater strength to resist damage during transportation and installation. Ductile iron water main has been the primary pipe material in the existing Village system since at least the late 1970's. Because ductile iron pipe is somewhat more susceptible to corrosion, a poly wrap will be utilized.

The installation method assumed for this alternative is open cut excavation. While this method is more disruptive, it is commonly used where surface improvements are minimal and/or where roadways are nearing the end of their useful life. For the proposed project location, the only surface improvement impacted will be residential driveways and aging pavement. Improvements to roadways within the proposed project area is something the Village will likely implements in

Wightman 10

conjunction with this project.

Other improvements which are included in both this alternative and Alternative B are water service replacements up to the right-of-way line/shutoff. The remaining portions of water services outside of the right of way will be replaced at the same time but as part of a separate contract.

Design Criteria

Water main sizing will be accomplished utilizing a calibrated water system model. Standards for ductile iron piping material, installation, and testing will be in accordance with AWWA C150 and C151. All ductile iron pipe will meet ANSI/NSF 61. Tapping saddles and hardware would be utilized for all service connections. Polyethylene encasement will be required to be installed around ductile iron pipe according to AWWA C105.

All required EGLE and local permits will be obtained and maintained through construction.

3. Map

Refer to the map in Appendix A for water main replacement locations. These locations will be the same for both Alternatives B and C.

4. Environmental Impacts

There would be short-term environmental impacts during construction. Primary impacts would include excavation for the utility trench as well as at each service line connection. All of these locations would be within existing right-of-way and generally along the existing water main alignment. There will also be short term air quality and noise impacts due to construction equipment.

Ultimately, improvements to system reliability and the avoidance of main brakes will result in lower environmental impacts when compared to Alternative A.

Excavation, grading, paving, dewatering and restoration activities will be required during construction. All of these activities will be appropriately permitted and environmental impacts, if any, will be mitigated.

Land Requirements

This alternative will be located within existing Village right-of-way. The only exceptions to this will be service line replacements outside of the right-of-way. These exceptions will be performed under a separate contract during the same time period.

6. Potential Construction Problems

No significant construction problems would be expected for this alternative. Traffic disruptions will result from utility construction within the roadway, but they are minimal and on low traffic volume roads.

7. Sustainability Considerations

In comparison to the existing system, this alternative will reduce energy consumption due to improved hydraulics and therefore reduced pumping requirements. This alternative will also

reduce the risk of future breaks and eliminate existing minor leaks within the project area, reducing overall water demands.

8. Cost Estimates

This alternative will require the replacement of 6,800 ft of 4-inch water main with 8-inch water main as well as a total of 65 service lines. The total estimated construction cost for the project is \$1,711,750. A detailed construction estimate is provided below. Engineering design, funding administration, and construction engineering and administration are not included in the estimated construction cost, but are roughly about 20 percent of the construction cost. Operation and maintenance costs are not expected to change with these improvements.

	<u>Estimated</u>
	Construction
Project Components	<u>Cost</u>
Cedar St. Water Main from Pine St. to Phelps St.	\$316,050
Austin Blvd. Water Main from Douglas Dr. to Kinney Rd.	213,850
Memory Ln Water Main from Cedar St. to Douglas Dr.	135,250
Kinney Rd. Water Main from Austin Blvd. to Pine St.	140,015
Lee Ave. Water Main from Austin Blvd. to Pine St.	152,930
Douglas Dr. Water Main from Austin Blvd. to Pine St.	145,230
Pine St. Water Main from Lake Dr. to N. Williams St.	452,725
Total Est. Construction Costs:	\$1,556,050
Construction Contingency (10% +/-):	155,600
Total:	\$1,711,650



Wightman 12

VI. Selection Of An Alternative

Of the three alternatives reviewed in Section V, the No Action alternative would not meet the project needs listed in Section IV and is therefore eliminated from further consideration. Alternatives B (Replacement with PVC Pipe by Directional Drilling) and Alternative C (Replacement with Ductile Iron Pipe by Open Cut) will be compared to show and determine the best alternative to meet the needs of the project.

A. Life Cycle Cost Analysis

A present worth analysis compares the capital costs less the present worth of any salvage value plus the present worth of the operation and maintenance (O&M) costs for each alternative. The analysis will be performed for a 20-year planning period at an interest rate equal to the federal discount rate for water resources planning which is 2.50%. Sunk costs are not included in the analysis. Sunk costs include any investments or financial commitments made before or during the project planning. These costs include the cost of the existing facilities, land, and costs associated with planning. Estimated O&M costs can be found on the PER Summary Tables in Appendix D.

The following table includes the estimated salvage costs for each alternative. The estimates are based on straight line depreciation and the assumptions listed below. The estimated salvage value of each alternative is as follows:

Assumptions for Salvage Values: Pipe Replacement; PVC, or Ductile Iron	<u>Useful Life (Years)</u> 100	
Salvage Values:	Alternative B	Alternative C
Pipe Replacement	\$1,468,523	\$1,272,704
Total Estimated Salvage Value	\$1,468,523	\$1,272,704

The total present worth is the sum of the initial capital cost, plus the present worth of O&M costs, minus the present worth of the salvage value at the end of the 20-year planning period.

PRESENT WORT	H ANALYSIS	-
	Alternative B	Alternative C
Project Capital Cost	\$1,795,465	\$1,556,050
Plus Present Worth of O&M	3,053,319	3,053,319
Less Present Worth of Salvage Value	-896,197	-776,694
Total Present Worth Value	\$3,952,586	\$3,832,674

As previously mentioned, the No Action alternative fails to meet any of the project needs established within the study area and, therefore, is not considered a technically feasible alternative. The life cycle cost analysis shows that Alternative C has a lower present worth when compared to Alternative B and therefore is less costly to implement.

B. Non-Monetary Factors

Alternative B utilizes horizontal directional drilling as the method of pipe installation. This method is typically selected in order to limit ground disruption resulting from the pipe installation. Since the Village would like to make roadway improvements alongside the water main replacement project, the normal benefits of horizontal directional drilling do not apply for this project.

Alternative C utilizes open cut as the method of pipe installation. This is the typical method for utility installations and it is typically less expensive than horizontal directional drilling. Because mitigating above ground disruption is not a goal of this project, Alternative C is a better option to meet the project goals.

Materials selected for the open cut option include only ductile iron in order to maintain only ductile or cast iron pipe within the system. The benefits of this include a simplicity in maintaining a stock of materials and equipment, particularly for repairs and for water service tapping. The Village is working towards maintaining only ductile iron in the water system.



VII. Recommended Alternative

The selected alternative for the Village's Water System Improvement Project is Alternative C. This is the least costly alternative to the existing drinking water system, is the easiest to install, and will provide the Village the opportunity to replace several roadways along-side the water project. Additionally, this alternative will consist of pipe replacement with ductile iron pipe, which is what the majority of the existing system consists of, and what the public works department is trained and has the equipment to maintain. The following is a detailed description of the components and basis of design for this project.

A. Preliminary Project Design

Water Main Replacement with Ductile Iron Pipe by Open Cut

Seven sections of roadway within the Village totaling approximately 6,800 linear feet will have existing 4" water main abandoned and replaced with 8-inch water main. The existing water services within these sections are believed to contain lead. All water services will be replaced from the main all the way to the building. Water service replacements from the right-of-way to the main will be included in this USDA application. Water service replacements from the right-of-way to the building will be paid by the Village.

B. Project Schedule

This project is proposed to be constructed during the 2023 construction season, should sufficient USDA funding be received. To meet this schedule, the following target dates would need to be met.

Receive USDA-RD Letter of Conditions	December 2021
Create bid documents and complete design and permitting	May 2022
USDA-RD authorization to let project for bidding	June 2022
Receive bids	July 2022
Tentatively award project	August 2022
Complete remaining USDA-RD requirements	August 2022
Loan closing/preconstruction meeting/issue notice to proceed	October 2022
Begin construction	April 2023
Substantial completion	September 2023
Final Completion	October 2023

C. Permit Requirements

This project will require two permits as follows:

- Van Buren County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control permit
- EGLE Part 399 Water System Permit

D. Sustainability Considerations

This project will reduce the energy consumption of the existing water system through the elimination of aged, and possibly leaking, pipes as well as reducing the risk of pipe bursts and the associated water losses. This reduction of non-billable water will reduce the pumping requirements at the wells.

By following the requirements of the SESC permit, soil erosion and sediments will be prevented from leaving the construction site and accumulating in undesired locations, like storm drains, yards or the sanitary collection system.

E. Total Project Cost Estimate

The following table includes a summary of the project cost estimate.

TOTAL PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

1. Estimated Construction Cost	\$1,557,000
2. Bond and Local Counsel	47,000
3. Rate Consultant	17,000
4. Design Engineering Fees (Basic Services)	128,000
4. Construction Engineering Fees (Basic Services)	63,000
5. Project Inspection Fees (RPR)	75,000
6. Engineering (Additional Services)	27,000
7. Construction Contingency	156,000
Subtotal Estimated Project Fees	\$513,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST	\$2,070,000

^{*}Costs are rounded up to the next thousand per USDA Summary Tables.



F. Annual Operating Budget

1. Income

All capital costs for the project and the O, M & R costs for the system will be funded through user rates. As shown on page six of the Rate Analysis Report in Appendix E, a onetime increase of 3 5 .0% will be required and an annual increase of 1.0% to cover inflation thereafter. The Village will need to adopt a resolution setting the new rates as shown below.

	Commodity Charge	
Current Commodity	Proposed Commodity	Annual Rate
Charge per 1,000 Gallons	Charge per 1,000 Gallons	Increase (%)
\$2.12	\$2.86	35.0

	Readiness t	to Serve Charge	
	Current Monthly	Proposed Monthly	Initial Rate
	Readiness to	Readiness to	Increase (%)
	Serve Charge	Serve Charge	
Meter Size			
5/8" or 3/4"	\$16.00	\$21.60	35.0
1"	\$28.48	\$38.45	35.0
1 1/4"	\$44.48	\$60.05	35.0
1 ½"	\$64.00	\$86.40	35.0
2"	\$113.76	\$153.58	35.0
3"	\$256.00	\$345.60	35.0
4"	\$455.04	\$614.30	35.0
6"	\$1,024.00	\$1,382.40	35.0
8"	\$1,820.48	\$2,457.65	35.0
10"	\$2,844.48	\$3,840.05	35.0
12"	\$4,096.00	\$5,529.60	35.0

2. Annual Operation and Maintenance Costs

Estimated operation and maintenance costs were developed by the Village with assistance from Baker Tilly. These costs are shown in the Comparative Detail of Operation Expenses section of the Rate Analysis Report in Appendix E. The annual O&M cost for the Village water system are based on the Village's 2020 operating budget and the last two years of historical expenses. This project is not expected to change the currently estimated O&M costs.

3. Debt Repayment

The Village has no existing debt related to its water system.

4. Reserves

Major capital improvements for the Village are incorporated into annual cashflow projections. The proposed user rate accounts for these major capital improvements and expenditures. See the Rate Analysis Report located in Appendix E for a 20-year cash flow. The Village has a healthy cash balance; however, it is shown in the cashflow how this balance is quickly utilized

for required capital improvements to the Village's water system. The Village's 2017 Capital Improvement Plan is included in Appendix G for reference.

Included in the PER Summary Tables are the required Repair, Replacement and Improvement Fund and Bond Reserve funding requirements. See Appendix D for more detail.

G. Surplus of Funds

If favorable bids are received on this project and a surplus of funds are available below the total amount obligated by USDA, they will be used on additional water infrastructure in need of rehabilitation. The additional rehabilitations will be limited to water infrastructure falling within the parameters of this report regarding environmental, land requirements, historical sites, permitting, etc. All of the below listed work will take place in existing ROW and will not alter the demand or service area of the existing water system or planned improvements. No additional permitting would be required for this rehabilitation work.

The specific needs identified as part of the Village's Water Asset Management Plan and which are included in the Village's Water System Capital Improvement List are as follows:

- Miscellaneous Hydrant Replacements
 - This project will replace aged, damaged, or hydrants with otherwise low reliability due to condition with new 6" hydrant assemblies including hydrant isolation valves. There are approximately 10 hydrants needing replacement.
 - Estimated Construction Cost: \$45,000; pending the total funds available, fewer hydrants can be included in the replacement to reduce the total construction costs. Each hydrant is estimated to cost \$4,500 per replacement.



VIII. Conclusions And Recommendations

This Preliminary Engineering Report was prepared in accordance with United States Department of Agriculture Rural Utilities Service Bulletin 1780-2, dated April 4, 2013, for water and wastewater facilities to fulfill the planning requirements for funding from the USDA.

To finance the needed improvements as identified in this Preliminary Engineering Report, our recommendations to the Village of Decatur are the following:

- Submit a full application and supporting documents along with copies of this Preliminary Engineering Report to the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development Division, for consideration for funding of this project.
- Upon receipt of the Final Rural Development Grant/Loan offer, the Village should engage a bond attorney, take construction bids, and close the Rural Development Loan.
- After the loan is closed, construction of the proposed project should begin.

Wightman will work with the Village of Decatur to ensure all requirements are met within the Letter of Conditions provided by the USDA.



This page intentionally left blank.



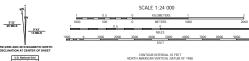
APPENDIX A Planning Area Maps



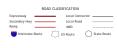


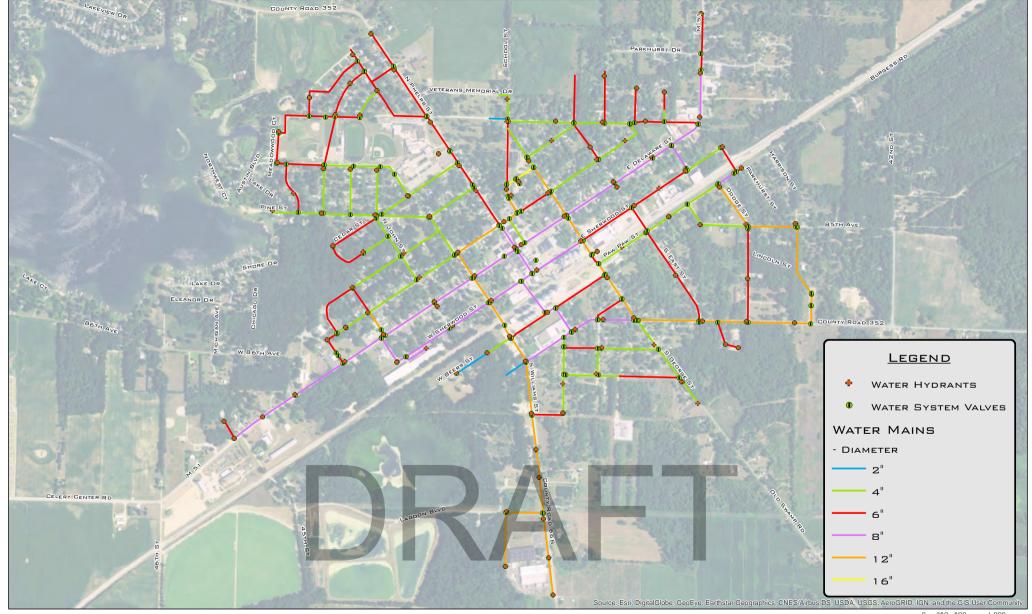






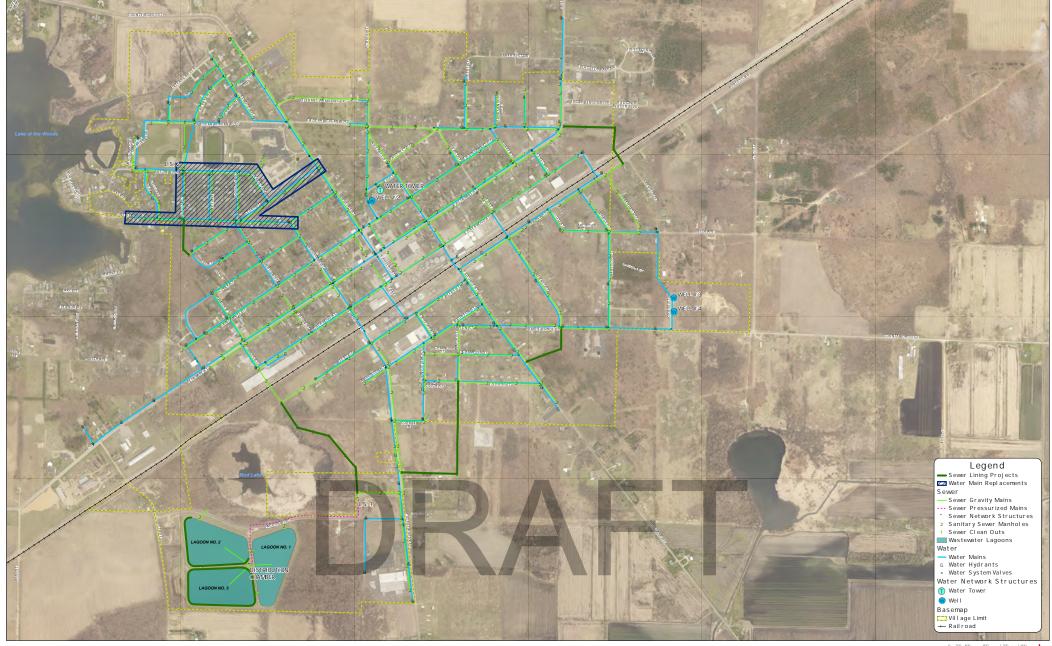








VILLAGE OF DECATUR





APPENDIX B Well and Pump Inspection Reports





55860 Russell Industrial Parkway / Mishawaka, Indiana 46545 / 574.254.9050 / Fax 574.254.9650

WELL & PUMP SERVICE INSPECTION REPORT

Owner	Village of De	ecatur	City	Dec	atur	State MI
Location SE of Maintena						
Well No2	Date Drilled	1930	Dia. 10"	Depth 116	S' Type	Well Tubular
Screen ID. 8"	Screen Ler	ngth20'	Depth to Top	of Screen 96'	Type Screen	C&M Gauze
Dates of Cleaning 196	65, 1968, 1971,	2012, 2016				
Phone 269-487-8475-7360	or 423-6114 P	erson to Conta	act	Jimmy Ebling, Vi	illage Manager	
	DATE	STATIC	G.P.M.	PUMPING LEVEL	PRESSURE	SPECIFIC CAPACITY
ORIGINAL	1930	37'	325	94'	÷-	5.7
AFTER LAST CLEANING	2016	28'	250	39'	4-	22.7
AFTER LAST TEST	2019	26'	258	34.5'	65#	31.1
AT PUMP'S RATED FLOW	2020	27'	218	34'	65#	31.1
AT SYSTEM OPERATING PSI	2020	27'	255	35'	60#	31.9
Test Completed Through Me	eter F	ange or Threa	ad Size 4"	Confined Spa	ace Entry?	No
Motor HP 20 M						
Gear Drive N						
Pump Mfg. Peerle						
Rated Capacity: 250				Operating F		
Total Setting	85' 4"	Size				
Dates of Overhaul 19						77
THE FOLLOWING IS TO		1			30.729	
Is Check Valve Leaking?						The second second
Pump is Presently Develo	ping 255 C	5PM 174'	TDH Proje	cted Curve Capacity	250 GP	M _175'_ TDH
Shut Off Pressure 103	_PSI Rate	d Shut Off He	ead 273 1	ft. Calculated	Shut Off Head	ft.
Electrical Data (With Pump	in Operation):	247/245/247	V 40 / 40 /	40 Amps	50 @ 220V	Full Load Amps
Location of Power Lines	Approx. 1	5' south of pu	imp house	Can Electrical E	Box be Locked	Out? Yes
Distance From Top of Pu	mp Pedestal to	Grade	4" Materials	Needed to Clean V	Vell Drop out s	pool, two 90
degree elbows, two (2) he		No. of the State				
Need a Smeal to Raise P	Pump? No	R	emarks			
Maintenance: Meter or 2'						
Mantichance. Weter of 2	plug, 1-firehos	e to waste. H	land switch in pol	e building next to p	ump house.	
Motor is screened.	' plug, 1-firehos	se to waste. H	land switch in pol	e building next to p	ump house.	



55860 Russell Industrial Parkway / Mishawaka, Indiana 46545 / 574.254.9050 / Fax 574.254.9650

WELL & PUMP SERVICE INSPECTION REPORT

Owner	Village of De	ecatur	City	Dec	atur	State MI
Location 210' North of 8	6th St. 750' Eas	st of Harrison S	t.	N. 42.107	28 / W. 085.95	939
Well No. 3 (South)	Date Drilled_	1977 D	ia. 12"	Depth 188	B' Type	Well Tubular
Screen ID. 12"	Screen Ler	ngth20'	Depth to Top	of Screen 168'	Type Screen	Johnson SSWW
Dates of Cleaning 19	94, 2001, 2002	, 2013			100	
-					2 T T T T T T	
Phone 269-487-8475-7360	or 423-6114 P	erson to Conta	ct	Jimmy Ebling, V	illage Manager	
	DATE	STATIC	G.P.M.	PUMPING LEVEL	PRESSURE	SPECIFIC CAPACITY
ORIGINAL	1977	25'	1000	52'	- 2	37.0
AFTER LAST CLEANING	2013	31'	500	45'	55#	35.7
AFTER LAST TEST	2019	32'	490 Orifice 485 Meter	45'	65#	37.7
AT PUMP'S RATED FLOW	2020	31'	488 Orifice 477 Meter	44'	66#	37.5
AT SYSTEM OPERATING PSI	2020	31'	403 Orifice 405 Meter	40'	80#	44.8
Test Completed Through M	leter F	lange or Threa		Confined Spa	ace Entry?	No
Motor HP 40 N						
Gear Drive N						
Pump Mfg. F						
Rated Capacity: 500				Operating F		
Total Setting	64'	Size of	Packing 3/8	B" Date	Installed	1979
Dates of Overhaul 19						
THE FOLLOWING IS TO	D BE PERFORI	MED DURING B	EACH INSPECT	ON	_	
Is Check Valve Leaking					nn X Gre	ase Pump
Pump is Presently Develo				cted Curve Capacit		
Shut Off Pressure 100	TOTAL PROPERTY	The state of the s		ft. Calculated		0.00
Electrical Data (With Pump			A			
Location of Power Lines			XV.	Can Electrical I		
Distance From Top of P	The State of the S			Needed to Clean V		
check elbow off head, (3				Trooped to Steam I	Diop o of	700(9/10
Need a Smeal to Raise	THE RESERVE TWO		emarks			
Maintenance: Meter or 6	" flang out wall	1 firebose to w	rasta Motor is so	reened		
Inspected By		Kline	aste. Motor is so	A.2 (1) (8)	Inspected /	Anril 8, 2020
парестеч ву	IVIIKE	MIIIO		Date	mapeoted/	TPIT 0, 2020



55860 Russell Industrial Parkway / Mishawaka, Indiana 46545 / 574.254.9050 / Fax 574.254.9650

WELL & PUMP SERVICE INSPECTION REPORT

Owner	Village of De	catur	City	Dec	atur	State MI
Location 180' N of Well						
Well No. 4 (North)	Date Drilled	1979	Dia. 12"	Depth 192	Тур	e Well Tubular
Screen ID. 12"	Screen Len	gth20'	Depth to Top of	of Screen 172'	Type Scree	en_Johnson SSWW
Dates of Cleaning 19	89, 1996					
Phone _ 269-487-8475-7360	or 423-6114 Pe	erson to Conta	act	Jimmy Ebling,	Village Manag	ger
	DATE	STATIC	G.P.M.	PUMPING LEVEL	PRESSURE	SPECIFIC CAPACITY
ORIGINAL	1979	29'	1000	67' 6"	Ų.	26.0
AFTER LAST CLEANING	1996	37'	500	40'	(2)	38.4
AFTER LAST TEST	2019	30'	980 Meter 984 Orifice	48'	105#	54.7
AT PUMP'S RATED FLOW	2020	30'	1000 Meter 998 Orifice	47'	35#	58.7
AT SYSTEM OPERATING PSI	2020	30'	770 Meter 777 Orifice	43'	55#	59.8
Test Completed Through M	leter FI	ange or Threa	_	Confined Spa	ace Entry?	No
Motor HP75 M						
Gear Drive N						
Pump Mfg. F						
Rated Capacity: 1000				Operating F		
Total Setting	94'	Size	of Packing3/8	B" Date	Installed	1979
Dates of Overhaul 19						
THE FOLLOWING IS TO						
Is Check Valve Leaking?		100 L		Z. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.		
Pump is Presently Develo	oping _*969 G	*265'	TDH Proje	cted Curve Capacit	y 1000 G	PM*251' TDH
Shut Off Pressure 80	_PSI Rate	d Shut Off He	ead 320 f	t. Calculated	Shut Off Hea	d*334ft.
Electrical Data (With Pump	in Operation):	500/502/500	V 47 / 43 /	48 Amps	90 @ 480V	Full Load Amps
Location of Power Lines	No	Overhead Li	nes	Can Electrical	Box be Locked	Out? Yes
Distance From Top of P	ump Pedestal to	Grade	18" Materials	Needed to Clean \	Well Drop out	6" spool and check
(3) hoses to tank, 75' to						
Need a Smeal to Raise	Pump? No	R	emarks *Test ran	@ 46.4 Hz. 1419	RPM. Projecte	ed results @ 60 Hz.
1770 RPM.						
Maintenance: Meter or 6	6" flange out wal	I, 2 fire hoses	to waste.			

APPENDIX C Elevated Storage Tank Report



Dixon Engineering, Inc.

Maintenance Inspection

200,000 Gallon Spheroid

Decatur, Michigan

Inspection Performed: September 11, 2020 Reviewed by Joseph T. Hoban, P.E.: October 3, 2020

> Dixon Engineering Inc. 1104 Third Ave. Lake Odessa, MI 48849

CONCLUSIONS:

- 1. The exterior coating is a fluoropolymer overcoat system. The coating is in good condition overall. Coating deterioration includes erosion on the roof.
- 2. The dry interior coating is an epoxy system. The coating is in good condition overall. Coating deterioration includes spot failures to the substrate and rust bleedthrough on the platforms and access tube.
- 3. The wet interior coating is an epoxy system. The coating is in good condition overall. Below the high-water level coating deterioration includes pinhole failures on the sidewall. Above the high-water level coating is deteriorating at the open lap seams.

RECOMMENDATIONS (IMMEDIATE WORK):

EGLE may allow some of the required changes to be delayed until the next paint project. These items are listed as immediate work since they are currently out of compliance.

- 1. Install a suspended ring, impressed current cathodic protection system in the wet interior. The estimated cost is \$25,000.
- 2. Replace the damaged aviation lights. The estimated cost is \$6,000.
- 3. Modify the overflow pipe discharge so it points downward to bring it into compliance with current EGLE requirements (note that having a downward discharge to meet requirements will cause the air gap to be out of compliance. We recommend requesting which action should be performed from EGLE). Install a flap gate at the new discharge. The estimated cost is \$3,000.
- 4. Install a gasket on the wet interior roof hatch to meet current EGLE requirements. The cost would be incidental to the next painting project or could be performed by in-house personnel.
- 5. Replace the roof vent with a pressure vacuum vent to meet current EGLE requirements. The estimated cost is \$6,000.
- 6. Install a threaded coupling on the fill/draw pipe for a chemical feed line as required by the EGLE. The cost would be incidental to the next painting project or can be performed by in-house personnel.

RECOMMENDATIONS (WITH THE NEXT PAINT PROJECT):

Annually inspect the roof vent, hatches, and any other health or security items on the structure. The work could be performed by in-house personnel or contracted as part of a regular maintenance program.

Complete the recommended work in four years. The repairs and upgrades should be completed during the next major tank rehabilitation project when coating repairs are made.

- 1. High pressure water clean and overcoat the exterior with a fluoropolymer system. The estimated cost is \$70,000.
- 2. Spot power tool clean the coating failures in the dry interior. Spot repaint all prepared surfaces with an epoxy coating system. The estimated cost is \$3,000.
- 3. Recoat the foundation to help prevent deterioration. The cost would be incidental to exterior painting.
- 4. Install a ladder extension at the condensate platform and relocate the opening cover hinges. The estimated cost is \$2,000.
- 5. Install a handhold at the wet interior roof hatch, access tube roof hatch, and painter's (bird) hatch. The handhold would assist the climber while entering and exiting the openings. The cost would be incidental to the next painting project.
- 6. Install a rigging lug on the transition cone above the top platform opening. The cost would be incidental to the next painting project.
- 7. Install a fall prevention device extension to the ground on the basebell ladder. The estimated cost is \$1,000.
- 8. Tighten the fall prevention device on the riser ladder. The cost would be incidental to the next coating project.
- 9. The expansion joint was covered with insulation and was not visible for inspection. The type of joint should be verified. If it is determined to be a glandular expansion joint, then replace with it a bellows type joint. The estimated cost is \$15,000.



A DISCUSSION ON RESCUE AND RETRIEVAL OPERATIONS FROM ELEVATED PEDESTAL STORAGE TANKS

Working on elevated water storage tanks is inherently dangerous. OSHA regulations give guidelines for the climbing on elevated structures. Contractors and Engineers/Consultants are responsible for their own employees, but even with safety training and proper equipment, accidents can occur. Most rescue squads are local or neighboring fire departments, with some departments having more experience than others. Water storage tanks are designed to store water and are not suited for rescue or retrieval convenience. We recommend that you meet with your local rescue personnel and draft a rescue plan. A copy of the plan should be kept at the tank and with the rescue crew.

OSHA does not require 30 inch manways or hatches, but for rescue purposes 30 inch openings would allow enough room for a rescue basket with an injured person on it to pass through. Smaller openings may not be sufficient for retrieval.

Rescue personnel would gain access to the injured person using the existing ladders while attached to fall prevention devices. If possible, the basket would be lowered through the riser and out the opening in the bottom. If needed, the rescue crew would work from the roof inside a handrail. A tripod would be used to attach a winch to the basket. If the basket cannot fit through the riser then it would need to be raised to the roof.

From the roof it is possible to lower the basket over the side to ground level, but that would require a very large winch and increased loading on the attachment point. On a rainy, windy, or snowy day, the objective would be to get rescue personnel off the roof as soon as possible, so lowering through the dry interior is preferred. A helicopter rescue would need to be performed if it is not possible to lower the rescue basket down the dry interior.

Upgrades intended to make a rescue easier are included in this report. Dixon recommends 30 inch manways or hatches where possible, and fall prevention devices on all ladders.

COST SUMMARY:

Exterior overcoat	\$70,000
Dry interior spot repaint	3,000
Cathodic protection system	25,000
Aviation lights	6,000
Overflow discharge modification	3,000
Condensate ladder extension	2,000
Fall prevention device extension - basebell	1,000
Pressure vacuum roof vent	6,000
Expansion joint	<u>15,000</u>
Sub Total	\$131,000
Engineering and Contingencies	\$25,000
Total	\$156,000

Notes: Safety improvements other than fall prevention devices are optional and can be delayed. Best price for safety improvements would be obtained by including them with the next painting project.



INSPECTION:

On September 11, 2020 Dixon Engineering Inc. performed a maintenance inspection on the 200,000 gallon spheroid elevated water storage tank owned by the Village of Decatur, Michigan. Purposes of the inspection were to evaluate the interior and exterior coating's performance and life expectancy, assess the condition of metal surfaces and appurtenances, review safety and health aspects, and make budgetary recommendations for continued maintenance of the tank. All recommendations with budgeting estimates for repairs are incorporated in this report.

The inspection was performed by Kyle Lay, ROV Operator. The inspector was assisted by Chris Evans, Staff Technician.

The wet interior inspection was completed with a remotely operated vehicle (ROV). Video of the inspection and still photos are included with this report. No cleaning was performed in the wet interior during the ROV inspection.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

The tank was built in 1979 by Universal Tank and Iron Works with a height to low-water level of 110 feet.

CONDITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

EXTERIOR COATING CONDITIONS:

Information on file with DIXON indicates that the exterior was last painted in 2009. The exterior was pressure washed and spot power tool cleaned to SSPC-SP11 commercial condition. The coating applied was a fluoropolymer overcoat system. The coating is in good condition overall.

The basebell coating is in good condition with no significant failures. There are a few coating touch-ups throughout the basebell that are in good condition.

The riser, bowl, and sidewall coating in good condition with no significant failures. There is lettering that states "DECATUR" on the sidewall in two locations. There is a pirate's head logo on the sidewall in one location. The bowl is covered with light mildew growth.

The roof coating is in good condition with minor erosion of the topcoat.

Good adhesion was noted on the ASTM X-cut test areas. If overcoating is not performed within the next two years, additional adhesion testing should be performed.

EXTERIOR COATING RECOMMENDATIONS:

Budget for overcoating in four years. The typical overcoat frequency for modern urethane systems is fifteen years. There is always a risk in overcoating the exterior, but we have had several successful projects when performed in the timeframe noted. The risk of poor adhesion of the overcoat system gets higher as the existing system gets older. Current adhesion showed the existing coating would support an additional coating system.

The recommended procedure is to high pressure water clean (5,000-10,000 psi) the exterior to remove any poorly adhered coating and any contaminants. Coating failures to the substrate would be spot power tool cleaned to bare metal (SSPC-SP11) condition. All sharp edges would be feathered into the surrounding coating.

The coating system would consist of a spot prime coat on the bare metal, a full coat of epoxy, followed by a full coat of urethane and a topcoat of fluoropolymer. The fluoropolymer system offers excellent abrasion resistance with high gloss and sheen retention needed for dark and bright colors. The expected life of this system is fifteen years. The tank would be removed from service during the coating project. This is necessary to reduce condensation on the tank's surface. Fluoropolymer coatings have a minimum temperature requirement for application and are sensitive to moisture during the curing process. If moisture is present during the curing process, the appearance will become cloudy with little or no gloss. The estimated cost is \$70,000.

DRY INTERIOR COATING CONDITIONS:

The dry interior on this structure is defined as the non-water contact surfaces, consisting of the basebell, riser, transition cone, and access tube.

Information on file with DIXON indicated the dry interior was last painted in 2014. The dry interior was abrasive blast cleaned to SSPC-SP6 commercial condition. The coating applied was an epoxy system. The coating is in good condition overall.

The basebell and riser coating are in good condition with no significant failures.

The coating on the topside of the platforms is in good condition with only a few spot failures and rust bleedthrough throughout.

The transition cone coating is in good condition with a few small areas of rust bleedthrough.

The access tube coating is in good condition with rust bleedthrough and rust streaking along the cable support bands.

DRY INTERIOR COATING RECOMMENDATIONS:

Spot power tool clean the coating failures to a (SSPC-SP11) condition and spot repaint with an epoxy system. The work should be performed with an exterior painting project. The estimated cost is \$3,000.

WET INTERIOR COATING CONDITIONS:

Information on file with DIXON indicated the wet interior was last painted in 2014. The wet interior was abrasive blast cleaned to SSPC-SP10 near-white condition. The coating applied was an epoxy system.

The roof coating is in good condition with only a few areas of topcoat delamination and rust bleedthrough along the lap seams. The roof contains open lap seams that have started to rust and streak. Rusting is typical for a roof where the lap seams are open and not seal welded. The presence of rust in the lap seams is not a concern but should be monitored during future inspections for additional corrosion growth.

The sidewall coating is in good condition with numerous pinhole failures near the highwater line. There is no significant coating damage at the high-water level which would be the area most affected by ice movement.

The access tube coating is in good condition no significant failures. There is no significant damage at the high-water level.

The bowl was covered with approximately 12 inches of sediment that limited the amount of surface visible with the ROV and could not be inspected.

The surfaces below the normal operating water level are covered with mineral staining which does not affect the integrity of the coating system.

WET INTERIOR COATING RECOMMENDATIONS:

The existing coating system has not deteriorated to the point where replacement is warranted assuming a cathodic protection system is installed. A cathodic protection system would adequately protect all areas below the high-water level where the coating has deteriorated. Reinspect in five years to update conditions and recommendations.

CATHODIC PROTECTION CONDITIONS:

There is no cathodic protection system in the wet interior. The tank does not have attachment clips or a pressure fitting installed for a future cathodic protection installation.

CATHODIC PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS:

Install an impressed current cathodic protection system in one to two years. The system is designed with a horizontal ring configuration suspended into the lower one third of the tank connected to the sidewall or access tube. This design is considered ice-free as formation of ice normally occurs at the high-water level and some along the sidewall. As long as the tank is operated in the upper one half of its capacity, the probability of ice damage is very low. The anode used is a platinized niobium or titanium wire with a design life of approximately ten years. The system also incorporates copper/copper sulfate reference anodes.

The system is automatically controlled by monitoring the water-to-tank potential. It provides protection to the exposed steel surfaces. Cathodic protection operates by inhibiting galvanic cell corrosion where steel is exposed. The system creates an equipotential across the tank and drives the tank potential down to a point (-850 millivolts) where corrosion is essentially nonexistent. Only surfaces that are in contact with water are protected because water acts as the electrolyte for the circuit. Therefore, areas of the roof and upper sidewall are not protected by the system. The estimated cost is \$25,000.

FOUNDATION AND ANCHOR BOLT CONDITIONS:

The exposed concrete foundation is in good condition with no significant deterioration. The foundation is coated. The coating is in good condition with no significant failures.

There are sixteen anchor bolts evenly spaced on the baseplate around the basebell. The anchor bolts are in good condition with no significant deterioration of the nuts or bolts.

FOUNDATION AND ANCHOR BOLT RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recoat the exposed concrete with an epoxy coating system to help prevent deterioration. The cost would be incidental to exterior painting.

GROUT CONDITIONS:

The grout between the baseplate and the foundation is in good condition with none damaged or missing.

ROOF HANDRAIL, PAINTER'S RAILING, AND ROOF RIGGING CONDITIONS:

There is a handrail on the roof surrounding the roof hatches and the vent. The handrail is in good condition. There is a painter's railing that surrounds the roof handrail. The painter's railing is in good condition.

There are roof rigging couplings for safety and staging lines during wet interior coating work.

LIGHTING CONDITIONS:

The tank has a double aviation light on the roof that is in fair condition. There is a photocell that will switch the lights on when it's dark outside. It could not be determined if the lights are operational. The photocell was covered by the inspector, but the light did not turn on. Sometimes the photocell will not switch the light on until it has been dark for several minutes. The aviation light has one damaged globe that is taped to the mount.

There are light fixtures located in the dry interior. Some of the lights are burned out.

LIGHTING RECOMMENDATIONS:

Replace the damaged aviation lights with a new double red light if they are required by the FAA. We assume that if lights are on the tank, then they are required. The FAA can be petitioned to verify if the lights are needed. The estimated cost for replacement is \$6,000.

OVERFLOW PIPE CONDITIONS:

The overflow pipe extends along the access tube in the dry interior, down through the dry riser, and exits near the bottom of the basebell. The discharge end of the overflow pipe is screened. The screen is in good condition but is oversized. The pipe discharges to a splash pad. The air gap meets the required 12-24 inches. The discharge area is in good condition.

OVERFLOW PIPE RECOMMENDATIONS:

Modify the overflow pipe discharge to bring it into compliance with current EGLE requirements. The discharge must be in a downward position and must have a 24 mesh screen. Install a screened overflow flap gate at the discharge. The flap gate would allow water to discharge even if the screen becomes covered with debris or frosted over. The gate is designed to stay closed to prevent rodents or birds from entering the pipe. (Note that having a downward discharge to meet requirements will cause the air gap to be out of compliance. We recommend requesting which action should be performed from EGLE). The estimated cost is \$3,000.

HATCH AND MANWAY CONDITIONS:

There is a 30 inch diameter roof hatch to the wet interior that is in good condition. The hinged cover is in good condition. There is no handhold next to the hatch to aid the climber while entering and exiting the opening. The hatch was not secured. There was no gasket on the hatch.

There is a 30 inch diameter roof hatch into the dry interior that is in good condition. The hinged cover is in good condition. There is no handhold next to the hatch to aid the climber while entering and exiting the opening.

There is a 14 x 18 inch manway in the transition cone to the wet interior that is in good condition. The manway gasket showed no signs of leakage and the bolts are in good condition.

There is a service door in the basebell that is in good condition. The door operated properly during the inspection.

There is a painter's hatch (bird hatch) at the top of the riser that is in good condition. There is no safety handhold above the hatch.

The condensate platform ladder opening is 30 inch diameter. The opening is equipped with a hinged cover. There is a safety handhold next to the opening.

The top platform ladder opening is 30 inch square. The opening is equipped with a hinged cover. There is a safety handhold next to the opening.

There is not a rigging attachment point on the transition for rescue retrieval line attachment.

HATCH AND MANWAY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Install a gasket on the wet interior roof hatch to meet current EGLE requirements. The cost would be incidental to the next painting project or could be performed by in-house personnel.

Install a ladder extension at the condensate platform to assist entering and exiting the opening. The existing cover hinges will need to be relocated to fit the new ladder extension. The estimated cost is \$2,000.

Install a handhold at the wet interior roof hatch, access tube roof hatch, and painter's (bird) hatch. The handhold would assist the climber while entering and exiting the openings. The cost would be incidental to the next painting project.

Install a rigging lug on the bowl above the top platform opening. The lug would serve as an attachment point for a winch/pulley during rescue. The cost would be incidental to the next painting project.

VENT CONDITIONS:

The roof vent is a flow through design that is in fair condition. The screen is in fair condition. The screen mesh size is larger than the recommended 24 mesh. This is a possible entry point for insects, though none were observed inside the tank.

VENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

Replace the roof vent with a screened pressure vacuum vent to meet current EGLE requirements. The new vent would have a movable plate that would allow air to flow in and out of the tank even if the screens become plugged or frosted over. The vent would have a rain shield to prevent rainwater from entering the storage tank during high winds. The estimated cost is \$6,000.

LADDER CONDITIONS:

The dry interior ladders are located in the basebell, riser, and access tube. The ladders are in good condition. The ladders meet current OSHA size requirements. All of the ladders are equipped with rail-type fall prevention devices that are in good condition.

The basebell ladder fall prevention device starts approximately 10 feet off the ground.

The fall prevention device on the riser ladder is loose.

There is a wet interior ladder from the roof to the bowl that is in good condition. The ladder meets OSHA size requirements. The ladder is equipped with a cable-type fall prevention device. The device was not used during the inspection.

LADDER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Extend the prevention device to the ground on the basebell ladder. The estimated cost is \$1,000.

Tighten the fall prevention device on the riser ladder. The cost would be incidental to the next coating project.

FILL/DRAW PIPE CONDITIONS:

The tank fills and draws from a single pipe. The pipe routes through the dry interior into the bottom of the transition cone and extends approximately 24 inches into the wet interior. There is a deflector plate over top of the pipe in the wet interior.

There is a sample tap on the fill/draw pipe located in the basebell. The tap has a smooth end, faces downward, and is inside a heated box.

There is not a threaded coupling on the fill/draw pipe for future attachment of a chemical feed line.

FILL/DRAW PIPE RECOMMENDATIONS:

Install a threaded coupling for a chemical feed line on the fill/draw pipe to meet current EGLE requirements. The work would be incidental to the next painting project.

EXPANSION JOINT CONDITIONS:

The fill/draw pipe is equipped with an expansion joint that is located at the top of the riser. The glandular style of expansion joint can seize if corrosion forming at the joint stops the joint from moving as designed. The expansion joint was covered with insulation and was not visible for inspection but it has been noted in previous Dixon inspection reports to be a glandular style joint.

EXPANSION JOINT RECOMMENDATIONS:

If the expansion joint seizes it cannot take up the longitudinal movement of the fill/draw pipe and the transition cone will flex to compensate for this movement. With enough flexing, the weld at the transition cone could crack and cause a leak.

The type of joint should be verified. If it is a glandular expansion joint, then replace with it a bellows type joint. The estimated cost is \$15,000.

Insulation Conditions:

The fill/draw pipe is covered with rigid foam insulation. The insulation is covered with an aluminum jacket that is in good condition.

MUD VALVE CONDITIONS:

There is a mud valve located in the bottom of the tank to aid in removal of sediment during inspections and routine maintenance. The mud valve was not operated during the inspection.

CONDENSATE DRAIN CONDITIONS:

There is a condensate drain line that routes from the platform to the overflow pipe. There is a check valve in the line to stop backflow during overflow conditions. The line is in good condition. The drain opening appeared to be operational.

WET INTERIOR METAL CONDITIONS:

The steel structure is in good condition overall. No pitting was observed at the coating failures on the sidewall.

There is a stiffener located at the equator of the sidewall. The stiffener is in good condition.

DIXON ENGINEERING, INC.

STEEL TANK FIELD INSPECTION REPORT PEDESTAL TANK

DATE: **September 11, 2020**

OWNER: Village of Decatur CLIENT CODE: 22-80-01-01

LOCATION: Address: 160 Eli Street

City: **Decatur**State: **Michigan**

TANK SIZE: Capacity: 200,000 gallons

Bottom (LWL): 110 feet (from nameplate)

Head range: 30 feet (from nameplate)

CONSTRUCTION:

Type: **Spheroid**

YEAR CONSTRUCTED: 1979

MANUFACTURER: Universal Tank & Iron Works

CONTRACT NUMBER: 6688-200

USE: Potable water and fire protection

COATING	EXTERIOR	WET	DRY
HISTORY	EATERIOR	INTERIOR	INTERIOR
YEAR COATED	<u>2009</u>	<u>2014</u>	2014 (entire)
CONTRACTOR	L & T Painting	L.C. United	L.C. United
SYSTEM	<u>Fluoropolymer</u>	Epoxy	Epoxy
SURFACE	CCDC CD11	SSDC SD10	SSDC SD6
PREPARATION	SSPC-SP11	SSPC-SP10	SSPC-SP6
MANUFACTURER	<u>Tnemec</u>	Tnemec	Tnemec
HEAVY METAL	No	No	No
COATING SAMPLES	1,00	110	110
HEAVY METAL	No	No	No
BEARING	140	140	140

PERSONNEL: Inspector and ROV operator Kyle Lay, Top person Chris

Evans

METHOD OF INSPECTION: **ROV**

SITE CONDITIONS

Fenced: Yes

Site large enough for contractor's equipment: Yes

Control building: <u>No</u>
Antenna control site: **No**

Neighborhood: Residential, DPW

Power lines within 50 feet: Yes (estimated distance 50 feet)

Are power lines attached to the structure: \underline{No}

Would power lines interfere with containment: **No**

Site drainage: Away from tank

Indications of underground leakage: No

Shrub, tree, etc. encroachment: No

EXPOSED PIPING

<u>N/A</u>

FOUNDATION

Foundation exposed: <u>Yes</u> Exposed height: <u>1-14 inches</u>

Exposed foundation condition: **Good**

Damage or deterioration: No

Foundation coated: Yes

Coating condition: **Good**

Grout condition: **Good**

Undermining of foundation: **No**

EXTERIOR COATING

Basebell:

Topcoat condition: **Good**

Previous system condition: **Good**

Describe coating: No significant coating deterioration

Dry film thickness: 17-25 mils

Adhesion: 5A

Metal condition: Good

Basebell comments: Some coating touch-ups present that are a slightly

different shade of brown but are in good condition

Riser:

Topcoat condition: **Good**

Previous system condition: **Good**

Describe coating: No significant coating deterioration

Mildew growth: **No** Metal condition: **Good**

Bowl:

Topcoat condition: **Good**

Previous system condition: **Good**

EXTERIOR COATING

Describe coating: No significant coating deterioration

Mildew growth: <u>Yes</u> Metal condition: <u>Good</u>

Sidewall:

Lettering: Yes

Number: 2

Lettering content: **DECATUR**

Logo: Yes

Number: 1

Describe logo: Pirate's head

Topcoat condition: **Good**

Previous system condition: **Good**

Describe coating: No significant coating deterioration

Metal condition: Good

Roof:

Topcoat condition: **Good**

Previous coat/system condition: **Good**

Describe coating: <u>Erosion</u>
Dry film thickness: **20-22 mils**

Adhesion: <u>5A</u>

Metal condition: Good

EXTERIOR APPURTENANCES

Basebell Door:

Size: <u>30 x 60 inches</u>

Metal condition: **Good**

Door comments: Minor corrosion on hinges

Anchor Bolts:

Number: <u>16</u>

Diameter: 1½ inches
Location: Exterior
Metal condition: Good

Overflow Pipe:

Diameter: <u>6 inches</u> Metal condition: **Good**

Discharge orientation: Horizontal

Screen condition: **Good**

EXTERIOR APPURTENANCES

Percent of screen open: 100

Mesh size: 4

Flap gate: **No** Air gap: **Yes**

Lowest part of discharge to the ground distance: 14½ inches

Height to basebell: <u>14½ inches</u> Overflow discharges to: <u>Concrete pad</u>

Condition: **Good**

Roof Handrail:

Diameter: <u>12 feet</u> Height: <u>43¾ inches</u>

Midrail height: 22½ inches
Kick plate height: 4½ inches
Vertical post type: Angle
Size: 2½ x 2½ inches

Top rail type: Angle

Size: 2½ x 2½ inches

Midrail type: **Angle**

Size: <u>2½ x 2½ inches</u>

Metal condition: **Good**

Painter's Rail:

Diameter: 18 feet

Are butt welds at braces: Yes

Metal condition: **Good**

Roof Rigging Points:

Number: <u>16</u>

Couplings covered: Yes

Covered with: Plugs

Metal condition: **Good**

Removable Cathodic Caps:

<u>N/A</u>

Wet Interior Roof Hatch:

Neck size: 30 inches

Distance from center of the tank (to outer edge): 52 inches

Shape: Round

Handhold at opening: No

EXTERIOR APPURTENANCES

Curb height: 4 inches
Cover overlap: 2 inches

Gasket on cover/neck cover: No

Hatch security: **None** Metal condition: **Good**

Hatch comments: Slight rust bleedthrough on inside of hatch

Dry Interior Roof Hatch:

Neck size: 30 inches

Shape: Round

Handhold at opening: **No**

Hatch security: Chain and clip

Metal condition: Good

Bolted Ventilation Hatch:

<u>N/A</u>

Access Tube Air Gap:

N/A

Roof Vent:

Number: <u>1</u>

Distance from center of the tank (to outer edge): 5 feet 9 inches

Type: <u>Flow-through</u>
Neck diameter: <u>14 inches</u>

Vertical screen condition: Good

Mesh size: 12

Metal condition: Good

Aviation Lights:

Design: **Double red**

Location: Free-standing mount

Functioning: <u>Unknown</u> Globe condition: <u>Fair</u> Photoelectric cell: <u>Yes</u>

Aviation light comments: One globe taped to mount

Antennas:

<u>N/A</u>

EXTERIOR APPURTENANCES

Electrical:

Electrical conduit condition: **Good**

Exposed wiring: **No**

DRY INTERIOR COATING

Basebell:

Coating condition: **Good**

Describe coating: **No significant coating deterioration**

Metal condition: **Good**

Floor: **Concrete**

Drain line present: Yes

Condensate Platform:

Platform design: <u>Full</u> Coating condition: **Good**

Describe coating: Spot coating failures to substrate, rust bleedthrough

Metal condition: Good

Ladder opening size: 30 inches

Shape: Round

Opening covered: <u>Yes</u> Handhold at opening: Yes

Drain: Yes

Size: 3 inches

Type: <u>**To overflow**</u> Check valve: <u>**Yes**</u>

Riser above the Condensate Platform:

Coating condition: **Good**

Describe coating: No significant coating deterioration

Dry film thickness: 11-12 mils

Metal condition: Good

Top Platform:

Platform design: Full

Material: **Steel plate** Coating condition: **Good**

Describe coating: **Rust bleedthrough**

Metal condition: Good

Ladder opening size: 30 inches

Shape: **Square**

Opening covered: Yes

DRY INTERIOR COATING

Handhold at opening: Yes

Riser above the Top Platform:

Coating condition: **Good**

Describe coating: **No significant coating deterioration**

Dry film thickness: 12-13 mils

Metal condition: **Good**

Transition Cone:

Coating condition: **Good**

Describe coating: Spot coating failures to substrate, rust bleedthrough

Metal condition: Good

Rigging lug above opening: No

Access Tube:

Diameter: 34 inches

Topcoat condition: **Good**Prime coat condition: **Good**

Describe coating: Rust bleedthrough

Dry film thickness: 8-11 mils

Metal condition: Good

Access tube comments: Rust bleedthrough around cable routing

brackets going up access tube

DRY INTERIOR APPURTENANCES

Electrical:

Lights functioning: Yes

Additional lights needed: No

Electrical outlet/conduit condition: Good

Used during inspection: No

Electrical comments: Some bulbs are burned out in the riser

Sample Tap:

Location: <u>In basebell</u>

Pipe diameter greater than ¼ inch: No

12 inches or more above the ground/floor: <u>Yes</u>

Down turned: <u>Yes</u>
Smooth end: <u>Yes</u>
In heated box: <u>Yes</u>
Condition: <u>Good</u>

DRY INTERIOR APPURTENANCES

Threaded Coupling (for chemical feed on the fill/draw pipe):

N/A

Expansion Joint:

Location: <u>Top of fill pipe</u> Accessible for inspection: <u>No</u>

Expansion joint comments: Covered in insulation, could not inspect

Fill Pipe Insulation:

Type: **Styrofoam**

Condition: **Good**

Seams loose: No

Insulation cover: <u>Yes</u>
Type: **Aluminum**

Condition: **Good**

Basebell Ladder:

Toe clearance: 7 inches or greater

Width of rungs: 16 inches
Thickness of rungs: 3/4 inch
Shape of rungs: Round
Metal condition: Good

Fall prevention device: Yes

Type: Rail

Function properly: Yes

Cage: Yes – ladder support acts as a cage

Diameter: 30 x 30 inches (usable)

Ladder comments: Rail glide starts approximately 10 feet above ground level

Riser Ladder:

Toe clearance: 7 inches or greater

Width of rungs: 16 inches
Thickness of rungs: 4 inch
Shape of rungs: Round
Metal condition: Good

Fall prevention device: <u>Yes</u>

Type: Rail

Function properly: Yes

Cage: No

DRY INTERIOR APPURTENANCES

Ladder comments: Riser fall prevention is loose on ladder and needs to

be tightened

Painter's (bird) Hatch:

Size: 24 inches

Handhold above hatch: No

Metal condition: **Good** Hatch security: **None**

Manway to Wet Interior:

Size: 14 x 18 inches

Location: <u>In transition cone</u> Coating condition: <u>Good</u> Metal condition: <u>Good</u>

Mud Valve:

Number: <u>1</u> Type: <u>Babco</u>

Discharge material: **Hose**

Discharge slope: **Downward**

Functioning properly: **Not used during inspection**

Metal condition: **Good**

Access Tube Ladder:

Toe clearance: 7 inches or greater

Width of rungs: 16 inches
Thickness of rungs: 3/4 inch
Shape of rungs: Round
Metal condition: Good

Fall prevention device: Yes

Type: Rail

Function properly: Yes

WET INTERIOR COATING

Roof:

Topcoat condition: **Good**

Primer coating condition: **Good**

Describe coating: **Delaminating**, rust bleedthrough

Metal condition: **Good**

Lap seams: **Open**

Condition of lap seams: **Good**

WET INTERIOR COATING

Roof comments: A few areas of rust streaking at the lap seam.

Sidewall:

Topcoat condition: Good

Primer coating condition: **Good**

Describe coating: Spot coating failures to substrate

Mineral deposits: Moderate

Metal condition: **Good**

Active pitting: **No** Previous pitting: **No**

Sidewall comments: Numerous pinholes near high-water line on the

sidewall panels.

Access Tube:

Topcoat condition: **Good**

Primer coating condition: **Good**

Describe coating: **No significant coating deterioration**

Mineral deposits: <u>Light</u>
Metal condition: <u>Good</u>
Active pitting: <u>No</u>
Previous pitting: No

1 0 -

Tank Bottom:

Covered in sediment could not inspect with ROV

Type: **Bowl**

Sediment depth: <u>12-24 inches</u>

WET INTERIOR APPURTENANCES

Ladder:

Toe clearance: Less than 7 inches

Width of rungs: <u>16 inches</u>
Thickness of rungs: ³/₄ inch

Shape of rungs: Round
Shape of side rails: Flat
Metal condition: Good
Fall prevention device: Yes

Type: Cable

Function Properly: <u>Unknown, not used during the inspection</u>
Ladder comments: Cable appears to be a bit loose on wet ladder

WET INTERIOR APPURTENANCES

Cathodic Protection:

N/A – no clips or pressure fitting

Roof Stiffeners:

<u>N/A</u>

Sidewall Stiffeners:

Number: <u>1</u>

Location: **Equator**

Coating condition: **Good** Metal condition: **Good**

Overflow Pipe Inlet:

Type: Weir box

Metal condition: Good

Fill Pipe:

Diameter: 12 inches (estimated)

Height above transition cone: 24 inches (estimated)

Deflector over end: Yes

Type: Plate

Metal condition: **Good**

Separate Draw Pipe:

N/A

Mixer:

N/A

Field Inspection Report is prepared from the contractor's viewpoint. It contains information the contractor needs to prepare his bid for any repair or recoating. The engineer uses it to prepare the engineering report. Cost estimates are more accurate if the contractor's problems can be anticipated. While prepared from the contractor's viewpoint, the only intended beneficiary is the owner. These reports are completed with diligence, but the accuracy is not guaranteed. The contractor is still advised to visit the site.



200,000 gallon spheroid located in the Village of Decatur, Michigan.



1) The foundation is in good condition.





3) Typical anchor bolt is in good condition.



4) The overflow pipe discharges to a concrete splash pad.

5) The overflow screen is in good condition.



6) The basebell door is in good condition.



7) The basebell coating is in good condition with no significant failures.

8) Same.



9) The riser coating is in good condition with no significant failures.



10) The bowl is covered with light mildew growth.

11) The sidewall coating is in good condition with no significant failures.





12) Same.



13) The roof coating is in good condition overall.

14) Same.



15) The roof handrail is in good condition.



16) Typical rigging coupling is in good condition.

17) One of the aviation light globes is being held in place with electrical tape.

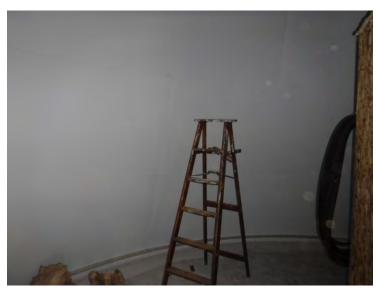


18) The roof vent screen is intact. The vent is a flow through design.



19) There is no gasket on the wet interior hatch.

20) The basebell coating is in good condition with no significant failures.

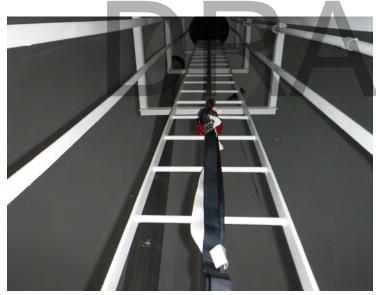






23) There is a heated room in the basebell housing controls.





24) The basebell ladder fall prevention starts halfway up the ladder.



25) The condensate drain routes to the overflow pipe and is in good condition.

26) There is rust bleedthrough and a few minor spot failures on the condensate platform.



27) The condensate platform opening and cover are in good condition.



28) The riser coating is in good condition with no significant failures.

29) The riser ladder is in good condition. The ladder is equipped with a fall prevention device.



30) Minor coating failures on the top platform. The top platform opening and cover are in good condition.



31) The mud valve appears to be in good condition.

32) The wet interior manway in the transition cone is in good condition.



33) There is rust bleedthrough and streaking at the antenna cable attachment brackets in the access tube.



35) The access tube ladder is in good condition. The ladder is equipped with a fall prevention device.



DRAF

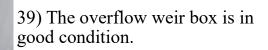


36) The wet interior roof coating is in good condition overall.



37) There is minor corrosion at the open lap seams.





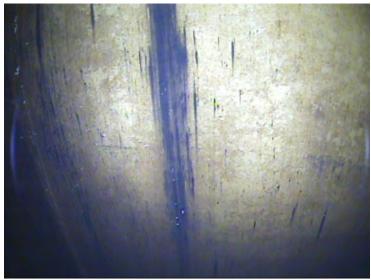


40) The roof viewed from the ROV.

41) The sidewall coating is in good condition overall.



42) Pinhole coating failures on the sidewall.

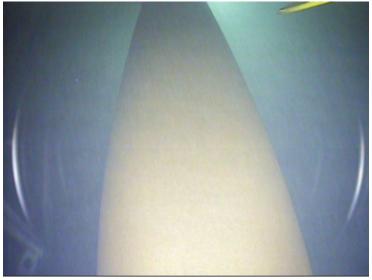


44) The sidewall stiffener is in good condition.



A STATE OF THE STA

45) Same.



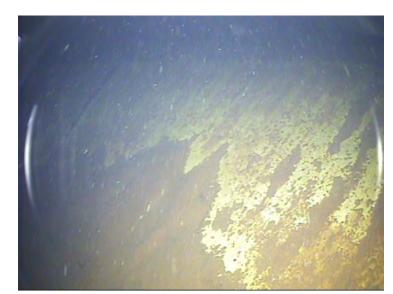
46) The access tube coating is in good condition with no significant failures.



48) The wet interior ladder is in good condition. The ladder is equipped with a fall prevention device.



49) There is sediment accumulated on the lower sidewall and bowl.



51) The fill/draw pipe is in good condition. There is a deflector plate at the end of the pipe.

APPENDIX D PER Summary Tables



Existing Water System Summary

Community Name: Village of Decatur

MDEQ Water Supply Number (WSSN): 01750

Well		Date of Completion	Date of Last Maint.	Depth	Water Quality
Well 2	250	2016	2016	116 ft	Acceptable
Well 3	500	2015	2015	188 ft	Acceptable
Well 4	1000	2016	2016	192 ft	Acceptable
481 11187 11					

*No "Well 1" exists in the Village

Distribution System:

Material

Average Monthly

Footage Age

Water Demand (MGD)		2" watermain	Ductile or Cast Iron	585 Various
Firm Capacity:	0.750 MGD	4" watermain	Ductile or Cast Iron	27,610 Various
Avg. Day Demand:	0.200 MGD	6: watermain	Ductile or Cast Iron	31,225 Various
Max Day Demand:	0.354 MGD	8" watermain	Ductile or Cast Iron	16,780 Various
Avg Monthly Billing	4 MG	12" watermain	Ductile or Cast Iron	15,810 20-40
Avg Monthly Pumpage	5.5 MG	16" watermain	Ductile or Cast Iron	595 20-30

Storage

Elevated Tank or Ground Storage

Volume:

200,000 Gal

Number

of Hydrants

Construction: Welded Steel 117 Various

Const Date: 1979 Last paint: 2014

Low Service Pumps N/A (gpm, ea.) Number of Valves: 304

High Service Pumps 250; 500; 1,000 (gpm, ea.)

Water Customer Information:

	No. of	Monthly	No. of Use	ers Projecte	ed
	Existing	Usage	after	Total	
	Customers	(gallons)	Project	Usage	
Residential Dwellings	541	2,067,000		541	2,067,000
Other Users	247	1,775,870		247	1,775,870
Totals	788	3,842,870		788	3,842,870

Existing Rate Structure:

Ready-To-Serve Charge (Monthly): \$ 16.00 (all customers)

Apartment Ready-To-Serve Charge (Monthly): \$ 16.00

Usage charge (mGal) \$ 2.12 \$ 25,641.03

Yearly O & M Cost Before Improvements: \$183,498.46 Yearly O & M Cost After: \$186,320.89

Operating Budget For First Full Year After Construction (FY 2024)

Community Name: Village of Decatur County: Van Buren County

Address: 114 North Phelps Street, Decatur, Michigan 49045

A. Applicant Fiscal Year: From: March 1 To: February 28

B. Operating Income: From Water Rates & Charges: \$419,539

Other: \$5,700

Total Operating Income: \$425,239

C. Operating Expenses:*

 Department 483 - Administration
 \$19,686

 Department 550 - Collection
 \$34,769

 Department 551 - Utility
 \$10,715

 Department 552 - Distribution
 \$124,074

 Department 553 - Wells/Tower
 \$6,618

Total Operating Expenses: \$195,862

D. Net Operating Income: \$229,377

E. Non Operating Income:

Interest: \$1,400

Total Non Operating Income: \$1,400

F. Net Income \$230,777

G. Expenditures/Transfers

Repair, Replacement & Improvement Fund\$5,000Bond Reserve\$7,239Payment to USDA Loan\$72,392Payment to Non-USDA Loan\$51,689Cash Funded Lead Service Line Replacements\$50,000

Total Expenditures/Transfers: \$186,321

Excess/Deficit over net income: \$44,456

*See Appendix E - Rate Analysis for Individual Line Item Costs

Present Worth Analysis & Short Lived Depreciation

(add or delete rows or cells as necessary)

Community Name: Village of Decatur

Federal Discount Rate for Water Resources Planning (Interest Rate) i = 0.025

Number of Years, n =

20 years

Replacement via Directional Drill Alternative B				
Initial Capital Costs =	\$1,795,465			
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs =	\$195,862			
Future Salvage Value =	\$1,468,523			
Present Worth of 20 years of O & M =	\$3,053,319			
PW = Annual O	M * <u>(1+i)^n-1</u> i*(1+i)^n			
Present Worth of 20 yr Salvage Value =	\$896,197			
PW =	FSV* <u>1</u> (1 + i)^n			
Alternate B	(1 + 1)*11			
Total Present Worth =	\$3,952,586			

Replacement via Open Cut Alternative C				
Initial Capital Costs =	\$1,556,050			
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs =	\$195,862			
Future Salvage Value =	\$1,272,704			
Present Worth of 20 years of O & M =	\$3,053,319			
Present Worth of 20 yr Salvage Value =	\$776,694			
Alternative C Total Present Worth =	\$3,832,674			

Short Lived Depreciated Assets

	Years of Life	Number of	Replacement	Funds to Set
Item	Expectancy	Units	Cost	Aside Yearly
Storage Tank Interior Painting	15	1	\$30,000	\$2,000
Storage Tank Exterior Painting	15	1	\$45,000	\$3,000
Total		_	\$75,000	\$5,000

Future Salvage Value

 $S = P(1-d)^y$ d = depreciation rate (1/asset life)

P = initial cost y = years

Pipe Replacement via Directional Drill

Pipe Replacement: $S = \$1,795,465 \times (1-(1/100))^2$

Total Salvage Value = \$1,468,523

Pipe Replacement via Open Cut

Pipe Lining: $S = \$1,556,050 \times (1-(1/100))^20$

Total Salvage Value =\$1,277,704

Bond Schedule - Drinking Water Date:

Borrower Name: Village of Decatur Type of Bond: Revenue

10/19/21

Interest Rate: 1.750% Yrs Deferred Principle 0

Principal: \$2,070,000 (round to nearest \$1000)

Ammort. Factor0.0350Ammortized Payment:\$72,392

Year	1st Interest	2nd Interest	Principal Paid	Total Year Payment	Loan Balance 2,070,000
1	18,113	18,113	36,000	72,225	2,034,000
2	17,798	17,798	37,000	72,595	1,997,000
3	17,474	17,474	37,000	71,948	1,960,000
4	17,150	17,150	38,000	72,300	1,922,000
5	16,818	16,818	39,000	72,635	1,883,000
6	16,476	16,476	39,000	71,953	1,844,000
7	16,135	16,135	40,000	72,270	1,804,000
8	15,785	15,785	41,000	72,570	1,763,000
9	15,426	15,426	42,000	72,853	1,721,000
10	15,059	15,059	42,000	72,118	1,679,000
11	14,691	14,691	43,000	72,383	1,636,000
12	14,315	14,315	44,000	72,630	1,592,000
13	13,930	13,930	45,000	72,860	1,547,000
14	13,536	13,536	45,000	72,073	1,502,000
15	13,143	13,143	46,000	72,285	1,456,000
16	12,740	12,740	47,000	72,480	1,409,000
17	12,329	12,329	48,000	72,658	1,361,000
18	11,909	11,909	49,000	72,818	1,312,000
19	11,480	11,480	49,000	71,960	1,263,000
20	11,051	11,051	50,000	72,103	1,213,000
21	10,614	10,614	51,000	72,228	1,162,000
22	10,168	10,168	52,000	72,335	1,110,000
23	9,713	9,713	53,000	72,425	1,057,000
24	9,249	9,249	54,000	72,498	1,003,000
25	8,776	8,776	55,000	72,553	948,000
26	8,295	8,295	56,000	72,590	892,000
27	7,805	7,805	57,000	72,610	835,000
28	7,306	7,306	58,000	72,613	777,000
29 30	6,799 6,283	6,799 6,283	59,000	72,598	718,000 658,000
31			60,000 61,000	72,565 72,515	
32	5,758 5,224	5,758 5,224	62,000	72,515 72,448	597,000
32 33	5,22 4 4,681	5,22 4 4,681	63,000	72,446 72,363	535,000 472,000
34	4,001	4,130	64,000	72,363 72,260	408,000
35	3,570	3,570	65,000	72,200 72,140	343,000
36	3,001	3,001	66,000	72,140	277,000
30 37	2,424	2,424	68,000	72,848 72,848	209,000
38	1,829	1,829	69,000	72,658	140,000
39	1,029	1,225	70,000	72,450	70,000
40	613	613	70,000	71,225	0

Total Project Costs - Drinking Water					
RD Funds Non RD funds Total					
Construction Costs	\$1,557,000	\$636,795	\$2,193,795		
2. Bond and Local Counsel	\$47,000	\$0	\$47,000		
3. Rate Consultant	\$17,000	\$10,000	\$27,000		
4. Engineering Fees (Basic Services)	\$191,000	\$64,000	\$255,000		
5. Project Inspection Fees (RPR)	\$75,000	\$26,000	\$101,000		
6. Engineering (Additional Services)	\$27,000	\$7,000	\$34,000		
7. Contingencies	\$156,000	\$64,000	\$220,000		
TOTAL:	\$2,070,000	\$807,795	\$2,877,795		

Notes:

This Table should match SF424

Construction Costs are further detailed with Engineer's Opinion of Probable Construction Costs attached. Round figures to the nearest \$1000!



APPENDIX E Rate Analysis



VILLAGE OF DECATUR

Historical Revenue and Expenditure Report - Drinking Water 9/1/2021

Fiscal Year Ending Febuary 28th:		2017	21	2018	!	2019	ļ	2020	ļ	2021
Revenues										<u>'</u>
Department 000										
591-000-413.000 Delinquent special assessments	\$	_	\$	122	\$	_	\$	83	\$	_
591-000-608.000 NSF check fee	\$	40	\$	100	\$	80	\$	60	\$	105
591-000-629.000 Penalties	\$	4,824	\$	4,918	\$	4,700	\$	4,396	\$	1,864
591-000-642.000 Water turn ons	\$	920	\$	880	\$	620	\$	760	\$	340
591-000-643.000 Metered sales	\$	232,903	\$	229,328	\$	227,685	\$	224,525	\$	255,611
591-000-645.000 Water tap fees	\$	600	\$	-	\$	500	\$	-	\$	4,250
591-000-664.000 Interest on CD's - Receiving	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,519	\$	613
591-000-664.100 Interest - Water operating	\$	91	\$	48	\$	30	\$	64	\$	1,633
591-000-664.120 Interest on checking - Receiving	\$	127	\$	187	\$	190	\$	173	\$	87
591-000-671.000 Reimbursements special services	\$	12/	\$	107	\$	80	\$	-	\$	50
591-000-672.000 Special Assessments	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	168	\$	-
Total Revenue		239,505	\$	235,583	\$	233,885	\$	231,748	\$	264,553
Expenses	Ψ	200,303	Ψ	200,000	Ψ	200,000	Ψ	201,740	Ψ	204,335
Department 483 - Administration										
591-483-703.172 Manager salary	\$	7,146	\$	6,405	\$	7,100	\$	8,143	\$	10,235
591-483-703.215 Clerk salary	\$	7,071	\$	8,345	\$	7,113	\$	7,939	\$	8,729
591-483-715.000 FICA/Medicare	\$	1,099	\$	1,230	\$	1,136	\$	1,293	\$	1,199
591-483-718.000 Pension	\$	1,077	\$	1,230	\$	360	\$	536	\$	-
591-483-719.000 Health insurance	\$	818	\$	-	\$	135	\$	128	\$	_
Department 550 - Collection	Ф	010	Ф	-	Ф	133	Φ	126	Ф	-
591-550-703.000 Salaries-clerical	¢.	0.779	Ф	12 120	\$	12 711	¢	12.026	¢	15 674
	\$	9,778	\$ \$	12,128	\$ \$	12,711 414	\$ \$	12,926 669	\$	15,674
591-550-703.020 Holiday pay	\$	505		616					\$	564
591-550-703.030 Vacation pay	\$	1,133	\$	1,160	\$	118	\$	669	\$	188
591-550-703.040 Sick/personal	\$	513	\$	588	\$	1,960	\$	1,664	\$	736
591-550-715.000 FICA/Medicare	\$	954	\$	1,158	\$	1,215	\$	1,282	\$	1,388
591-550-716.000 Unemployment compensation	\$	-	\$	10	\$	10	\$	2	\$	1
591-550-717.000 Workman's comp	\$	39	\$	44	\$	57	\$	149	\$	56
591-550-718.000 Pension	\$	537	\$	652	\$	684	\$	948	\$	977
591-550-719.000 Health insurance	\$	5,754	\$	5,621	\$	4,875	\$	5,704	\$	4,777
591-550-719.500 Disability Insurance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	57
591-550-720.000 Life insurance	\$	53	\$	53	\$	64	\$	56	\$	44
591-550-728.000 Office supplies	\$	543	\$	636	\$	785	\$	286	\$	1,059
591-550-730.000 Postage	\$	1,330	\$	1,428	\$	1,631	\$	1,503	\$	1,272
591-550-807.000 Audit	\$	810	\$	810	\$	830	\$	847	\$	847
591-550-808.000 Payment Processing Fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8	\$	307
591-550-853.000 Telephone	\$	371	\$	487	\$	604	\$	541	\$	554
591-550-864.000 Conferences/Workshops	\$	-	\$	-	\$	330	\$	-	\$	-
591-550-901.000 Printing	\$	256	\$	396	\$	325	\$	281	\$	588
591-550-931.000 Maint-Services	\$	- /	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	73
591-550-934.000 Service contracts	\$	198	\$	223	\$	239	\$	2,681	\$	723
591-550-936.000 Tech services	\$	1,856	\$	798	\$	249	\$	3,684	\$	3,995
591-550-959.000 Miscellaneous	\$	374	\$	164	\$	497	\$	324	\$	408
591-550-964.000 NSF check charges	\$	10	\$	25	\$	20	\$	15	\$	23
591-550-965.000 Equipment purchase	\$	375	\$	-	\$	-	\$	555	\$	-
Department 551 - Utility										
591-551-921.000 Power pumping-electric	\$	8,572	\$	7,284	\$	9,663	\$	8,568	\$	12,509
Department 552 - Distribution										
591-552-703.000 Salaries-distribution	\$	24,470	\$	26,534	\$	30,901	\$	25,860	\$	42,111
591-552-703.010 Overtime pay	\$	921	\$	1,585	\$	1,169	\$	2,929	\$	2,884
591-552-703.020 Holiday pay	\$	2,811	\$	3,164	\$	3,223	\$	2,970	\$	2,876
591-552-703.030 Vacation pay	\$	4,982	\$	3,089	\$	2,683	\$	2,793	\$	3,405
591-552-703.040 Sick/personal pay	\$	2,690	\$	4,401	\$	2,745	\$	3,892	\$	4,480
591-552-715.000 FICA/Medicare	\$	2,801	\$	3,172	\$	3,018	\$	3,131	\$	5,524
591-552-716.000 Unemployment insurance	\$	2,001	\$	5,172	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1
591-552-717.000 Workman's comp	\$	1,215	\$	833	\$	996	\$	1,340	\$	968
591-552-718.000 Workman's comp	\$	2,984	\$	3,257	\$	2,258	\$	4,292	\$	4,235
591-552-719.000 Health insurance	\$	11,427	\$	12,748	\$	12,385	\$	9,294	\$	9,866
571-552-717.000 Heatelf illisurance	Ψ	11,74/	Φ	12,740	Φ	12,303	Ψ	7,274	Ψ	7,000

591-552-719.500 Disability Insurance	\$ _	S	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 209
591-552-720.000 Life insurance	\$ 323	\$	337	\$ 377	\$ 344	\$ 303
591-552-722.000 Vision reimbursement	\$ 125	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 125	\$ -
591-552-756.000 Operating supplies	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 38	\$ 1,066	\$ 110
591-552-768.000 Uniforms/Boots/Etc.	\$ 492	\$	289	\$ 549	\$ 1,355	\$ 746
591-552-776.000 Supplies & maintenance	\$ 5,235	\$	5,160	\$ 11,945	\$ 6,319	\$ 11,774
591-552-807.000 Audit	\$ 1,215	\$	1,215	\$ 1,246	\$ 1,271	\$ 1,273
591-552-812.000 Engineering	\$ -	\$	_	\$ ´-	\$ 3,407	\$ 27,888
591-552-820.000 MISS DIG	\$ 49	\$	49	\$ 55	\$ 389	\$ 734
591-552-821.000 Water testing	\$ 3,300	\$	3,177	\$ 4,227	\$ 3,498	\$ 5,033
591-552-822.000 Contractual Services	\$ 4,920	\$	4,920	\$ 5,299	\$ 5,375	\$ 5,267
591-552-853.020 Cell phone	\$ 693	\$	1,416	\$ 1,359	\$ 1,454	\$ 1,409
591-552-864.000 Conf/Workshops	\$ 75	\$	1,109	\$ 215	\$ 587	\$ 310
591-552-936.000 Tech services	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 159	\$ 1,878
591-552-943.000 Equipment rental-water fund	\$ 17,792	\$	12,577	\$ 13,185	\$ 11,139	\$ 14,456
591-552-958.000 Dues/Memberships	\$ 575	\$	465	\$ 491	\$ 710	\$ 830
591-552-959.000 Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 313	\$ 750	\$ 750
591-552-963.000 Liability insurance	\$ 2,537	\$	2,522	\$ 2,441	\$ 2,338	\$ 2,516
Department 553 - Wells/Tower						
591-553-703.000 Salaries-wells & tower	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 395
591-553-703.010 Overtime pay	\$ -	\$	23	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
591-553-715.000 FICA/Medicare	\$ -	\$	2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32
591-553-931.000 Maintwater services	\$ 698	\$	1,116	\$ 308	\$ 123	\$ 1,500
591-553-934.000 Repair Wells	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,521	\$ 5,552
591-553-963.000 Liability insurance	\$ 3,061	\$	3,026	\$ 2,933	\$ 2,857	\$ 3,024
Total - Expenses	\$ 145,486	\$	146,447	\$ 157,484	\$ 163,686	\$ 229,326



Village of Decatur

Water System Improvements Project ESTIMATED PRELIMINARY RATE IMPACTS - WATER CUSTOMERS 10/25/2021

ASSUMPTIONS

Initial Rate Increase	35.00%
Start Date of Initial Rate Increase	2023
Start of Annual COLA Rate Increase	2024
Inflation	2.2%
Meter Equivalents Billed (inside and outside Village)*	965
Apartment Unit Count (inside and outside Village)*	162
Annual Billed Usage (Gallons)*	43,070,000
*Per 2020 Baker Tilly Rate Study	

Per 2020 Baker Tilly Rate Study

Water Customers

Per BS&A Active Accounts Meter Report

	•
Meter Size:	Village Customer Meters
5/8" or 3/4	719
1"	40
1 1/4"	1
1 1/2"	8
2"	16
3"	2
4"	2
6"	0
8"	0
10"	0
12"	0

Total: 788



REVENUES		FY 2022		FY 2023		FY 2024
Rate Increase		0.0%		35.00%		1.00%
Readiness to Serve Charge	\$	16.00	\$	21.60	\$	21.82
Meter Equivalents Billed*		965		965		965
Apartment Unit Count*		162		162		162
Ready to Serve Revenue	\$	216,384	\$	292,118	\$	295,040
Usage Rate - City	\$	2.12	\$	2.86	\$	2.89
Usage Rate Revenue	\$	91,308	\$	123,266	\$	124,499
Other Revenue	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100
Total Revenue	\$	314,792	\$	422,485	\$	426,639
* Meter Equivalents Based on 2020 Baker Tilly Rate Analysis	Ψ	311,732	7	122, 103	~	120,033
Typical Homeowner's Bill (assuming 5,000 gallons per month)	\$	26.60	\$	35.91	\$	36.27
OPERATING EXPENDITURES						
0&M	\$	187,512	Ś	191,632	Ś	195,862
Net Operating Revenue	\$	127,281	\$	230,853		230,776.97
	т.	,	,			
NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES						
Cash Funded Capital Replacements	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Cash Funded Lead Service Line Replacements	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000
Estimated Debt Srvice #2 2027/28 bonds	·	,	·	ŕ	·	,
Bonds Project Cost Grant Bond Amount Term Rate Start End Debt Service						
Balance:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,070,000
Water \$ 2,070,000 0.0% \$ 2,070,000 40 1.750% 2024 2063 \$72,392.23	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,167
USDA 1.730% 2024 2003 372,392.23 Interest:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,225
Total:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	72,392
Balance:	\$	-	\$	_	\$	805,795
Non-	\$		\$	_	\$	37,588
USDA \$ 805,795 0.0% \$ 805,795 20 2.500% 2024 2043 \$51,689.44 Interest:	\$		\$	_	\$	14,101
Total:	\$		\$	_	\$	51,689
	Υ		Ψ		т_	32,000
CASH RESERVES						
Repair, Replacement & Improvement Fund	\$		\$	_	\$	5,000
Bond Reserve	\$	_	\$	_	\$	7,239
Bolia Nesel Ve	Ţ		Ţ		Ţ	7,233
Net Cash Flow	\$	77,281	\$	180,853	\$	44,456
Cash Fund Balance \$ 407,627	\$	484,908	\$	665,761	\$	710,217

	FY 2025		FY 2026		FY 2027		FY 2028		FY 2029		FY 2030	0 FY 2031 FY 2032 FY 20		FY 2033		FY 2034				
	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%	
\$	22.03	\$	22.25	\$	22.48	\$	22.70	\$	22.93	\$	23.16	\$	23.39	\$	23.62	\$	23.86	\$	24.10	
	965		965		965		965		965		965		965		965		965		965	
	162		162		162		162		162		162		162		162		162		162	
\$	297,990	\$	300,970	\$	303,980	\$	307,019	\$	310,090	\$	313,190	\$	316,322	\$	319,486	\$	322,680	\$	325,907	
\$	2.92	\$	2.95	\$	2.98	\$	3.01	\$	3.04	\$	3.07	\$	3.10	\$	3.13	\$	3.16	\$	3.19	
\$	125,744	\$	127,001	\$	128,271	\$	129,554	\$	130,850	\$	132,158	\$	133,480	\$	134,815	\$	136,163	\$	137,524	
ċ	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	Ļ	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	
<u>\$</u> \$	430,834		435,071		439,351		443,674		448,039		-	\$	456,902		461,400		465,943		470,532	
Ş	430,034	Ş	455,071	Ş	459,551	Ş	443,074	Ş	440,039	Ş	452,449	Ş	450,902	Ş	401,400	Ş	405,345	Ş	470,552	
\$	36.63	\$	37.00	\$	37.37	\$	37.74	\$	38.12	\$	38.50	\$	38.89	\$	39.27	\$	39.67	\$	40.06	
\$	200,185	\$	204,604	\$	209,120	\$	213,736	\$	218,454	\$	223,276	\$	228,204	\$	233,241	\$	238,390	\$	243,652	
\$	230,649	\$	230,468	\$	230,231	\$	229,938	\$	229,586	\$	229,173	\$	228,698	\$	228,159	\$	227,553	\$	226,880	
\$ \$	30,914 50,000		88,967 50,000		- 50,000	\$	- 50,000	\$ \$	82,461 50,000	\$	23,161 50,000	\$ \$	124,337 50,000		- 50,000	\$ \$	250,960 50,000		193,963 50,000	
Ş	30,000	Ş	30,000	Ş	30,000	۶ \$	12,000		39,000	•	39,000	•	39,000	•	39,000	•	39,000	•	39,000	
\$	2,033,833	\$	1,997,033	\$	1,959,588	\$	1,921,489	\$	1,882,723	\$	1,843,278	\$,, -	\$	1,762,306	\$	1,720,754	\$	1,678,475	
\$	36,800	\$	37,444	\$	38,099	\$	38,766	\$	39,445	\$	40,135	\$	40,837	•	41,552	\$	42,279	\$	43,019	
\$		\$	34,948	\$	34,293	\$	33,626	\$	32,948	\$	32,257	\$		\$	30,840	\$	30,113	\$	29,373	
\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	
\$	768,207	\$	729,961		691,046	\$	651,450		611,161	\$	570,167	\$	528,455		486,014	\$	442,830	\$	398,890	
\$	38,246	\$	38,915	\$	39,596	\$	40,289	\$	40,994	\$	41,712	\$	42,441	\$	43,184	\$	43,940	\$	44,709	
\$	13,444	\$	12,774	\$	12,093	\$	11,400	\$	10,695	\$	9,978	\$	9,248	\$	8,505	\$	7,750	\$	6,981	
\$	51,689	\$	51,689	\$	51,689	\$	51,689	\$	51,689	\$	51,689	\$	51,689	\$	51,689	\$	51,689	\$	51,689	
					_			Ì			\neg									
\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	
\$	7,239	\$	7,239	\$	7,239	\$	7,239	\$	7,239	\$	7,239	\$	7,239	\$	7,239	\$	7,239	\$	-	
\$	13,414	\$	(44,820)	\$	43,910	\$	31,617	\$	(78,196)	\$	(19,309)	\$	(120,960)	\$	2,838	\$	(248,727)	\$	(185,165)	
\$	723,631	\$	678,811	\$	722,721	\$	754,338	\$	676,142	\$	656,833	\$	535,873	\$	538,711	\$	289,983	\$	104,819	

	FY 2035		FY 2036		FY 2037		FY 2038		FY 2039		FY 2040	FY 2041 FY 2042 FY		FY 2043		FY 2044			
	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%
\$	24.34	\$	24.58	\$	24.83	\$	25.08	\$	25.33	\$	25.58	\$	25.84	\$	26.10	\$	26.36	\$	26.62
	965		965		965		965		965		965		965		965		965		965
	162		162		162		162		162		162		162		162		162		162
\$	329,166	\$	332,458	\$	335,783	\$	339,140	\$	342,532	\$	345,957	\$	349,417	\$	352,911	\$	356,440	\$	360,004
\$	3.22	\$	3.26	\$	3.29	\$	3.32	\$	3.36	\$	3.39	\$	3.42	\$	3.46	\$	3.49	\$	3.53
\$	138,900	\$	140,289	\$	141,691	\$	143,108	\$	144,539	\$	145,985	\$	147,445	\$	148,919	\$	150,408	\$	151,912
-		т				т		т		-				т		т		т	
\$	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100
\$	475,166		479,847	\$	484,574		489,349	\$	494,171		499,042		503,961		508,930		513,948		519,017
•		•	,	-	ŕ		,		•	-	·		,	•	,	-	ŕ		•
\$	40.46	\$	40.87	\$	41.28	\$	41.69	\$	42.11	\$	42.53	\$	42.95	\$	43.38	\$	43.82	\$	44.26
\$	249,030	Ś	254,527	Ś	260,145	Ś	265,887	Ś	271,756	Ś	277,755	Ś	283,886	Ś	290,152	Ś	296,557	Ś	303,103
\$	226.136	\$	225,320	\$	224,429	\$	223,462	\$	222,415	\$		\$		\$		\$	217,392		215,914
*	220,200	Ψ.		Ψ.	,	Ψ.	220, 102	Ψ	,	~		Ψ.	220,070	Ψ.	220,770	Ψ.		Ψ.	
\$	17,496	Ś	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000		50,000	•			
\$	39,000	\$	39,000		39,000	•	39,000		39,000	•	,	\$	39,000	•	39,000	Ś	39,000	Ś	39,000
	,	•	,	•	,	•	,	•	,	•	,	•	,	•	,	•	,	•	,
\$	1,635,456	\$	1,591,685	\$	1,547,147	\$	1,501,830	\$	1,455,720	\$	1,408,802	\$	1,361,064	\$	1,312,491	\$	1,263,067	\$	1,212,778
\$	43,772	\$	44,538	\$	45,317	\$	46,110	\$	46,917	\$		\$	48,574	\$	49,424	\$	50,289	\$	51,169
\$	28,620	\$	27,854	\$	27,075	\$	26,282	\$	25,475	\$	24,654	\$	23,819	\$	22,969	\$	22,104	\$	21,224
\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392
\$	354,181	\$	308,689	\$	262,402	\$	215,305	\$	167,383	\$	118,623	\$	69,009	\$	18,528	\$	-	\$	-
\$	45,491	\$	46,287	\$	47,097	\$	47,922	\$	48,760	\$	49,614	\$	50,482	\$	18,535	\$	-	\$	-
\$	6,198	\$	5,402	\$	4,592	\$	3,768	\$	2,929	\$	2,076	\$	1,208	\$	324	\$	-	\$	-
\$	51,689	\$	51,689	\$	51,689	\$	51,689	\$	51,689	\$	51,689	\$	51,689	\$	18,859	\$	-	\$	-
						$\overline{}$													
												١,							
\$	5,000		5,000		5,000	\$	5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	(9,442)	\$	7,238	\$	6,347	\$	5,380	\$	4,333	\$	3,206	\$	1,994	\$	33,527	\$	101,000	\$	99,522
\$	95,377	¢	102,615	ċ	108,963	ċ	114,342	ċ	118,676	ċ	121,881	ċ	123,875	ċ	157,402	ċ	258,402	ċ	357,924
Ą	33,377	Ą	102,013	Ą	100,303	Ą	114,342	Ą	110,070	Ą	121,001	Ą	123,075	Ą	137,402	Ą	230,402	Ą	331,324

 FY 2045		FY 2046		FY 2047		FY 2048		FY 2049		FY 2050		FY 2051		FY 2052		FY 2053		FY 2054	
1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%	
\$ 26.89	\$	27.15	\$	27.43	\$	27.70	\$	27.98	\$	28.26	\$	28.54	\$	28.83	\$	29.11	\$	29.40	
965		965		965		965		965		965		965		965		965		965	
162		162		162		162		162		162		162		162		162		162	
\$ 363,604	\$	367,240	\$	370,913	\$	374,622	\$	378,368	\$	382,152	\$	385,973	\$	389,833	\$	393,731	\$	397,669	
\$ 3.56	\$	3.60	\$	3.63	\$	3.67	\$	3.71	\$	3.74	\$	3.78	\$	3.82	\$	3.86	\$	3.90	
\$ 153,432	\$	154,966	\$	156,516	\$	158,081	\$	159,662	\$	161,258	\$		\$	164,499	\$	166,144	\$	167,806	
 133,432	Υ	134,300	<u> </u>	130,310	<u> </u>	130,001	<u> </u>	133,002	<u> </u>	101,230	<u> </u>	102,071	7	104,433	<u> </u>	100,144	Υ	107,000	
\$ 7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	•	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	
\$ 524,136	\$	529,306	\$	534,528	\$	539,803	\$	545,130	\$	550,510	\$	555,944	\$	561,433	\$	566,976	\$	572,575	
\$ 44.70	\$	45.14	\$	45.60	\$	46.05	\$	46.51	\$	46.98	\$	47.45	\$	47.92	\$	48.40	\$	48.89	
\$ 309,793	\$	316,631	\$	323,620	\$	330,764	\$	338,065	\$	345,527	\$	353,154	\$	360,949	\$	368,916	\$	377,059	
\$ 214,343	\$	212,675			\$	209,039	\$	207,065	\$	204,983	\$		\$	200,484	\$	198,060	\$	195,515	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
\$ 39,000	\$	39,000	\$	39,000	\$	39,000	\$	39,000	\$	39,000	\$	39,000	\$	39,000	\$	39,000	\$	39,000	
\$ 1,161,610	\$	1,109,546	\$	1,056,571	\$	1,002,668	\$	947,823	\$	892,017	\$	835,236	\$	777,460	\$	718,673	\$	658,858	
\$ 52,064	\$	52,975	\$	53,902	\$	54,846	\$	55,805	\$	56,782	\$	57,776	\$	58,787	\$	59,815	\$	60,862	
\$ 20,328	\$	19,417	\$	18,490	\$	17,547	\$	16,587	\$	15,610	\$	14,617	\$	13,606	\$	12,577	\$	11,530	
\$ 72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	- /	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	F	\$	· ·	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
				Ļ															
\$ 5,000	-	5,000		5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000		•	\$	5,000		5,000	\$	5,000	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
\$ 97,951	\$	96,283	\$	94,516	\$	92,647	\$	90,673	\$	88,591	\$	86,398	\$	84,091	\$	81,667	\$	79,123	
\$ 455,874	\$	552,157	\$	646,673	\$	739,320	\$	829,993	\$	918,584	\$	1,004,982	\$	1,089,074	\$	1,170,741	\$	1,249,864	

	FY 2055		FY 2056		FY 2057		FY 2058		FY 2059		FY 2060	2060 FY 2061			FY 2062		FY 2063
	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%
\$	29.70	\$	30.00	\$	30.30	\$	30.60	\$	30.90	\$	31.21	\$	31.53	\$	31.84	\$	32.16
	965		965		965		965		965		965		965		965		965
	162		162		162		162		162		162		162		162		162
\$	401,645	\$	405,662	\$	409,719	\$	413,816	\$	417,954	\$	422,133	\$	426,355	\$	430,618	\$	434,924
\$	3.94	\$	3.97	\$	4.01	\$	4.05	\$	4.09	\$	4.14	\$	4.18	\$	4.22	\$	4.26
\$	169,484	\$	171,179	\$	172,891	\$	174,619	\$	176,366	\$	178,129	\$	179,911	\$	181,710	\$	183,527
	103,101	Υ	1,1,1,5	Υ	172,001	~	17 1,013	<u> </u>	170,500	Υ	170,123	~	173,311	<u> </u>	101,710		100,027
\$	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100	\$	7,100
\$	578,229	\$	583,941	\$	589,709	\$	595,535	\$	601,420	\$	607,363	\$	613,365	\$	619,428	\$	625,551
\$	49.37	\$	49.87	\$	50.37	\$	50.87	\$	51.38	\$	51.89	\$	52.41	\$	52.94	\$	53.47
\$	385,382	Ś	393,889	\$	402,583	Ś	411,470	\$	420,552	Ś	429,835	\$	439,323	Ś	449,020	Ś	458,931
\$	192,847	\$	190,052	\$	187,126	\$	184,066	\$	180,867	\$	177,528	\$	174,043	\$	170,408	\$	166,620
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	39,000	\$	39,000	\$	39,000	\$	39,000	\$	39,000	\$	39,000	\$	39,000	\$	39,000	\$	39,000
\$	597,996	\$	536,068	\$	473,057	\$	408,944	\$	343,708	\$	277,330	\$	209,792	\$	141,071	\$	71,147
\$	61,927	\$	63,011	\$	64,114	\$	65,236	\$	66,377	\$	67,539	\$	68,721	\$	69,923	\$	71,147
\$	10,465	\$	9,381	\$	8,279	\$	7,157	\$	6,015	\$	4,853	\$	3,671	\$	2,469	\$	1,245
\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392	\$	72,392
\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	
\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$ \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
				L													
\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	76,455	\$	73,660	\$	70,734	\$	67,673	\$	64,475	\$	61,136	\$	57,650	\$	54,016	\$	50,228
\$	1,326,319	\$	1,399,979	\$	1,470,713	\$	1,538,386	\$	1,602,861	\$	1,663,997	\$	1,721,647	\$	1,775,663	\$	1,825,890

APPENDIX F Detailed Cost Estimates



Village of Decatur

Water System Improvements Project

ENGINEER'S OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS October 25, 2021

Cedar St Water Main Replacement - Pine St to Phelps St

USDA Funded Wa	ter Main Replacement - Alternative C			
Quantity: Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
1 LS	Mobilization	@	\$30,000	\$30,000
1 LS	Traffic Maintenance & Control	@	15,000	15,000
5 CYD	Subgrade Undercutting, Type II	@	25	125
110 SYD	Pavt, Rem, Modified	@	10	1,100
1,680 SYD	HMA Surface, Rem	@	5	8,400
1,680 SYD	Aggregate Base, 8 inch	@	10	16,800
5.6 STA	Machine Grading, Modified	@	3,000	16,875
100 SFT	Sidewalk, Conc, 4 inch	@	5	500
25 SFT	Sidewalk Ramp, Conc, 6 inch	@	7	175
110 SYD	Driveway, Nonreinf Conc, 6 inch	@	50	5,500
1,375 FT	Water Main, DI, 8 inch	@	85	116,875
1 EA	Hydrant, Rem	@	550	550
1 EA	Hydrant, Valve and Box, 6 inch	@	1,500	1,500
750 LBS	Compact Ductile Iron Fittings	@	5	3,750
5 EA	Gate Valve and Box, 8 inch	@	2,000	10,000
3 EA	Connect to Existing Main, 4 inch	@	2,500	7,500
1 EA	Connect to Existing Main, 6 inch	@	3,000	3,000
1,375 FT	Water Main, Abandon	@	10	13,750
4 EA	Water Serv, Short	@	1,800	7,200
5 EA	Water Serv, Long	@	2,200	11,000
370 TON	HMA, LVSP	@	110	40,700
2,750 FT	Pavement Markings	@	1.00	2,750
1 LS	Permanent Signage	@	3,000	3,000
	Subtotal Estim	ated Constr	uction Cost	\$316,050
Non-USDA Funde Quantity: Unit: 9 EA	Item: Water Serv, Private	(a)	Unit Price: 3,000	Subtotal: 27,000
9 EA	Plumber	<u>@</u>	195	1,755
9 EA	Landscaping	<u> </u>	200	1,800
, 221	Subtotal Estim			\$30,555
	d Road Replacement			
Quantity: Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
10 FT	Detectable Warning Surface	@	35	350
2,295 SFT	Sidewalk, Conc, 4 inch	@	5	11,475
75 SFT	Sidewalk Ramp, Conc, 6 inch	@	7	525
480 TON	HMA, LVSP	@	110	52,800
2,150 SYD	HMA Base Crushing and Shaping	<u>@</u>	6	12,900
	Subtotal Estim	ated Constr	uction Cost	\$78,050

Austin Blvd Water Main Replacement - Douglas Dr to Kinney Rd

USDA Funded Water Main Replacement - Alternative C

Quantity:	Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
1	LS	Mobilization	<u>a</u>	\$15,000	\$15,000
1	LS	Traffic Maintenance & Control	(a)	10,000	10,000
5	CYD	Subgrade Undercutting, Type II	(a)	25	125
160	SYD	Pavt, Rem, Modified	(a)	10	1,600
910	SYD	HMA Surface, Rem	(a)	5	4,550
910	SYD	Aggregate Base, 8 inch	<u>a</u>	10	9,100
4	STA	Machine Grading, Modified	(a)	3,000	12,000
160	SYD	Driveway, Nonreinf Conc, 6 inch	<u>a</u>	50	8,000
915	FT	Water Main, DI, 8 inch	<u>a</u>	85	77,775
3	EA	Hydrant, Rem	<u>a</u>	550	1,650
3	EA	Hydrant, Valve and Box, 6 inch	<u>a</u>	1,500	4,500
500	LBS	Compact Ductile Iron Fittings	<u>a</u>	5	2,500
6	EA	Gate Valve and Box, 8 inch	<u>a</u>	2,000	12,000
4	EA	Connect to Existing Main, 4 inch	<u>a</u>	2,500	10,000
1	EA	Connect to Existing Main, 8 inch	<u>a</u>	3,500	3,500
915	FT	Water Main, Abandon	(a)	10	9,150
1	EA	Water Serv, Short	(a)	1,800	1,800
1	EA	Water Serv, Long	(a)	2,200	2,200
210	TON	HMA, LVSP	(a)	110	23,100
390	SYD	Restoration	(a)	3	1,170
1,630	FT	Pavement Markings	(a)	1.00	1,630
1	LS	Permanent Signage	<u>@</u>	2,500	2,500
		Subtotal Estimated Co	nstr	uction Cost	\$213,850

Non-USDA Funded Private Service Line Replacement

Quantity: Unit:	Item:	Unit Price:	Subtotal:
2 EA	Water Serv, Private	@ 3,000	6,000
2 EA	Plumber	@ 195	390
2 EA	Landscaping	@ 200	400
	_	Subtotal Estimated Construction Cost	\$6,790

Non-USDA Funded Road Replacement

Quantity: Unit:	Item:	Unit Price:	Subtotal:
3 EA	Dr Structure Cover, adj, Case 1	@ 550	1,650
350 TON	HMA, LVSP	<u>@</u> 110	38,500
1,550 SYD	HMA Base Crushing and Shaping	@ 6	9,300
	Subtotal Estima	nted Construction Cost	\$49,450

Memory Ln Water Main Replacement - Cedar St to Douglas Dr

USDA Funded Water Main Replacement - Alternative C

Quantity:	Unit:	Item:		Unit Price: S	Subtotal:
1	LS	Mobilization	<u>@</u>	\$15,000	\$15,000
1	LS	Traffic Maintenance & Control	<u>@</u>	7,500	7,500
5	CYD	Subgrade Undercutting, Type II	<u>@</u>	25	125
60	SYD	Pavt, Rem, Modified	<u>@</u>	10	600
740	SYD	HMA Surface, Rem	<u>@</u>	5	3,700
740	SYD	Aggregate Base, 8 inch	<u>@</u>	10	7,400
3	STA	Machine Grading, Modified	<u>@</u>	3,000	9,000
60	SYD	Driveway, Nonreinf Conc, 6 inch	<u>@</u>	50	3,000
575	FT	Water Main, DI, 8 inch	<u>@</u>	85	48,875
200	LBS	Compact Ductile Iron Fittings	<u>@</u>	5	1,000
1	EA	Gate Valve and Box, 8 inch	<u>@</u>	2,000	2,000
1	EA	Connect to Existing Main, 4 inch	<u>@</u>	2,500	2,500
1	EA	Connect to Existing Main, 8 inch	<u>@</u>	3,500	3,500
575	FT	Water Main, Abandon	<u>@</u>	10	5,750
1	EA	Water Serv, Short	<u>@</u>	1,800	1,800
1	EA	Water Serv, Long	<u>a</u>	2,200	2,200
170	TON	HMA, LVSP	<u>a</u>	110	18,700
1,100	FT	Pavement Markings	<u>a</u>	1.00	1,100
1	LS	Permanent Signage	<u>@</u>	1,500	1,500
		Subtotal Estimated C	onstr	uction Cost	\$135,250

Non-USDA Funded Private Service Line Replacement

Quantity: Unit:	Item:	Unit Price:	Subtotal:
2 EA	Water Serv, Private	@ 3,000	6,000
2 EA	Plumber	@ 195	390
2 EA	Landscaping	@ 200	400
		Subtotal Estimated Construction Cost	\$6,790

Non-USDA Funded Road Replacement

Quantity: Unit:	Item:	Unit Price:	Subtotal:
400 SFT	Sidewalk, Conc, 4 inch	<u>@</u> 5	2,000
170 TON	HMA, LVSP	@ 110	18,700
730 SYD	HMA Base Crushing and Shaping	<u>@</u> 6	4,380
	Subtotal Estim	ated Construction Cost	\$25,080

Kinney Rd Water Main Replacement - Austin Blvd to Pine St

USDA Funded Water Main Replacement - Alternative C

Quantity: Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
1 LS	Mobilization	@	\$10,000	\$10,000
1 LS	Traffic Maintenance & Control	@	5,000	5,000
5 CYD	Subgrade Undercutting, Type II	@	25	125
90 SYD	Pavt, Rem, Modified	@	10	900
700 SYD	HMA Surface, Rem	@	5	3,500
700 SYD	Aggregate Base, 8 inch	@	10	7,000
2 STA	Machine Grading, Modified	@	3,000	6,000
90 SYD	Driveway, Nonreinf Conc, 6 inch	@	50	4,500
600 FT	Water Main, DI, 8 inch	@	85	51,000
200 LBS	Compact Ductile Iron Fittings	@	5	1,000
1 EA	Connect to Existing Main, 4 inch	@	2,500	2,500
1 EA	Connect to Existing Main, 8 inch	@	3,500	3,500
600 FT	Water Main, Abandon	@	10	6,000
4 EA	Water Serv, Short	@	1,800	7,200
5 EA	Water Serv, Long	@	2,200	11,000
160 TON	HMA, LVSP	@	110	17,600
1,190 FT	Pavement Markings	@	1.00	1,190
1 LS	Permanent Signage	@	2,000	2,000
	Subtotal Estimat	ted Constr	uction Cost	\$140,015

Non-USDA Funded Private Service Line Replacement

Quantity: Unit:	Item:	Unit Price:	Subtotal:
9 EA	Water Serv, Private	@ 3,000	27,000
9 EA	Plumber	<u>@</u> 195	1,755
9 EA	Landscaping	@ 200	1,800
		Subtotal Estimated Construction Cost	\$30.555

Non-USDA Funded Road Replacement

Quantity: Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
1 EA	Dr Structure Cover, adj, Case 1	@	550	550
200 TON	HMA, LVSP	<u>@</u>	110	22,000
880 SYD	HMA Base Crushing and Shaping	@	6	5,280
·		·		

Subtotal Estimated Construction Cost \$27,830

<u>Lee Ave Water Main Replacement - Austin Blvd to Pine St</u> <u>USDA Funded Water Main Replacement - Alternative C</u>

Quantity: Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
1 LS	Mobilization	@	\$10,000	\$10,000
1 LS	Traffic Maintenance & Control	@	5,000	5,000
160 SYD	Pavt, Rem, Modified	@	10	1,600
700 SYD	HMA Surface, Rem	<u>@</u>	5	3,500
700 SYD	Aggregate Base, 8 inch	<u>@</u>	10	7,000
2 STA	Machine Grading, Modified	<u>@</u>	3,000	6,000
160 SYD	Driveway, Nonreinf Conc, 6 inch	<u>@</u>	50	8,000
600 FT	Water Main, DI, 8 inch	<u>@</u>	85	51,000
200 LBS	Compact Ductile Iron Fittings	<u>@</u>	5	1,000
1 EA	Connect to Existing Main, 4 inch	<u>@</u>	2,500	2,500
1 EA	Connect to Existing Main, 8 inch	<u>@</u>	3,500	3,500
600 FT	Water Main, Abandon	<u>@</u>	10	6,000
6 EA	Water Serv, Short	<u>@</u>	1,800	10,800
7 EA	Water Serv, Long	<u>@</u>	2,200	15,400
160 TON	HMA, LVSP	<u>@</u>	110	17,600
280 SYD	Restoration	<u>@</u>	3	840
1,190 FT	Pavement Markings	@	1.00	1,190
1 LS	Permanent Signage	<u>@</u>	2,000	2,000
	Subtotal Estim	ated Constr	uction Cost	\$152,930

Non-USDA Funded Private Service Line Replacement

Quantity: Unit:	Item:	Unit Price:	Subtotal:
13 EA	Water Serv, Private	@ 3,000	39,000
13 EA	Plumber	@ 195	2,535
13 EA	Landscaping	@ 200	2,600
-		Subtotal Estimated Construction Cost	\$44.135

Non-USDA Funded Road Replacement

Quantity: Unit:	Item:	Unit Price:	Subtotal:
200 TON	HMA, LVSP	@ 110	22,000
890 SYD	HMA Base Crushing and Shaping	<u>@</u> 6	5,340
	Subtotal Estimat	ed Construction Cost	\$27,340



Douglas Dr Water Main Replacement - Austin Blvd to Pine St

USDA Funded Water Main Replacement - Alternative C

Quantity: Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
1 LS	Mobilization	(a)	\$10,000	\$10,000
1 LS	Traffic Maintenance & Control	<u>a</u>	5,000	5,000
5 CYD	Subgrade Undercutting, Type II	<u>a</u>	25	125
160 SYD	Pavt, Rem, Modified	<u>a</u>	10	1,600
680 SYD	HMA Surface, Rem	<u>a</u>	5	3,400
680 SYD	Aggregate Base, 8 inch	<u>a</u>	10	6,800
2 STA	Machine Grading, Modified	<u>a</u>	3,000	6,000
160 SYD	Driveway, Nonreinf Conc, 6 inch	<u>a</u>	50	8,000
575 FT	Water Main, DI, 8 inch	<u>a</u>	85	48,875
200 LBS	Compact Ductile Iron Fittings	<u>@</u>	5	1,000
1 EA	Connect to Existing Main, 4 inch	<u>@</u>	2,500	2,500
1 EA	Connect to Existing Main, 8 inch	<u>@</u>	3,500	3,500
575 FT	Water Main, Abandon	<u>@</u>	10	5,750
5 EA	Water Serv, Short	<u>a</u>	1,800	9,000
6 EA	Water Serv, Long	<u>a</u>	2,200	13,200
150 TON	HMA, LVSP	<u>@</u>	110	16,500
280 SYD	Restoration	<u>@</u>	3	840
1,140 FT	Pavement Markings	<u>@</u>	1.00	1,140
1 LS	Permanent Signage	<u>@</u>	2,000	2,000
	Subtotal Estimated C	Constr	uction Cost	\$145,230

Non-USDA Funded Private Service Line Replacement

Quantity: Unit:	Item:	Unit Price:	Subtotal:
11 EA	Water Serv, Private	@ 3,000	33,000
11 EA	Plumber	@ 195	2,145
11 EA	Landscaping	@ 200	2,200
		Subtotal Estimated Construction Cost	\$37,345

Non-USDA Funded Road Replacement

Quantity: Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
190 TON	HMA, LVSP	@	110	20,900
850 SYD	HMA Base Crushing and Shaping	@	6	5,100

Subtotal Estimated Construction Cost \$26,000

<u>Pine St Water Main Replacement - Lake Dr to N. Williams St</u>

USDA Funded	Water Main	Replacement -	Alternative C
CDD11 1 William	TT COUCH TIME COLOR	repincement	THUCK THURST C

Quantity:	Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
1 1	LS	Mobilization	<u>@</u>	\$30,000	\$30,000
1 1	LS	Traffic Maintenance & Control	<u>@</u>	10,000	10,000
140	SYD	Pavt, Rem, Modified	<u>@</u>	10	1,400
1,780	SYD	HMA Surface, Rem	<u>@</u>	5	8,900
1,780	SYD	Aggregate Base, 8 inch	<u>@</u>	10	17,800
9	STA	Machine Grading, Modified	<u>@</u>	3,000	26,250
140	SYD	Driveway, Nonreinf Conc, 6 inch	<u>@</u>	50	7,000
2,135	FT	Water Main, DI, 8 inch	<u>@</u>	85	181,475
3]	EA	Hydrant, Rem	<u>@</u>	550	1,650
3]	EA	Hydrant, Valve and Box, 6 inch	<u>@</u>	1,500	4,500
1,500	LBS	Compact Ductile Iron Fittings	<u>@</u>	5	7,500
9]	EA	Gate Valve and Box, 8 inch	<u>@</u>	2,000	18,000
1.1	EA	Connect to Existing Main, 4 inch	<u>@</u>	2,500	2,500
5]	EA	Connect to Existing Main, 8 inch	<u>@</u>	3,500	17,500
2,135	FT	Water Main, Abandon	<u>@</u>	10	21,350
9]	EA	Water Serv, Short	<u>@</u>	1,800	16,200
10	EA	Water Serv, Long	<u>@</u>	2,200	22,000
400	TON	HMA, LVSP	<u>@</u>	110	44,000
1,000	SYD	Restoration	<u>@</u>	3	3,000
4,200	FT	Pavement Markings	<u>@</u>	1.00	4,200
1.1	LS	Permanent Signage	<u>@</u>	7500	7,500
Subtotal Estimated Construction Cost					\$452,725

Non-USDA Funded Private Service Line Replacement

Quantity: Unit:	Item:	Unit Price:	Subtotal:
19 EA	Water Serv, Private	@ 3,000	57,000
19 EA	Plumber	@ 195	3,705
19 EA	Landscaping	@ 200	3,800
		Subtotal Estimated Construction Cost	\$64,505

Non-USDA Funded Road Replacement

Quantity: Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
75 CYD	Subgrade Undercutting, Type II	<u>@</u>	25	1,875
270 SYD	Pavt, Rem, Modified	@	10	2,700
9 EA	Dr Structure Cover, adj, Case 1	@	550	4,950
1,565 SFT	Sidewalk, Conc, 4 inch	@	5	7,825
100 SFT	Sidewalk Ramp, Conc, 6 inch	@	7	700
270 SYD	Driveway, Nonreinf Conc, 6 inch	@	50	13,500
1,100 TON	HMA, LVSP	_ 	110	121,000
4,970 SYD	HMA Base Crushing and Shaping	<u>@</u>	6	29,820
	Subtotal Estimated	d Constr	uction Cost	\$182,370

Village of Decatur

Water System Improvements Project

ENGINEER'S OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS October 25, 2021

<u>Cedar St Water Main Replacement - Pine St to Phelps St</u> <u>USDA Funded Water Main Replacement - Alternative B</u>

HMA, LVSP

Pavement Markings

Permanent Signage

Restoration

370 TON

680 SYD

1 LS

2,750 FT

Quantity:	Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
1	LS	Mobilization	<u>@</u>	\$30,000	\$30,000
1	LS	Traffic Maintenance & Control	<u>@</u>	15,000	15,000
5	CYD	Subgrade Undercutting, Type II	<u>@</u>	25	125
110	SYD	Pavt, Rem, Modified	<u>@</u>	10	1,100
1,680	SYD	HMA Surface, Rem	<u>@</u>	5	8,400
1,680	SYD	Aggregate Base, 8 inch	<u>@</u>	10	16,800
5.6	STA	Machine Grading, Modified	<u>@</u>	3,000	16,875
100	SFT	Sidewalk, Conc, 4 inch	<u>@</u>	5	500
25	SFT	Sidewalk Ramp, Conc, 6 inch	<u>@</u>	7	175
110	SYD	Driveway, Nonreinf Conc, 6 inch	<u>@</u>	50	5,500
1,375	FT	Water Main, PVC, 8 inch via Directional Drilling	<u>@</u>	120	165,000
1	EA	Hydrant, Rem	<u>@</u>	550	550
1	EA	Hydrant, Valve and Box, 6 inch	<u>@</u>	1,500	1,500
750	LBS	Compact Ductile Iron Fittings	<u>@</u>	5	3,750
5	EA	Gate Valve and Box, 8 inch	<u>a</u>	2,000	10,000
3	EA	Connect to Existing Main, 4 inch	<u>@</u>	2,500	7,500
1	EA	Connect to Existing Main, 6 inch	<u>a</u>	3,000	3,000
1,375	FT	Water Main, Abandon	<u>@</u>	10	13,750
4	EA	Water Serv, Short	<u>@</u>	1,800	7,200
5	EA	Water Serv, Long	<u>@</u>	2,200	11,000



(a)

(a)

(a)

Subtotal Estimated Construction Cost

110

3

1.00

3,000

40,700

2,040

2,750

3,000

\$366,215

<u>Austin Blvd Water Main Replacement - Douglas Dr to Kinney Rd</u>

USDA Funded Water Main Replacement - Alternative B

Quantity: Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
1 LS	Mobilization	(a)	\$15,000	\$15,000
1 LS	Traffic Maintenance & Control	(a)	10,000	10,000
5 CYD	Subgrade Undercutting, Type II	(a)	25	125
160 SYD	Pavt, Rem, Modified	(a)	10	1,600
910 SYD	HMA Surface, Rem	(a)	5	4,550
910 SYD	Aggregate Base, 8 inch	(a)	10	9,100
4 STA	Machine Grading, Modified	(a)	3,000	12,000
160 SYD	Driveway, Nonreinf Conc, 6 inch	(a)	50	8,000
915 FT	Water Main, PVC, 8 inch via Directional Drilling	(a)	120	109,800
3 EA	Hydrant, Rem	(a)	550	1,650
3 EA	Hydrant, Valve and Box, 6 inch	(a)	1,500	4,500
500 LBS	Compact Ductile Iron Fittings	(a)	5	2,500
6 EA	Gate Valve and Box, 8 inch	(a)	2,000	12,000
4 EA	Connect to Existing Main, 4 inch	(a)	2,500	10,000
1 EA	Connect to Existing Main, 8 inch	(a)	3,500	3,500
915 FT	Water Main, Abandon	(a)	10	9,150
1 EA	Water Serv, Short	(a)	1,800	1,800
1 EA	Water Serv, Long	(a)	2,200	2,200
210 TON	HMA, LVSP	(a)	110	23,100
390 SYD	Restoration	(a)	3	1,170
1,630 FT	Pavement Markings	<u>@</u>	1.00	1,630
1 LS	Permanent Signage	(a)	2,500	2,500
Subtotal Estimated Construction Cost				



Memory Ln Water Main Replacement - Cedar St to Douglas Dr

USDA Funded Water Main Replacement - Alternative B

Quantity: Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
1 LS	Mobilization	(a)	\$15,000	\$15,000
1 LS	Traffic Maintenance & Control	<u>@</u>	7,500	7,500
5 CYD	Subgrade Undercutting, Type II	<u>@</u>	25	125
60 SYD	Pavt, Rem, Modified	<u>@</u>	10	600
740 SYD	HMA Surface, Rem	<u>@</u>	5	3,700
740 SYD	Aggregate Base, 8 inch	<u>@</u>	10	7,400
3 STA	Machine Grading, Modified	<u>@</u>	3,000	9,000
60 SYD	Driveway, Nonreinf Conc, 6 inch	<u>@</u>	50	3,000
575 FT	Water Main, PVC, 8 inch via Directional Drilling	<u>@</u>	120	69,000
200 LBS	Compact Ductile Iron Fittings	<u>@</u>	5	1,000
1 EA	Gate Valve and Box, 8 inch	<u>@</u>	2,000	2,000
1 EA	Connect to Existing Main, 4 inch	<u>@</u>	2,500	2,500
1 EA	Connect to Existing Main, 8 inch	<u>@</u>	3,500	3,500
575 FT	Water Main, Abandon	<u>@</u>	10	5,750
1 EA	Water Serv, Short	<u>@</u>	1,800	1,800
1 EA	Water Serv, Long	<u>@</u>	2,200	2,200
170 TON	HMA, LVSP	<u>@</u>	110	18,700
1,100 FT	Pavement Markings	(a)	1.00	1,100
1 LS	Permanent Signage	(a)	1,500	1,500
	Subtotal Estimated Co	nstr	ruction Cost	\$155,375



<u>Kinney Rd Water Main Replacement - Austin Blvd to Pine St</u>

USDA Funded Water Main Replacement - Alternative B

Quantity:	Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
1	LS	Mobilization	(a)	\$10,000	\$10,000
1	LS	Traffic Maintenance & Control	(a)	5,000	5,000
5	CYD	Subgrade Undercutting, Type II	(a)	25	125
90	SYD	Pavt, Rem, Modified	(a)	10	900
700	SYD	HMA Surface, Rem	(a)	5	3,500
700	SYD	Aggregate Base, 8 inch	<u>@</u>	10	7,000
2	STA	Machine Grading, Modified	<u>@</u>	3,000	6,000
90	SYD	Driveway, Nonreinf Conc, 6 inch	(a)	50	4,500
600	FT	Water Main, PVC, 8 inch via Directional Drilling	(a)	120	72,000
200	LBS	Compact Ductile Iron Fittings	(a)	5	1,000
1	EA	Connect to Existing Main, 4 inch	(a)	2,500	2,500
1	EA	Connect to Existing Main, 8 inch	(a)	3,500	3,500
600	FT	Water Main, Abandon	(a)	10	6,000
4	EA	Water Serv, Short	(a)	1,800	7,200
5	EA	Water Serv, Long	(a)	2,200	11,000
160	TON	HMA, LVSP	<u>@</u>	110	17,600
1,190	FT	Pavement Markings	(a)	1.00	1,190
1	LS	Permanent Signage	<u>@</u>	2,000	2,000
Subtotal Estimated Construction Cost					



<u>Lee Ave Water Main Replacement - Austin Blvd to Pine St</u> <u>USDA Funded Water Main Replacement - Alternative B</u>

Quantity:	Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
1	LS	Mobilization	<u>a</u>	\$10,000	\$10,000
1	LS	Traffic Maintenance & Control	<u>a</u>	5,000	5,000
5	CYD	Subgrade Undercutting, Type II	<u>a</u>	25	125
160	SYD	Pavt, Rem, Modified	<u>a</u>	10	1,600
700	SYD	HMA Surface, Rem	<u>a</u>	5	3,500
700	SYD	Aggregate Base, 8 inch	<u>a</u>	10	7,000
2	STA	Machine Grading, Modified	<u>a</u>	3,000	6,000
160	SYD	Driveway, Nonreinf Conc, 6 inch	<u>a</u>	50	8,000
600	FT	Water Main, PVC, 8 inch via Directional Drilling	<u>a</u>	120	72,000
200	LBS	Compact Ductile Iron Fittings	<u>a</u>	5	1,000
1	EA	Connect to Existing Main, 4 inch	<u>a</u>	2,500	2,500
1	EA	Connect to Existing Main, 8 inch	<u>a</u>	3,500	3,500
600	FT	Water Main, Abandon	<u>a</u>	10	6,000
6	EA	Water Serv, Short	<u>a</u>	1,800	10,800
7	EA	Water Serv, Long	<u>a</u>	2,200	15,400
160	TON	HMA, LVSP	<u>a</u>	110	17,600
280	SYD	Restoration	<u>a</u>	3	840
1,190	FT	Pavement Markings	<u>a</u>	1.00	1,190
1	LS	Permanent Signage	(a)	2,000	2,000
		Subtotal Estimated Co	nstr	ruction Cost	\$174,055



<u>Douglas Dr Water Main Replacement - Austin Blvd to Pine St</u> <u>USDA Funded Water Main Replacement - Alternative B</u>

Quantity: Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
1 LS	Mobilization	<u>@</u>	\$10,000	\$10,000
1 LS	Traffic Maintenance & Control	<u>@</u>	5,000	5,000
5 CYD	Subgrade Undercutting, Type II	<u>@</u>	25	125
160 SYD	Pavt, Rem, Modified	<u>@</u>	10	1,600
680 SYD	HMA Surface, Rem	<u>@</u>	5	3,400
680 SYD	Aggregate Base, 8 inch	<u>@</u>	10	6,800
2 STA	Machine Grading, Modified	<u>@</u>	3,000	6,000
160 SYD	Driveway, Nonreinf Conc, 6 inch	<u>@</u>	50	8,000
575 FT	Water Main, PVC, 8 inch via Directional Drilling	<u>@</u>	120	69,000
200 LBS	Compact Ductile Iron Fittings	<u>@</u>	5	1,000
1 EA	Connect to Existing Main, 4 inch	<u>@</u>	2,500	2,500
1 EA	Connect to Existing Main, 8 inch	<u>@</u>	3,500	3,500
575 FT	Water Main, Abandon	<u>@</u>	10	5,750
5 EA	Water Serv, Short	<u>@</u>	1,800	9,000
6 EA	Water Serv, Long	<u>@</u>	2,200	13,200
150 TON	HMA, LVSP	<u>@</u>	110	16,500
280 SYD	Restoration	<u>@</u>	3	840
1,140 FT	Pavement Markings	(a)	1.00	1,140
1 LS	Permanent Signage	<u>@</u>	2,000	2,000
	Subtotal Estimated Co	nstr	uction Cost	\$165,355



<u>Pine St Water Main Replacement - Lake Dr to N. Williams St</u> <u>USDA Funded Water Main Replacement - Alternative B</u>

Quantity:	Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
1	LS	Mobilization	<u>@</u>	\$30,000	\$30,000
1	LS	Traffic Maintenance & Control	<u>@</u>	10,000	10,000
5	CYD	Subgrade Undercutting, Type II	<u>@</u>	25	125
140	SYD	Pavt, Rem, Modified	<u>@</u>	10	1,400
1,780	SYD	HMA Surface, Rem	<u>a</u>	5	8,900
1,780	SYD	Aggregate Base, 8 inch	<u>a</u>	10	17,800
9	STA	Machine Grading, Modified	<u>a</u>	3,000	26,250
140	SYD	Driveway, Nonreinf Conc, 6 inch	<u>a</u>	50	7,000
2,135	FT	Water Main, PVC, 8 inch via Directional Drilling	<u>a</u>	120	256,200
3	EA	Hydrant, Rem	<u>a</u>	550	1,650
3	EA	Hydrant, Valve and Box, 6 inch	<u>a</u>	1,500	4,500
1,500	LBS	Compact Ductile Iron Fittings	<u>a</u>	5	7,500
9	EA	Gate Valve and Box, 8 inch	<u>a</u>	2,000	18,000
1	EA	Connect to Existing Main, 4 inch	<u>a</u>	2,500	2,500
5	EA	Connect to Existing Main, 8 inch	<u>a</u>	3,500	17,500
2,135	FT	Water Main, Abandon	<u>a</u>	10	21,350
9	EA	Water Serv, Short	<u>a</u>	1,800	16,200
10	EA	Water Serv, Long	<u>a</u>	2,200	22,000
400	TON	HMA, LVSP	<u>@</u>	110	44,000
1,000	SYD	Restoration	<u>a</u>	3	3,000
4,200	FT	Pavement Markings	(a)	1.00	4,200
1	LS	Permanent Signage	<u>@</u>	7500	7500
Subtotal Estimated Construction Cost					\$527,575



USDA Drinking Water Project

Road Segment:	Costs:
Cedar St - Pine St to Phelps St	\$316,050
Austin Blvd - Douglas Dr to Kinney Rd	213,850
Memory Ln - Cedar St to Douglas Dr	135,250
Kinney Rd - Austin Blvd to Pine St	140,015
Lee Ave - Austin Blvd to Pine St	152,930
Douglas Dr - Austin Blvd to Pine St	145,230
Pine St - Lake Dr to Williams St	452,725
SUBTOTAL ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST:	\$1,556,050
Construction Contingency (10% +/-)	155,600
Bond and Local Counsel (3.0%+/-)	46,700
Rate Consultant	16,500
Design Engineering	
Study and Report Phase	34,750
Preliminary Eng Phase	54,500
Final Eng Phase	38,900
Bidding and Negotiating Phase	7,800
Construction Engineering	
Construction Phase	46,700
Post Construction Phase	7,800
Additional Services	26,600
Project Inspection Fees (RPR)	75,000
SUBTOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST:	\$510,850
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT & CONSTRUCTION COSTS:	\$2,066,900

Non-USDA Drinking Water Private Service Replacements	S:
Road Segment: Private Service I	Replacement Costs:
Cedar St - Pine St to Phelps St	\$30,555
Austin Blvd - Douglas Dr to Kinney Rd	6,790
Memory Ln - Cedar St to Douglas Dr	6,790
Kinney Rd - Austin Blvd to Pine St	30,555
Lee Ave - Austin Blvd to Pine St	44,135
Douglas Dr - Austin Blvd to Pine St	37,345
Pine St - Lake Dr to Williams St	64,505
SUBTOTAL ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST:	\$220,675
Construction Contingency (10% +/-)	22,100
Bond and Local Counsel (NA)	0
Rate Consultant (1.5%+/-)	3,300
Design Engineering	
Study and Report Phase	
Preliminary Eng Phase	7,728
Final Eng Phase	5,545
Bidding and Negotiating Phase	1,109
Construction Engineering	1,103
	6,654
Construction Phase	1
Post Construction Phase	1,109
Additional Services	2,218
Project Inspection Fees (RPR)	8,837
SUBTOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST:	\$58,599
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT & CONSTRUCTION COSTS:	\$279,274

Drinking Water Related Road Projects:

Road Segment:	Crush and Shape Costs:
Cedar St - Pine St to Phelps St	\$78,050
Austin Blvd - Douglas Dr to Kinney Rd	49,450
Memory Ln - Cedar St to Douglas Dr	25,080
Kinney Rd - Austin Blvd to Pine St	27,830
Lee Ave - Austin Blvd to Pine St	27,340
Douglas Dr - Austin Blvd to Pine St	26,000
Pine St - Lake Dr to Williams St	182,370
TOTAL ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	\$416,120
Construction Contingency (10% +/-)	41,600
Bond and Local Counsel (NA)	
Rate Consultant (1.5%+/-)	6,200
Design Engineering	
Study and Report Phase	
Preliminary Eng Phase	14,572
Final Eng Phase	10,455
Bidding and Negotiating Phase	2,091
Construction Engineering	
Construction Phase	12,546
Post Construction Phase	2,091
Additional Services	4,182
Project Inspection Fees (RPR)	16,663
SUBTOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST:	\$110,401
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT & CONSTRUCTION COSTS:	\$526,521



APPENDIX G 2017 Capital Improvements Plan List



Summary of Drinking Water Capital Improvement Projects

Village of Decatur

Year	Project Name	Estimated Cost
2018	SCADA System	\$80,000
2018	Water Tapping Machine	\$5,000
2018	Well 4 Rehabilitation	\$19,000
2019	Cedar Street - Pine to Phelps	\$175,000
2019	Update General Plan	\$7,000
2020	Pine Street Water Main	\$207,000
2020	Well 2 Pump Maintenance - 2020	\$19,000
2021	Austin Boulevard and Pine Street Water Main	\$210,000
2021	Well 3 Pump Maintenance - 2021	\$13,000
2022	Lee Avenue and Memory Lane Water Main	\$185,000
2023	Kinney Street and Douglas Drive Water Main	\$192,000
2024	Hand Held Meter Reader	\$9,000
2024	Well 4 Pump Maintenance - 2024	\$19,000
2024	White Oak Street Water Main	\$135,000
2025	Miscellaneous Hydrant Replacements	\$44,000
2025	Rosewood Avenue Water Main	\$70,000
2025	Well 3 Rehabilitation	\$25,000
2025	Well 4 VFD Replacement	\$7,000
2026	Beers Street Water Main - 2026	\$144,000
2027	Beers Street Water Main - 2027	\$130,000
2028	Beers Street Water Main - 2028	\$108,000
2028	Recoat the Elevated Storage Tank - Exterior	\$69,000
2028	Well 2 Pump Maintenance - 2028	\$19,000
2029	Well 3 Pump Maintenance - 2029	\$19,000
2029	Williams Street Water Main	\$116,000
2030	Replace Well 3 and 4 Standby Generator	\$65,000
2030	Water Meter Replacement - 2030	\$100,000
2032	George Street Water Main	\$242,000
2032	Well 4 Pump Maintenance - 2032	\$19,000
2033	Replace Well 2 and Well 3 Control Panels	\$11,000
2033	Water Meter Replacement - 2033	\$100,000
2033	Well 4 Maintenance	\$4,000
2034	Well 2 Building Maintenance	\$4,000
	Capital Improvement Project List Continued On Next	Page

Summary of Drinking Water Capital Improvement Projects (cont.)

Village of Decatur

Year	Project Name	Estimated Cost
2034	Well 3 Maintenance	\$4,000
2035	Replace Portable Generator for Well 2	\$32,000
2035	Replace Well 4 Control Panel	\$6,000
2036	Edgar Bergen Boulevard and N. East Street Water Main	\$410,000
2036	Well 2 Pump Maintenance - 2036	\$19,000
2037	Recoat the Elevated Storage Tank - Interior	\$88,000
2037	Well 3 Pump Maintenance - 2037	\$19,000
2037	Well 3 VFD Replacement	\$7,000
2038	John Street Water Main	\$216,000



Total Estimated Project Cost for Twenty Year Drinking Water CIP = \$3,372,000

This Page Intentionally Left Blank



Village of Decatu	ır
-------------------	----

Project Year: 2018
Total Project Cost: \$80,000

Project Title: SCADA System

System: Drinking Water

Pro	iect	Des	crii	oti	on

Purchase and install a Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (SCADA) system.

Project Justification/Benefit

A SCADA system will help the operator with monitoring the water system and issuing process commands through an operator interface.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source	
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan	
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source	
Assessments	
Water Fund	\$ 80,000
TOTAL	\$ 80,000

P:\Allegan\172173 Decatur Water AMP\A) Docs\A16 AMP Report\Appendix D - Water System CIP\Appendix D - Decatur Water CIP.xIsm

Village of Decatur

Project Title: SCADA System

Quantity	Unit of Measure		Item		Uni	it Price	Sı	ubtotal
1	EA	SCADA System		;	\$	50,000	\$	50,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs	(Subtotal)	\$ 50,000
Engineering	20 %	\$ 10,000
Construction Obser	vation 8 %	\$ 4,000
Contingency	25 %	\$ 16,000
TOTAL		\$ 80,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2018
Total Project Cost: \$5,000

Project Title: Water Tapping Machine

System: Drinking Water

Project Description	Proj	ect	Des	crip	tion
---------------------	------	-----	-----	------	------

Buy a new water tapping machine.

Project Justification/Benefit

The current water tapping machine was purchased in 1995. Water tapping machines have an intended useful life of approximately 22 years and the current machine is on the verge of complete failure.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source					
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan					
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source					
Assessments					
Water Fund	\$	5,000			
TOTAL	\$	5,000			

P:\Allegan\172173 Decatur Water AMP\A) Docs\A16 AMP Report\Appendix D - Water System CIP\Appendix D - Decatur Water CIP.xIsm

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Water Tapping Machine

	Unit of			
Quantity	Measure	Item	Unit Price	Subtotal
1	EA	Water Taping Machine	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 4,000
Engineering	0 %	\$ -
Construction Observ	ation 0 %	\$ -
Contingency	25 %	\$ 1,000
TOTAL		\$ 5,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2018
Total Project Cost: \$19,000

Project Title:	Well 4 Rehabilitation
----------------	-----------------------

System: Drinking Water

Droi	act	Desc	rinti	ion
riuj	CCL	Dear	ııpı	IUII

Chemically clean and rehabilitate Well 4.

Project Justification/Benefit

The screens of drinking water wells can become clogged over time with mineral deposits and/or biomass growth, while the surrounding strata can become clogged with clay or silt. These issues cause the performance of a well to deteriorate. Periodic chemical cleaning and well rehabilitation will restore the performance (specific capacity) of the well to near- or like-new conditions and extend the useful life of the well.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source			
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan			
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source			
Assessments			
Water Fund	\$	19,000	
TOTAL	\$	19,000	

P:\Allegan\172173 Decatur Water AMP\A) Docs\A16 AMP Report\Appendix D - Water System CIP\Appendix D - Decatur Water CIP.xlsm

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Well 4 Rehabilitation

	Unit of				
Quantity	Measure	Item	Unit Price	Su	ıbtotal
1	EA	Well 4 Rehabilitation	\$ 15,000	\$	15,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs ((Subtotal)	\$ 15,000
Engineering	0 %	\$ -
Construction Observ	ation 0 %	\$ -
Contingency	25 %	\$ 3,800
TOTAL		\$ 19,000



Village	of [Deca	tur
---------	------	------	-----

Project Year: 2019
Total Project Cost: \$175,000

Project Title: Cedar Street - Pine to Phelps

System: Drinking Water

Pro	iect	Des	crin	otio	n
					-

Replace the existing 4-inch water main running under Cedar Street from Pine Street to N. Phelps Street with 6-inch water main.

Project Justification/Benefit

The minimum water main size allowed in the current version of the Ten States Standards for Water Works in water systems providing fire protection is 6-inch. Increasing the existing 4-inch water main to 6-inch will help to increase the water flow rate for fire fighting efforts and can, in conjunction with other projects identified in the most recent Water Reliability Study, help to lower the Insurance Service Office (ISO) rating for the Village which could lower insurance rates for Village residents. In addition, there have been four recent water main breaks in this area, all of which resulted from shear forces likely due to poor quality soil used for backfill when the water main was originally installed. Replacing the water main will allow for good quality backfill to be installed and for the pipe to be properly bedded, reducing the likelihood of further water main breaks.

Project Funding Source			
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan			
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source			
Assessments			
Water Fund	\$	175,000	
TOTAL	\$	175,000	

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Cedar Street - Pine to Phelps

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item	Unit Pr	ice	S	ubtotal
1,215	FT	Water Main, DI, 6 inch, Tr Det G	\$	100	\$	121,500



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (Subtotal		\$ 121,500
Engineering 7	′ %	\$ 8,600
Construction Observation 8	%	\$ 9,800
Contingency 25	5 %	\$ 35,000
TOTAL		\$ 175,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2019
Total Project Cost: \$7,000

Project Title: Update General Plan

System: Drinking Water

Pro	iect	Des	crin	otio	n
					-

Update the 2015 version of the General Plan for the water system.

Project Justification/Benefit

Updating the General Plan to reflect improvements and changed conditions since the last update in 2015 will keep the General Plan "current" and allow it to be a useful tool for use in day-to-day operations and planning for future improvements.



Project Funding Source				
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan				
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source				
Assessments				
Water Fund	\$	7,000		
TOTAL	\$	7,000		

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Update General Plan

	Unit of						
Quantity	Measure		Item	Unit	Price	Sul	btotal
1	LS	Update General Plan		\$	5,000	\$	5,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 5,000
Engineering	0 %	\$ -
Construction Observ	ation 0 %	\$ -
Contingency	25 %	\$ 1,300
TOTAL		\$ 7,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year:	2020
Total Project Cost:	\$207,000

Project Title: Pine Street Water Main

System: Drinking Water

Pro	iect	Des	crin	otio	n
					-

Replace the existing 4-inch water main running under Pine Street from Cedar Street to Lake Drive with 6-inch water main.

Project Justification/Benefit

The minimum water main size allowed in the current version of the Ten States Standards for Water Works in water systems providing fire protection is 6-inch. Increasing the existing 4-inch water main to 6-inch will help to increase the water flow rate for fire fighting efforts and can, in conjunction with other projects identified in the most recent Water Reliability Study, help to lower the Insurance Service Office (ISO) rating for the Village which could lower insurance rates for Village residents. In addition, there have been three recent water main breaks in this area, all of which resulted from shear forces likely due to poor quality soil used for backfill when the water main was originally installed. Replacing the water main will allow for good quality backfill to be installed and for the pipe to be properly bedded, reducing the likelihood of further water main breaks.

Project Funding Source			
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan			
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source			
Assessments			
Water Fund	\$	207,000	
TOTAL	\$	207,000	

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Pine Street Water Main

	Unit of			
Quantity	Measure	ltem	Unit Price	Subtotal
1,435	FT	Water Main, DI, 6 inch, Tr Det G - Pine	\$ 100	\$ 143,500



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$	143,500
Engineering 7	% \$	10,100
Construction Observation 8	% \$	11,500
Contingency 25	% \$	41,300
TOTAL	\$	207,000



Project Year: 2020
Total Project Cost: \$19,000

Project Title: Well 2 Pump Maintenance - 2020

System: Drinking Water

Pro	iect	Descri	ipti	ion
	,000		.	. •

Remove the pump from Well 2, rehabilitate the pump, and rehabilitate or replace the motor.

Project Justification/Benefit

Regular pump maintenance can extend the life of a well pump and restore performance to near- or like-new conditions. Recommended maintenance intervals are 8 to 10 years and the pump for Well 2 was last rehabilitated in 2012.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source	
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan	
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source	
Assessments	
Water Fund	\$ 19,000
TOTAL	\$ 19,000

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Well 2 Pump Maintenance - 2020

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item	Un	it Price	Sı	ubtotal
1	EA	Well 2 pump and motor maintenance	\$	15,000	\$	15,000



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 15,000
Engineering 0 %	\$ -
Construction Observation 0 %	\$ -
Contingency 25 %	\$ 3,800
TOTAL	\$ 19,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2021
Total Project Cost: \$210,000

Project Title: Austin Boulevard and Pine Street Water Main

System: Drinking Water

Project Description

Replace the existing 4-inch water main running under Pine Street from Cedar Street to Williams Street and under Austin Boulevard from Kinney Road to Memory Lane with 6-inch water main.

Project Justification/Benefit

The minimum water main size allowed in the current version of the Ten States Standards for Water Works in water systems providing fire protection is 6-inch. Increasing the existing 4-inch water main to 6-inch will help to increase the water flow rate for fire fighting efforts and can, in conjunction with other projects identified in the most recent Water Reliability Study, help to lower the Insurance Service Office (ISO) rating for the Village which could lower insurance rates for Village residents. In addition, there have been three recent water main breaks in this area, all of which resulted from shear forces likely due to poor quality soil used for backfill when the water main was originally installed. Replacing the water main will allow for good quality backfill to be installed and for the pipe to be properly bedded, reducing the likelihood of further water main breaks.

Project Funding Source	
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan	
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source	
Assessments	
Water Fund	\$ 210,000
TOTAL	\$ 210,000

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Austin Boulevard and Pine Street Water Main

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item	Unit	Price	S	ubtotal
715	FT	Water Main, DI, 6 inch, Tr Det G - Pine	\$	100	\$	71,500
740	FT	Water Main, DI, 6 inch, Tr Det G - Austin	\$	100	\$	74,000



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 145,500
Engineering 7 %	\$ 10,200
Construction Observation 8 %	\$ 11,700
Contingency 25 %	\$ 41,900
TOTAL	\$ 210,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2021
Total Project Cost: \$13,000

Project Title: Well 3 Pump Maintenance - 2021

System: Drinking Water

Project Description

Remove the pump from Well 3, rehabilitate the pump, and rehabilitate or replace the motor.

Project Justification/Benefit

Regular pump maintenance can extend the life of a well pump and restore performance to near- or like-new conditions. Recommended maintenance intervals are 8 to 10 years and the pump for Well 3 was last rehabilitated in 2013.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source			
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan			
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source			
Assessments			
Water Fund	\$	13,000	
TOTAL	\$	13,000	

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Well 3 Pump Maintenance - 2021

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item	Unit Price		Sı	ubtotal
1	EA	Well 3 pump and motor maintenance	\$	10,000	\$	10,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs ((Subtotal)	\$ 10,000
Engineering	0 %	\$ -
Construction Observ	ation 0 %	\$ -
Contingency	25 %	\$ 2,500
TOTAL		\$ 13,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year:	2022
Total Project Cost:	\$185,000
_	

Project Title: Lee Avenue and Memory Lane Water Main

System: Drinking Water

Project Description

Replace the existing 4-inch water main running under Lee Avenue from Pine Street to Austin Boulevard and under Memory Lane from Cedar Street to Austin Boulevard with 6-inch water main.

Project Justification/Benefit

The minimum water main size allowed in the current version of the Ten States Standards for Water Works in water systems providing fire protection is 6-inch. Increasing the existing 4-inch water main to 6-inch will help to increase the water flow rate for fire fighting efforts and can, in conjunction with other projects identified in the most recent Water Reliability Study, help to lower the Insurance Service Office (ISO) rating for the Village which could lower insurance rates for Village residents. In addition, there have been two recent water main breaks in this area, all of which resulted from shear forces likely due to poor quality soil used for backfill when the water main was originally installed. Replacing the water main will allow for good quality backfill to be installed and for the pipe to be properly bedded, reducing the likelihood of further water main breaks.

Project Funding Source	
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan	
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source	
Assessments	
Water Fund	\$ 185,000
TOTAL	\$ 185,000



Village of Decatur

Project Title: Lee Avenue and Memory Lane Water Main

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item	Unit	Price	S	ubtotal
670	FT	Water main, DI, 6 inch, Tr Det G - Lee	\$	100	\$	67,000
610	FT	Water main, DI, 6 inch, Tr Det G - Memory	\$	100	\$	61,000



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 128,000
Engineering 7 %	\$ 9,000
Construction Observation 8 %	\$ 10,300
Contingency 25 %	\$ 36,900
TOTAL	\$ 185,000



Project Year: 2023
Total Project Cost: \$192,000

Project Title: Kinney Street and Douglas Drive Water Main

System: Drinking Water

Pro	iect	Des	crin	otio	n
					-

Replace the existing 4-inch water main running under Kinney Street and Douglas Drive from Pine Street to Austin Boulevard with 6-inch water main.

Project Justification/Benefit

The minimum water main size allowed in the current version of the Ten States Standards for Water Works in water systems providing fire protection is 6-inch. Increasing the existing 4-inch water main to 6-inch will help to increase the water flow rate for fire fighting efforts and can, in conjunction with other projects identified in the most recent Water Reliability Study, help to lower the Insurance Service Office (ISO) rating for the Village which could lower insurance rates for Village residents. In addition, there has been a recent water main break in this area, which resulted from shear forces likely due to poor quality soil used for backfill when the water main was originally installed. Replacing the water main will allow for good quality backfill to be installed and for the pipe to be properly bedded, reducing the likelihood of further water main breaks.

Project Funding Source			
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan			
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source			
Assessments			
Water Fund	\$	192,000	
TOTAL	\$	192,000	

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Kinney Street and Douglas Drive Water Main

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item	Unit	Price	S	ubtotal
660	FT	Water main, DI, 6 inch, Tr Det G - Kinney	\$	100	\$	66,000
670	FT	Water main, DI, 6 inch, Tr Det G - Douglas	\$	100	\$	67,000



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 133,000
Engineering 7 %	\$ 9,400
Construction Observation 8 %	\$ 10,700
Contingency 25 %	\$ 38,300
TOTAL	\$ 192,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2024
Total Project Cost: \$9,000

Project fille: — Hand Heid Weter Read	Project Title:	Hand Held Meter Reader
--	----------------	------------------------

System: Drinking Water

Buy a hand held meter reader.

Project Justification/Benefit

Water meter readers are subject to a rough environment and potentially have a short life span. Purchasing an additional water meter reader will provide a level of redundancy in the ability to automatically read water meters. Doing the readings automatically increases the accuracy of reading the individual water meters and reduces the amount of labor required to do so.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source				
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan				
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source				
Assessments				
Water Fund	\$	9,000		
TOTAL	\$	9,000		

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Hand Held Meter Reader

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item	Un	it Price	Sı	ıbtotal
1	EA	Hand held meter reader	\$	7,000	\$	7,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 7,000
Engineering	0 %	\$ -
Construction Observ	ation 0 %	\$ -
Contingency	25 %	\$ 1,800
TOTAL		\$ 9,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2024
Total Project Cost: \$19,000

Project Title: Well 4 Pump Maintenance - 2024

System: Drinking Water

Pro	iect	Des	crii	oti	on

Remove the pump from Well 4, rehabilitate the pump, and rehabilitate or replace the motor.

Project Justification/Benefit

Regular pump maintenance can extend the life of a well pump and restore performance to near- or like-new conditions. Recommended maintenance intervals are 8 to 10 years and the pump for Well 4 was last rehabilitated in 2012.



Project Funding Source				
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan				
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source				
Assessments				
Water Fund	\$	19,000		
TOTAL	\$	19,000		

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Well 4 Pump Maintenance - 2024

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item	Un	it Price	Sı	ubtotal
1	EA	Well 4 pump and motor maintenance	\$	15,000	\$	15,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (S	Subtotal)	\$ 15,000
Engineering	0 %	\$ -
Construction Observa	tion 0 %	\$ -
Contingency	25 %	\$ 3,800
TOTAL		\$ 19,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year:	2024
Total Project Cost:	\$135,000

Project Title: White Oak Street Water Main

System: Drinking Water

Pro	iect	Des	crii	oti	on

Replace the existing 4-inch water main running under White Oak Street from Champion Street to Sorbak Lane with 6-inch water main.

Project Justification/Benefit

The minimum water main size allowed in the current version of the Ten States Standards for Water Works in water systems providing fire protection is 6-inch. Increasing the existing 4-inch water main to 6-inch will help to increase the water flow rate for fire fighting efforts and can, in conjunction with other projects identified in the most recent Water Reliability Study, help to lower the Insurance Service Office (ISO) rating for the Village which could lower insurance rates for Village residents. In addition, this water main was installed at a relatively shallow depth and there have been three recent water main breaks in this area. Replacing the water main will allow for the main to be installed deeper and to have good quality backfill installed, reducing the likelihood of further water main breaks.

Project Funding Source	
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan	
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source	
Assessments	
Water Fund	\$ 135,000
TOTAL	\$ 135,000

Village of Decatur

Project Title: White Oak Street Water Main

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	ltem	Unit Pri	се	Sı	ubtotal
900	FT	Water Main, DI, 6 inch, Tr Det G	\$	100	\$	90,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 90,000
Engineering	10 %	\$ 9,000
Construction Observ	ation 10 %	\$ 9,000
Contingency	25 %	\$ 27,000
TOTAL		\$ 135,000

 $P: Allegan (172173\ Decatur\ Water\ AMP(A)\ Docs (A16\ AMP\ Report(Appendix\ D\ -\ Water\ System\ CIP(Appendix\ D\ -\ Decatur\ Water\ CIP(Appendix\ D\ -\ D))$



Project Year: 2025
Total Project Cost: \$44,000

Project Title: Miscellaneous Hydrant Replacements

System: Drinking Water

Pro	iect	Des	crin	otio	n
					-

Replace existing hydrants that have issues such as leaking nuts and/or no pumper heads.

Project Justification/Benefit

Some of the existing fire hydrants in the Village have mechanical issues such as leaking nuts, or are older-model hydrants lacking modern pumper head connections. Replacing these hydrants separate from a water main project would alleviate mechanical issues with the fire hydrants in the Village and would bring the hydrants up to current standards, increasing their ability to provide enough flow in the event of a fire.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source	
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan	
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source	
Assessments	
Water Fund	\$ 44,000
TOTAL	\$ 44,000

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Miscellaneous Hydrant Replacements

	Unit of						
Quantity	Measure		Item	Unit	Price	Sı	ubtotal
10	EA	Hydrant Replacement		\$	3,500	\$	35,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 35,000
Engineering	0 %	\$ -
Construction Observ	ation 0 %	\$ -
Contingency	25 %	\$ 8,800
TOTAL		\$ 44,000

 $P: Allegan (172173\ Decatur\ Water\ AMP(A)\ Docs (A16\ AMP\ Report(Appendix\ D\ -\ Water\ System\ CIP(Appendix\ D\ -\ Decatur\ Water\ CIP(Appendix\ D\ -\ D))$



Project Year:	2025
Total Project Cost:	\$70,000

Project Title: Rosewood Avenue Water Main

System: Drinking Water

Project Description

Replace the existing 4-inch water main running under Rosewood Avenue from Shady Lane to Edgar Bergen Boulevard with 6-inch water main.

Project Justification/Benefit

The minimum water main size allowed in the current version of the Ten States Standards for Water Works in water systems providing fire protection is 6-inch. Increasing the existing 4-inch water main to 6-inch will help to increase the water flow rate for fire fighting efforts and can, in conjunction with other projects identified in the most recent Water Reliability Study, help to lower the Insurance Service Office (ISO) rating for the Village which could lower insurance rates for Village residents. In addition, this water main has had two recent water main breaks. Replacing the water main will allow for any underlying issues contributing to the breaks to be addressed, reducing the likelihood of further water main breaks.

Project Funding Source				
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan				
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source				
Assessments				
Water Fund	\$	70,000		
TOTAL	\$	70,000		

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Rosewood Avenue Water Main

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item	Unit	Price	Sı	ubtotal
400	FT	Water Main, DI, 6 inch, Tr Det G	\$	100	\$	40,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs	(Subtotal)	\$ 40,000
Engineering	25 %	\$ 10,000
Construction Obser	vation 15 %	\$ 6,000
Contingency	25 %	\$ 14,000
TOTAL		\$ 70,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2025
Total Project Cost: \$25,000

Project Title: Well 3 Rehabilitation

System: Drinking Water

Project Description	n
----------------------------	---

Chemically clean and rehabilitate Well 3.

Project Justification/Benefit

The screens of drinking water wells can become clogged over time with mineral deposits and/or biomass growth, while the surrounding strata can become clogged with clay or silt. These issues cause the performance of a well to deteriorate. Periodic chemical cleaning and well rehabilitation will restore the performance (specific capacity) of the well to near- or like-new conditions and extend the useful life of the well.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source					
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan					
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source					
Assessments					
Water Fund	\$	25,000			
TOTAL	\$	25,000			

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Well 3 Rehabilitation

	Unit of			
Quantity	Measure	Item	Unit Price	Subtotal
1	EA	Well 3 Rehabilitation	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 20,000
Engineering	0 %	\$ -
Construction Observ	ation 0 %	\$ -
Contingency	25 %	\$ 5,000
TOTAL		\$ 25,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2025
Total Project Cost: \$7,000

Project Title: Well 4 VFD Replacement

System: Drinking Water

Pro	ject	Descri	ption

Replace the variable frequency drive (VFD) for Well 4.

Project Justification/Benefit

VFDs used in water service have an expected useful life of approximately 20 years. Planning for replacement of the VFD, though it is not in need of replacement now, will ensure that sufficient capital exists when replacement becomes necessary.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source					
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan					
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source					
Assessments					
Water Fund	\$	7,000			
TOTAL	\$	7,000			

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Well 4 VFD Replacement

	Unit of						
Quantity	Measure		Item	Ur	nit Price	Sı	ıbtotal
1	EA	Well 4 VFD		\$	5,000	\$	5,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 5,000
Engineering	0 %	\$ -
Construction Observ	ation 0 %	\$ -
Contingency	25 %	\$ 1,300
TOTAL		\$ 7,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2026
Total Project Cost: \$144,000

Project Title: Beers Street Water Main - 2026

System: Drinking Water

Project Description	Pro	ject	Descri	ption
---------------------	-----	------	--------	-------

Replace the existing 4-inch and 2-inch water main running under Beers Street from S. Williams Street to the dead end with 6-inch water main.

Project Justification/Benefit

The minimum water main size allowed in the current version of the Ten States Standards for Water Works in water systems providing fire protection is 6-inch. Increasing the existing 4-inch and 2-inch water main to 6-inch will help to increase the water flow rate for fire fighting efforts and can, in conjunction with other projects identified in the most recent Water Reliability Study, help to lower the Insurance Service Office (ISO) rating for the Village which could lower insurance rates for Village residents.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source	
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan	
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source	
Assessments	
Water Fund	\$ 144,000
TOTAL	\$ 144,000

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Beers Street Water Main - 2026

	Unit of			
Quantity	Measure	ltem	Unit Price	Subtotal
1,000	FT	Water Main, DI, 6 inch, Tr Det G	\$ 100	\$ 100,000



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 100,000
Engineering 7 %	\$ 7,000
Construction Observation 8 %	\$ 8,000
Contingency 25 %	\$ 28,800
TOTAL	\$ 144,000

 $P: Allegan (172173\ Decatur\ Water\ AMP(A)\ Docs (A16\ AMP\ Report(Appendix\ D\ -\ Water\ System\ CIP(Appendix\ D\ -\ Decatur\ Water\ CIP(Appendix\ D\ -\ D))$



Project Year: 2027
Total Project Cost: \$130,000

Project Title: Beers Street Water Main - 2027

System: Drinking Water

Project Description	Pro	ject	Descri	ption
---------------------	-----	------	--------	-------

Replace the existing 6-inch water main running under Beers Street from George Street to Phelps Street.

Project Justification/Benefit

This segment of water main has been targeted for replacement in conjunction with a road project due to the age of the pipe. In addition, it is believed that sections (or the entire length) of this water main are actually 4-inch diameter. The minimum water main size allowed in the current version of the Ten States Standards for Water Works in water systems providing fire protection is 6-inch. Increasing any existing 4-inch water main to 6-inch will help to increase the water flow rate for fire fighting efforts and can, in conjunction with other projects identified in the most recent Water Reliability Study, help to lower the Insurance Service Office (ISO) rating for the Village which could lower insurance rates for Village residents.

Project Funding Source				
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan				
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source				
Assessments				
Water Fund	\$	130,000		
TOTAL	\$	130,000		

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Beers Street Water Main - 2027

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	ltem	Unit Pri	се	Sı	ubtotal
900	FT	Water Main, DI, 6 inch, Tr Det G	\$	100	\$	90,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (S	Subtotal)	\$ 90,000
Engineering	7 %	\$ 6,300
Construction Observa	tion 8 %	\$ 7,200
Contingency	25 %	\$ 25,900
TOTAL		\$ 130,000

 $P: Allegan \ 172173\ Decatur\ Water\ AMP\ Report \ D-Water\ System\ CIP\ Appendix\ D-Decatur\ Water\ CIP. xlsm$



Project Year: 2028
Total Project Cost: \$108,000

Project Title: Beers Street Water Main - 2028

System: Drinking Water

Project Description	Pro	ject	Descri	ption
---------------------	-----	------	--------	-------

Replace the existing 6-inch water main running under Beers Street from Park Street to Williams Street.

Project Justification/Benefit

This segment of water main has been targeted for replacement in conjunction with a road project due to the age of the pipe. In addition, it is believed that sections (or the entire length) of this water main are actually 4-inch diameter. The minimum water main size allowed in the current version of the Ten States Standards for Water Works in water systems providing fire protection is 6-inch. Increasing any existing 4-inch water main to 6-inch will help to increase the water flow rate for fire fighting efforts and can, in conjunction with other projects identified in the most recent Water Reliability Study, help to lower the Insurance Service Office (ISO) rating for the Village which could lower insurance rates for Village residents.

Project Funding Source				
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan				
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source				
Assessments				
Water Fund	\$	108,000		
TOTAL	\$	108,000		

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Beers Street Water Main - 2028

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item	Unit Pri	ice	Sı	ubtotal
750	FT	Water Main, DI, 6 inch, Tr Det G	\$	100	\$	75,000



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 75,000
Engineering 7 %	\$ 5,300
Construction Observation 8 %	\$ 6,000
Contingency 25 %	\$ 21,600
TOTAL	\$ 108,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2028
Total Project Cost: \$69,000

Project Title: Recoat the	Elevated Storage	Tank - Exterior
---------------------------	------------------	-----------------

System: Drinking Water

Project Description

Recoat the	exterior	of the	elevated	storage	tank	(

Project Justification/Benefit

Elevated storage tank coatings are exposed to harsh weather conditions and eventually begin to break down, fading and losing some of their ability to protect the underlying surfaces from corrosion. Periodically cleaning and re-coating the exterior of the elevated storage tank will restore the aesthetics of the tank, extend the life of the coating system, and extend the life of the elevated storage tank itself.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source				
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan				
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source				
Assessments				
Water Fund	\$	69,000		
TOTAL	\$	69,000		

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Recoat the Elevated Storage Tank - Exterior

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	ltem	Un	it Price	Sı	ubtotal
1	EA	Elevated storage tank exterior recoating	\$	50,000	\$	50,000



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 50,000
Engineering 0 %	\$ -
Construction Observation 10 %	\$ 5,000
Contingency 25 %	\$ 13,800
TOTAL	\$ 69,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2028
Total Project Cost: \$19,000

Project Title: Well 2 Pump Maintenance - 2028

System: Drinking Water

Pro	iect	Des	cri	oti	on
			سد		

Remove the pump from Well 2, rehabilitate the pump, and rehabilitate or replace the motor.

Project Justification/Benefit

Regular pump maintenance can extend the life of a well pump and restore performance to near- or like-new conditions. Recommended maintenance intervals are 8 to 10 years and the pump for Well 2 was last scheduled for rehabilitation in 2020.



Project Funding Source				
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan				
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source				
Assessments				
Water Fund	\$	19,000		
TOTAL	\$	19,000		

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Well 2 Pump Maintenance - 2028

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item	Un	it Price	Sı	ubtotal
1	EA	Well 2 pump and motor maintenance	\$	15,000	\$	15,000



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 15,000
Engineering 0 %	\$ -
Construction Observation 0 %	\$ -
Contingency 25 %	\$ 3,800
TOTAL	\$ 19,000



Project Year: 2029
Total Project Cost: \$19,000

Project Title: Well 3 Pump Maintenance - 2029

System: Drinking Water

Project Description

Remove the pump from Well 3, rehabilitate the pump, and rehabilitate or replace the motor.

Project Justification/Benefit

Regular pump maintenance can extend the life of a well pump and restore performance to near- or like-new conditions. Recommended maintenance intervals are 8 to 10 years and the pump for Well 3 was last scheduled for rehabilitation in 2021.



Project Funding Source			
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan			
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source			
Assessments			
Water Fund	\$	19,000	
TOTAL	\$	19,000	

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Well 3 Pump Maintenance - 2029

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item	Ur	nit Price	Si	ubtotal
1	EA	Well 3 pump and motor maintenance	\$	15,000	\$	15,000



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 15,000
Engineering 0 %	\$ -
Construction Observation 0 %	\$ -
Contingency 25 %	\$ 3,800
TOTAL	\$ 19,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year:	2029
Total Project Cost:	\$116,000

Project Title: Williams Street Water Main

System: Drinking Water

Project Description

Replace the existing 4-inch water main running under Williams Street from Pine Street to St. Mary's Street with 6-inch water main.

Project Justification/Benefit

The minimum water main size allowed in the current version of the Ten States Standards for Water Works in water systems providing fire protection is 6-inch. Increasing the existing 4-inch water main to 6-inch will help to increase the water flow rate for fire fighting efforts and can, in conjunction with other projects identified in the most recent Water Reliability Study, help to lower the Insurance Service Office (ISO) rating for the Village which could lower insurance rates for Village residents.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source			
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan			
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source			
Assessments			
Water Fund	\$	116,000	
TOTAL	\$	116,000	

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Williams Street Water Main

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	ltem	Unit Pr	ice	Sı	ubtotal
700	FT	Water Main, DI, 6 inch, Tr Det G	\$	100	\$	70,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs	(Subtotal)	\$ 70,000
Engineering	20 %	\$ 14,000
Construction Obser	vation 12 %	\$ 8,400
Contingency	25 %	\$ 23,100
TOTAL		\$ 116,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2030
Total Project Cost: \$65,000

Project Title: Replace Well 3 and 4 Standby Generator

System: Drinking Water

Pro	ject	Descri	ption

Replace the 150 kW standby emergency generator for Well 3 and 4.

Project Justification/Benefit

The generator provides backup power to Well 3 and Well 4 in the event of a power outage and is a necessity to ensure that water is available to the Village under all conditions. Standby generators used in water service have an expected useful life of approximately 20 years. Planning on replacement of the generator, though not in need of replacement now, will ensure that sufficient capital exists when replacement becomes necessary.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source				
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan				
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source				
Assessments				
Water Fund	\$ 65,000			
TOTAL	\$ 65,000			

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Replace Well 3 and 4 Standby Generator

	Unit of						
Quantity	Measure		ltem	Un	it Price	Sı	ubtotal
1	EA	150 kW Generator		\$	45,000	\$	45,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 45,000
Engineering	10 %	\$ 4,500
Construction Observ	ation 5 %	\$ 2,300
Contingency	25 %	\$ 13,000
TOTAL		\$ 65,000

 $P: Allegan (172173\ Decatur\ Water\ AMP(A)\ Docs (A16\ AMP\ Report(Appendix\ D\ -\ Water\ System\ CIP(Appendix\ D\ -\ Decatur\ Water\ CIP(Appendix\ D\ -\ D))$



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2030
Total Project Cost: \$100,000

Project Title: Water Meter Replacement - 2030

System: Drinking Water

Pro	iect	Des	crii	oti	on

Replace 400 water meters throughout the Village on an as-needed basis.

Project Justification/Benefit

The expected life span for water meters is approximately 20 years. All of the Village water meters were installed in 2013. While the Village plans to replace the water meters as needed (i.e. as the old meters fail), planning on replacement of the meters as a batch project at about the time of the end of their useful life will ensure that sufficient capital exists to purchase the new water meters as needed. To reduce the one time cost of this replacement, the meter purchases have been split over two separate years (2030 and 2033).

DRAFT

Project Funding Source				
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan				
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source				
Assessments				
Water Fund	\$	100,000		
TOTAL	\$	100,000		

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Water Meter Replacement - 2030

Quantity	Unit of Measure		Item	Unit F	Price	Sı	ubtotal
400	EA	Water Meter		\$	200	\$	80,000



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 80,000
Engineering 0 %	\$ -
Construction Observation 0 %	\$ -
Contingency 25 %	\$ 20,000
TOTAL	\$ 100,000



Villa	age	of	De	cat	ur
-------	-----	----	----	-----	----

Project Year: 2032
Total Project Cost: \$242,000

Project Title: George Street Water Main

System: Drinking Water

Project Description	Pro	ject	Descri	ption
---------------------	-----	------	--------	-------

Replace the existing 4-inch water main running under George Street from Mason Street to the southeast Village limits with 8-inch water main.

Project Justification/Benefit

The minimum water main size allowed in the current version of the Ten States Standards for Water Works in water systems providing fire protection is 6-inch. In addition, due to this line being a dead end pipe, the latest Water Reliability Study indicated an 8-inch pipe is necessary to provide the recommended fire flows along the length of the pipe. Increasing the existing 4-inch water main to 8-inch will help to increase the water flow rate for fire fighting efforts and can, in conjunction with other projects identified in the most recent Water Reliability Study, help to lower the Insurance Service Office (ISO) rating for the Village which could lower insurance rates for Village residents.

Project Funding Source			
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan			
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source			
Assessments			
Water Fund	\$	242,000	
TOTAL	\$	242,000	

Village of Decatur

Project Title: George Street Water Main

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item	Unit I	Price	S	ubtotal
1,600	FT	Water Main, DI, 8 inch, Tr Det G	\$	105	\$	168,000



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 168,000
Engineering 7 %	\$ 11,800
Construction Observation 8 %	\$ 13,500
Contingency 25 %	\$ 48,400
TOTAL	\$ 242,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2032
Total Project Cost: \$19,000

Project Title: Well 4 Pump Maintenance - 2032

System: Drinking Water

Pro	iect	Des	crin	otio	n
					-

Remove the pump from Well 4, rehabilitate the pump, and rehabilitate or replace the motor.

Project Justification/Benefit

Regular pump maintenance can extend the life of a well pump and restore performance to near- or like-new conditions. Recommended maintenance intervals are 8 to 10 years and the pump for Well 4 was last scheduled for rehabilitation in 2020.



Project Funding Source					
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan					
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source					
Assessments					
Water Fund	\$	19,000			
TOTAL	\$	19,000			

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Well 4 Pump Maintenance - 2032

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item	Un	it Price	Sı	ubtotal
1	EA	Well 4 pump and motor maintenance	\$	15,000	\$	15,000



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 15,000
Engineering 0 %	\$ -
Construction Observation 0 %	\$ -
Contingency 25 %	\$ 3,800
TOTAL	\$ 19,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2033
Total Project Cost: \$11,000

Project Title: Replace Well 2 and Well 3 Control Panels

System: Drinking Water

Project Description	Pro	ject	Descri	ption
---------------------	-----	------	--------	-------

Plan for replacement of the control panel at Well 2 and Well 3.

Project Justification/Benefit

Electrical equipment used in water service has an expected useful life of approximately 20 years. Planning on replacement of these well control panels, though not in need of replacement now, will ensure that sufficient capital exists when replacement becomes necessary.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source					
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan					
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source					
Assessments					
Water Fund	\$	11,000			
TOTAL	\$	11,000			

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Replace Well 2 and Well 3 Control Panels

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	ltem	Un	it Price	Su	btotal
1	EA	Well 2 control panel	\$	3,000	\$	3,000
1	EA	Well 3 control panel	\$	3,000	\$	3,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs	(Subtotal)	\$ 6,000
Engineering	25 %	\$ 1,500
Construction Obser	vation 15 %	\$ 900
Contingency	25 %	\$ 2,100
TOTAL		\$ 11,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2033
Total Project Cost: \$100,000

Project Title: Water Meter Replacement - 2033

System: Drinking Water

Project Description	Pro	ject	Descri	ption
---------------------	-----	------	--------	-------

Replace 400 water meters throughout the Village on an as-needed basis.

Project Justification/Benefit

The expected life span for water meters is approximately 20 years. All of the Village water meters were installed in 2013. While the Village plans to replace the water meters as needed (i.e. as the old meters fail), planning on replacement of the meters as a batch project at about the time of the end of their useful life will ensure that sufficient capital exists to purchase the new water meters as needed. To reduce the one time cost of this replacement, the meter purchases have been split over two separate years (2030 and 2033).

DRAFT

Project Funding Source						
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan						
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source						
Assessments						
Water Fund	\$	100,000				
TOTAL	\$	100,000				

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Water Meter Replacement - 2033

Quantity	Unit of Measure		Item	Unit F	Price	Sı	ubtotal
400	EA	Water Meter		\$	200	\$	80,000



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 80,000
Engineering 0 %	\$ -
Construction Observation 0 %	\$ -
Contingency 25 %	\$ 20,000
TOTAL	\$ 100,000

 $P: Allegan (172173\ Decatur\ Water\ AMP(A)\ Docs (A16\ AMP\ Report(Appendix\ D\ -\ Water\ System\ CIP(Appendix\ D\ -\ Decatur\ Water\ CIP(Appendix\ D\ -\ D))$



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2033
Total Project Cost: \$4,000

Project Title: Well 4 Maintenance

System: Drinking Water

Perform maintenance on the building for well 4.

Project Justification/Benefit

While there is not much maintenance required on the well buildings, due to their method of construction, some comprehensive building maintenance will be required periodically. The last time major maintenance was done on the well buildings was 2013. As such, a new roof and lighting/electrical upgrades should be anticipated approximately every 20 years to ensure sufficient capital exists to address the maintenance when it is needed.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source					
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan					
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source					
Assessments					
Water Fund	\$	4,000			
TOTAL	\$	4,000			

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Well 4 Maintenance

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item	Unit	t Price	Su	btotal
1	EA	Well 4 building maintenance	\$	2,500	\$	2,500



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 2,500
Engineering 0 %	\$ -
Construction Observation 0 %	\$ -
Contingency 25 %	\$ 700
TOTAL	\$ 4,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2034
Total Project Cost: \$4,000

Project Title: Well 2 Building Maintenance

System: Drinking Water

Perform building maintenance on well 2.

Project Justification/Benefit

While there is not much maintenance required on the well buildings, due to their method of construction, some comprehensive building maintenance will be required periodically. The last time major maintenance was done on the well buildings was 2013. As such, a new roof and lighting/electrical upgrades should be anticipated approximately every 20 years to ensure sufficient capital exists to address the maintenance when it is needed.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source					
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan					
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source					
Assessments					
Water Fund	\$	4,000			
TOTAL	\$	4,000			

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Well 2 Building Maintenance

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item	Uni	it Price	Su	ıbtotal
1	EA	Well 2 Building Maintenance	\$	2,500	\$	2,500



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 2,500
Engineering 0 %	\$ -
Construction Observation 0 %	\$ -
Contingency 25 %	\$ 700
TOTAL	\$ 4,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2034
Total Project Cost: \$4,000

Project Title: Well 3 Maintenance

System: Drinking Water

Pro	ect	Des	crip	tion

Perform building maintenance on well 3.

Project Justification/Benefit

While there is not much maintenance required on the well buildings, due to their method of construction, some comprehensive building maintenance will be required periodically. The last time major maintenance was done on the well buildings was 2013. As such, a new roof and lighting/electrical upgrades should be anticipated approximately every 20 years to ensure sufficient capital exists to address the maintenance when it is needed.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source					
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan					
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source					
Assessments					
Water Fund	\$	4,000			
TOTAL	\$	4,000			

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Well 3 Maintenance

		Unit of					
Qu	antity	Measure	Item	Unit	Price	Sul	btotal
	1	EA	Well 3 building maintenance	\$	2,500	\$	2,500



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 2,500
Engineering	0 %	\$ -
Construction Observ	ation 0 %	\$ -
Contingency	25 %	\$ 700
TOTAL		\$ 4,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2035
Total Project Cost: \$32,000

Project Title: Replace Portable Generator for Well 2

System: Drinking Water

D	1	D	!	4:
Pro	lect	Des		tion
			- I	

Replace the portable generator for Well 2.

Project Justification/Benefit

The portable generator is used for multiple purposes, one of which is to provide backup power to Well 2 in the event of a power outage. This is a necessity to ensure that water is available to the Village under all conditions. Standby generators used in water service have an expected useful life of approximately 20 years. Planning on replacement of the generator, though not in need of replacement now, will ensure that sufficient capital exists when replacement becomes necessary.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source	
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan	
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source	
Assessments	
Water Fund	\$ 32,000
TOTAL	\$ 32,000

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Replace Portable Generator for Well 2

	Unit of						
Quantity	Measure		Item	Un	it Price	Si	ubtotal
1	EA	Portable generator		\$	25,000	\$	25,000



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 25,000
Engineering 0 %	\$ -
Construction Observation 0 %	\$ -
Contingency 25 %	\$ 6,300
TOTAL	\$ 32,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2035
Total Project Cost: \$6,000

Project Title: Replace Well 4 Control Panel

System: Drinking Water

Pro	iect	Des	crii	oti	on

Plan for replacement of the control panel at Well 4.

Project Justification/Benefit

Electrical equipment used in water service has an expected useful life of approximately 20 years. Planning on replacement of the well control panel, though not in need of replacement now, will ensure that sufficient capital exists when replacement becomes necessary.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source				
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan				
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source				
Assessments				
Water Fund	\$	6,000		
TOTAL	\$	6,000		

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Replace Well 4 Control Panel

	Unit of						
Quantity	Measure		Item	Unit	Price	Sul	btotal
1	EA	Well 4 Control Panel		\$	3,000	\$	3,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs	(Subtotal)	\$ 3,000
Engineering	25 %	\$ 800
Construction Obser	vation 15 %	\$ 500
Contingency	25 %	\$ 1,100
TOTAL		\$ 6,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2036
Total Project Cost: \$410,000

Project Title: Edgar Bergen Boulevard and N. East Street Water Main

System: Drinking Water

Project Description

Replace the existing 2-inch water main running under Edgar Bergen Boulevard from Phelps Street to School Street with 6-inch water main. Install new 6-inch water main under the portion of Edgar Bergen Boulevard from Phelps Street to School Street where there is currently no water main.

Replace the existing 4-inch water main running under Edgar Bergen Boulevard from School Street to Rogers Street with 6-inch water main.

Install new 6-inch water main from the intersection of Edgar Bergen Boulevard, Prospect Street, and N. East Street southeast under N. East Street where there is currently no water main to the existing 6-inch water main that dead ends on N. East Street northeast of St. Mary's Street.

Project Justification/Benefit

The minimum water main size allowed in the current version of the Ten States Standards for Water Works in water systems providing fire protection is 6-inch. Increasing the existing 2-inch and 4-inch water mains to 6-inch will help to increase the water flow rate for fire fighting efforts. In addition, installing new water main on Edgar Bergen Boulevard to complete a loop to Phelps Street and on N. East Street to complete a loop to St. Mary's Street will also increase the water flow rate for fire fighting efforts and can, in conjunction with other projects identified in the most recent Water Reliability Study, help to lower the Insurance Service Office (ISO) rating for the Village which could lower insurance rates for Village residents. These new loops will also create more redundancy in the water system and reduce the number of people who would be without water service due to an emergency repair.

Project Funding Source	
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan	
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source	
Assessments	
Water Fund	\$ 410,000
TOTAL	\$ 410,000

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Edgar Bergen Boulevard and N. East Street Water Main

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item	Unit	Price	S	Subtotal
2,450	FT	Water main, 6 inch, DI, Tr Det G - Edgar Bergen	\$	100	\$	245,000
400	FT	Water main, 6 inch, DI, Tr Det G - N. East Street	\$	100	\$	40,000



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 285,000
Engineering 7 %	\$ 20,000
Construction Observation 8 %	\$ 22,800
Contingency 25 %	\$ 82,000
TOTAL	\$ 410,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2036
Total Project Cost: \$19,000

Project Title: Well 2 Pump Maintenance - 2036

System: Drinking Water

Pro	iect	Des	cri	oti	on
			سد		

Remove the pump from Well 2, rehabilitate the pump, and rehabilitate or replace the motor.

Project Justification/Benefit

Regular pump maintenance can extend the life of a well pump and restore performance to near- or like-new conditions. Recommended maintenance intervals are 8 to 10 years and the pump for Well 2 was last scheduled for rehabilitation in 2028.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source	
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan	
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source	
Assessments	
Water Fund	\$ 19,000
TOTAL	\$ 19,000

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Well 2 Pump Maintenance - 2036

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item	Un	it Price	Sı	ubtotal
1	EA	Well 2 pump and motor maintenance	\$	15,000	\$	15,000



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 15,000
Engineering 0 %	\$ -
Construction Observation 0 %	\$ -
Contingency 25 %	\$ 3,800
TOTAL	\$ 19,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2037
Total Project Cost: \$88,000

Project Title: Recoat the Elevated Storage Tank - Interior

System: Drinking Water

Pro	iect	Des	crii	oti	on

Recoat both the wet and dry interior of the elevated storage tank.

Project Justification/Benefit

Elevated storage tank coatings eventually begin to break down, losing some of their ability to protect the underlying surfaces from corrosion. Periodically cleaning and re-coating both the wet portion and the dry portion of the interior of the elevated storage tank will extend the life of the coating system, and extend the life of the elevated storage tank itself.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source			
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan			
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source			
Assessments			
Water Fund	\$	88,000	
TOTAL	\$	88,000	

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Recoat the Elevated Storage Tank - Interior

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	ltem	Un	it Price	S	ubtotal
1	EA	Elevated storage tank wet interior recoating	\$	60,000	\$	60,000
1	EA	Elevated storage tank dry interior recoating	\$	4,000	\$	4,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (Subtota	1)	\$ 64,000
Engineering	0 %	\$ -
Construction Observation 1	0 %	\$ 6,400
Contingency 2	5 %	\$ 17,600
TOTAL		\$ 88,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2037
Total Project Cost: \$19,000

Project Title: Well 3 Pump Maintenance - 2037

System: Drinking Water

Pro	iect	Descri	ipti	ion

Remove the pump from Well 3, rehabilitate the pump, and rehabilitate or replace the motor.

Project Justification/Benefit

Regular pump maintenance can extend the life of a well pump and restore performance to near- or like-new conditions. Recommended maintenance intervals are 8 to 10 years and the pump for Well 3 was last scheduled for rehabilitation in 2029.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source					
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan					
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source					
Assessments					
Water Fund	\$	19,000			
TOTAL	\$	19,000			

P:\Allegan\172173 Decatur Water AMP\A) Docs\A16 AMP Report\Appendix D - Water System CIP\Appendix D - Decatur Water CIP.xIsm

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Well 3 Pump Maintenance - 2037

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item	Un	it Price	Sı	ubtotal
1	EA	Well 3 pump and motor maintenance	\$	15,000	\$	15,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (S	Subtotal)	\$ 15,000
Engineering	0 %	\$ -
Construction Observa	tion 0 %	\$ -
Contingency	25 %	\$ 3,800
TOTAL		\$ 19,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2037
Total Project Cost: \$7,000

Project Title: Well 3 VFD Replacement

System: Drinking Water

Replace the variable frequency drive (VFD) for Well 3.

Project Justification/Benefit

VFDs used in water service have an expected useful life of approximately 20 years. Planning for replacement of the VFD, though it is not in need of replacement now, will ensure that sufficient capital exists when replacement becomes necessary.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source					
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan					
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source					
Assessments					
Water Fund	\$	7,000			
TOTAL	\$	7,000			

P:\Allegan\172173 Decatur Water AMP\A) Docs\A16 AMP Report\Appendix D - Water System CIP\Appendix D - Decatur Water CIP.xlsm

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Well 3 VFD Replacement

	Unit of						
Quantity Measure		Item	Ur	it Price	Su	ıbtotal	
1	EA	Well 4 VFD		\$	5,000	\$	5,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs	(Subtotal)	\$ 5,000
Engineering	0 %	\$ -
Construction Observ	ation 0 %	\$ -
Contingency	25 %	\$ 1,300
TOTAL		\$ 7,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year:	2038
Total Project Cost:	\$216,000

Project Title: John Street Water Main

System: Drinking Water

Proi	ect	Des	crip	tion
,			F	

Replace the existing 4-inch water main running under John Street from Pine Street to St. Mary's Street with 6-inch water main. Install new 6-inch water main under the portion of John Street from St. Mary's Street to Delaware Street where there is currently no water main.

Project Justification/Benefit

The minimum water main size allowed in the current version of the Ten States Standards for Water Works in water systems providing fire protection is 6-inch. Increasing the existing 4-inch water mains to 6-inch will help to increase the water flow rate for fire fighting efforts. In addition, installing new water main on John Street to complete a loop between St. Mary's Street and Delaware Street will also increase the water flow rate for fire fighting efforts and can, in conjunction with other projects identified in the most recent Water Reliability Study, help to lower the Insurance Service Office (ISO) rating for the Village which could lower insurance rates for Village residents. The new loop will also create more redundancy in the water system and reduce the number of people who would be without water service due to an emergency repair.

Project Funding Source				
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan				
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source				
Assessments				
Water Fund	\$	216,000		
TOTAL	\$	216,000		

P:\Allegan\172173 Decatur Water AMP\A) Docs\A16 AMP Report\Appendix D - Water System CIP\Appendix D - Decatur Water CIP.xlsm



Village of Decatur

Project Title: John Street Water Main

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item	Unit Pric	Unit Price		ubtotal
1,500	FT	Water Main, DI, 6 inch, Tr Det G	\$ 1	00	\$	150,000



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 150,000
Engineering 7 %	\$ 10,500
Construction Observation 8 %	\$ 12,000
Contingency 25 %	\$ 43,200
TOTAL	\$ 216,000



DRAFT W+ WIGHTMAN

ALLEGAN

A 1670 LINCOLN RD. (M-40) ALLEGAN, MI 49010

o 269.673.8465

BENTON HARBOR

A 2303 PIPESTONE RD. BENTON HARBOR, MI 49022

o 269.927.0100

KALAMAZOO

A 433 E. RANSOM ST. KALAMAZOO, MI 49007

o 269.327.3532

ROYAL OAK

A 306 S. WASHINGTON AVE., SUITE 200 ROYAL OAK, MI 48067

o 248.791.1371

VILLAGE OF DECATUR, MICHIGAN

WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
PROJECT

PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT

TO BE FUNDED BY THE UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - RURAL
DEVELOPMENT

OCTOBER 2021





This page intentionally left blank.



Table of Contents

I. Purpose And Scope	1
II. Project Planning	2
A. Location	2
B. Environmental Resources Present	2
C. Right of Way	2
D. Population Trends	2
E. Community Engagement	3
III. Existing Facilities	4
A. Location Map	4
B. History	4
C. Condition of Existing Facilities	4
D. Financial Status of Existing Facilities	6
IV. Need For Project	7
A. Health, Sanitation and Security	7
B. Aging Infrastructure	7
C. Reasonable Growth	7
V. Alternatives Considered	8
A. No Action	8
B. Lagoon Improvements and Pipe Replacement	9
C. Lagoon Improvements and Pipe Lining	11
VI. Selection Of An Alternative	14
A. Life Cycle Cost Analysis	14
B. Non-Monetary Factors	
VII. Recommended Alternative	
A. Preliminary Project Design	
B. Project Schedule	17
C. Permit Requirements	17
D. Sustainability Considerations	17
E. Total Project Cost Estimate	18
F. Annual Operating Budget	18
G. Surplus of Funds	19
VIII Conclusions And Recommendations	21

APPENDIX

- A. Planning Area Maps
- B. PER Summary Table
- C. Rate Analysis
- D. Detailed Cost Estimates
- E. 2017 Capital Improvements Plan List



I. Purpose And Scope

The Village of Decatur (Village) is requesting assistance in financing Village wide improvements from the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Rural Utilities Services Program (USDA). The scope of the proposed project includes improvements to the Village wastewater system and drinking water system. This preliminary engineering report will address the wastewater system improvements which will be included in the Sewer Lining and Lagoon Improvements Project.

The primary need to be addressed by this project is the rehabilitation of existing wastewater collection and treatment facilities which have reached the end of their useful life. Through discussion with Village Staff and field evaluations, a proposed scope of work has been identified to be included in an application for USDA funding. The Village has authorized the preparation of an application to USDA for funding of this project.

The primary objectives of this report are listed below:

- Analyze the existing wastewater collection and treatment system.
- Recommend improvements to increase network safety, sustainability, reliability, and ease of maintenance.
- Develop a potential rate structure to finance the improvements.
- Recommend an alternative for improvements to be included in a USDA-RD funding application.

This preliminary engineering report analyzes various wastewater collection alternatives based on current system conditions and projected future requirements for a 20-year planning period. The proposed rates necessary to pay for the operation, maintenance, replacement, and debt retirement costs were calculated assuming a 100% USDA Rural Development loan utilizing a 1.750% interest rate for a 40-year period.



II. Project Planning

A. Location

The Village is located at the west edge of Decatur Township in the south-central portion of Van Buren County in southwestern Michigan. The area is served by State Highway M-51, County Road 352, S. Williams Street, and an AMTRAK Railway.

The majority of the proposed improvements involve rehabilitation of the Village wastewater lagoons. These lagoons are located south of the Village and adjacent to Mud Lake. The lagoon site is accessible by Lagoon Boulevard between 45th Street and S. Williams Street. Also included in the project is the lining of several gravity mains at various locations throughout the Village collection system. The Village and surrounding area are shown on the wastewater system map included in Appendix A of this report.

B. Environmental Resources Present

The primary environmental resource present is Lake of the Woods which is located immediately west of the Village. Also present is Mud Lake which lies south of the Village and receives the Village's wastewater lagoon discharge. Some wetland areas can be found adjacent to each lake. The proposed project will not have any deleterious effects on wetlands, floodplains, or surface water resources.

The Village has five public parks which jointly provide playground equipment, Lake of the Woods access, sport facilities, a skate park, pavilions, picnic tables, and benches. These parks are not within the proposed project area.

Prime farmland and forestlands will not be impacted by the proposed project, nor will endangered species or critical habitat, as the areas where the improvements are being proposed have been developed for decades. There are no historic sites located within the project area.

Refer to the Environmental Report for additional information concerning environmental resources.

C. Right of Way

All of the proposed work will be located in existing Village road right-of-way, Village-owned land, or existing public utility easements. If any easements are found to be required, property owners will be engaged and an appropriate easement process will be followed.

D. Population Trends

The following table lists the population growth experienced in the Village and Van Buren County since 1960, along with estimated growth to the year 2040, which will serve as the basis for the 20-year design year.

Study Area Population Growth (1960 to 2040)

	Village of Decatur		Van B Cou	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	% Change	<u>Population</u>	% Change
1960	1,827	-	48,395	-
1970	1,764	-3.45%	56,173	16.07%
1980	1,915	8.56%	66,814	18.94%
1990	1,760	-8.09%	70,060	4.86%
2000	1,858	5.57%	76,263	8.85%
2010	1,819	-2.10%	76,258	-0.01%
Average 10 Year	Growth Rate:	0.10%		9.74%
Selected 10 Year	Growth Rate:	0%		0%
2030	1,819	0%	76,258	0%
2040	1,819	0%	76,258	0%

Using the above population data, the selected 10-year average growth rate for this report is 0%. The assumption of no growth within the service area should provide for conservative finical projections. The proposed improvements are not substantially affected by total system demand/future growth.

E. Community Engagement

The Village officials and personnel have discussed the need for rehabilitating the existing collection and treatment system in several Public Village Council meetings and approved submission of a USDA funding application. Additional public meetings will be held as necessary by the Village Council.



III. Existing Facilities

A. Location Map

The existing Village wastewater collection system is shown on the map included in Appendix A. This map also shows the location of the existing Decatur Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF).

B. History

Decatur owns and operates both a WWTF and a wastewater collection system. The collection system consists of several miles of both gravity sewer pipes and pressurized force mains, as well as over 300 manholes, mostly from the original 1971 system construction. In addition to the pipes and manholes in the collection system, Decatur relies on two sewage lift (pump) stations to convey the wastewater through the system and to the WWTF located at the southern end of the Village on Lagoon Boulevard.

The first lift station, Lift Station 2, is located on Austin Blvd. west of Decatur High School. Lift Station 2 is a duplex submersible pump lift station that was completely re-constructed in 2010, including a new wet well, new pumps, new controls, and an emergency backup generator. It collects wastewater from approximately 325 residential equivalent units (REUs) and pumps it through a 2,142-foot-long force main to the intersection of Clark St. and North John St., where it discharges into another gravity sewer.

The second lift station, Lift Station 1, is located just northeast of the Decatur WWTF on Lagoon Blvd. Lift Station 1 is a duplex submersible pump lift station that was completely re-constructed in 2006, including a new wet well, new pumps, new controls, a new flow meter, and an emergency backup generator. There is also a comminutor located at the influent to the original Lift Station 1 wet well that grinds up the incoming sewage. The comminutor was not replaced as part of the 2006 project and its age was unable to be accurately determined. The wastewater from the entire Decatur collection system flows to Lift Station 1, which pumps through a 2,268-foot-long force main to the diversion chamber at the head of the WWTF.

The Decatur WWTF consist of a series of three lagoons, interconnected by level control structures. As currently operated, primary treatment of the wastewater occurs in the first lagoon, Lagoon Cell 1, a 10.1-acre facultative lagoon constructed in 1971. After the first lagoon, the wastewater flows by gravity through a level control structure and into a second lagoon, Lagoon Cell 3, a 10.6-acre polishing lagoon constructed in 2004. After flowing through the second lagoon, the wastewater flows through another level control structure into the third lagoon, Lagoon Cell 2, a 10.7-acre polishing lagoon constructed in 1971 where aerobic bacteria continue breaking down the remaining nutrients in the wastewater. The effluent from Lagoon Cell 2 is suitable for discharge to Mud Lake through a lagoon outlet structure.

The sewer system is comprised of 2 lift stations, a total of approximately 16.6 miles of gravity main ranging from 8-inch to 18-inch, a total of 0.8 miles of forcemain six and eight-inch in size, and over 300 manholes.

C. Condition of Existing Facilities

The Village wastewater collection and treatment system assets were assessed in 2017 in the

Stormwater, Asset Management, and Wastewater (SAW) Grant program. The following conditions were determined by visual inspection, when available, and based on age and performance data.

The existing wastewater collection system ranges from very poor to very good condition. The system functions as designed and has adequate capacity to meet the needs of the community. Approximately 49.8% of the gravity mains within the system are in very poor or poor condition. Thus, 50.2% of the gravity mains are in fair, good, or very good condition.

Overall, both lift stations are in good condition, though Lift Station 1 has grease buildup that was noted during the 2017 inspection. Table 1 shows the condition of the individual components of the lift stations. In addition to the components shown in Table 1, Lift Station 1 includes the previously mentioned comminutor and flow meter. Their conditions are summarized in Table 2.

	Pump Design Capacity	Pump 1 Test Rate	Pump 2 Test Rate	Design Head	Primary/ Secondary Wet Well	Pump	Electrical & Controls	Generator
Station	(gpm)	(gpm)	(gpm)	(ft)	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition
LS-1	500	483	496	44.81	Good/Fair	Fair	Good	Good
LS-2	180	142	145	34.27	Good/Fair	Good	Good	Good

Table 1 - Wastewater system lift station condition ratings

Equipment	Equipment Condition	Motor Condition	Wet Well/Manhole Condition	Electrical & Controls Condition
Comminutor	Fair	Poor	Fair	Fair
Flow Meter	Good	N/A	Fair	Good

Table 2 - Lift Station 1 additional equipment condition ratings

Lastly, the WWTF is in fair condition. Table 3 shows the condition of the individual components of the WWTF. Lagoons 2 & 3 have erosion damage to the south and west lagoon slopes where riprap is not present. In addition, the side slopes on the inner lagoon walls of Lagoon 3 are very steep, resulting in maintenance issues.

	Diversion	Water Level Control Chamber			Lagoon Out	tlet Structure
Lagoons	Chamber	1 to 2	1 to 3	2 to 3	1	2
Good	Fair	Fair	Good	Good	Fair	Fair

Table 3 - Wastewater treatment facility condition ratings

D. Financial Status of Existing Facilities

The Village wastewater system does not currently have any existing debts and maintains a fund balance in order to cover unforeseen expenses and for cash funded capital replacements.

The Village currently bills all customers monthly on a Readiness to Serve fee plus a commodity charge. The Readiness to Serve fees correspond to the water meter size and is shown below in Table 4. In addition to the Readiness to Serve fee, users also pay a monthly sewer commodity charge of \$1.37 per 1,000 gallons of water used. Deduct meters or irrigation meters are used to track the water usage that does not enter the sewer system for uses such as lawn/garden irrigation, cooling water, air-conditioned water, etc. The total commodity charge subtracts the metered irrigation water usage from the total metered usage.

Meter Size (in)	Rate Factor	Readiness to Serve Charge
5/8 or 3/4	1.00	\$14.50
1	1.78	\$25.78
1-1/4	2.78	\$40.28
1-1/2	4.00	\$58.00
2	7.11	\$103.11
3	16.00	\$232.00
4	28.44	\$412.44
6	64.00	\$928.00
8	113.78	\$1,649.78
10	177.78	\$2,577.78
12	256.00	\$3,712.00

Table 4: Readiness to Serve Sewer Rates



IV. Need For Project

A. Health, Sanitation and Security

The primary needs to be addressed by this project for the existing sewer collection system include rehabilitating failing pipe by lining sections of sewer and extending the expected life span. The consequence of sewer failure of the gravity mains in question is catastrophic. The pipe lining will prevent infiltration and major breaks that could lead to a system overflow and significant emergency repair costs. Regarding the WWTF, sludge removal is recommended every 25 years in facultative lagoons and it has been approximately 27 years since Lagoon Cell 1 was last cleaned. Lagoon Cell 1 has a varying depth of sludge ranging from 5 – 40 inches and should be cleaned. The erosion damage on both Lagoon Cells 2 and 3 causes maintenance issues and will only continue to worsen. Lastly, the shear gate valve on the Lagoon Cell 2 Effluent Control Structure is broken and does not function properly.

B. Aging Infrastructure

A majority of the existing gravity collection system piping is constructed of vitrified clay and is showing age related defects at various joints throughout the system. This project will address these issues by utilizing a cured-in-place pipe lining system for rehabilitation.

Additionally, two of the three Lagoons were constructed in 1971 with little maintenance since then. Sludge removal, erosion repairs and bank stabilization will address the current issues the WWTF has and will eliminate maintenance issues in the future.

C. Reasonable Growth

As shown in Section II. D., the population within the planning areas is not expected to grow in a significant way. Since the existing treatment and collection systems provide adequate capacity for current and future demands, growth is not a significant factor in the planning of this project.



V. Alternatives Considered

There are three basic alternatives analyzed in this report. They include the following:

- A. No action
- B. Lagoon Improvements and Pipe Replacement: Sludge removal in Lagoons 1 and 3, riprap placement at Lagoon Cells 2 and 3, replacement of a shear gate valve, installation of a flow monitoring and logging system to monitor and record discharge flow rates of effluent from Lagoon Cell 1, and localized sewer replacement.
- C. Lagoon Improvements and Pipe Lining: Sludge removal in Lagoon Cells 1 and 3, erosion repairs to Lagoon Cells 2 and 3, replacement of a shear gate valve, installation of a flow monitoring and logging system to monitor and record discharge flow rates of effluent from Lagoon Cell 1, and localized sewer lining rehabilitation.

The following sections describe these alternatives in further detail.

A. No Action

1. Description

The No Action alternative would mean that no action would be taken to address the aging collection system. The existing collection system and WWTF would continue to function as is, experiencing the same operational issues mentioned in Section III. C, without any improvements and continuing to age.

2. Environmental Impacts

Since nothing would be constructed, there would be no adverse environmental impacts during construction. The existing operational issues would continue to worsen, ultimately causing a system failure which would very likely result in a sanitary sewer overflow.

3. Potential Construction Problems

There would be no construction problems for the No Action Alternative.

4. Sustainability Considerations

This alternative would require the consumption of more energy than Alternatives B and C since no energy saving improvements would be made. Constant maintenance would be required to correct existing problems and inevitably more prevalent and severe issues in the future.

5. Cost Estimates

There would be no direct costs associated with this alternative. The costs for ongoing maintenance of the collection system and WWTF would continue to rise. Costs for emergency repairs will result in higher prices since competitive bids cannot be sought.

B. Lagoon Improvements and Pipe Replacement

1. Description

Under this alternative, sludge removal in Lagoon Cells 1 and 3 is proposed. Per sludge judging results, Lagoon Cell 1 had varying depths ranging from 5 inches to 40 inches. The east side of the Lagoon averaged approximately 33.5 inches of sludge and is nearing capacity. The average sludge depth in Lagoon Cell 3 is approximately 8 inches. While the sludge removal for Lagoon Cell 3 is not as critical, it should be completed simultaneously with the removal at Lagoon Cell 1 for overall system improvements, to capitalize on the economy of scale of this improvement, and to facilitate bank regrading.

This alternative also includes installation of flow monitoring and logging instrumentation in the Lagoon Cell 2 weir manhole. Currently, there are no provisions to accurately measure and record the amount of effluent discharging from the WWTF Lagoons. Installing instrumentation to monitor the water level in the existing weir manhole downstream of the outlet structure for Lagoon Cell 2 will allow the discharge flow rates and volumes to be measured and recorded under normal operating conditions. Necessary mounting hardware shall be installed in the existing weir manhole downstream of the outlet structure for Lagoon Cell 1 to monitor and record flow rates and volumes on the rare occasions where effluent is being discharged from Lagoon Cell 1.

As part of this project, the shear gate valve on the Lagoon Cell 2 effluent control structure will be replaced. The existing valve is broken and not functioning properly.

To protect against erosion. heavy riprap will be installed on the all the banks of Lagoon Cell 3. In addition, heavy riprap will be added along the south and west slopes of Lagoon Cell 2. The riprap will act as erosion protection and impede the erosion damage.

The sewer main replacement consists of replacing segments of sanitary sewer ranging from 8-inch to 15-inch diameter. A portion of the pipe segments to be replaced have been identified to have a significant or catastrophic consequence in the instance of pipe failure. All the pipe segments to be replaced are showing signs of failure and are contributing to infiltration into the system. It is crucial to address the issues in the collection system to reduce the likelihood of emergency repairs and prevent any catastrophic failures. The pipe replacement will be constructed with PVC piping utilizing an open cut method.

2. Design Criteria

The collection system improvements will be replaced in-kind to match any existing infrastructure upstream and downstream of the proposed work.

All EGLE, state, and local standards and permits will be obtained and will be maintained through construction.

3. Map

Refer to the map in Appendix A for the locations of all proposed improvements.

4. Environmental Impacts

There would be short term environmental impacts during replacement of the sewer main and riprap placement on the lagoons' side slopes including open trenches, noise and exhaust due to

construction vehicles. The riprap placement will reduce any erosion along the lagoon slopes. The sewer replacements will prevent both raw sewage from leaking into the ground and backups into houses and the surrounding system.

Excavation, grading, paving, dewatering, and restoration activities will be required during construction. All these activities will be appropriately permitted and environmental impacts, if any, will be mitigated. Appropriate soil erosion and sedimentation control measures will be in place at all times during construction.

5. Land Requirements

This alternative will be located within existing Village right-of-way, Village-owned land, or existing utility easements. All improvements will be made in the location of existing wastewater system assets. However, temporary grading permits may be required for finish grading above open cut improvements. Each improvement location is listed below with associated land rights requirements.

Sludge Removal: Sludge removal is located at the WWTF on Village-owned land.

<u>Flow Monitoring and Logging</u>: The installation of a monitoring and logging system is located at the WWTF on Village-owned land.

<u>Shear Gate Valve Replacement</u>: The valve replacement is located at the WWTF on Village-owned land.

Riprap Placement: The riprap placement is located at the WWTF on Village-owned land.

<u>Pipe Replacement</u>: All improvements are located within the existing facilities locations wether in right-of-way or an existing utility easement. In the event temporary grading permits are determined to be necessary, property owners will be engaged prior to construction.

6. Potential Construction Problems

There will be construction constraints for this alternative due to the sewer replacement. The open cut of roadways and ground above the sewer will be necessary for replacement. The sanitary sewer is buried at depths up to 15 feet in some locations, which results in a large construction trench. The large construction trench then results in more traffic disruption and roadway restoration.

The proposed work at the WWTF will not propose any construction problems. Between the three lagoons and two outlet structures, there is redundancy and adequate capacity for the treatment system to maintain operations while the proposed improvements are completed.

7. Sustainability Considerations

The addition of a logging and monitoring system will assist in assessments of the sanitary sewer system. Any irregularities regarding flows and volume will be noticed and addressed in a timely manner. Replacement of the failing gravity sewer mains will reduce infiltration, restore capacity of the existing system and reduce risk of pipe failure.

8. Cost Estimates

This alternative will require the sludge removal of two lagoons within the WWTF, installation of a flow monitoring and logging system within the WWTF, a shear gate valve replacement, riprap placement, and localized pipe replacements. The estimated construction cost for the entire project is \$3,345,080. The cost estimate of individual project components is outlined below. Operation and maintenance cost are not expected to change considerably with these improvements.

	<u>Estimated</u>
Project Components	Construction Cost
Sludge Removal	\$1,538,600
Flow Monitoring and Logging	9,250
Shear Gate Valve Replacement	5,000
Lagoon 2 Bank Repair	183,390
Lagoon 3 Bank Regrade and Repair	415,200
Pipe Replacement	889,540
Total Est. Construction Costs:	\$3,040,980
Construction Contingency (10%):	304,100
Total:	\$3,345,080

C. <u>Lagoon Improvements and Pipe Lining</u>

1. Description

Under this alternative, the Village's heaviest utilized lagoon (Lagoon Cell 1) and Lagoon Cell 3 will have all the sludge removed increasing the capacity and functionality immensely. In addition, the erosion damage to Lagoon Cells 2 and 3 will be addressed by re-grading the slopes and placing riprap. A flow logging and monitoring system shall be installed downstream of both Lagoon Cell 1 and Lagoon Cell 2. Lastly, a non-functioning valve in the Lagoon Cell 2 Effluent Control Structure will be replaced.

Per sludge judging results, Lagoon Cell 1 had varying depths ranging from 5-inches to 40 inches. The east side of the Lagoon averaged approximately 33.5 inches of sludge and is nearing capacity. The sludge removal for Lagoon Cell 3 is not as critical but deemed necessary. The average sludge depth is approximately 8 inches in Lagoon Cell 3.

Flow monitoring and logging instrumentation will be installed in the Lagoon Cell 2 weir manhole. Currently, there are no provisions to accurately measure and record the amount of effluent discharging from the WWTF Lagoons. Installing instrumentation to monitor the water level in the existing weir manhole downstream of the lagoon outlet structure for Lagoon Cell 2 will allow the discharge flow rates and volumes to be measured and recorded under normal operating conditions. Necessary mounting hardware will be installed in the existing weir manhole downstream of the outlet structure for Lagoon Cell 1 to monitor and record flow rates and volumes on the rare occasions where effluent is being discharged from Lagoon Cell 1.

As part of the project, the shear gate valve in the Lagoon Cell 2 effluent control structure will be replaced. The existing valve is broken and not functioning properly.

To protect against erosion, heavy riprap will be installed and the side slopes will be flattened on the all the banks of Lagoon 3. The banks will be regraded to reduce the slope above the high-water level

and increase safety and ease of maintenance. In addition, installation of heavy riprap along the south and west slopes of Lagoon Cell 2 will occur. The riprap will act as erosion protection and impede the erosion damage. Any existing riprap will be salvaged.

Sewer main rehabilitation consists of cured-in-place lining construction performed with special equipment and materials on sanitary sewer ranging from 8-inch to 15-inch diameter. The damaged sections of sewer main which need repair will receive pipe lining for the full length of pipe between manholes. This is a trenchless application which has a small construction footprint. All of the pipe segments to be lined are showing signs of failure and are contributing to infiltration into the system. It is crucial to address the issues in the collection system to reduce the likelihood of emergency repairs and prevent any catastrophic failures.

2. Design Criteria

The collection system improvements will be replaced in-kind to match any existing infrastructure upstream and downstream of the proposed work.

All EGLE, state, and local standards and permits will be obtained and maintained through construction.

3. Map

A map showing the proposed improvement locations is included in Appendix A. These locations will be the same for both Alternative B and Alternative C.

4. Environmental Impacts

There would be short-term environmental impacts during lining of the sewer main, riprap placement, and regrading of the lagoons' side slopes. The riprap placement and regrading will reduce any erosion along the lagoon slopes. In addition, reducing the side slopes will make maintenance easier and increase safety for employees. Sewer lining will prevent both raw sewage from leaking into the ground and backups into houses and the surrounding system. Sewer lining is much less disruptive than the full sewer replacement discussed in Alternative B.

Excavation, grading, dewatering and restoration activities will be required during construction. All these activities will be appropriately permitted and environmental impacts, if any, will be mitigated. Appropriate soil erosion and sedimentation control measures will be in place at all times during construction.

There would be short-term environmental impacts during lagoon regrading/riprap work and lining of sewer main.

5. Land Requirements

The overall construction area for this alternative is similar to Alternative B, therefore the land requirements listed in Alternative B are nearly the same. However, pipe lining will not require any excavation and in turn will required much less earth disturbance than pipe replacement.

6. Potential Construction Problems

No significant construction problems would be expected for this alternative. Minor traffic disruption may result from the utility construction within the roadway, but it is expected to be

minimal due to the low speed and traffic volume. Due to the footprint of the lining equipment, short-term traffic disruptions may be necessary.

7. Sustainability Considerations

The addition of a logging and monitoring system will assist in analyzing the sanitary treatment system. Any irregularities regarding flows and volume will be noticed and addressed in a timely manner. Pipe lining increases the pipe's structural integrity while eliminating any infiltration. Also, pipe lining will improve hydraulics and capacity of the existing system.

8. Cost Estimates

This alternative will require the sludge removal of two lagoons within the WWTF, installation of a flow monitoring and logging system within the WWTF, a shear gate valve replacement, erosion repairs & riprap placement at the WWTF, and localized pipe lining. The estimated cost for the entire project is \$2,928,480. The cost estimate of individual project components is outlined below. Operation and maintenance cost are not expected to change dramatically with these improvements.

	<u>Estimated</u>
Project Components	Construction Cost
Sludge Removal	\$1,538,600
Flow Monitoring and Logging	\$9,250
Shear Gate Valve Replacement	\$5,000
Lagoon 2 Bank Repair	\$183,390
Lagoon 3 Bank Regrade and Repair	\$415,200
Pipe Lining	\$510,790
Total Est. Construction Costs:	\$2,662,230
Construction Contingency (10%):	\$266,250
Total:	\$2,928,480



VI. Selection Of An Alternative

Of the three alternatives reviewed in Section V, Alternative A, the No Action alternative, would not meet the project needs listed in Section IV and is therefore eliminated from further consideration. Alternatives B (Lagoon Improvements and Pipe Replacement) and Alternative C (All Necessary Lagoon Improvements and Pipe Lining) will be compared to show and determine the best alternative to meet the needs of the project.

A. Life Cycle Cost Analysis

A present worth analysis compares the capital costs less the present worth of any salvage value plus the present worth of the operation and maintenance (O&M) costs for each alternative. The analysis will be performed for a 20-year planning period at an interest rate equal to the federal discount rate for water resources planning which is 2.50%. Sunk costs are not included in the analysis. Sunk costs include any investments or financial commitments made before or during the project planning. These costs include the cost of the existing facilities, land, and costs associated with planning. Estimated O&M costs can be found on the PER Summary Tables in Appendix F.

The following table includes the estimated salvage costs for each alternative. The estimates are based on straight line depreciation and the assumptions listed below. The estimated salvage value of each alternative is as follows:

<u> Useful Life (Years)</u>
25
100
100
50
100

Salvage Values:	<u> Alternative B</u>	<u> Alternative C</u>
Lagoon Sludge Removal	\$680,065	\$680,065
Flow Monitoring and Logging	7,566	7,566
Shear Gate Valve Replacement	4,090	4,090
Riprap Placement/Erosion Repairs	399,623	399,623
Pipe Replacement/Lining	727,561	417,779
Total Estimated Salvage Value	\$1,818,905	\$1,509,122

The total present worth is the sum of the initial capital cost, plus the present worth of O&M costs, minus the present worth of the salvage value at the end of the 20-year planning period.

Present Worth Analysis

	Alternative B	Alternative C
Project Capital Cost	\$3,040,980	\$2,662,230
Plus Present Worth of O&M	2,692,205	2,692,205
Less Present Worth of Salvage Value	-1,110,022	-920,972
Total Present Worth Value	\$4,623,263	\$4,433,463

As previously mentioned, Alternative A, the No Action alternative, fails to meet any of the project needs established within the study area and, therefore, is not considered a technically feasible alternative. The life cycle cost analysis shows that Alternative C has a lower present worth when compared to Alternative B and therefore is less costly to implement.

B. Non-Monetary Factors

Alternative B (riprap placement at WWTF and pipe replacements) is not the most practical solution for the justifications presented. This alternative also includes pipe replacement in previously identified localized areas. Pipe replacement offers the construction to be visibly inspected. However, compared to pipe lining proposed in Alternative C, pipe replacement is more expensive, much more intrusive, and more time consuming. Lastly, both Alternatives B and C propose the same riprap placement, bank regrading as required, sludge removal, flow monitoring and shear gate valve replacement.



VII. Recommended Alternative

The selected alternative for the Village's Sewer Lining and Lagoon Improvements Project is Alternative C. This is the most cost-effective alternative for the existing collection and treatment system and offers the most logical solutions to the issues presented. All necessary lagoon improvements are included, providing the Village with permanently improved access and ease of maintenance. Pipe lining offers an affordable and effective solution to deteriorating sewer infrastructure. The following is a detailed description of the components and basis of design for this system.

A. Preliminary Project Design

1. Lagoon Sludge Removal

The sludge depth of the east side of Lagoon Cell 1 is reaching capacity. It has been over the recommended 25 years since the last cleaning. Additionally, Lagoon Cell 3 has not reached its capacity, however it should be cleaned because it is over 15 years old and has never been cleaned. This will improve system operations following implementation of other recommended improvements. Sludge removal from Lagoon Cell 3 will also allow for necessary bank regrading. The sludge removal in both lagoons will increase the treatment volume.

2. Flow Monitoring and Logging

Currently, there are no provisions to accurately measure and record how much effluent is discharged from the WWTF lagoons. Installing instrumentation to monitor the water level in the existing weir manhole downstream of the lagoon outlet structure for Lagoon Cell 2 will allow the discharge volume and flow rates to be measured and recorded. Installing the necessary mounting hardware in the existing weir manhole downstream of Lagoon Cell 1 will allow the instrumentation to be moved to Lagoon Cell 1 when necessary.

3. Shear Gate Valve Replacement

The shear gate valve on the Lagoon Cell 2 effluent control structure is currently broken and will be replaced to restore the structure to its full functionality.

4. Riprap Placement/Erosion Repairs

Both Lagoon Cells 2 and 3 have erosion damage on the lagoon banks. The proposed regrading of the bank slopes will increase safety and ease of maintenance. Riprap will be placed along all the banks of the lagoons to prevent future erosion.

5. Full Pipe Lining

Six locations within the existing collection system will receive full pipe linings. These areas of need are throughout the Village collection system and range from 8- to 15-inch pipe diameter. The repair locations have been determined and quantified as a result of the Village's recent SAW program.

B. Project Schedule

This project is proposed to be constructed during the 2023 construction season should sufficient USDA Rural Development funding be received. To meet this schedule, the following target dates would need to be met.

Receive USDA-RD Letter of Conditions	December 2021
Create bid documents and complete design and permitting	May 2022
USDA-RD authorization to let project for bidding	June 2022
Receive bids	July 2022
Tentatively award project	August 2022
Complete remaining USDA-RD requirements	August 2022
Loan closing/preconstruction meeting/issue notice to proceed	October 2022
Begin construction	October 2022
Substantial completion	June 2023
Final Completion	July 2023

C. Permit Requirements

This project will require two permits as follows:

- Van Buren County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control permit (Part 91)
- EGLE Part 41 Wastewater System Construction Permit

D. Sustainability Considerations

This project will aid in analyzing the sanitary sewer system flows and volumes with the addition of the logging and monitoring system at the lagoon weir structure. The pipe lining activities will improve the system's sustainability in numerous ways. The rehabilitation of the sewer pipes will eliminate infiltration within those pipes, which in turn, reduces the volume of water to be pumped to and treated at the WWTF. In addition, three of the stretches of pipe to be lined are located within off-road utility easements, making routine maintenance and emergency repairs very difficult. Pipe lining will reduce the likelihood of failure at these locations. Lastly, since pipe lining is a non-intrusive construction method, earth disturbance and restoration will be at a minimum, while still achieving the project goals.

By requiring the contractor to follow the requirements of the SESC permit and construction best practices, soil erosion and sedimentation will be prevented from leaving the construction site and accumulating in undesired locations, like storm drains, yards, or the existing sanitary collection system.

E. <u>Total Project Cost Estimate</u>

The following table includes a summary of the project cost estimate.

TOTAL PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

1. Estimated Construction Cost	\$2,663,000
2. Bond and Local Counsel	80,000
3. Rate Consultant	17,000
4. Engineering Fees (Basic Services)	208,000
4. Construction Engineering	94,000
5. Project Inspection Fees (RPR)	94,000
6. Engineering Additional Services	16,000
7. Construction Contingency	267,000
Subtotal Estimated Project Fees:	\$776,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST	\$3,439,000

F. Annual Operating Budget

6. Income

All capital costs for the project and the O, M & R costs for the system will be funded through user rates. As shown on page six of the Rate Analysis Report in Appendix C, a rate increase of 15.0% will be required for the first three years, and an annual increase of 1.0% to cover inflation thereafter. The Village will need to adopt a resolution setting the new rates as shown below.

<u>Commodity Charge</u>					
Current Commodity	Proposed Commodity	Annual Rate			
Charge per 1,000 Gallons	Charge per 1,000 Gallons	Increase (%)			
\$1.37	\$1.58	15.0			
Readiness to Serve Charge					

Readiness to Serve Charge					
Current Monthly	Proposed Monthly	Initial Rate			
Readiness to	Readiness to	Increase (%)			
Serve Charge	Serve Charge				
		_			
\$14.50	\$16.68	15.0			
\$25.78	\$29.65	15.0			
\$40.28	\$46.32	15.0			
\$58.00	\$66.70	15.0			
\$103.11	\$118.58	15.0			
\$232.00	\$266.80	15.0			
\$412.44	\$474.31	15.0			
\$928.00	\$1,067.20	15.0			
\$1,649.78	\$1,897.25	15.0			
\$2,577.78	\$2,964.45	15.0			
\$3,712.00	\$4,268.80	15.0			
	Current Monthly Readiness to Serve Charge \$14.50 \$25.78 \$40.28 \$58.00 \$103.11 \$232.00 \$412.44 \$928.00 \$1,649.78 \$2,577.78	Current Monthly Proposed Monthly Readiness to Readiness to Serve Charge Serve Charge \$14.50 \$16.68 \$25.78 \$29.65 \$40.28 \$46.32 \$58.00 \$66.70 \$103.11 \$118.58 \$232.00 \$266.80 \$412.44 \$474.31 \$928.00 \$1,067.20 \$1,649.78 \$1,897.25 \$2,577.78 \$2,964.45			

7. Annual Operation and Maintenance Costs

Estimated operation and maintenance costs were developed by the Village with assistance from Baker Tilly. These costs are shown in the Comparative Detail of Operation Expenses section of the Rate Analysis Report in Appendix C. The annual O&M cost for the Village wastewater system is based on the Village's 2020 operating budget and the last two years of historical expenses. This project is not expected to change the currently estimated O&M costs.

8. Debt Repayment

The Village has no existing debt related to its wastewater system.

9. Reserves

Major capital improvements for the Village are incorporated into annual cashflow projections. The proposed user rate accounts for these major capital improvements and expenditures. See the Rate Analysis Report located in Appendix C for a 20-year cash flow. The Village has a healthy cash balance; however, it is shown in the cashflow how this balance is quickly utilized for required capital improvements to the Village's sanitary system.

Included in the PER Summary Tables shows the required Repair, Replacement, and Improvement (RRI) Fund and Bond Reserve funding requirements. See Appendix C for more details.

G. Surplus of Funds

If favorable bids are received on this project and a surplus of funds are available, below the total amount obligated by USDA-RD, they will be used on additional sewer infrastructure in need of rehabilitation. The additional rehabilitations will be limited to sewer infrastructure falling within the parameters of this report regarding environmental, land requirements, historical sites, permitting, etc. All of the below listed work will take place in existing ROW and will not alter the flow, service area, capacity or character of the existing wastewater system or planned improvements. No additional permitting would be required for this rehabilitation work.

The specific needs identified as part of the Village's SAW Grant and which are included in the Villages Sanitary Sewer Capital Improvement List are as follows:

Sewer Spot Lining

- This project will repair failing and deteriorating sewer pipes at six different locations. The pipes requiring spot repairs include ssGM-36, ssGM-78, ssGM-96, ssGM-128, ssGM-129, and ssGM-172
- Estimated Construction Cost: \$38,000

Manhole Lining

- This project will involve cleaning, drying, and applying an epoxy or polyurea coating to nineteen manholes that are degrading and experiencing hydrogen sulfide damage.
- Manholes ssMH-9, ssMH-10, ssMH-11, ssMH-15, ssMH-16, ssMH-85, ssMH-86, ssMH-87, ssMH-88, ssMH-141-E, ssMH-143, ssMH-157, ssMH-158, ssMH-160, ssMH-169, ssMH-180, ssMH-184, ssMH-234, and ssMH-235.
- Estimated Construction Cost: \$85,000

- Miscellaneous Manhole Repairs
 - o This project will repair and/or clean a total of twenty-two manholes.
 - o Manholes are identified of having one of the following defects, or a combination thereof: Joint degradation, chimney degradation, and casting defects.
 - The following manholes require various repairs: ssMH-6, ssMH-76, ssMH-80, ssMH-82, ssMH-244-A, ssMH-246-A, ssMH-12, ssMH-14, ssMH-17, ssMH-18, ssMH-19, ssMH-20, ssMH-21, ssMH-22, ssMH-22-A, ssMH-23, ssMH-24, ssMH-27, ssMH-28, ssMH-71, ssMH-112, and ssMH-245-A.
 - o Estimated Construction Cost: \$30,000



VIII. Conclusions And Recommendations

This Preliminary Engineering Report was prepared in accordance with United States Department of Agriculture Rural Utilities Service Bulletin 1780-2, dated April 4, 2013, for water and wastewater facilities to fulfill the planning requirements for funding from the USDA.

To finance the needed improvements as identified in this Preliminary Engineering Report, our recommendations to the Village of Decatur are the following:

- Submit a full application and supporting documents along with copies of this Preliminary Engineering Report to the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development Division, for consideration for funding of this project.
- Upon receipt of the Final Rural Development Grant/Loan offer, the Village should engage a bond attorney, take construction bids, and close the Rural Development Loan.
- After the loan is closed, construction of the proposed project should begin.

Wightman will work with Village of Decatur to ensure all requirements are met within the Letter of Conditions provided by the USDA.



This page intentionally left blank.



APPENDIX A Planning Area Map

DRAFT





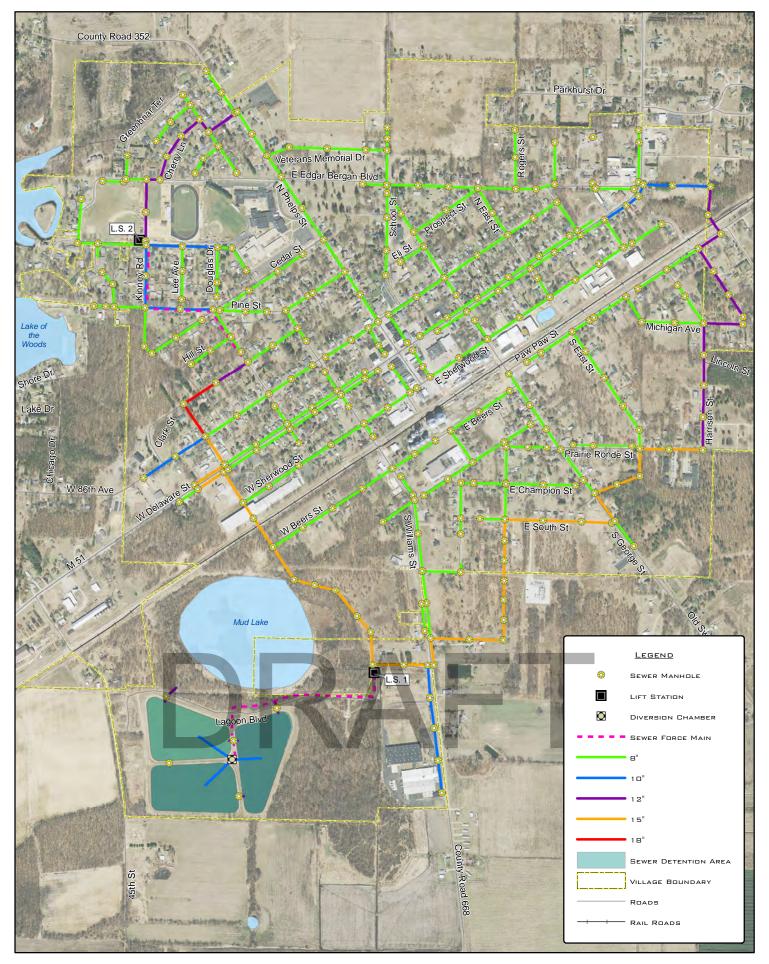


EM



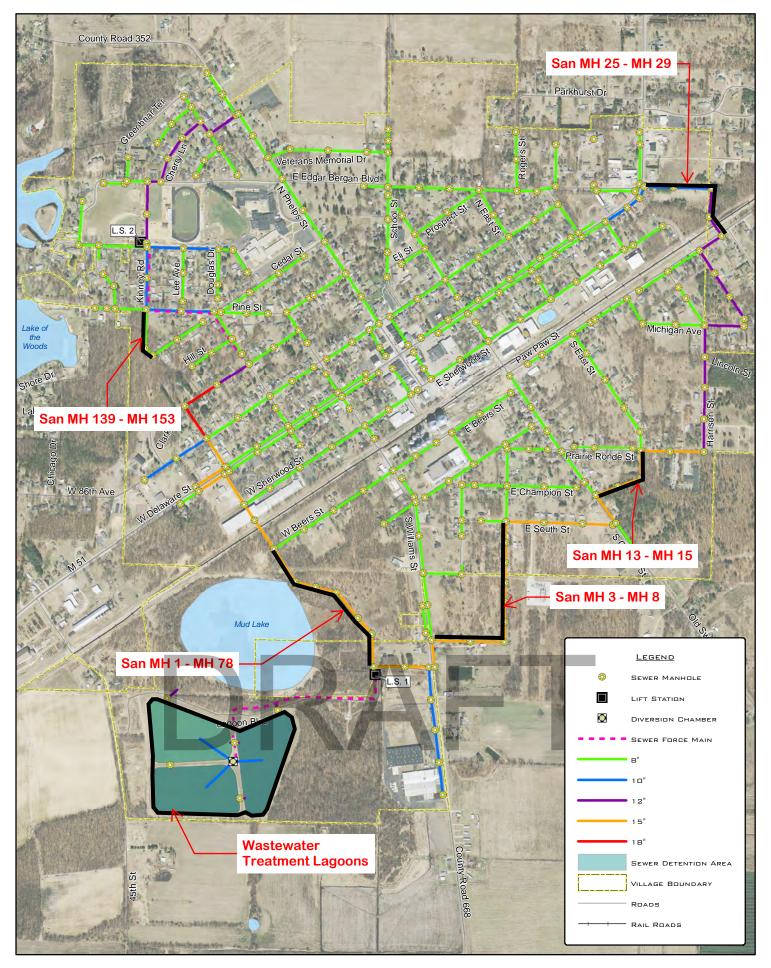




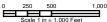












APPENDIX B Per Summary Tables



Existing System Sewer Summary

Community Name:Village of DecaturNPDES Discharge Permit No.MIG580314

Collection Sewer: Village of Decatur

Type: gravity

					No. of Age	Condition
Sewers	Footage	Material	Age	Condition	Manholes	
8 inch	59,315	Vitrified Clay	42-46 ('71-'75)	Fair to Poor	10	10 Very Good
8 inch	124	Polyvinyl Chloride	42-46 ('71-'75)	Fair to Poor	1	20 Good
8 inch	1,391	Vitrified Clay	45-36 ('76-'85)	Fair to Poor	9	30 Good
8 inch	1,182	Polyvinyl Chloride	45-36 ('76-'85)	Very Poor	26	40 Good
8 inch	127	Polyvinyl Chloride	35-26 ('86-'95)	Very Good	160	40 Fair
8 inch	276	Vitrified Clay	25-16 ('96-2005)	Good	82	40 Poor
8 inch	502	Polyvinyl Chloride	25-16 ('96-2005)	Very Good	13	50 Poor
10 inch	720	Cast Iron	42-46 ('71-'75)	Fair		
10 inch	4,133	Vitrified Clay	42-46 ('71-'75)	Fair		
10 inch	1,335	Polyvinyl Chloride	('96-2005)	Very Good		
10 inch	381	Ductile Iron	('96-2005)	Fair		
12 inch	5,978	Vitrified Clay	42-46 ('71-'75)	Good to Fair		
12 inch	132	High Density Polyethylene	('96-2005)	Fair		
12 inch	216	Reinforced Concrete	15-4 (2006-2015)	Fair		
12 inch	196	Corrugated Metal	42-46 ('71-'75)	Fair		
15 inch	8,523	Vitrified Clay	42-46 ('71'75)	Poor		
15 inch	363	Concrete (Non-reinforced)	42-46 ('71-'75)	Very Poor		
15 inch	700	Polyvinyl Chloride	25-16 ('96-2005)	Very Good		
18 inch	805	Vitrified Clay	42-46 ('71-'75)	Fair to Poor		

Lift Stations:		Pumping		
L.S. No.	Туре	Capacity	Age	Condition
1	duplex submersible	500	14 yrs	Good
2	duplex submersible	180	10 yrs	Good

Treatment Type and Description:

		Storage	Sludge	No. of	
Lagoons		Volume (Gal)	(ft)	Aerators	Hp
Lagoon 1:	Primary	12,635,267	1.68	None	N/A
Lagoon 2:	Polishing	13,495,518	< 0.50	None	N/A
Lagoon 3:	Polishing	12,371,978	0.65	None	N/A

Discharge Type/Outfall surfacewater - Mud Lake

Discharge Frequency: continuous/intermittent

Discharge Volume: 3,000,000 Gal

	Maximum L	Maximum Limits for Quality or Concentration							
Discharge Effluent Criteria:	Monthly	7-Day	Daily	Units					
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	30	45	(report)	mg/l					
Total Suspended Solids									
March - Ma	y 70	100	(report)	mg/l					
October - December	er 40	45	(report)	mg/l					
Ammonia Nitrogen	(report)		(report)	mg/l					
Total Phosphorus	(report)		(report)	mg/l					
Fecal Coliform Bacteria	200	400	(report)	mg/l					
	Minimum Daily								

Sewer Customer Information:

Dissolved Oxygen

	No. of Existing Customers	Us	nthly age Ilons)	No. of Users after Project	Projected Total Usage
Residential Dwellings		523	2,002,108	523	2,002,108
Other Users		247	1,727,338	247	1,727,338
Totals		770	3,729,445	770	3,729,445

Existing Rate Structure:

Ready-To-Serve Charge (Monthly): \$ 14.50 (all customers)

Apartment Ready-To-Serve Charge (Monthly): \$ 14.50 \$ 21,636

Usage charge (mGal) \$ 1.37

Yearly O & M Cost Before Improvements: \$ 164,425.30 Yearly O & M Cost After: \$ 143,962.59

Average Monthly

Operating Budget - Wastewater For First Full Year After Construction (2024)

Community Name: Village of Decatur **County:** Van Buren County

Address: 114 North Phelps Street, Decatur, Michigan 49045

A. Applicant Fiscal Year: From: March 1 To: February 28

B. Operating Income: From Sewer Rates & Charges: \$343,358

Other \$1,000

Total Operating Income: \$344,358

C. Operating Expenses*:

Department 483 - Administration\$20,224Department 548 - Sewer Line Maintenance\$28,949Department 549 - Maintenance - Lift Stations\$90,005

Department 550 - Collection \$33,519

Total Operating Expenses: \$172,697

D. Net Operating Income: \$171,661

E. Non Operating Income:

Interest: \$2,475

Total Non Operating Income: \$2,475

F. Net Income \$174,136

G. Expenditures/Transfers

Repair, Replacement & Improvement Fund \$11,667

Bond Reserve \$12,107

Payment to USDA Loan \$121,073

Total Expenditures/Transfers: \$144,847

Excess/Deficit over net income: \$29,288

*See Appendix D - Detailed Operating Expenses for Individual Line Item Costs



Present Worth Analysis & Short Lived Depreciation - Wastewater

Community Name: Village of Decatur

Federal Discount Rate for Water Resources Planning (Interest Rate) i =

Number of Years, n =

Lagoon Repairs & Pipe Lining

0.025 20 years

Lagoon Repairs & Pipe Replacement							
Initial Capital Costs =	\$3,040,980						
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs =	\$172,697						
Future Salvage Value =	\$1,818,900						
Present Worth of 20 years of O & M =	\$2,692,205						

Annual OM *(1+i)^n-1 PW =

i*(1+i)^n

Present Worth

of 20 yr Salvage Value = \$1,110,022

PW =

(1 + i)^n

Alternate 1

Total Present Worth = \$4,623,163

Lagoon Ropano a Fipo	9
Initial Capital Costs =	\$2,662,230
Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs =	\$172,697
Future Salvage Value =	\$1,509,120
Present Worth of 20 years of O & M =	\$2,692,205
Present Worth of 20 yr Salvage Value =	\$920,972

Alternative 2

Total Present Worth = \$4,433,463

Short Lived Depreciated Assets

	Years of Life	Number of	Replacement	Funds to Set
Item	Expectancy	Units	Cost	Aside Yearly
Lift Station Pumps > 500 GPM	15	1	\$25,000	\$1,667
Lift Station Pumps < 500 GPM	15	1	\$10,000	\$667
Lift Station Controls	15	2	\$30,000	\$4,000
Generator	15	2	\$40,000	\$5,333
Total			\$105,000	\$11,667

Future Salvage Value

 $S = P(1-d)^{n} d = depreciation rate (1/asset life)$ P = initial cost y = years

Lagoon Repairs & Pipe Replacement

Sludge Removal: $S = \$1,538,600 \times (1-(1/25))^20$

Bank Repairs: $S = (183,390 + 415,200) \times (1-(1/50))^20$

Flow Monitoring/Logging: $S = \$9,250 \times (1-(1/100))^20$

Shear Gate Valve: $S = \$5,000 \times (1-(1/100))^20$

Pipe Replacement: $S = $889,540 \times (1-(1/100))^2$

Lagoon Repairs & Pipe Lining

Sludge Removal: $S = \$1,538,600 \times (1-(1/25))^20$

Bank Repairs: $S = (183,390 + 415,200) \times (1-(1/50))^2$

Flow Monitoring/Logging: $S = \$9,250 \times (1-(1/100))^2$

Shear Gate Valve: S = \$5,000 x (1-(1/100))^20 Pipe Lining: S = \$510,790 x (1-(1/100))^20

Total Salvage Value = \$1,818,905 Total Salvage Value = \$1,509,122 Bond Schedule Date: 10/18/21

Borrower Name: Village of Decatur Type of Bond: Revenue

Interest Rate: 1.750% Yrs Deferred Principle 0

Principal: \$3,462,000 (round to nearest \$1000)

Ammort. Factor 0.0350 Ammortized Payment: \$121,073

Year	1st Interest	2nd Interest	Principal Paid	Total Year Payment	Loan Balance 3,462,000
1	30,293	30,293	60,000	120,585	3,402,000
2	29,768	29,768	62,000	121,535	3,340,000
3	29,225	29,225	63,000	121,450	3,277,000
4	28,674	28,674	64,000	121,348	3,213,000
5	28,114	28,114	65,000	121,228	3,148,000
6	27,545	27,545	66,000	121,090	3,082,000
7	26,968	26,968	67,000	120,935	3,015,000
8	26,381	26,381	68,000	120,763	2,947,000
9	25,786	25,786	70,000	121,573	2,877,000
10	25,174	25,174	71,000	121,348	2,806,000
11	24,553	24,553	72,000	121,105	2,734,000
12	23,923	23,923	73,000	120,845	2,661,000
13	23,284	23,284	75,000	121,568	2,586,000
14	22,628	22,628	76,000	121,255	2,510,000
15	21,963	21,963	77,000	120,925	2,433,000
16	21,289	21,289	78,000	120,578	2,355,000
17	20,606	20,606	80,000	121,213	2,275,000
18	19,906	19,906	81,000	120,813	2,194,000
19	19,198	19,198	83,000	121,395	2,111,000
20	18,471	18,471	84,000	120,943	2,027,000
21	17,736	17,736	86,000	121,473	1,941,000
22 23	16,984 16,223	16,984 16,223	87,000	120,968	1,854,000
23 24	15,444	15,444	89,000 90,000	121,445 120,888	1,765,000
25	14,656	14,656	92,000	120,000	1,675,000 1,583,000
26	13,851	13,851	93,000	121,313	1,490,000
27	13,038	13,031	95,000	120,703	1,395,000
28	12,206	12,206	97,000	121,413	1,298,000
29	11,358	11,358	98,000	120,715	1,200,000
30	10,500	10,500	100,000	121,000	1,100,000
31	9,625	9,625	102,000	121,250	998,000
32	8,733	8,733	104,000	121,465	894,000
33	7,823	7,823	105,000	120,645	789,000
34	6,904	6,904	107,000	120,808	682,000
35	5,968	5,968	109,000	120,935	573,000
36	5,014	5,014	111,000	121,028	462,000
37	4,043	4,043	113,000	121,085	349,000
38	3,054	3,054	115,000	121,108	234,000
39	2,048	2,048	117,000	121,095	117,000
40	1,024	1,024	117,000	119,048	0

Total Project Costs							
	RD Funds	Non RD funds	Total				
Construction Costs	\$2,663,000	\$0	\$2,663,000				
2. Bond and Local Counsel	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000				
3. Rate Consultant	\$17,000	\$0	\$17,000				
4. Engineering Fees (Basic Services)	\$302,000	\$0	\$302,000				
5. Project Inspection Fees (RPR)	\$94,000	\$0	\$94,000				
6. Engineering Fees (Additional Services)	\$16,000	\$0	\$16,000				
7. Contingencies	\$267,000	\$0	\$267,000				
TOTAL:	\$3,439,000	\$0	\$3,439,000				

Notes:

This Table should match SF424

Construction Costs are further detailed with Engineer's Opinion of Probable Construction Costs attached. Round figures to the nearest \$1000!



APPENDIX C Rate Analysis



VILLAGE OF DECATUR

Historical Revenue and Expenditure Report - Wastewater 9/1/2021

Fiscal Year Ending Febuary 28th:		2017		2018		2019	ļ	2020	ļ	2021
Revenues										
Department 000										
590-000-413.000 DELINQUENT SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	\$	-	\$	134	\$	-	\$	43	\$	-
590-000-539.000 GRANT PAYMENTS/STATE	\$	46,398	\$	145,616	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
590-000-626.000 TAP IN FEES	\$	500	\$	-	\$	500	\$	-	\$	3,000
590-000-628.000 SEWER SERVICE CHARGES	\$	201,593	\$	199,834	\$	199,146	\$	198,688	\$	205,267
590-000-629.000 PENALTIES	\$	2,420	\$	2,443	\$	2,262	\$	2,085	\$	914
590-000-664.000 INTEREST ON CD'S	\$	999	\$	878	\$	2,164	\$	4,205	\$	2,000
590-000-664.100 INTEREST ON CHECKING	\$	10	\$	53	\$	48	\$	54	\$	1,648
590-000-664.120 INTEREST ON CHECKING-RECEIVING	\$	309	\$	286	\$	305	\$	229	\$	108
590-000-671.000 OTHER REVENUE	\$	10	\$	_	\$	0	\$	43	\$	150
590-000-672.000 SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	452	\$	-
Total Rever	ıue \$	252,239	\$	349,243	\$	204,426	\$	205,799	\$	213,088
Expenses										
Department 483 - Administration										
590-483-703.172 MANAGER SALARY	\$	7,146	\$	7,435	\$	7,353	\$	8,143	\$	10,235
590-483-703.215 CLERK SALARY	\$	7,070	\$	8,345	\$	7,113	\$	7,939	\$	8,729
590-483-715.000 FICA/MEDICARE	\$	1,099	\$	1,230	\$	1,136	\$	1,293	\$	1,200
590-483-718.000 PENSION	\$	-	\$	-	\$	360	\$	536	\$	-
590-483-719.000 HEALTH INSURANCE	\$	818	\$	-	\$	135	\$	128	\$	-
590-483-807.000 AUDIT	\$	450	\$	450	\$	461	\$	471	\$	471
Department 548 - Sewer Line Maintenance										
590-548-756.000 OPERATING SUPPLIES	\$	5	\$	584	\$	798	\$	444	\$	309
590-548-768.000 UNIFORMS/BOOTS/ETC	\$	524	\$	439	\$	549	\$	293	\$	746
590-548-812.000 ENGINEERING	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	997	\$	15,073
590-548-820.000 MISS DIG	\$	49	\$	49	\$	546	\$	389	\$	734
590-548-821.000 LAB TESTING	\$	2,479	\$	2,833	\$	3,591	\$	3,225	\$	1,675
590-548-822.000 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,050	\$	-
590-548-853.020 CELL PHONE	\$	343	\$	441	\$	534	\$	604	\$	809
590-548-864.000 CONFERENCES/WORKSHOPS	\$	75	\$	366	\$	465	\$	-	\$	-
590-548-934.000 MAINTENANCE	\$	3,002	\$	5,053	\$	11,542	\$	15,303	\$	6,898
590-548-936.000 TECH SERVICES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,159	\$	2,628
590-548-943.000 EQUIPMENT RENTAL	\$	412	\$	478	\$	1,009	\$	611	\$	844
590-548-958.000 DUES/MEMBERSHIPS	\$	300	\$	300	\$	294	\$	-	\$	95
590-548-963.000 LIABILITY INSURANCE	\$	2,702	\$	2,522	\$	2,585	\$	2,598	\$	2,665
Department 549 - Maintenance - Lift Stations										
590-549-703.000 SALARIES-MAINTENANCE	\$	17,047	\$	21,035	\$	31,190	\$	19,028	\$	34,391
590-549-703.010 OVERTIME PAY	\$	229	\$	852	\$	882	\$	1,291	\$	1,508
590-549-703.020 HOLIDAY PAY	\$	2,812	\$	3,165	-\$	3,224	\$	2,971	\$	2,877
590-549-703.030 VACATION PAY	\$	4,983	\$	3,090	\$	2,684	\$	2,793	\$	3,405
590-549-703.040 SICK/PERSONAL PAY	S	2,658	\$	4,404	\$	2,747	\$	3,894	\$	4,482
590-549-715.000 FICA	\$	2,193	\$	2,766	S	2,746		2,817		5,132
590-549-716.000 UNEMPLOYMENT	\$		\$		\$		\$	0	\$	1
590-549-717.000 WORKMAN'S COMP	\$	802		485	\$	534		689	\$	283
590-549-718.000 PENSION	\$	2,986		3,259	\$	2,258		4,292		4,236
590-549-719.000 HEALTH INSURANCE	\$	11,427	\$	12,749	\$	12,385	\$	9,294	\$	9,867
590-549-719.500 DISABILITY INSURANCE	\$	-	\$	12,749	\$	12,363	\$	9,29 4 -	\$	209
	J)									
590-549-720.000 LIFE INSURANCE	•	323	\$	337	\$	434	\$	344	\$	303
590-549-756.000 OPERATING SUPPLIES	\$	405	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	49
590-549-807.000 AUDIT	\$	405	\$	405	\$	415	\$	424	\$	422
590-549-812.000 ENGINEERING	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,048	\$	-
590-549-822.000 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$	854		616	\$	1,216		993	\$	695
590-549-921.000 ELECTRIC	\$	3,509		4,026	\$	4,425		3,698	\$	4,560
590-549-931.000 MAINTENANCE SERVICE	\$	2,132	\$	926	\$	4,680	\$	4,211	\$	-
590-549-931.010 COUNTY DRAIN MAINTENANCE	\$	220	\$	1,320	\$	1,069	\$	1,069	\$	-
590-549-934.000 MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,966
590-549-943.000 EQUIPMENT RENTAL	\$	11,850	\$	8,692	\$	14,668	\$	9,967	\$	11,414
590-549-963.000 LIABILITY INSURANCE	\$	3,226		3,026	\$	3,103	\$	3,117	\$	3,199

Department 550 - Collection						
590-550-703.000 SALARIES	\$	9,777	\$ 12,127	\$ 13,145	\$ 12,925	\$ 15,673
590-550-703.020 HOLIDAY PAY	\$	505	\$ 616	\$ 414	\$ 669	\$ 564
590-550-703.030 VACATION PAY	\$	1,133	\$ 1,160	\$ 118	\$ 669	\$ 188
590-550-703.040 SICK/PERSONAL PAY	\$	547	\$ 588	\$ 1,961	\$ 1,665	\$ 736
590-550-715.000 FICA/MEDICARE	\$	954	\$ 1,159	\$ 1,215	\$ 1,282	\$ 1,388
590-550-716.000 UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATIO	N \$	-	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 2	\$ 1
590-550-717.000 WORKMAN'S COMP.	\$	31	\$ 44	\$ 46	\$ 149	\$ 56
590-550-718.000 PENSION	\$	537	\$ 652	\$ 684	\$ 948	\$ 977
590-550-719.000 HEALTH INSURANCE	\$	5,754	\$ 5,621	\$ 5,325	\$ 5,704	\$ 4,777
590-550-719.500 DISABILITY INSURANCE	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57
590-550-720.000 LIFE INSURANCE	\$	53	\$ 53	\$ 120	\$ 56	\$ 44
590-550-722.000 VISION REIMBURSEMENT	\$	125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125	\$ -
590-550-728.000 OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$	544	\$ 678	\$ 825	\$ 286	\$ 1,059
590-550-730.000 POSTAGE	\$	1,330	\$ 1,428	\$ 1,631	\$ 1,503	\$ 1,272
590-550-807.000 AUDIT	\$	810	\$ 810	\$ 830	\$ 847	\$ 847
590-550-808.000 PAYMENT PROCESSING FEES	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8	\$ 307
590-550-853.000 TELEPHONE	\$	371	\$ 487	\$ 643	\$ 541	\$ 554
590-550-901.000 PRINTING	\$	30	\$ 159	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ 189
590-550-930.000 REPAIRS OFFICE EQUIPMENT	\$	100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
590-550-934.000 SERVICE CONTRACTS	\$	208	\$ 223	\$ 294	\$ 2,676	\$ 725
590-550-936.000 TECH SERVICES	\$	1,856	\$ 740	\$ 1,349	\$ 674	\$ 2,961
590-550-959.000 MISCELLANEOUS	\$	36	\$ 14	\$ 83	\$ 236	\$ 352
590-550-964.000 NSF CHECK CHARGES	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23
590-550-965.000 EQUIPMENT PURCHASE < 1000	\$	375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 555	\$ -
Total - F	Expenses \$	119,207	\$ 128,245	\$ 155,856	\$ 150,640	\$ 174,863



Village of Decatur

Wastewater System Improvements Project ESTIMATED PRELIMINARY RATE IMPACTS - SEWER CUSTOMERS 10/25/2021

ASSUMPTIONS

Initial Rate Increase	15.00%
Start Date of Initial Rate Increase	2023
Duration of Initial Rate Increase (Years)	3
Annual COLA Rate Increase	1.0%
Start of Annual COLA Rate Increase	2026
Inflation	2.5%
Meter Equivalents Billed (inside and outside Village)*	991
Apartment Unit Count (inside and outside Village)*	162
Annual Billed Usage (Gallons)*	43,070,000

^{*}Per 2020 Baker Tilly Rate Study

Existing Customers

Per BS&A Active Accounts

 Residential:
 523

 Other:
 247

 Total:
 770



REVENUES		FY 2022		FY 2023	FY 2024
Rate Increase		0.0	%	15.00%	15.00%
Readiness to Serve Charge		\$ 14.50) \$	16.68	\$ 19.18
Meter Equivalents Billed*		992	L	991	991
Apartment Unit Count*		162	<u> </u>	162	162
Ready to Serve Revenue		\$ 200,622	2 \$	230,715	\$ 265,323
Usage Rate - City		\$ 1.37	7 \$	1.58	\$ 1.81
Usage Rate Revenue		\$ 59,000	5 \$	67,857	\$ 78,035
Other Revenue		\$ 3,475	5 \$	3,475	\$ 3,475
Total Revenue		\$ 263,103	\$	302,047	\$ 346,833
* Meter Equivalents Based on 2020 Baker Tilly Rate Analysis					
Typical City homeowner's bill (assuming 5,000 gallons per month)		\$ 21.35	5 \$	24.55	\$ 28.24
OPERATING EXPENDITURES					
O&M		\$ 164,425	5 \$	168,506	\$ 172,697
Net Operating Revenue		\$ 98,678	\$	133,541	\$ 174,136
NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES					
Cash Funded Capital Replacements		\$ 92,000) \$	-	\$ -
Bonds Project Cost Grant Bond Amount Term Rate Start End Debt Service					
Bala	nce:	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,439,000
Sewer \$ 3,439,000 0.0% \$ 3,439,000 40 1.750% 2024 2063 \$120,269.02	cipal:	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 60,087
USDA \$ 3,439,000 0.0% \$ 3,439,000 40 1.750% 2024 2003 \$120,209.02 Inter	rest:	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 60,183
Tota	ıl:	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 120,269
CASH RESERVES					
Repair, Replacement & Improvement Fund		\$ -	\$	_	\$ 11,667
Bond Reserve		\$ -	\$	-	\$ 12,027
Net Cash Flow		\$ 6,678	3 \$	133,541	\$ 30,173
Cash Fund Balance \$43	30,845	\$ 437,523	\$ \$	571,064	\$ 601,237.18

	FY 2025		FY 2026	FY 2027		FY 2028		FY 2029		FY 2030		FY 2031		FY 2032		FY 2033		FY 2034
	15.00%		1.00%	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%	,	1.00%		1.00%
\$	22.05	\$	22.27	\$ 22.50	\$	22.72	\$	22.95	\$	23.18	\$	23.41	\$	23.64	\$	23.88	\$	24.12
	991		991	991		991		991		991		991		991		991		991
	162		162	162		162		162		162		162		162		162		162
\$	305,121	\$	308,172	\$ 311,254	\$	314,366	\$	317,510	\$	320,685	\$	323,892	\$	327,131	\$	330,402	\$	333,706
\$	2.08	\$	2.10	\$ 2.13	\$	2.15	\$	2.17	\$	2.19	\$	2.21	\$	2.23	\$	2.26	\$	2.28
\$	89,741		90,638	 91,544		92,460	_	93,384		94,318		95,261		96,214		97,176		98,148
\$	3,475	\$	3,475	\$ 3,475	\$	3,475	\$	3,475	\$	3,475	\$	3,475	\$	3,475	\$	3,475	\$	3,475
\$	398,337		402,285	406,273		410,301		414,370		418,478		422,629		426,820				435,329
\$	32.47	\$	32.80	\$ 33.12	\$	33.45	\$	33.79	\$	34.13	\$	34.47	\$	34.81	\$	35.16	\$	35.51
\$	176,993	Ś	181,396	\$ 185,908	Ś	190,532	Ś	195,272	Ś	200,129	Ś	205,108	Ś	210,210	Ś	215,439	Ś	220,798
\$	221,344		220,889	 220,365	_	219,769		219,098		218,349		217,521		216,610	_	215,615		214,532
\$	-	\$	132,000	\$ 111,000	\$	97,000	\$	-	\$	103,000	\$	120,000	\$	155,000	\$	10,000	\$	161,000
\$	3,378,913	\$	3,317,775	\$ 3,255,567	\$	3,192,271	\$	3,127,867	\$	3,062,335	\$	2,995,657	\$	2,927,812	\$	2,858,780	\$	2,788,539
\$	61,138	\$	62,208	\$ 63,297	\$	64,404	\$	65,531		66,678	\$	67,845	\$	69,032	\$	70,240	\$	71,470
\$	59,131	\$	58,061	\$ 56,972	\$	55,865	\$	54,738	\$	53,591	\$	52,424	\$	51,237	\$	50,029	\$	48,799
\$	120,269		120,269	\$ 120,269	_	120,269		_	\$		\$	120,269	_	120,269		120,269	\$	120,269
\$ \$	11,667 12,027		11,667 12,027	11,667 12,027		11,667 12,027			\$	11,667 12,027	\$ \$	11,667 12,027		11,667 12,027		11,667 12,027		11,667 -
\$	77,381	\$	(55,073)	\$ (34,597)	\$	(21,194)	\$	75,135	\$	(28,613)	\$	(46,442)	\$	(82,352)	\$	61,652	\$	(78,404)
\$	678,618	\$	623,545	\$ 588,948	\$	567,754	\$	642,889	\$	614,275	\$	567,834	\$	485,481	\$	547,134	\$	468,730

	FY 2035		FY 2036		FY 2037	FY 2038		FY 2039	FY 2040	FY 2041		FY 2042		FY 2043		FY 2044
	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%	1.00%		1.00%	1.00%	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%
\$	24.36	\$	24.60	\$	24.85	\$ 25.10	\$	25.35	\$ 25.60	\$ 25.86	\$	26.12	\$	26.38	\$	26.64
	991		991		991	991		991	991	991		991		991		991
	162		162		162	162		162	162	162		162		162		162
\$	337,043	\$	340,414	\$	343,818	\$ 347,256	\$	350,729	\$ 354,236	\$ 357,778	\$	361,356	\$	364,970	\$	368,619
<u> </u>	2.30	\$	2.32	\$	2.35	\$ 2.37	\$	2.40	\$ 2.42	\$ 2.44	\$	2.47	\$	2.49	\$	2.52
\$	99,129	\$	100,121	\$	101,122	\$ 102,133	\$	103,155	\$ 104,186	\$ 105,228	\$	106,280	\$	107,343	\$	108,416
\$	3,475	\$	3,475	\$	3,475	\$ 3,475	\$	3,475	\$ 3,475	\$ 3,475	\$	3,475	\$	3,475	\$	3,475
\$	439,648	\$	444,010			\$ 452,864		457,358	461,897	466,481		471,111		475,788		480,511
\$	35.87	\$	36.23	\$	36.59	\$ 36.95	\$	37.32	\$ 37.70	\$ 38.07	\$	38.46	\$	38.84	\$	39.23
\$	226,290	\$	231,919	\$	237,688	\$ 243,601	_	249,660	\$ 	\$ 262,235	_	268,758	\$	275,444	_	282,295
\$	213,358	\$	212,091	\$	210,727	\$ 209,264	\$	207,698	\$ 206,027	\$ 204,246	\$	202,353	\$	200,344	\$	198,215
\$	10,000	\$	168,000	\$	-	\$ 175,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	2,717,070	\$	2,644,350	\$	2,570,357	\$ 2,495,069	\$	2,418,464	\$ 2,340,518	\$ 2,261,208	\$	2,180,510	\$	2,098,400	\$	2,014,853
\$	72,720	\$	73,993	\$	75,288	\$ 76,605	\$	77,946	\$ 79,310	\$ 80,698	\$	82,110	\$	83,547	\$	85,009
\$	47,549	\$	46,276	\$	44,981	\$ 43,664	\$	42,323	\$ 40,959	\$ 39,571	\$	38,159	\$	36,722	\$	35,260
\$	120,269	\$	120,269	\$	120,269	\$ 120,269	\$	120,269	\$ 120,269	\$ 120,269		120,269	\$	120,269	\$	120,269
\$ \$	11,667 -	\$ \$	11,667 -	\$ \$	11,667 -	\$ 11,667 -	\$	11,667	\$ 11,667 -	\$ 11,667 -	\$	11,667 -	\$ \$	11,667 -	\$ \$	11,667 -
\$	71,422	\$	(87,845)	\$	78,791	\$ (97,672)	\$	75,762	\$ 74,091	\$ 72,310	\$	70,417	\$	68,408	\$	66,280
\$	540,152	\$	452,307	\$	531,098	\$ 433,426	\$	509,188	\$ 583,279	\$ 655,589	\$	726,007	\$	794,415	\$	860,695

FY 2045	FY 2046	FY 2047	FY 2048	FY 2049	FY 2050	FY 2051	FY 2052	FY 2053	FY 2054
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
\$ 26.91	\$ 27.18	\$ 27.45	\$ 27.72	\$ 28.00	\$ 28.28	\$ 28.56	\$ 28.85	\$ 29.14	\$ 29.43
991	991	991	991	991	991	991	991	991	991
162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162
\$ 372,306	\$ 376,029	\$ 379,789	\$ 383,587	\$ 387,423	\$ 391,297	\$ 395,210	\$ 399,162	\$ 403,154	\$ 407,185
 · · · · · ·		· · · · · ·	· · · · · ·	•	•	•		•	<u> </u>
\$ 2.54	\$ 2.57	\$ 2.59	\$ 2.62	\$ 2.65	\$ 2.67	\$ 2.70	\$ 2.73	\$ 2.75	\$ 2.78
\$ 109,501	\$ 110,596	\$ 111,702	\$ 112,819	\$ 113,947	\$ 115,086	\$ 116,237	\$ 117,399	\$ 118,573	\$ 119,759
\$ 3,475									
\$ 485,281	\$ 490,099	\$ 494,965	\$ 499,880	\$ 504,844	\$ 509,858	\$ 514,922	\$ 520,036	\$ 525,202	\$ 530,419
\$ 39.62	\$ 40.02	\$ 40.42	\$ 40.82	\$ 41.23	\$ 41.64	\$ 42.06	\$ 42.48	\$ 42.90	\$ 43.33
\$ 289,318	\$ 296,514	\$ 303,890	\$ 311,449	\$ 319,197	\$ 327,137	\$ 335,274	\$ 343,614	\$ 352,162	\$ 360,922
\$ 195,964	\$ 193,585	\$ 191,075	\$ 188,431	\$ 185,648	\$ 182,721	\$ 179,648	\$ 176,422	\$ 173,040	\$ 169,498
\$ -									
\$ 1,929,844	\$ 1,843,347	\$ 1,755,336	\$ 1,665,786	\$ 1,574,668	\$ 1,481,956	\$ 1,387,621	\$ 1,291,635	\$ 1,193,970	\$ 1,094,595
\$ 86,497	\$ 88,010	\$ 89,551	\$ 91,118	\$ 92,712	\$ 94,335	\$ 95,986	\$ 97,665	\$ 99,375	\$ 101,114
\$ 33,772	\$ 32,259	\$ 30,718	\$ 29,151	\$ 27,557	\$ 25,934	\$ 24,283	\$ 22,604	\$ 20,894	\$ 19,155
\$ 120,269									
			- 11		\				
		_			-				
\$ 11,667									
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 64,028	\$ 61,649	\$ 59,140	\$ 56,495	\$ 53,712	\$ 50,786	\$ 47,712	\$ 44,486	\$ 41,105	\$ 37,562
\$ 924,722	\$ 986,372	\$ 1,045,511	\$ 1,102,007	\$ 1,155,719	\$ 1,206,504	\$ 1,254,216	\$ 1,298,702	\$ 1,339,807	\$ 1,377,369

	FY 2055		FY 2056		FY 2057		FY 2058		FY 2059		FY 2060		FY 2061		FY 2062		FY 2063
	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%
\$	29.72	\$	30.02	\$	30.32	\$	30.62	\$	30.93	\$	31.24	\$	31.55	\$	31.87	\$	32.19
	991		991		991		991		991		991		991		991		991
	162		162		162		162		162		162		162		162		162
\$	411,257	\$	415,370	\$	419,523	\$	423,718	\$	427,956	\$	432,235	\$	436,558	\$	440,923	\$	445,332
\$	2.81	\$	2.84	\$	2.86	\$	2.89	\$	2.92	\$	2.95	\$	2.98	\$	3.01	\$	3.04
\$	120,957	\$	122,166	\$	123,388	\$	124,622	\$	125,868	\$	127,127	\$	128,398	\$	129,682	\$	130,979
\$	3,475	\$	3,475	\$	3,475	\$	3,475	\$	3,475	\$	3,475	\$	3,475	\$	3,475	\$	3,475
\$	535,689	\$	541,011	\$	546,386	\$	551,815	\$	557,299	\$	562,837	\$	568,431	\$	574,080	\$	579,786
\$	43.77	\$	44.20	\$	44.65	\$	45.09	\$	45.54	\$	46.00	\$	46.46	\$	46.92	\$	47.39
		·				·		·		•		·		·		·	
	252.000		270 404		200 524		200.406		100 101		440.252		420.657		420.220		450.240
\$	369,900	\$	379,101		388,531		398,196	\$	408,101	_	418,253	\$	428,657	\$	439,320	\$	450,248
\$	165,789	\$	161,910	\$	157,855	\$	153,619	\$	149,198	\$	144,584	\$	139,774	\$	134,761	\$	129,539
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	993,482	\$	890,598	\$	785,915	\$	679,399	\$	571,020	\$	460,744	\$	348,538	\$	234,368	\$	118,201
\$	102,883	\$	104,684	\$	106,516	\$	108,380	\$	110,276	\$	112,206	\$	114,170	\$	116,168	\$	118,201
\$	17,386	\$	15,585	\$	13,754	\$	11,889	\$	9,993	\$		\$	6,099	\$	4,101	\$	2,069
\$	120,269	\$	120,269	\$	120,269	\$	120,269	_	120,269	\$	120,269	\$	120,269	\$	120,269	\$	120,269
	120,203	Υ	120,203	<u> </u>	120,203		120,203	7	120,203	~	120,203	Υ	120,203	~	120,203	<u> </u>	120,203
\$	11,667	\$	11,667	\$	11,667	\$	11,667	Ś	11,667	\$	11,667	\$	11,667	\$	11,667	Ś	11,667
\$,,	\$,,	\$,	\$,	\$,557	Ś	,,	\$,,	\$,	7	,
7		•		•		ŕ		ŕ		r		ŕ		٠			
\$	33,853	\$	29,974	\$	25,919	\$	21,684	\$	17,262	\$	12,649	\$	7,838	\$	2,825	\$	(2,397)
\$	1,411,222	\$	1,441,196	\$	1,467,116	\$	1,488,799	\$	1,506,061	\$	1,518,710	\$	1,526,548	\$	1,529,373	\$	1,526,976

APPENDIX D Detailed Cost Estimates



Village of Decatur

Wastewater System Improvements Project ENGINEER'S OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS October 18, 2021

ALTERNATIVE C

ALTERNAT		ding and Repair			
Quantity:	Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
•	0 SYD	Riprap, Plain	(a)	\$75	\$369,000
	0 CYD	Granular Material, Cl II	<u>a</u>	30	39,000
	0 SYD	Restoration	$\overset{\circ}{a}$	3	7,200
		Subtotal Estim	ated Co	onstruction Cost	\$415,200
Lagoon 2 Ban	ık Repai	<u>r</u>			
Quantity:	Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
2,40	0 SYD	Riprap, Plain	<u>@</u>	\$75	\$180,000
1,13	0 SYD	Restoration	(a)	3	3,390
		Subtotal Estim	ated Co	onstruction Cost	\$183,390
Lagoon Sludg	e Remov	val			
Quantity:	Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
7,693,00	0 GAL	Lagoon Sludge Removal	(a),	\$0.20	\$1,538,600
·			ated Co	onstruction Cost	\$1,538,600
G	7 :				
Sanitary Sewe		-		II. 'A Dui	G-1.4.4.1.
Quantity:	Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
	1 LS	Bypass Pumping	@	\$10,000	\$10,000
,	0 FT	Pre-Installation CCTV Inspection	<u>@</u>	\$2	\$13,220
	0 FT	8" Sewer Lining	@	\$35	\$17,850
	0 FT	10" Sewer Lining	<u>@</u>	\$40	28,400
	0 FT	12" Sewer Lining	<u>@</u>	\$50	41,000
,	0 FT	15" Sewer Lining	<u>@</u>	\$80	365,600
	3 EA	Service Reinstatement	@	\$500	21,500
6,61	0 FT	Post Installation CCTV Inspection	<u>@</u>	\$2	13,220
	_	Subtotal Estim	ated Co	onstruction Cost	\$510,790
Lagoon Flow	Monitor	ing			
Quantity:	Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
	1 EA	Ultrasonic Level Meter	(a)	\$7,500	\$7,500
	1 EA	Ultrasonic Level Meter Mounting Assembly	<u>a</u>	1,750	1,750
			ated Co	onstruction Cost	\$9,250
Lagoon 2 She	ar Gato	Valvo			
Quantity:	Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
Quantity.	1 EA	Shear Gate Valve Replacement	(a),	\$5,000	\$5,000
	ı LA	Shear Gate varve repracement	<u> </u>	ψυ,ουο	\$5,000 ## 600

Subtotal Estimated Construction Cost

\$5,000

ALTERNATIVE B

Lagoon 3	Bank Res	grading and	Repair

Quantity:		<u>ding and Repair</u>			
(Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
4,920	SYD	Riprap, Plain	<u>@</u>	\$75	\$369,000
1,300	CYD	Granular Material, Cl II	<u>@</u>	30	39,000
2,400	SYD	Restoration	<u>@</u>	3	7,200
		Subtotal Es	stimated Co	onstruction Cost	\$415,200
Lagoon 2 Bank	Repair	•			
Quantity:	Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal:
	SYD	Riprap, Plain	<u>@</u>	\$75	\$180,000
	SYD	Restoration	<u>a</u> ,	3	3,390
		Subtotal Es	stimated Co	onstruction Cost	\$183,390
Lagoon Sludge	Remov	val			
Quantity:	Unit:	Item:		Unit Price:	Subtotal
7,693,000	GAL	Lagoon Sludge Removal	(a)	\$0.20	\$1,538,600
		<u> </u>	stimated Co	nstruction Cost	\$1,538,600
710 820 4,570	LS	Item: 8" Sewer 10" Sewer 12" Sewer 15" Sewer Bypass Pumping	@ @ @ @ @	Unit Price: \$100 110 120 130 10,000	Subtotal \$51,000 78,100 98,400 594,100 10,000
6,610 6,610 43		Pre-Installation CCTV Inspection Post Installation CCTV Inspection Service Reinstatement Erosion Control Measures Subtotal Es	@ @ @ estimated Co	2 2 500 10,000 onstruction Cost	13,220 21,500 10,000
6,610 6,610 43	FT EA LS	Post Installation CCTV Inspection Service Reinstatement Erosion Control Measures Subtotal Es	@ @ @	2 500 10,000	13,220 21,500 10,000
6,610 6,610 43 1 Install Lagoon	FT EA LS Effluer	Post Installation CCTV Inspection Service Reinstatement Erosion Control Measures Subtotal Est tt Flow Monitoring and Logging	@ @ @	2 500 10,000 Instruction Cost	13,220 21,500 10,000 \$889,540
6,610 6,610 43 1 Install Lagoon Quantity:	FT EA LS Effluer Unit:	Post Installation CCTV Inspection Service Reinstatement Erosion Control Measures Subtotal Est It Flow Monitoring and Logging Item:	@ @ stimated Co	2 500 10,000 Instruction Cost	13,220 21,500 10,000 \$889,540 Subtotal
6,610 6,610 43 1 Install Lagoon Quantity:	FT EA LS Effluer Unit:	Post Installation CCTV Inspection Service Reinstatement Erosion Control Measures Subtotal Est at Flow Monitoring and Logging Item: Ultrasonic Level Meter	@ @ estimated Co	2 500 10,000 Instruction Cost Unit Price: \$7,500	13,220 21,500 10,000 \$889,540 Subtotal \$7,500
6,610 6,610 43 1 Install Lagoon Quantity:	FT EA LS Effluer Unit:	Post Installation CCTV Inspection Service Reinstatement Erosion Control Measures Subtotal Est Material Flow Monitoring and Logging Item: Ultrasonic Level Meter Additional Ultrasonic Level Meter Mountin	@ @ @ stimated Co	2 500 10,000 construction Cost Unit Price: \$7,500 1,750	13,220 21,500 10,000 \$889,540 Subtotal \$7,500 1,750
6,610 6,610 43 1 Install Lagoon Quantity:	FT EA LS Effluer Unit:	Post Installation CCTV Inspection Service Reinstatement Erosion Control Measures Subtotal Est Material Flow Monitoring and Logging Item: Ultrasonic Level Meter Additional Ultrasonic Level Meter Mountin	@ @ @ stimated Co	2 500 10,000 Instruction Cost Unit Price: \$7,500	13,220 21,500 10,000 \$889,540 Subtotal \$7,500 1,750
6,610 6,610 43 1 Install Lagoon Quantity: 1 Replace Shear	FT EA LS Effluer Unit: EA EA	Post Installation CCTV Inspection Service Reinstatement Erosion Control Measures Subtotal Est at Flow Monitoring and Logging Item: Ultrasonic Level Meter Additional Ultrasonic Level Meter Mountin Subtotal Est adve on the Lagoon 2 Effluent Control Structure	@ @ @ stimated Co	2 500 10,000 Instruction Cost Unit Price: \$7,500 1,750 Instruction Cost	13,220 13,220 21,500 10,000 \$889,540 Subtotal: \$7,500 1,750 \$9,250
6,610 6,610 43 1 Install Lagoon Quantity: 1 1 Replace Shear Quantity:	FT EA LS Effluer Unit: EA EA	Post Installation CCTV Inspection Service Reinstatement Erosion Control Measures Subtotal Est Material Flow Monitoring and Logging Item: Ultrasonic Level Meter Additional Ultrasonic Level Meter Mountin Subtotal Est	@ @ @ stimated Co	2 500 10,000 construction Cost Unit Price: \$7,500 1,750	13,220 21,500 10,000 \$889,540 Subtotal \$7,500 1,750

USDA Wastewater Project

Costs:
\$415,200
183,400
1,538,600
5,000
9,300
510,800
\$2,662,300
266,200
79,900
16,500
34,750
93,200
66,600
13,300
79,900
13,300
15,600
93,800
\$773,050
\$3,435,350



APPENDIX E 2017 Capital Improvements Plan List



Summary of Wastewater Capital Improvement Projects

Village of Decatur

Year	Project Name	Est	imated Cost
2018	Repair Sanitary Sewer Cross-Bored by Utility	\$	5,000
2018	Manhole Lining - 2018	\$	47,000
2018	Lift Station 1 Comminutor Rebuild/Replacement	\$	22,000
2019	Lift Station 1 Lighting Upgrade	\$	5,000
2019	Recoat Exposed Piping and Valves at Lift Station 1	\$	11,000
2019	Lift Station 2 Lighting Installation	\$	5,000
2019	Sewer Spot Repairs - 2019	\$	32,000
2019	Replace Lagoon 2 Effluent Shear Gate Valve	\$ \$ \$ \$	3,000
2019	Miscellaneous Manhole Repairs - 2019	\$	7,000
2020	Coat Lift Station 1 Wet Well Number 1	\$	75,000
2021	Coat Lift Station 2 Wet Well Number 1	\$	75,000
2022	Lagoon 3 Bank Regrading and Erosion Repair	\$	442,000
2023	Sewer Lining - 2023	\$	327,000
2024	Lagoon Sludge Removal	\$	236,000
2025	Replace Lift Station 1 Generator, Flow Meter, and Controls	\$	108,000
2025	Replace Lift Station 1 Pump Number 1	\$	18,000
2026	Replace Lift Station 1 Pump Number 2	\$	18,000
2026	Rosewood Sewer Reconstruction	\$	24,000
2026	Sewer Spot Lining - 2026	\$	28,000
2026	Manhole Lining - 2026	\$ \$ \$	32,000
2026	Miscellaneous Manhole Repairs - 2026	\$	11,000
2026	Install Lagoon Effluent Flow Monitoring and Logging	\$	12,000
2027	Lagoon 2 Bank Erosion Repair	\$	285,000
2028	Sewer Lining - 2028	\$	190,000
2029	Manhole Lining - 2029	\$	35,000
2029	Miscellaneous Manhole Repairs - 2029	\$	27,000
2030	Replace Lift Station 2 Generator and Controls	\$	87,000
2030	Replace Lift Station 2 Pump Number 1	\$	9,000
2031	Replace Lift Station 2 Pump Number 2	\$	9,000
2031	Additional Sanitary Sewer and Manhole Repairs - 2031	\$	115,000
2033	Additional Sanitary Sewer and Manhole Repairs - 2033	\$	115,000
2035	Additional Sanitary Sewer and Manhole Repairs - 2035	\$	115,000
2037	Additional Sanitary Sewer and Manhole Repairs - 2037	\$	115,000
	Total Estimated Project Cost for Twenty Year Wastewater CIP	P = \$	2,645,000

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2018
Total Project Cost: \$5,000

Project Title: Repair Sanitary Sewer Cross-Bored by Utility

System: Wastewater

Project Description	Pro	ject	Descri	ption
---------------------	-----	------	--------	-------

Dig up a segment of sanitary sewer ssGM-226 where a utility cross-bored through the pipe and perform a spot repair on it.

Project Justification/Benefit

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

There is a segment of the sanitary sewer between sanitary manhole 195 and sanitary manhole 186 where the CCTV camera shows another utility service pipe cross-bored through the sanitary sewer. Digging this segment of the sanitary sewer up will allow the cross-bored utility to be relocated and allow repairs to the sanitary sewer to be carried out as well.



Project Funding Source			
SAW grant			
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source			
Assessments			
Wastewater Fund	\$5,000		
TOTAL	\$5,000		

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Repair Sanitary Sewer Cross-Bored by Utility

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	Uni	it Price	Sı	ubtotal
1	Each	Pipe spot repair - excavate and restore (8-inch)	\$	3,000	\$	3,000
1	Each	Utility relocation	\$	500	\$	500



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (Subtota	al)	\$ 3,500
Engineering	0 %	\$ -
Construction Observation	0 %	\$ -
Contingency	25 %	\$ 900
TOTAL		\$ 5,000

Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2018
Total Project Cost: \$47,000

Project Title: Manhole Lining - 2018

System: Wastewater

Project Description

Clean, dry, and install an epoxy or polyurea coating on a total of 16 sanitary sewer manholes (ssMH-1, ssMH-2, ssMH-3, ssMH-4, ssMH-5, ssMH-7, ssMH-8, ssMH-74, ssMH-75, ssMH-78, ssMH-81, ssMH-84, ssMH-84A, ssMH-241-A, ssMH-242-A, and ssMH-243-A). Re-center the manhole casting at manhole ssMH-7 before lining.

Project Justification/Benefit

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

These manholes all have asset criticality ratings of high to very high and exhibit various degrees of hydrogen sulfide damage throughout the manhole. This degradation will only worsen with time, eventually placing the manhole in danger of structural failure. Repairing existing damage and lining the manholes with a coating that is impervious to hydrogen sulfide damage will extend the life of these critical assets.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source			
SAW grant			
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source			
Assessments			
Wastewater Fund	\$47,000		
TOTAL	\$47,000		

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Manhole Lining - 2018

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	Uı	nit Price	S	ubtotal
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-1)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-2)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-3)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-4)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-5)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-7)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-8)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-74)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-75)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-78)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-81)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-84)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-84A)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-241-A)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-242-A)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-243-A)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Remove, adjust, and reinstall manhole casting	\$	500	\$	500



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 32,500
Engineering 7 %	\$ 2,300
Construction Observation 8 %	\$ 2,600
Contingency 25 %	\$ 9,400
TOTAL	\$ 47,000

Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2018
Total Project Cost: \$22,000

Project Title: Lift Station 1 Comminutor Rebuild/Replacement

System: Wastewater

_	- 4			4	
$\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{r}}$	100	Des	~rii	ヘキェヘ	-
	I C. I	1762			
	,		• • • •		

Rebuild or replace the comminutor located upstream of the wet wells at Lift Station 1. Replace the steel I-beams providing support for the grating over the comminutor chamber.

Project Justification/Benefit

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

The existing comminutor is in fair condition and the motor is in poor condition. Replacing the motor and rebuilding or replacing the comminutor will continue to protect the downstream equipment by breaking up large solids and rags before they are passed into the lift station wet well. In addition, the steel I-beams that provide support for the grating over the comminutor chamber are in very poor condition due to corrosion and need to be replaced so the grating can safely be walked on.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source			
SAW grant			
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source			
Assessments			
Wastewater Fund	\$22,000		
TOTAL	\$22,000		

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Lift Station 1 Comminutor Rebuild/Replacement

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	Un	it Price	S	ubtotal
1	Each	Comminutor rebuild/replacement	\$	10,000	\$	10,000
1	Each	Structural I-beam replacement	\$	2,500	\$	2,500



Project Costs		
Construction Costs	(Subtotal)	\$ 12,500
Engineering	25 %	\$ 3,200
Construction Obser	vation 15 %	\$ 1,900
Contingency	25 %	\$ 4,400
TOTAL		\$ 22,000

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2019
Total Project Cost: \$5,000

Project Title: Lift Station 1 Lighting Upgrade

System: Wastewater

Pro	iect	Des	crin	otio	n
					-

Upgrade the lighting at Lift Station 1.

Project Justification/Benefit

The existing lighting at Lift Station 1 only provides minimal light in the immediate vicinity of the lift station controls. Upgrading the lighting to provide a sufficient level of illumination to work on all areas of the lift station would increase security and employee safety.



Project Funding Source			
SAW grant			
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source			
Assessments			
Wastewater Fund	\$5,000		
TOTAL	\$5,000		

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Lift Station 1 Lighting Upgrade

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	Unit Price		Su	ıbtotal
1	Each	Upgrade lift station lighting	\$	2,500	\$	2,500



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 2,500
Engineering	25 %	\$ 700
Construction Observ	ation 15 %	\$ 400
Contingency	25 %	\$ 900
TOTAL		\$ 5,000

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2019
Total Project Cost: \$11,000

Project Title: Recoat Exposed Piping and Valves at Lift Station 1

System: Wastewater

Pro	iect	Des	crin	otio	n
					-

Sand-blast and recoat all exposed piping and valves in the valve vault and flow meter manhole at Lift Station 1.

Project Justification/Benefit

The existing coating is showing signs of deterioration, allowing for degradation of the pipe/valve material. Sand-blasting and recoating the piping and valves will restore the corrosion protection provided by the coating and extend the life of the piping and valves.



Project Funding Source		
SAW grant		
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source		
Assessments		
Wastewater Fund	\$11,000	
TOTAL	\$11,000	

(269) 327-3532 9835 PORTAGE ROAD, PORTAGE, MI

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Recoat Exposed Piping and Valves at Lift Station 1

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	ι	Unit Price		ıbtotal
30	LF	Sand-blast and recoat pipe and valves	\$	200	\$	6,000



Project Costs					
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$	6,000		
Engineering	25 %	\$	1,500		
Construction Observ	ation 15 %	\$	900		
Contingency	25 %	\$	2,100		
TOTAL		\$	11,000		

(269) 673-8465 264 Western Avenue, Allegan, MI (269) 927-0100 2303 Pipestone Road, Benton Harbor, MI (269) 327-3532 9835 Portage Road, Portage, MI

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2019
Total Project Cost: \$5,000

Project Title: Lift Station 2 Lighting Installation

System: Wastewater

Pro	iect	Des	crii	oti	on

Install lighting at Lift Station 2.

Project Justification/Benefit

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

There is currently no lighting at Lift Station 2. Installing lighting to provide a sufficient level of illumination to work on all areas of the lift station would increase security and employee safety.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source			
SAW grant			
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source			
Assessments			
Wastewater Fund	\$5,000		
TOTAL	\$5,000		

(269) 327-3532 9835 PORTAGE ROAD, PORTAGE, MI

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Lift Station 2 Lighting Installation

Quantity	Unit of Measure	Item Description	U	nit Price	Su	btotal
1	Each	Lift station lighting installation	\$	2,500	\$	2,500



Project Costs		
Construction Costs	(Subtotal)	\$ 2,500
Engineering	25 %	\$ 700
Construction Observ	vation 15 %	\$ 400
Contingency	25 %	\$ 900
TOTAL		\$ 5,000

P:\BentonHarbor\1307/6 Decatur - SAW Grant App\A) Documents\A14 Asset Management Program Report\Sanitary Sewer\Appendix E - Sanitary CIP\Appendix E - Decatur Sanitary CIP.xisn



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2019
Total Project Cost: \$32,000

Project Title: Sewer Spot Repairs - 2019

System: Wastewater

Project Description

Perform spot repairs on sanitary sewer pipes ssGM-6, ssGM-110, ssGM-125, ssGM-152, ssGM-231, and ssGM-238 utilizing spot lining.

Dig up a segment of sanitary sewer ssGM-305 and perform a spot repair on it.

Project Justification/Benefit

There are six locations throughout the Decatur sanitary sewer system where there are broken pipes, some with portions of the pipe missing and the soil behind the pipe visible. Repairing these locations will return the sewer to full functionality and restore the structural integrity of the sewers in these locations, preventing sewer collapse and/or sinkhole formation. Conducting the repairs utilizing spot lining techniques will allow the repairs to be completed quickly and without disturbing any surface improvements.

Additionally, there is a segment of the sanitary sewer around a joint between manholes 156 and 157 where the CCTV camera goes underwater but the sewage level in the pipe does not appear to change indicating that the bottom of the pipe has failed in this area and the underlying soil is eroding. Digging this segment of sanitary sewer up will allow for confirmation of why the camera went underwater and allow any necessary repairs to be carried out.

Project Funding Source	
SAW grant	
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source	
Assessments	
Wastewater Fund	\$32,000
TOTAL	\$32,000

Village of Decatur

Sewer Spot Repairs - 2019 **Project Title:**

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	Uni	t Price	S	ubtotal
6	Each	Pipe spot repair - lining (8-inch)	\$	2,500	\$	15,000
1	Each	Pipe spot repair - excavate and restore (12-inch)	\$	7,000	\$	7,000



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 22,000
Engineering 7 %	\$ 1,600
Construction Observation 8 %	\$ 1,800
Contingency 25 %	\$ 6,400
TOTAL	\$ 32,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2019
Total Project Cost: \$3,000

Project Title: Replace Lagoon 2 Effluent Shear Gate Valve

System: Wastewater

Pro	iect	Des	crii	oti	on

Replace the shear gate valve on the Lagoon 2 Effluent Control Structure.

Project Justification/Benefit

The shear gate valve on the Lagoon 2 Effluent Control Structure is broken and should be replaced to restore the full functionality of the structure.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source	
SAW grant	
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source	
Assessments	
Wastewater Fund	\$3,000
TOTAL	\$3,000

P:\BentonHarbor\130776 Decatur - SAW Grant App\A) Documents\A14 Asset Management Program Report\Sanitary Sewer\Appendix E - Sanitary CIP\Appendix E - Decatur Sanitary CIP.xlsm

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Replace Lagoon 2 Effluent Shear Gate Valve

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	Uni	it Price	Sı	ıbtotal
1	Each	Shear gate valve replacement	\$	1,400	\$	1,400



Project Costs		
Construction Costs	(Subtotal)	\$ 1,400
Engineering	25 %	\$ 400
Construction Observ	vation 15 %	\$ 300
Contingency	25 %	\$ 600
TOTAL		\$ 3,000

(269) 673-8465 264 WESTERN AVENUE, ALLEGAN, MI (269) 927-0100 = 2303 PIPESTONE ROAD, BENTON HARBOR, MI

Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2019
Total Project Cost: \$7,000

Project Title: Miscellaneous Manhole Repairs - 2019

System: Wastewater

Pro	iect	Des	crir	otio	n
			<u> </u>		-

Repair miscellaneous damage (joint degradation, chimney degradation, and/or casting defects) at a total of 6 manholes (ssMH-6, ssMH-76, ssMH-80, ssMH-82, ssMH-244-A, and ssMH-246-A).

Project Justification/Benefit

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

These 6 manholes have criticalities of very high to high and all have various types of damage that will continue to deteriorate and could lead to structural failure or collateral damage to surrounding surface improvements. Repair of these defects will restore the structural integrity of the manhole, protect surrounding surface improvements, and prevent further degradation of the manhole.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source	
SAW grant	
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source	
Assessments	
Wastewater Fund	\$7,000
TOTAL	\$7,000

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Miscellaneous Manhole Repairs - 2019

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	Unit	Price	S	ubtotal
6	Each	Install manhole chimney sleeve	\$	300	\$	1,800
1	Each	Manhole joint repair	\$	250	\$	250
1	Each	Replace manhole casting	\$	1,500	\$	1,500



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 3,600
Engineering	25 %	\$ 900
Construction Observ	ation 15 %	\$ 600
Contingency	25 %	\$ 1,300
TOTAL		\$ 7,000

P:\BentonHarbor\130776 Decatur - SAW Grant App\A) Documents\A14 Asset Management Program Report\Sanitary Sewer\Appendix E - Sanitary CIP\Appendix E - Decatur Sanitary CIP.xism



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2020
Total Project Cost: \$75,000

Project Title: Coat Lift Station 1 Wet Well Number 1

System: Wastewater

Project Description

Bypass the comminutor and first wet well at Lift Station 1, pumping directly to the bypass connection. Clean the first wet well, repair any damage, and coat the wet well with a lining system that is impervious to hydrogen sulfide damage.

Project Justification/Benefit

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

Judging from the condition of the manhole immediately upstream of the first wet well at Lift Station 1 (which has been in service as long as the wet well itself), there is likely hydrogen sulfide damage to the lift station wet well, which will only continue to deteriorate over time, eventually leading to structural failure of the wet well. Repairing the existing damage and coating the wet well with a lining system that is impervious to hydrogen sulfide will extend the life of the wet well.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source	
SAW grant	
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source	
Assessments	
Wastewater Fund	\$75,000
TOTAL	\$75,000

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Coat Lift Station 1 Wet Well Number 1

	Unit of						
Quantity	Measure		Item Description	Unit Pri	се	S	ubtotal
1	Each	Coat wet well		\$ 52,0	000	\$	52,000



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 52,000
Engineering 7 %	\$ 3,700
Construction Observation 8 %	\$ 4,200
Contingency 25 %	\$ 15,000
TOTAL	\$ 75,000

P:\BentonHarbor\130776 Decatur - Saw Grant App\A) Documents\A14 Asset Management Program Report\Sanitary Sewer\Appendix E - Sanitary CIP\Appendix E - Decatur Sanitary CIP.xism



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2021
Total Project Cost: \$75,000

Project Title: Coat Lift Station 2 Wet Well Number 1

System: Wastewater

Project Description

Bypass the first wet well at Lift Station 2, pumping directly to the bypass connection. Clean the first wet well, repair any damage, and coat the wet well with a lining system that is impervious to hydrogen sulfide damage.

Project Justification/Benefit

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

Hydrogen sulfide, released from the wastewater by the turbulence of falling into the wet well, is attacking the concrete walls of the wet well. This condition will continue to deteriorate over time, eventually leading to structural failure of the wet well. Repairing existing damage and coating the wet well with a lining system that is impervious to hydrogen sulfide will extend the life of the wet well.



Project Funding Source				
SAW grant				
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source				
Assessments				
Wastewater Fund	\$75,000			
TOTAL	\$75,000			

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Coat Lift Station 2 Wet Well Number 1

	Unit of						
Quantity	Measure		Item Description	1	Unit Price	S	ubtotal
1	Each	Coat wet well		\$	52,000	\$	52,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (Subto	otal)	\$ 52,000
Engineering	7 %	\$ 3,700
Construction Observation	8 %	\$ 4,200
Contingency	25 %	\$ 15,000
TOTAL		\$ 75,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2022
Total Project Cost: \$442,000

Project Title: Lagoon 3 Bank Regrading and Erosion Repair

System: Wastewater

Pro	iect	Des	crin	otio	n
					-

Repair erosion damage on the south and west wastewater treatment lagoon slopes on Lagoon 3. Reduce the side-slope grade on all of the interior lagoon walls and install riprap around the entire lagoon.

Project Justification/Benefit

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

There is erosion damage to the south and west lagoon slopes, which did not have riprap installed when the lagoon was originally constructed. In addition, the side-slopes of all of the inner lagoon walls are steep, resulting in maintenance issues. Reducing the side-slopes will make maintenance easier and increase safety for employees. As part of the side-slope restoration, new riprap will be installed around the entire lagoon, providing erosion protection.



Project Funding Source					
SAW grant					
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source					
Assessments					
Wastewater Fund	\$442,000				
TOTAL	\$442,000				

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Lagoon 3 Bank Regrading and Erosion Repair

	Unit of			
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	Unit Price	Subtotal
2,560	LF	Erosion repair and side-slope reduction (17 feet wide)	\$ 120	\$ 307,200



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (Su	btotal)	\$ 307,200
Engineering	7 %	\$ 21,600
Construction Observation	on 8 %	\$ 24,600
Contingency	25 %	\$ 88,400
TOTAL		\$ 442,000

Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2023
Total Project Cost: \$327,000

Project Title: Sewer Lining - 2023

System: Wastewater

Proi	ect	Des	crip	tion
,			F	

Line the sanitary sewers from sanitary manhole 78 to sanitary manhole 1 and from sanitary manhole 8 to sanitary manhole 3.

Project Justification/Benefit

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

The sewer from manhole 28 to manhole 1 has a consequence of failure of catastrophic and the sewer from manhole 8 to manhole 3 has a consequence of failure of major. Both of these sewer stretches run off-road through utility easements making routine maintenance and emergency repairs very difficult. Lining these sewers will increase the expected lifespan of two crucial sewer segments and reduce the likelihood of emergence repairs being required.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source				
SAW grant				
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source				
Assessments				
Wastewater Fund	\$327,000			
TOTAL	\$327,000			

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Sewer Lining - 2023

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	Unit I	Price	S	ubtotal
1,760	LF	Lining from manhole 78 to manhole 1 (15-inch)	\$	60	\$	105,600
2,020	LF	Lining from manhole 8 to manhole 3 (15-inch)	\$	60	\$	121,200



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 226,800
Engineering 7 %	\$ 15,900
Construction Observation 8 %	\$ 18,200
Contingency 25 %	\$ 65,300
TOTAL	\$ 327,000

Village of Decatur Project Year: 2024 Total Project Cost: \$236,000

Project Title: Lagoon Sludge Removal

System: Wastewater

n	1	D		tion
υrai		1100	crin	NTIAN
ГІОІ	CCL	DES	CIL	uvii
,				

Remove accumulated waste sludge from the wastewater treatment lagoons.

Project Justification/Benefit

Sludge depth in Lagoon 1 (the primary facultative lagoon) is 7-inches and that depth will only continue to increase with time, reducing the overall treatment volume of that lagoon. Additionally, sludge removal is recommended every 25 years in facultative lagoons and it has been approximately 24 years since Lagoon 1 was last cleaned. In addition, the sludge depth in Lagoon 3 (the second lagoon in the typical flow of the wastewater through the treatment lagoons) should be measured and Lagoon 3 should be cleaned at the same time, if warranted.

Project Funding Source		
SAW grant		
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source		
Assessments		
Wastewater Fund	\$236,000	
TOTAL	\$236,000	

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Lagoon Sludge Removal

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	Unit	Price	S	ubtotal
1,637,000	Gallons	Lagoon sludge removal	\$	0.10	\$	163,700



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (S	Subtotal)	\$ 163,700
Engineering	7 %	\$ 11,500
Construction Observa	ntion 8 %	\$ 13,100
Contingency	25 %	\$ 47,100
TOTAL		\$ 236,000

P:\BentonHarbor\130776 Decatur - SAW Grant App\A) Documents\A14 Asset Management Program Report\Sanitary Sewer\Appendix E - Sanitary CIP\Appendix E - Decatur Sanitary CIP\Appendix E - Sanitary CIP\Appendix E - Decatur Sanitary CIP\Appendix E - Decatur Sanitary CIP\Appendix E - Decatur Sanitary CIP\Appendix E - Sanitary CIP\Appendix E - Decatur Sanitary CIP\Appendix E - Decatur Sanitary CIP\Appendix E - Decatur Sanitary CIP\Appendix E - Sanitary CIP\Appendix E - Decatur Sanitary



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2025
Total Project Cost: \$108,000

Project Title: Replace Lift Station 1 Generator, Flow Meter, and Controls

System: Wastewater

Pro	iect	Des	crin	otio	n
					-

Plan for replacement of the emergency backup generator, the flow meter, and the lift station controls at Lift Station 1.

Project Justification/Benefit

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

Electrical equipment used in wastewater service has a typical lifespan of 20 years. Planning on replacement of these items, though not in need of replacement now, will ensure that sufficient capital exists when replacement becomes necessary.



Project Funding Source		
SAW grant		
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source		
Assessments		
Wastewater Fund	\$108,000	
TOTAL	\$108,000	

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Replace Lift Station 1 Generator, Flow Meter, and Controls

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	Uı	nit Price	S	ubtotal
1	Each	Emergency backup generator	\$	35,000	\$	35,000
1	Each	Flow meter	\$	10,000	\$	10,000
1	Each	Lift station controls	\$	30,000	\$	30,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (Subt	otal)	\$ 75,000
Engineering	7 %	\$ 5,300
Construction Observation	8 %	\$ 6,000
Contingency	25 %	\$ 21,600
TOTAL		\$ 108,000

P:\BentonHarbor\130776 Decatur - SAW Grant App\A) Documents\A14 Asset Management Program Report\Sanitary Sewer\Appendix E - Sanitary CIP\Appendix E - Decatur Sanitary CIP.xism



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2025
Total Project Cost: \$18,000

Project Title: Replace Lift Station 1 Pump Number 1

System: Wastewater

Plan for replacement of Pump Number 1 at Lift Station 1.

Project Justification/Benefit

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

Pumps used in wastewater service have a typical lifespan of 20 years. Planning on replacement of the pump, though not in need of replacement now, will ensure that sufficient capital exists when replacement becomes necessary.



Project Funding Source		
SAW grant		
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source		
Assessments		
Wastewater Fund	\$18,000	
TOTAL	\$18,000	

(269) 927-0100 **2**303 PIPESTONE ROAD, **BENTON HARBOR, MI** (269) 327-3532 **9**835 PORTAGE ROAD, **PORTAGE, MI**

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Replace Lift Station 1 Pump Number 1

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	ı	Jnit Price	Sı	ubtotal
1	Each	Pump replacement (500 gpm or larger)	\$	10,000	\$	10,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs	(Subtotal)	\$ 10,000
Engineering	25 %	\$ 2,500
Construction Observ	vation 15 %	\$ 1,500
Contingency	25 %	\$ 3,500
TOTAL		\$ 18,000

(269) 673-8465 264 Western Avenue, Allegan, MI
(269) 927-0100 2303 Pipestone Road, Benton Harbor, MI

Village o	of Decatur
-----------	------------

Project Year: 2026 **Total Project Cost:** \$18,000

Project Title: Replace Lift Station 1 Pump Number 2

System: Wastewater

Plan for replacement of Pump Number 2 at Lift Station 1.

Project Justification/Benefit

Pumps used in wastewater service have a typical lifespan of 20 years. Planning on replacement of the pump, though not in need of replacement now, will ensure that sufficient capital exists when replacement becomes necessary.



Project Funding Source				
SAW grant				
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source				
Assessments				
Wastewater Fund	\$18,000			
TOTAL	\$18,000			

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Replace Lift Station 1 Pump Number 2

	Unit of						
Quantity	Measure	Item Description		Unit	t Price	Su	btotal
1	Each	Pump replacement (500 gpm or larger)	Ç	\$	10,000	\$	10,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs	(Subtotal)	\$ 10,000
Engineering	25 %	\$ 2,500
Construction Observ	vation 15 %	\$ 1,500
Contingency	25 %	\$ 3,500
TOTAL		\$ 18,000

(269) 673-8465 264 WESTERN AVENUE, ALLEGAN, MI

Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2026
Total Project Cost: \$24,000

Project Title: Rosewood Sewer Reconstruction

System: Wastewater

Project Description	Pro	ject	Descri	ption
---------------------	-----	------	--------	-------

Reconstruction of the sanitary sewer segment from sanitary manhole 314 to sanitary manhole 315.

Project Justification/Benefit

This is a very shallow sewer and it has been reported that this segment of sewer has frozen during harsh winters. In addition, sanitary manhole 314 has a poorly constructed flow channel and has a house service discharging directly into it resulting in the need for regular getting of the sewer. Reconstruction of this portion of the sanitary sewer will reduce or eliminate these maintenance issues.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source				
SAW grant				
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source				
Assessments				
Wastewater Fund	\$24,000			
TOTAL	\$24,000			

P:\BentonHarbor\130776 Decatur - SAW Grant App\A) Documents\A14 Asset Management Program Report\Sanitary Sewer\Appendix E - Sanitary CIP\Appendix E - Decatur Sanitary CIP.xlsm

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Rosewood Sewer Reconstruction

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	Uni	t Price	S	ubtotal
140	LF	Sanitary sewer reconstruction (8-inch)	\$	80	\$	11,200
1	Each	Sanitary sewer manhole replacement (4 foot dia.)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 13,200
Engineering	25 %	\$ 3,300
Construction Observ	ation 15 %	\$ 2,000
Contingency	25 %	\$ 4,700
TOTAL		\$ 24,000

P-\BentonHarbor\1307/6 Decatur - SAW Grant App\A) Documents\A14 Asset Management Program Report\Sanitary Sewer\Appendix E - Sanitary CIP\Appendix E - Decatur Sanitary CIP.x



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2026
Total Project Cost: \$28,000

Project Title: Sewer Spot Lining - 2026

System: Wastewater

	4	_		
Drai	\sim	11000	rint	11 A M
ГЮІ	H.C.I	Desc	пил	шон

Perform spot repairs on sanitary sewer pipes ssGM-36, ssGM-78, ssGM-96, ssGM-128, ssGM-129, and ssGM-172 utilizing spot lining.

Project Justification/Benefit

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

There are six locations throughout the Decatur sanitary sewer system where there are pipes with excessive cracking indicating that there are potentially structural issues with the pipe. Repairing these locations will return the sewer to full functionality and restore the structural integrity of the sewers in these locations, preventing sewer collapse and/or sinkhole formation. Conducting the repairs utilizing spot lining techniques will allow the repairs to be completed quickly and without disturbing any surface improvements.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source				
SAW grant				
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source				
Assessments				
Wastewater Fund	\$28,000			
TOTAL	\$28,000			

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Sewer Spot Lining - 2026

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	Unit	Price	Su	btotal
3	Each	Pipe spot repair - lining (8-inch)	\$	2,500	\$	7,500
2	Each	Pipe spot repair - lining (15-inch)	\$	2,750	\$	5,500
1	Each	Pipe spot repair - lining (18-inch)	\$	3,000	\$	3,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs	(Subtotal)	\$ 16,000
Engineering	25 %	\$ 4,000
Construction Observ	vation 15 %	\$ 2,400
Contingency	25 %	\$ 5,600
TOTAL		\$ 28,000

P:\BentonHarbor\130776 Decatur - SAW Grant App\A) Documents\A14 Asset Management Program Report\Sanitary Sewer\Appendix E - Sanitary CIP\Appendix E - Decatur Sanitary CIP.xlsm



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2026
Total Project Cost: \$32,000

Project Title: Manhole Lining - 2026

System: Wastewater

Project Description

Clean, dry, and install an epoxy or polyurea coating on a total of 9 sanitary sewer manholes (ssMH-9, ssMH-10, ssMH-11, ssMH-15, ssMH-16, ssMH-85, ssMH-86, ssMH-87, and ssMH-88).

Project Justification/Benefit

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

These manholes all have asset criticality ratings of moderate and exhibit various degrees of hydrogen sulfide damage throughout the manhole. This degradation will only worsen with time, eventually placing the manhole in danger of structural failure. Repairing existing damage and lining the manholes with a coating that is impervious to hydrogen sulfide damage will extend the life of these assets.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source		
SAW grant		
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source		
Assessments		
Wastewater Fund	\$32,000	
TOTAL	\$32,000	

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Manhole Lining - 2026

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	U	nit Price	S	Subtotal
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-9)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-10)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-11)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-15)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-16)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-85)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-86)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-87)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Epoxy or polyurea manhole lining (ssMH-88)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs	(Subtotal)	\$ 18,000
Engineering	25 %	\$ 4,500
Construction Obser	vation 15 %	\$ 2,700
Contingency	25 %	\$ 6,300
TOTAL		\$ 32,000

Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2026
Total Project Cost: \$11,000

Project Title: Miscellaneous Manhole Repairs - 2026

System: Wastewater

Project Description

Repair miscellaneous damage (joint degradation, chimney degradation, and/or manhole casting misalignment) at a total of 16 manholes (ssMH-12, ssMH-14, ssMH-17, ssMH-18, ssMH-19, ssMH-20, ssMH-21, ssMH-22, ssMH-22-A, ssMH-23, ssMH-24, ssMH-27, ssMH-28, ssMH-71, ssMH-112, and ssMH-245-A).

Project Justification/Benefit

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

These 16 manholes have moderate criticality and all have various types of damage that will continue to deteriorate and could lead to structural failure or collateral damage to surrounding surface improvements. Repair of these defects will restore the structural integrity of the manhole, protect surrounding surface improvements, and prevent further degradation of the manhole.

DRAFT

Project Funding Source		
SAW grant		
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source		
Assessments		
Wastewater Fund	\$11,000	
TOTAL	\$11,000	

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Miscellaneous Manhole Repairs - 2026

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	Unit	Price	Sı	ubtotal
11	Each	Install manhole chimney sleeve	\$	300	\$	3,300
7	Each	Manhole joint repair	\$	250	\$	1,750
2	Each	Remove, adjust, and reinstall manhole casting	\$	500	\$	1,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs ((Subtotal)	\$ 6,100
Engineering	25 %	\$ 1,600
Construction Observ	ation 15 %	\$ 1,000
Contingency	25 %	\$ 2,200
TOTAL		\$ 11,000

P-\BentonHarbor\1307/6 Decatur - SAW Grant App\A) Documents\A14 Asset Management Program Report\Sanitary Sewer\Appendix E - Sanitary CIP\Appendix E - Decatur Sanitary CIP.x



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2026
Total Project Cost: \$12,000

Project Title: Install Lagoon Effluent Flow Monitoring and Logging

System: Wastewater

Pro	iect	Des	crin	otio	n
					-

Install flow monitoring and logging instrumentation in the Lagoon Cell 2 Weir Manhole. Include provisions to move instrumentation to the Lagoon Cell 1 Weir Manhole.

Project Justification/Benefit

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

Currently there are no provisions to accurately measure and record how much effluent is discharged from the WWTF lagoons. Installing instrumentation to monitor the water level in the existing weir manhole downstream of the lagoon outlet structure for Lagoon 2 will allow the discharge flow rates and volumes to be measured and recorded under normal operating conditions. Installing the necessary mounting hardware in the existing weir manhole downstream of the lagoon outlet structure for Lagoon 1 will allow the instrumentation to be moved to Lagoon 1 to monitor and record discharge flow rates and volumes on those occasions where effluent is being discharged from Lagoon 1.

Project Funding Source		
SAW grant		
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source		
Assessments		
Wastewater Fund	\$12,000	
TOTAL	\$12,000	

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Install Lagoon Effluent Flow Monitoring and Logging

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	Uni	it Price	Sı	ubtotal
1	Each	Ultrasonic level meter	\$	5,000	\$	5,000
1	Each	Additional ultrasonic level meter mounting assembly	\$	1,500	\$	1,500



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 6,500
Engineering	25 %	\$ 1,700
Construction Observ	ation 15 %	\$ 1,000
Contingency	25 %	\$ 2,300
TOTAL		\$ 12,000

Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2027
Total Project Cost: \$285,000

Project Title: Lagoon 2 Bank Erosion Repair

System: Wastewater

Project Description

Repair erosion damage on the south and west wastewater treatment lagoon walls on Lagoon 2 and install riprap around those walls.

Project Justification/Benefit

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

There is erosion damage on the lagoon slopes, primarily on the south and west lagoon slopes where there is no riprap. Repairing the damage will restore the full functionality of the lagoons and increase employee safety. Additionally, the new riprap will provide erosion protection.



Project Funding Source		
SAW grant		
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source		
Assessments		
Wastewater Fund	\$285,000	
TOTAL	\$285,000	

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Lagoon 2 Bank Erosion Repair

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	Unit	Price	S	ubtotal
1,650	LF	Erosion repair and riprap installation (17 feet wide)	\$	120	\$	198,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (Subto	otal)	\$ 198,000
Engineering	7 %	\$ 13,900
Construction Observation	8 %	\$ 15,900
Contingency	25 %	\$ 57,000
TOTAL		\$ 285,000

Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2028
Total Project Cost: \$190,000

Project Title: Sewer Lining - 2028

System: Wastewater

Project Description

Line the sanitary sewers from sanitary manhole 153 to sanitary manhole 139, from sanitary manhole 15 to sanitary manhole 13, and from sanitary manhole 29 to sanitary manhole 25.

Project Justification/Benefit

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

The sewers from manhole 15 to manhole 13 and from manhole 29 to manhole 25 both have a consequence of failure of moderate, while the sewer from manhole 153 to manhole 139 has a consequence of failure of insignificant. All three of these sewer stretches run off-road through utility easements making routine maintenance and emergency repairs very difficult. Lining these sewers will increase the expected lifespan of these sewer segments and reduce the likelihood of emergency repairs being required in locations with limited access.

Project Funding Source				
SAW grant				
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source				
Assessments				
Wastewater Fund	\$190,000			
TOTAL	\$190,000			

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Sewer Lining - 2028

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	Unit	Price	S	ubtotal
710	LF	Lining from manhole 29 to manhole 25 (10-inch)	\$	40	\$	28,400
820	LF	Lining from manhole 29 to manhole 25 (12-inch)	\$	48	\$	39,360
790	LF	Lining from manhole 15 to manhole 13 (15-inch)	\$	60	\$	47,400
510	LF	Lining from manhole 153 to manhole 139 (8-inch)	\$	32	\$	16,320



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 131,500
Engineering 7 %	\$ 9,300
Construction Observation 8 %	\$ 10,600
Contingency 25 %	\$ 37,900
TOTAL	\$ 190,000

P:\BentonHarbor\130776 Decatur - SAW Grant App\A) Documents\A14 Asset Management Program Report\Sanitary Sewer\Appendix E - Sanitary CIP\Appendix E - Decatur Sanitary CIP.xlsm



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2029
Total Project Cost: \$35,000

Project Title: Manhole Lining - 2029

System: Wastewater

Project Description

Clean, dry, and install an epoxy or polyurea coating on a total of 10 sanitary sewer manholes (ssMH-141-E, ssMH-143, ssMH-157, ssMH-158, ssMH-160, ssMH-169, ssMH-180, ssMH-184, ssMH-234, and ssMH-235).

Project Justification/Benefit

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

These manholes all have asset criticality ratings of low to very low and exhibit damage with reinforcement visible within the manhole. This degradation will only worsen with time, eventually placing the manhole in danger of structural failure. Repairing existing damage or lining the manholes will extend the life of these assets.



Project Funding Source				
SAW grant				
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source				
Assessments				
Wastewater Fund	\$35,000			
TOTAL	\$35,000			

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Manhole Lining - 2029

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	Unit Price		Subtotal	
1	Each	Cementitious manhole lining (ssMH-141-E)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Cementitious manhole lining (ssMH-143)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Cementitious manhole lining (ssMH-157)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Cementitious manhole lining (ssMH-158)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Cementitious manhole lining (ssMH-160)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Cementitious manhole lining (ssMH-169)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Cementitious manhole lining (ssMH-180)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Cementitious manhole lining (ssMH-184)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Cementitious manhole lining (ssMH-234)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
1	Each	Cementitious manhole lining (ssMH-235)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs ((Subtotal)	\$ 20,000
Engineering	25 %	\$ 5,000
Construction Observ	ation 15 %	\$ 3,000
Contingency	25 %	\$ 7,000
TOTAL		\$ 35,000

P:\BentonHarbor\130776 Decatur - SAW Grant App\A) Documents\A14 Asset Management Program Report\Sanitary Sewer\Appendix E - Sanitary CIP\Appendix E - Decatur Sanitary CIP.xism



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2029
Total Project Cost: \$27,000

Project Title: Miscellaneous Manhole Repairs - 2029

System: Wastewater

Project Description

Repair miscellaneous damage (joint degradation, chimney degradation, flow channel damage, and/or manhole casting mis-alignment) at a total of 45 manholes (ssMH-32, ssMH-36, ssMH-37, ssMH-46, ssMH-55, ssMH-56, ssMH-57, ssMH-67, ssMH-91, ssMH-92, ssMH-98, ssMH-108, ssMH-114, ssMH-115, ssMH-116, ssMH-127, ssMH-129, ssMH-130, ssMH-131, ssMH-134, ssMH-138, ssMH-139, ssMH-140, ssMH-141-W, ssMH-142, ssMH-145, ssMH-154, ssMH-159, ssMH-161, ssMH-177, ssMH-185, ssMH-187, ssMH-202, ssMH-205, ssMH-206, ssMH-207, ssMH-218, ssMH-223, ssMH-233, ssMH-239, ssMH-246, ssMH-312, ssMH-330, ssMH-351, and ssMH-352).

Project Justification/Benefit

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

These 45 manholes have criticalities of low to very low and all have various types of damage that will continue to deteriorate and could lead to structural failure or collateral damage to surrounding surface improvements. Repair of these defects will restore the structural integrity of the manhole, protect surrounding surface improvements, and prevent further degradation of the manhole.



Project Funding Source				
SAW grant				
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source				
Assessments				
Wastewater Fund	\$27,000			
TOTAL	\$27,000			

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Miscellaneous Manhole Repairs - 2029

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	Unit	Price	S	ubtotal
39	Each	Install manhole chimney sleeve	\$	300	\$	11,700
4	Each	Manhole joint repair	\$	250	\$	1,000
2	Each	Remove, adjust, and reinstall manhole casting	\$	500	\$	1,000
3	Each	Grout manhole flow channel	\$	500	\$	1,500



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 15,200
Engineering	25 %	\$ 3,800
Construction Observ	ation 15 %	\$ 2,300
Contingency	25 %	\$ 5,400
TOTAL		\$ 27,000

Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2030
Total Project Cost: \$87,000

Project Title: Replace Lift Station 2 Generator and Controls

System: Wastewater

Project Description

Plan for replacement of the emergency backup generator and the lift station controls at Lift Station 2.

Project Justification/Benefit

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

Electrical equipment used in wastewater service has a typical lifespan of 20 years. Planning on replacement of these items, though not in need of replacement now, will ensure that sufficient capital exists when replacement becomes necessary.



Project Funding Source			
SAW grant			
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source			
Assessments			
Wastewater Fund	\$87,000		
TOTAL	\$87,000		

(269) 927-0100 **2**303 PIPESTONE ROAD, **BENTON HARBOR, MI** (269) 327-3532 **9**835 PORTAGE ROAD, **PORTAGE, MI**

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Replace Lift Station 2 Generator and Controls

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	Un	it Price	Sı	ubtotal
1	Each	Emergency backup generator	\$	30,000	\$	30,000
1	Each	Lift station controls	\$	30,000	\$	30,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (Subto	tal)	\$ 60,000
Engineering	7 %	\$ 4,200
Construction Observation	8 %	\$ 4,800
Contingency	25 %	\$ 17,300
TOTAL		\$ 87,000

P:\BentonHarbor\130776 Decatur - SAW Grant App\A) Documents\A14 Asset Management Program Report\Sanitary Sewer\Appendix E - Sanitary CIP\Appendix E - Decatur Sanitary CIP.xism



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2030
Total Project Cost: \$9,000

Project Title: Replace Lift Station 2 Pump Number 1

System: Wastewater

Project Description	Pro	ject	Descri	ption
---------------------	-----	------	--------	-------

Plan for replacement of Pump Number 1 at Lift Station 2.

Project Justification/Benefit

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

Pumps used in wastewater service have a typical lifespan of 20 years. Planning on replacement of the pump, though not in need of replacement now, will ensure that sufficient capital exists when replacement becomes necessary.



Project Funding Source			
SAW grant			
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source			
Assessments			
Wastewater Fund	\$9,000		
TOTAL	\$9,000		

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Replace Lift Station 2 Pump Number 1

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	U	nit Price	Sı	ıbtotal
1	Each	Pump replacement (less than 500 gpm)	\$	5,000	\$	5,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs	(Subtotal)	\$ 5,000
Engineering	25 %	\$ 1,300
Construction Observ	vation 15 %	\$ 800
Contingency	25 %	\$ 1,800
TOTAL		\$ 9,000



Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2031
Total Project Cost: \$9,000

Project Title: Replace Lift Station 2 Pump Number 2

System: Wastewater

Plan for replacement of Pump Number 2 at Lift Station 2.

Project Justification/Benefit

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

Pumps used in wastewater service have a typical lifespan of 20 years. Planning on replacement of the pump, though not in need of replacement now, will ensure that sufficient capital exists when replacement becomes necessary.



Project Funding Source				
SAW grant				
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source				
Assessments				
Wastewater Fund	\$9,000			
TOTAL	\$9,000			

(269) 927-0100 **2**303 PIPESTONE ROAD, **BENTON HARBOR, MI** (269) 327-3532 **9**835 PORTAGE ROAD, **PORTAGE, MI**

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Replace Lift Station 2 Pump Number 2

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	Į	Jnit Price	Sı	ubtotal
1	Each	Pump replacement (less than 500 gpm)	\$	5,000	\$	5,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 5,000
Engineering	25 %	\$ 1,300
Construction Observ	ation 15 %	\$ 800
Contingency	25 %	\$ 1,800
TOTAL		\$ 9,000

(269) 673-8465 264 Western Avenue, Allegan, MI
(269) 927-0100 2303 Pipestone Road, Benton Harbor, MI

Village	of D	ecatur
---------	------	--------

Project Year: 2031 \$115.000 **Total Project Cost:**

Project Title: Additional Sanitary Sewer and Manhole Repairs - 2031

System: Wastewater

Project Description	Pro	ject	Descri	ption
---------------------	-----	------	--------	-------

Selected sanitary sewer and manhole repair project focusing on the sanitary sewers and manholes most in need of repair, rehabilitation, or replacement.

Project Justification/Benefit

In addition to the specific sanitary sewer pipes and manholes selected for repair in the first 10 years' worth of capital improvement projects, some of the system pipes and manholes are older than others, constructed of materials that deteriorate faster than others, or located in areas where they deteriorate faster than others. Attention will be paid to older sewer pipes and manholes and force main discharge manholes and downstream sewer pipes where concentrated H2S gas can occur when there are long residence times, as well as to manholes that have been noted for repair during annual sewer cleaning.

Project Funding Source				
SAW grant				
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source				
Assessments				
Wastewater Fund	\$115,000			
TOTAL	\$115,000			

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Additional Sanitary Sewer and Manhole Repairs - 2031

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	ı	Jnit Price	S	ubtotal
1	LS	Miscellaneous manhole and sewer repairs	\$	80,000	\$	80,000



Project Costs	
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$ 80,000
Engineering 7 %	\$ 5,600
Construction Observation 8 %	\$ 6,400
Contingency 25 %	\$ 23,000
TOTAL	\$ 115,000

(269) 673-8465 264 Western Avenue, Allegan, MI (269) 927-0100 2303 Pipestone Road, Benton Harbor, MI (269) 327-3532 9835 Portage Road, Portage, MI

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2033
Total Project Cost: \$115,000

Project Title: Additional Sanitary Sewer and Manhole Repairs - 2033

System: Wastewater

Pro	iect	Des	crii	oti	on

Selected sanitary sewer and manhole repair project focusing on the sanitary sewers and manholes most in need of repair, rehabilitation, or replacement.

Project Justification/Benefit

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

In addition to the specific sanitary sewer pipes and manholes selected for repair in the first 10 years' worth of capital improvement projects, some of the system pipes and manholes are older than others, constructed of materials that deteriorate faster than others, or located in areas where they deteriorate faster than others. Attention will be paid to older sewer pipes and manholes and force main discharge manholes and downstream sewer pipes where concentrated H2S gas can occur when there are long residence times, as well as to manholes that have been noted for repair during annual sewer cleaning.

Project Funding Source				
SAW grant				
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source				
Assessments				
Wastewater Fund	\$115,000			
TOTAL	\$115,000			

(269) 927-0100 **2**303 PIPESTONE ROAD, **BENTON HARBOR, MI** (269) 327-3532 **9**835 PORTAGE ROAD, **PORTAGE, MI**

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Additional Sanitary Sewer and Manhole Repairs - 2033

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	ı	Jnit Price	S	ubtotal
1	LS	Miscellaneous manhole and sewer repairs	\$	80,000	\$	80,000



Project Costs		
Construction Costs (S	Subtotal)	\$ 80,000
Engineering	7 %	\$ 5,600
Construction Observa	ation 8 %	\$ 6,400
Contingency	25 %	\$ 23,000
TOTAL		\$ 115,000

(269) 673-8465 264 WESTERN AVENUE, ALLEGAN, MI (269) 927-0100 = 2303 PIPESTONE ROAD, BENTON HARBOR, MI (269) 327-3532 9835 PORTAGE ROAD, PORTAGE, MI

Village of Decatur

Project Year: 2035
Total Project Cost: \$115,000

Project Title: Additional Sanitary Sewer and Manhole Repairs - 2035

System: Wastewater

Project Description	Pro	ject	Descri	ption
---------------------	-----	------	--------	-------

Selected sanitary sewer and manhole repair project focusing on the sanitary sewers and manholes most in need of repair, rehabilitation, or replacement.

Project Justification/Benefit

In addition to the specific sanitary sewer pipes and manholes selected for repair in the first 10 years' worth of capital improvement projects, some of the system pipes and manholes are older than others, constructed of materials that deteriorate faster than others, or located in areas where they deteriorate faster than others. Attention will be paid to older sewer pipes and manholes and force main discharge manholes and downstream sewer pipes where concentrated H2S gas can occur when there are long residence times, as well as to manholes that have been noted for repair during annual sewer cleaning.

Project Funding Source		
SAW grant		
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source		
Assessments		
Wastewater Fund	\$115,000	
TOTAL	\$115,000	

(269) 327-3532 9835 PORTAGE ROAD, PORTAGE, MI

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Additional Sanitary Sewer and Manhole Repairs - 2035

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	ı	Jnit Price	S	ubtotal
1	LS	Miscellaneous manhole and sewer repairs	\$	80,000	\$	80,000



Project Costs					
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$	80,000			
Engineering 7 %	\$	5,600			
Construction Observation 8 %	\$	6,400			
Contingency 25 %	\$	23,000			
TOTAL	\$	115,000			

(269) 673-8465 264 Western Avenue, Allegan, MI (269) 927-0100 2303 Pipestone Road, Benton Harbor, MI (269) 327-3532 9835 Portage Road, Portage, MI

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

Project Year: 2037 \$115.000 **Total Project Cost:**

Project Title: Additional Sanitary Sewer and Manhole Repairs - 2037

System: Wastewater

Pro	iect	Des	crin	otio	n

Selected sanitary sewer and manhole repair project focusing on the sanitary sewers and manholes most in need of repair, rehabilitation, or replacement.

Project Justification/Benefit

In addition to the specific sanitary sewer pipes and manholes selected for repair in the first 10 years' worth of capital improvement projects, some of the system pipes and manholes are older than others, constructed of materials that deteriorate faster than others, or located in areas where they deteriorate faster than others. Attention will be paid to older sewer pipes and manholes and force main discharge manholes and downstream sewer pipes where concentrated H2S gas can occur when there are long residence times, as well as to manholes that have been noted for repair during annual sewer cleaning.

Project Funding Source		
SAW grant		
Bonds/Grants/Other Financing Source		
Assessments		
Wastewater Fund	\$115,000	
TOTAL	\$115,000	

Village of Decatur

Project Title: Additional Sanitary Sewer and Manhole Repairs - 2037

	Unit of					
Quantity	Measure	Item Description	Uni	it Price	Sı	ubtotal
1	LS	Miscellaneous manhole and sewer repairs	\$;	80,000	\$	80,000



Project Costs					
Construction Costs (Subtotal)	\$	80,000			
Engineering 7 %	\$	5,600			
Construction Observation 8 %	\$	6,400			
Contingency 25 %	\$	23,000			
TOTAL	\$	115,000			

(269) 673-8465 264 Western Avenue, Allegan, MI (269) 927-0100 2303 Pipestone Road, Benton Harbor, MI (269) 327-3532 9835 Portage Road, Portage, MI

WWW.WIGHTMAN-ASSOC.COM

DRAFT W+ WIGHTMAN

ALLEGAN

A 1670 LINCOLN RD. (M-40) ALLEGAN, MI 49010

o 269.673.8465

BENTON HARBOR

A 2303 PIPESTONE RD. BENTON HARBOR, MI 49022

o 269.927.0100

KALAMAZOO

A 433 E. RANSOM ST. KALAMAZOO, MI 49007

o 269.327.3532

ROYAL OAK

A 306 S. WASHINGTON AVE., SUITE 200 ROYAL OAK, MI 48067

o 248.791.1371

VILLAGE OF DECATUR, MICHIGAN

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

TO BE FUNDED BY THE UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - RURAL
DEVELOPMENT

OCTOBER 2021





This Page Intentionally Blank



TABLE OF CONTENTS

l.	Purpose And Need For Project
A.	Proposed Project Description
В.	Purpose and Need for Project
III.	Alternatives To The Proposed Action
V.	Recommended Alternative
VII.	Environmental Consequences
A.	Land Use/Important Farmland/Formally Classified Lands
В.	Floodplains7
C.	Wetlands7
D.	Historic Properties
E.	Biological Resources
F.	Water Quality Issues
G	Coastal Resources
Н.	Socio-economic/Environmental Justice Issues
I.	Miscellaneous Issues
VIII.	Summary Of Necessary Mitigation1
A.	Land Use/Important Farmland/Formally Classified Lands1
В.	Floodplains11
C.	Wetlands11
D.	Historic Properties11
E.	Biological Resources1
F.	Water Quality Issues11
G	. Coastal Resources1
Н.	
I.	Miscellaneous Issues1

APPENDIX

- A. Project Planning Area MapsB. Prime Farmland Maps and Data
- C. Floodplain Maps
- D. Project Area Wetland Maps
- E. SHPO Clearance and Application

I. Purpose And Need For Project

A. <u>Proposed Project Description</u>

The project planning area includes areas within the Village of Decatur which are currently served by the village water and wastewater systems. The Village is located at the west edge of Decatur Township in the south-central portion of Van Buren County in southwestern Michigan. The project planning area is shown on the Planning Area Maps included in Appendix A. A listing of each of the improvements and a brief description as well as the location of each improvement are provided below.

Project Scope of Work Water System Improvements

The water system project was developed through discussions with Village representatives. Water system improvements consist of water main replacements along seven roadway corridors within a single neighborhood. The water main replacements include replacement of all system appurtenances including valves, hydrants, fittings, and water services. Proposed service line replacements will be in line with existing services. Since the water services in this area are suspected to be lead services, it is anticipated they will be replaced from the main into each building. Water Service replacement to be funded through USDA-RD will include only service lines within publicly owned right-of-way; no work funded through USDA will be completed on private property. Service lines installed on the private side of the right-of-way line will be paid for by the Village and accounted for separately between in right-of-way segments and out of right-of-way segments. Water main replacement work will also be done in line with existing piping and within the existing right-of-way.

Project Scope of Work Wastewater System Improvements

A total of 6,610 feet of wastewater pipe lining was identified through the Village's 2017 SAW Asset Management Plan. These pipe lining improvements are at various locations throughout the Village collection system and will rehabilitate aging pipe which would otherwise continue to deteriorate and ultimately fail. In addition to these non-invasive rehabilitations, several improvements are proposed at the wastewater treatment Lagoons. These include sludge removal, lagoon bank repair/regrading on two lagoons, replacement of a shear gate valve, and the installation of a flow monitoring and logging system. All proposed improvements are located within existing rights-of-way, public utility easements, or Village-owned property.

B. Purpose and Need for Project

Water System Improvements

Health, Sanitation and Security

The primary need to be addressed by the proposed project is the replacement of undersized water main which has reaching the end of its useful life.

The undersized water main currently in service is 4-inch diameter and will be replaced with 8-inch water main. This upsizing will increase available fire flows and bring more of the Village system into compliance with current standards. Replacement of the aging mains will also improve system reliability and increase the level of service to area customers by reducing the likelihood of main brakes, valve failures, and associated water loss.

2. Aging Infrastructure

The age of most of the existing water main is unknown because historical records were not well documented. However, the mains are likely at least 55 years old as they are shown as existing on historical plans of the wastewater system from 1966. Due to the suspected age of the water main, water services are likely constructed of materials which no longer meet current regulations.

Wastewater System Improvements

1. Health, Sanitation and Security

The primary needs to be addressed by this project for the existing sewer collection system include rehabilitating failing pipe by lining sections of sewer and extending the expected life span. The consequence of sewer failure of the gravity mains in question is catastrophic. The pipe lining will prevent infiltration and major breaks that could lead to backups or a system overflow and significant emergency repair costs. Regarding the WWTF, sludge removal is recommended every 25 years in facultative lagoons and it has been approximately 27 years since Lagoon Cell 1 was last cleaned. Lagoon Cell 1 has a varying depth of sludge ranging from 5 – 40 inches and should be cleaned. The erosion damage on both Lagoon Cells 2 and 3 causes maintenance issues and will only continue to worsen. Lastly, the shear gate valve on the Lagoon Cell 2 Effluent Control Structure is broken and does not function properly.

2. Aging Infrastructure

A majority of the existing gravity collection system piping is constructed of vitrified clay and is showing age related defects at various joints throughout the system. This project will address these issues by utilizing a cured-in-place pipe lining system for rehabilitation.

Additionally, two of the three Lagoons were constructed in 1971 with little maintenance since then. Sludge removal, erosion repairs and bank stabilization will address the current issues the WWTF has and will eliminate maintenance issues in the future.



III. Alternatives To The Proposed Action

There were multiple alternatives considered to provide the required water and wastewater systems improvements for the Village. The alternatives are broken into two categories: Water System Improvements and Wastewater Improvements. A no action option is explored in both categories as well as other alternatives. The alternatives proposed for the Village improvements project are as follows:

Water System Improvements

A. No Action

The no action alternative would mean that nothing would be replaced in the water system. The existing water main would continue to function as is, but due to the age and deterioration of the water main, breaks in the main could occur and impact both public and private properties. This alternative would also result in no replacement of the existing water service lines, most of which are suspected to contain lead.

B. Replacement with PVC Pipe by Directional Drilling

Under this alternative, the mains shown in the proposed project map would be replaced with polyvinyl chloride (PVC) piping. This material of construction would allow for easier installation due to its relatively low weight. Due to the ease of handling as well as typically low material cost, PVC piping is generally more cost effective when compared to ductile iron pipe. PVC pipe is less robust and more vulnerable to damage from sunlight than ductile iron pipe.

The installation method proposed for this alternative is directional drilling. This less-invasive construction method would install the required mains without trenching through existing roadways, driveways, and green spaces. This process is typically utilized when disrupting surface improvements is costly or impossible. The proposed water main alignment for this project is located along residential roads and crossing residential drives. The surface impacts associated with a typical open trench installation, which would be avoided by directional drilling, would be minimal. The existing road surface is significantly deteriorated. To capitalize on a project economy of scale, the Village would like to address the aged pavement condition in conjunction with water main replacements.

Other improvements which are included in both this alternative and Alternative C, are water service replacements up to the right of way line/shutoff. The remaining portions of water services outside of the right of way will be replaced at the same time but as part of a separate contract. The installation of water services will require digging down to tap the water main, which further detracts from the typical benefits of directional drilling.

C. Replacement with Ductile Iron Pipe by Open Cut

Under this alternative, the mains shown in the proposed project map would be replaced with ductile iron piping wrapped in polyethylene encasement. This material of construction provides greater strength to resist damage during transportation and installation. Ductile iron water main is the primary pipe material in the existing Village system. Because ductile iron pipe is more susceptible to corrosion, a poly wrap will be utilized.

Village of Decatur, Michigan Water System and Wastewater System Improvements Projects Environmental Review

The installation method assumed for this alternative is open cut excavation. While this method is more disruptive, it is commonly used where surface improvements are minimal and/or where roadways are nearing the end of their useful life. For the proposed project location, the only surface improvement impacted will be residential driveways and aging pavement. Improvements to roadways within the proposed project area is something the Village desires to implements in conjunction with this project.

Other improvements which are included in both this alternative and Alternative B, are water service replacements up to the right of way line/shutoff. The remaining portions of water services outside of the right of way will be replaced at the same time but as part of a separate contract.

Wastewater System Improvements

A. No Action

The no action alternative would mean that no action would be taken to address the aging collection and treatment systems. The existing collection system and wastewater treatment lagoons would continue to function as is, experiencing the same operational issues mentioned, without any improvements and continuing to age.

B. <u>Lagoon Improvements and Pipe Replacement</u>

Under this alternative, sludge removal in Lagoon Cells 1 and 3 is proposed. Per sludge judging results, Lagoon Cell 1 has varying depths ranging from 5 inches to 40 inches. The east side of the Lagoon averaged approximately 33.5 inches of sludge and is nearing capacity. The average sludge depth in Lagoon Cell 3 is approximately 8 inches.

This alternative also includes installation of flow monitoring and logging instrumentation in the Lagoon Cell 2 weir manhole. Currently, there are no provisions to accurately measure and record the amount of effluent discharging from the Lagoons. Installing instrumentation to monitor the water level in the existing weir manhole downstream of the outlet structure for Lagoon Cell 2 will allow the discharge flow rates and volumes to be measured and recorded under normal operating conditions. Necessary mounting hardware shall be installed in the existing weir manhole downstream of the outlet structure for Lagoon Cell 1 to monitor and record flow rates and volumes on the rare occasions where effluent is being discharged from Lagoon Cell 1.

As part of the project, the shear gate valve on the Lagoon Cell 2 effluent control structure will be replaced. The existing valve is broken and not functioning properly.

Heavy riprap will be installed on the all the banks of Lagoon Cell 3. In addition, heavy riprap will be installed along the south and west slopes of Lagoon Cell 2. The riprap will act as erosion protection and impede the erosion damage.

The sewer main replacement consists of replacing segments of sanitary sewer ranging from 8-inch to 15-inch diameter. A portion of the pipe segments to be replaced have been identified to have a significant or catastrophic consequence in the instance of pipe failure. All the pipe segments to be replaced are showing signs of failure and are contributing to inflow and infiltration into the system. It is crucial to address the issues in the collection system to reduce the likelihood of emergency repairs and prevent any catastrophic failures. The pipe replacement will be constructed with PVC piping utilizing an open cut method.

C. <u>Lagoon Improvements and Pipe Lining</u>

Under this alternative, sludge removal in Lagoon Cells 1 and 3 is proposed. Per sludge judging results, Lagoon Cell 1 has varying depths ranging from 5 inches to 40 inches. The east side of the Lagoon averaged approximately 33.5 inches of sludge and is nearing capacity. The average sludge depth in Lagoon Cell 3 is approximately 8 inches.

This alternative also includes installation of flow monitoring and logging instrumentation in the Lagoon Cell 2 weir manhole. Currently, there are no provisions to accurately measure and record the amount of effluent discharging from the Lagoons. Installing instrumentation to monitor the water level in the existing weir manhole downstream of the outlet structure for Lagoon Cell 2 will allow the discharge flow rates and volumes to be measured and recorded under normal operating conditions. Necessary mounting hardware shall be installed in the existing weir manhole downstream of the outlet structure for Lagoon Cell 1 to monitor and record flow rates and volumes on the rare occasions where effluent is being discharged from Lagoon Cell 1.

As part of this project, the shear gate valve on the Lagoon Cell 2 effluent control structure will be replaced. The existing valve is broken and not functioning properly.

Heavy riprap on the all the banks of Lagoon Cell 3 will be installed. In addition, heavy riprap will be installed along the south and west slopes of Lagoon Cell 2. The riprap will act as erosion protection and impede the erosion damage.

Sewer main rehabilitation is proposed to be cured-in-place lining construction performed with special equipment and materials on sanitary sewer ranging from 8-inch to 15-inch diameter. The damaged sections of sewer main which need repair will receive pipe lining for the full length of pipe between manholes. This is a trenchless application which has a small construction footprint. All of the pipe segments to be lined are showing signs of failure and are contributing to inflow and infiltration into the system. It is crucial to address the issues in the collection system to reduce the likelihood of emergency repairs and prevent any catastrophic failures.



V. Recommended Alternative

Water System Improvements

The selected alternative for the Village's Water System Improvement Project is Alternative C. This is the most cost-effective alternative to the existing drinking water system, is the easiest to install, and will provide the Village the opportunity to replace several roadways along-side the water project. Additionally, this alternative will consist of pipe replacement with ductile iron pipe, which is what the majority of the existing system consists of.

Wastewater System Improvements

The selected alternative for the Village's Sewer Lining and Lagoon Improvements Project is Alternative C. This is the most cost-effective alternative for the existing collection and treatment system and offers the most logical solutions to the issues presented. All necessary lagoon improvements are included, providing the Village with permanently improved access and ease of maintenance. Pipe lining offers an affordable and effective solution to deteriorating sewer infrastructure.



VII. <u>Environmental Consequences</u>

A. <u>Land Use/Important Farmland/Formally Classified Lands</u>

The land surrounding the water distribution mains, lagoons, and wastewater collection mains have been used for the systems previously and are in existing right-of-way. A map of soil conditions within the project planning Area is included in Appendix B

1. Environmental Consequences

No environmental consequences are directly associated with the water main replacements.

The direct impact to the environment will be minor. The lagoons are being repaired, upgrading the shear gate valve, and installing monitoring and logging systems. The dredge material will be disposed of properly in accordance with state and federal laws. All work will occur within village-owned property or existing right-of-way. Wastewater collection mains will have no direct impact, as the selected alternative is non-invasive.

B. Floodplains

There are no designated floodplain areas within the area of potential effect of the water system and wastewater system improvements. The flood insurance rate maps for the areas around the Village are included in Appendix C of this report.

C. Wetlands

There are wetlands located within the area of potential effect as shown on Michigan Wetland Viewer Maps of the project area included in Appendix D of this report. The proposed wastewater system improvements project will impact the wastewater treatment lagoons which are identified as wetlands but do not fall under the Natural Resource and Environment Protection Act 451 (Part 303 Wetland Protections).

D. Historic Properties

A search for historic properties was conducted by RESCOM Environmental Corp. As a result of the search, no historic properties were found within the project planning area. A Section 106 application has been completed and submitted to the State Historic Preservation office. A copy of the Application is included in Appendix E of this report.

E. Biological Resources

Van Buren County has a rich diversity of biological resources that are typical to southwestern Michigan. The Indiana bat (Myotis sodalist), northern long-eared bat (myotis septentrionalis), and Mitchell's Satyr (Neonympha mitchellii mitchellii) have been listed as endangered while the Rufa Red knot (Calidris canutus rufa), eastern massasauga rattlesnake (Sistrurus catenatus), and Pitcher's Thistle (Cirsium pitcher) have been listed as threatened with the U.S. Department of Interior's Fish and Wildlife Service.

1. Environmental Consequences

The Eastern massasauga rattlesnake is the only species of concern within the project area. With improvements occurring at the wastewater lagoons, potential eastern massasauga rattlesnake habitat could be impacted.

2. Mitigation

To avoid disturbance of the Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake, construction work at the lagoon site should occur during the species active season which is April 1st until October 1st. This will allow the species to move on its own and avoid the project area. Upon completion, snake-safe restoration measures as provided in the Michigan Amphibian & Reptile Best Management Practices should be used.

F. Water Quality Issues

No impacts to water sources will occur during this project. The project is taking place near Mud Lake and Lake of the Woods; however, no impacts are expected to occur.

1. Environmental Consequences

The only potential environmental impacts to the surface waters and the wetland areas within the project area could include storm runoff, siltation, and other storm runoff related items during earth disturbing activities. No impacts are anticipated to the ground waters of the area.

2. Mitigation

To mitigate any potential impact on the surface waters or the wetlands during construction, soil erosion and sedimentation control best practices will be required to be implemented and maintained by the contractor as well as any additional requirements of the Van Buren County Drain Commission.

G. <u>Coastal Resources</u>

There are no coastal resources within the project area.

H. <u>Socio-economic/Environmental Justice Issues</u>

Van Buren County, Michigan census data for the Village of Decatur was researched. The following table lists the 2019 population, minority population percentage, the 2019 median household income (MHI), and the percentage of the population below the poverty level for Van Buren County and the Village of Decatur. Information is from 2019 US Census Bureau projections.

Municipality	2019 Population	% Minority	2019 MHI	% Below Poverty Level
Decatur	3603	18.7%	\$44,324	20.85%
Van Buren County	76,069	13.8%	\$54,485	14.85%

1. Environmental Consequences

The existing and future users of the proposed improvements will be treated equally and fairly. None will be impacted negatively or realize devaluation of their property because of the proposed project.

I. Miscellaneous Issues

1. Air Quality

Air quality in Van Buren County is generally good. The purposed dredging of the wastewater lagoons may present some noxious odors, but will be temporary as the dredging occurs. There are no new permanent emissions that are anticipated to impact the air quality of this area related to the proposed project.

a) Environmental Consequences

No permanent environmental consequences are anticipated to result from the proposed project. There will be some minor, short-term impacts during the construction period relating to the use of heavy equipment and dredging of the wastewater lagoon. Once construction is complete, these impacts will cease.

b) Mitigation

No permanent mitigation measures are necessary in association with this project as no permanent impacts are anticipated. Any short-term impacts will be mitigated and minimized to the extent possible through the permitting requirements. Dust control will be employed during construction to minimize impacts of dust on air quality.

2. Transportation

Transportation routes in the project area include local Village streets and state highways. The local streets and state highways within the area of potential effect are all currently paved. All roads are currently in very poor to good condition.

a) Environmental Consequences

During construction, occasional road closures must occur due to trenches in the roadways or across intersection for water main replacements as well as additional temporary truck traffic for material delivery. The impact will be moderate. Once construction is complete, these temporary impacts will be resolved.

b) Mitigation

Traffic control will be required for all intersections in which road closures occur and at any limited access road. Detour routes will be posted, and traffic control will be operated according to current Village and MDOT standards. Once construction is completed, traffic will return to its current state within the areas of project influence.

3. Noise

The noise levels in the proposed project area are currently low and will remain so following the completion of the proposed improvements.

a) Environmental Consequences

No permanent increases are anticipated to occur due to the proposed improvements. There will be temporary increases in noise levels during construction with the operation of heavy equipment and the presence of construction crews. These added noises are unavoidable.

b) Mitigation

Any potential noise issue will be minimized through the use of daylight-only construction hours, limitations on equipment idling, and so forth. Best management practices will be employed during construction to minimize the disturbance caused by construction equipment.



VIII. Summary Of Necessary Mitigation

A summary of the mitigation measures necessary to avoid or minimize the adverse environmental impacts of the proposed project follows:

A. Land Use/Important Farmland/Formally Classified Lands

No mitigation required.

B. Floodplains

No mitigation required.

C. Wetlands

No mitigation required.

D. <u>Historic Properties</u>

No mitigation required.

E. <u>Biological Resources</u>

To avoid disturbance of the Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake, construction work to the lagoon should occur during the species active season which is April 1st until October 1st. This will allow the species to move on its own and avoid the project area. Upon completion, snake-safe restoration measures as provided in the Michigan Amphibian & Reptile Best Management Practices should be used.

F. Water Quality Issues

To mitigate any potential impact on the surface waters or the wetlands during construction, soil erosion and sedimentation control best practices will be required during construction and any additional requirements of the Van Buren County Drain Commission will be implemented.

G. Coastal Resources

No mitigation required.

H. Socio-Economic/Environmental Justice Issues

No mitigation required.

I. Miscellaneous Issues

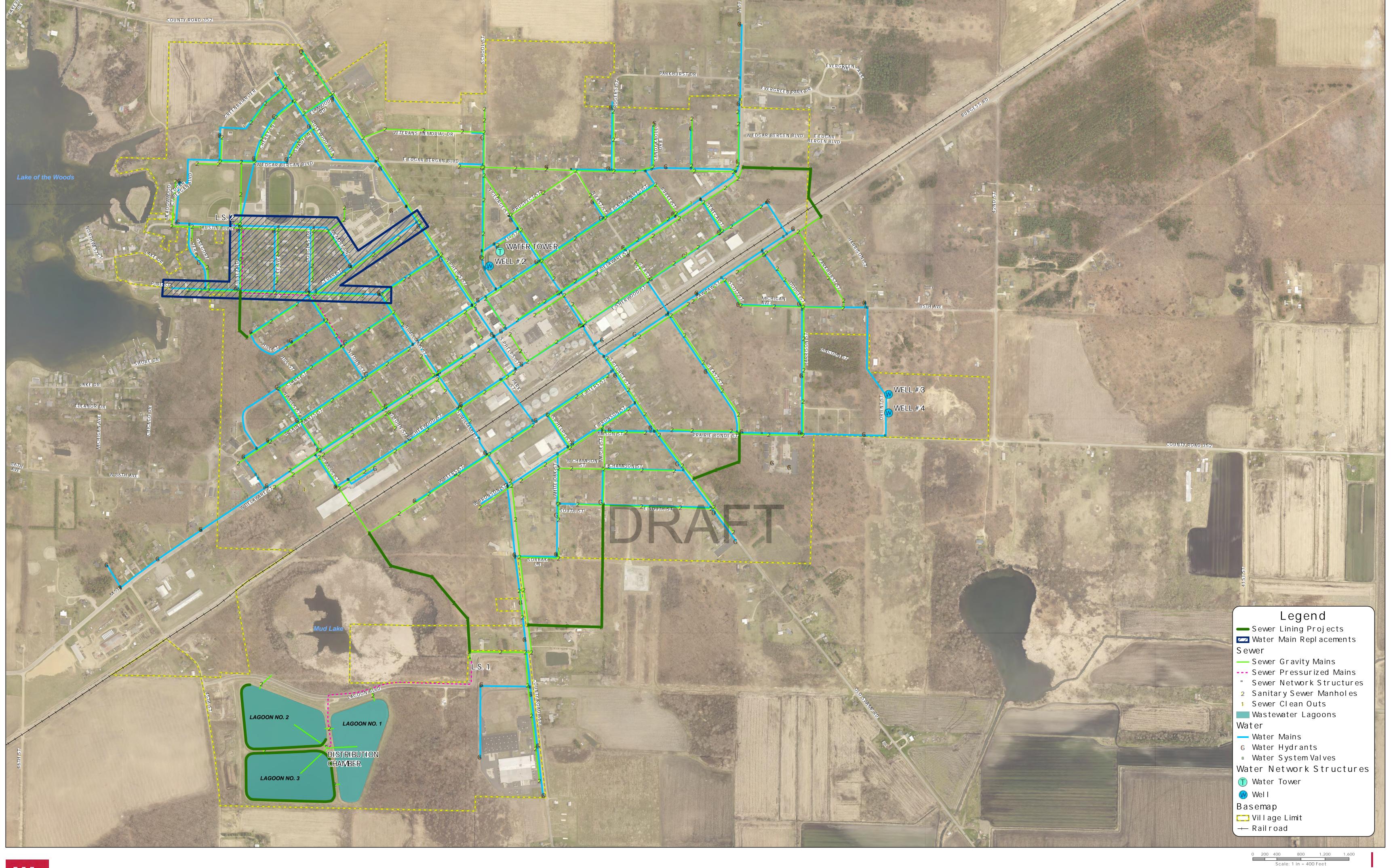
To minimize adverse impact on air quality during construction due to dust, proper dust control will be employed. Properly maintaining construction equipment will help to minimize adverse impact on air quality during construction due to exhaust fumes. In order to address traffic impacts, Village and MDOT standards for traffic control will be practiced in all sites where applicable. To minimize noise levels during construction, operation during daylight hours will be required.

This page intentionally left blank.



APPENDIX A Project Planning Area Maps







SEWER AND WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

APPENDIX B Prime Farmland Maps and Data





NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Van Buren County, Michigan

Water Main Replacement



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2 053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.



Contents

Preface	2
<u> </u>	
by Soil Surveys Are Made Soil Map Soil Map (Decatur Water Main Replacement) Legend Map Unit Legend (Decatur Water Main Replacement) Map Unit Descriptions (Decatur Water Main Replacement) Van Buren County, Michigan 6B—Oshtemo sandy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes 18B—Ormas loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes 61B—Udipsamments and Udorthents, 0 to 4 percent slopes 64B—Urban land-Coloma complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	
Map Unit Legend (Decatur Water Main Replacement)	11
Map Unit Descriptions (Decatur Water Main Replacement)	11
Van Buren County, Michigan	13
6B—Oshtemo sandy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes	13
18B—Ormas loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	14
61B—Udipsamments and Udorthents, 0 to 4 percent slopes	15
64B—Urban land-Coloma complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	17
References	



How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.



Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.





MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI) Spoil Area Area of Interest (AOI) å Stony Spot Soils Very Stony Spot Soil Map Unit Polygons Ŷ Wet Spot Soil Map Unit Lines Other Δ Soil Map Unit Points Special Line Features Special Point Features Water Features Blowout (o) Streams and Canals Borrow Pit Transportation Clay Spot Rails ---**Closed Depression** Interstate Highways Gravel Pit **US Routes Gravelly Spot** Major Roads Landfill Local Roads 00 Lava Flow Background Marsh or swamp Aerial Photography Mine or Quarry Miscellaneous Water Perennial Water Rock Outcrop Saline Spot Sandy Spot Severely Eroded Spot Sinkhole Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15.800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Van Buren County, Michigan Survey Area Data: Version 16, Jun 1, 2020

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Data not available.

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend (Decatur Water Main Replacement)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
6B	Oshtemo sandy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes	2.0	6.8%
18B	Ormas loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	16.1	55.6%
61B	Udipsamments and Udorthents, 0 to 4 percent slopes	0.4	1.3%
64B	Urban land-Coloma complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	10.5	36.3%
Totals for Area of Interest		28.9	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions (Decatur Water Main Replacement)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it

was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Van Buren County, Michigan

6B—Oshtemo sandy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2v2cd Elevation: 710 to 1,010 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 41 inches Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 200 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Oshtemo and similar soils: 90 percent *Minor components:* 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Oshtemo

Setting

Landform: Outwash plains, outwash terraces, moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope, head slope, nose

slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy drift over calcareous sandy and gravelly drift

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: sandy loam
E - 8 to 13 inches: sandy loam
Bt - 13 to 36 inches: sandy loam
E and Bt - 36 to 55 inches: loamy sand
2C - 55 to 80 inches: gravelly sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high

(0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 34 percent Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 1.0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3s Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F098XA015MI - Dry Loamy Drift Plains

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Brady

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Outwash terraces, outwash plains, moraines Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Bronson

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Outwash terraces, outwash plains, moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, head slope, nose slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Spinks

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Outwash terraces, outwash plains, moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope, head slope, nose

slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Gilford

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Outwash terraces, outwash plains, moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Hydric soil rating: Yes

18B—Ormas loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 67vr Elevation: 590 to 1,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 36 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 150 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Ormas and similar soils: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Ormas

Setting

Landform: Outwash plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy and/or loamy outwash

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 6 inches: loamy sand E - 6 to 40 inches: sand

2Bt - 40 to 55 inches: gravelly sandy loam 2C - 55 to 60 inches: gravelly sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95

in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F097XA004MI - Dry Sandy Lake Plain

Hydric soil rating: No

61B—Udipsamments and Udorthents, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 67x0 Elevation: 600 to 1,400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 36 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 160 to 180 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Udipsamments and similar soils: 51 percent Udorthents and similar soils: 49 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Udipsamments

Setting

Landform: Outwash plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Sandy drift

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 60 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95

to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F097XA004MI - Dry Sandy Lake Plain

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Udorthents

Setting

Landform: Flats

Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Loamy drift

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

64B—Urban land-Coloma complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 67x2 Elevation: 580 to 1,360 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 36 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 150 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Urban land: 65 percent

Coloma and similar soils: 30 percent Minor components: 5 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Coloma

Setting

Landform: Till plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy outwash

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 10 inches: loamy sand E - 10 to 34 inches: sand

E and Bt - 34 to 60 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95

to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F097XA004MI - Dry Sandy Lake Plain

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Oshtemo

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No



References

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). 2004. Standard specifications for transportation materials and methods of sampling and testing. 24th edition.

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). 2005. Standard classification of soils for engineering purposes. ASTM Standard D2487-00.

Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deep-water habitats of the United States. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service FWS/OBS-79/31.

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.

Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.

Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

National Research Council. 1995. Wetlands: Characteristics and boundaries.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_054262

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2 053577

Soil Survey Staff. 2010. Keys to soil taxonomy. 11th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2 053580

Tiner, R.W., Jr. 1985. Wetlands of Delaware. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Wetlands Section.

United States Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers wetlands delineation manual. Waterways Experiment Station Technical Report Y-87-1.

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National forestry manual. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/home/?cid=nrcs142p2 053374

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National range and pasture handbook. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/landuse/rangepasture/?cid=stelprdb1043084

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National soil survey handbook, title 430-VI. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2_054242

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2006. Land resource regions and major land resource areas of the United States, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Basin. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 296. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053624

United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1961. Land capability classification. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 210. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_052290.pdf





NRCS Natural

Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Van Buren County, Michigan



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2 053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.



Contents

Preface	2
How Soil Surveys Are Made	
Soil Map	
Soil Map (Decatur Lagoons)	
Legend	10
Map Unit Legend (Decatur Lagoons)	11
Map Unit Descriptions (Decatur Lagoons)	11
Van Buren County, Michigan	13
11—Edwards muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes	13
19A—Ottokee loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	14
20B—Spinks loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	16
26—Gilford sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	17
27—Adrian muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes	19
28—Houghton muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes	21
37A—Thetford loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	23
51—Kingsville loamy sand	24
61B—Udipsamments and Udorthents, 0 to 4 percent slopes	25
W—Water	26
References	27



How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.



Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.





MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI) Spoil Area Area of Interest (AOI) å Stony Spot Soils Very Stony Spot Soil Map Unit Polygons Ŷ Wet Spot Soil Map Unit Lines Other Δ Soil Map Unit Points Special Line Features Special Point Features Water Features Blowout (o) Streams and Canals Borrow Pit Transportation Clay Spot Rails ---**Closed Depression** Interstate Highways Gravel Pit **US Routes Gravelly Spot** Major Roads Landfill Local Roads 00 Lava Flow Background Marsh or swamp Aerial Photography Mine or Quarry Miscellaneous Water Perennial Water Rock Outcrop Saline Spot Sandy Spot Severely Eroded Spot Sinkhole Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15.800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Van Buren County, Michigan Survey Area Data: Version 16, Jun 1, 2020

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Data not available.

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend (Decatur Lagoons)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
11	Edwards muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes	10.3	8.1%
19A	Ottokee loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	1.9	1.5%
20B	Spinks loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	2.6	2.1%
26	Gilford sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	11.7	9.2%
27	Adrian muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes	1.0	0.8%
28	Houghton muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes	14.6	11.5%
37A	Thetford loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	28.6	22.6%
51	Kingsville loamy sand	22.4	17.6%
61B	Udipsamments and Udorthents, 0 to 4 percent slopes	14.6	11.5%
W	Water	19.1	15.1%
Totals for Area of Interest		126.9	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions (Decatur Lagoons)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They

generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Van Buren County, Michigan

11—Edwards muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2rfgx Elevation: 580 to 1,230 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 41 inches Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 125 to 205 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Edwards and similar soils: 90 percent Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Edwards

Setting

Landform: Lakebeds (relict) on glacial drainage channels, lakebeds (relict) on

outwash plains, lakebeds (relict) on moraines Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Herbaceous organic material over marl

Typical profile

Oa1 - 0 to 9 inches: muck Oa2 - 9 to 26 inches: muck

Lma - 26 to 80 inches: marly silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low (0.01 to

0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 100 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 4 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 1.0

Available water capacity: Very high (about 20.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: F098XA006MI - Mucky Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Adrian

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Lakebeds (relict) on moraines, lakebeds (relict) on glacial drainage

channels, lakebeds (relict) on outwash plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: Yes

Houghton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Lakebeds (relict) on glacial drainage channels, lakebeds (relict) on

outwash plains, lakebeds (relict) on moraines Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: Yes

Palms

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Drainageways on moraines, depressions on moraines, drainageways on glacial drainage channels, drainageways on moraines, drainageways on outwash plains, depressions on outwash plains, depressions on outwash plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: Yes

Gilford

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Lakebeds (relict) on moraines, lakebeds (relict) on glacial drainage

channels, lakebeds (relict) on outwash plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: Yes

19A—Ottokee loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 67vt Elevation: 610 to 920 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 36 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 160 to 180 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Ottokee and similar soils: 95 percent *Minor components:* 5 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Ottokee

Setting

Landform: Outwash plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Sandy outwash

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 10 inches: loamy fine sand Bt and E - 10 to 60 inches: loamy fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95

to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F097XA012MI - Moist Sandy Depression

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Kingsville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

20B—Spinks loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tpkp Elevation: 670 to 1,050 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 41 inches Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 200 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Spinks and similar soils: 92 percent Minor components: 8 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Spinks

Setting

Landform: Moraines, glacial drainage channels, outwash plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, head slope, nose slope, side

slope, tread

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Sandy drift

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: loamy sand Bw - 9 to 28 inches: sand

E and Bt - 28 to 69 inches: loamy sand

C - 69 to 80 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(1.42 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 0.4 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3s Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F098XA013MI - Piney Dry Sandy Drift Plains, F094AA006MI -

Snowy Sandy Drift, F096XB019MI - Rich Sandy Drift

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Thetford

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Moraines, outwash plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Tekenink

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Oshtemo

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Moraines, outwash plains, glacial drainage channels
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, head slope, nose slope, side

slope, tread

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Metea

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Head slope, nose slope, interfluve, side

slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

26—Gilford sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w5lt

Elevation: 600 to 780 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 34 to 41 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 170 to 230 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Gilford and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Gilford

Setting

Landform: Outwash plains, nearshore zones (relict)
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Coarse-loamy drift over sandy outwash

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 11 inches: sandy loam
A - 11 to 13 inches: sandy loam
Bg - 13 to 29 inches: sandy loam
BCg - 29 to 40 inches: loamy sand

Cg - 40 to 80 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high

(0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 26 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 0.3 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 1.0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: R098XB034IN - Kankakee Wet Drift Flats

Other vegetative classification: Mixed/Transitional (Mixed Native Vegetation)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Brady

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Outwash plains, nearshore zones (relict) Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Trees/Timber (Woody Vegetation)

Hydric soil rating: No

Sebewa

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Outwash plains, nearshore zones (relict)
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Mixed/Transitional (Mixed Native Vegetation)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Rensselaer

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Nearshore zones (relict), outwash plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Mixed/Transitional (Mixed Native Vegetation)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

27—Adrian muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2rfgz Elevation: 630 to 1,110 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 41 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 125 to 205 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Adrian and similar soils: 92 percent Minor components: 8 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Adrian

Setting

Landform: Depressions on outwash plains, depressions on moraines on outwash plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Herbaceous organic material over sandy glaciofluvial deposits

Typical profile

Oa1 - 0 to 12 inches: muck Oa2 - 12 to 34 inches: muck Cg - 34 to 80 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high

(0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.3 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 0.2

Available water capacity: Very high (about 15.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: F096XB027MI - Mucky Depression, F098XA006MI - Mucky

Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Kingsville

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Outwash plains, nearshore zones (relict)

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: Yes

Edwards

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on outwash plains, depressions on moraines on outwash

plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: Yes

Houghton

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on outwash plains, depressions on moraines on outwash

plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: F097XA030MI - Mucky Depression, F096XA014MI - Snowy Mucky Depression, F096XB027MI - Mucky Depression, F098XA006MI - Mucky

Depression, F096XB027MI - Mucky Depression, F098XA006MI - Mucky Depressions

Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Gilford, gravelly subsoil

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Glacial drainage channels, glacial drainage channels

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: Yes

28—Houghton muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2rfgy Elevation: 580 to 1,360 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 41 inches Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 125 to 205 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Houghton and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Houghton

Setting

Landform: Depressions on outwash plains, depressions on moraines on outwash

plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Herbaceous organic material

Typical profile

Oa1 - 0 to 12 inches: muck Oa2 - 12 to 35 inches: muck Oa3 - 35 to 80 inches: muck

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high

(0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 3 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.4 to 2.7 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 0.8

Available water capacity: Very high (about 23.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: F098XA006MI - Mucky Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Adrian

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Depressions on outwash plains, depressions on moraines on outwash

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: F097XA030MI - Mucky Depression, F096XA014MI - Snowy Mucky

Depression, F096XB027MI - Mucky Depression, F098XA006MI - Mucky

Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Edwards

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions on outwash plains, depressions on moraines on outwash plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: Yes

Palms

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on moraines, swamps on moraines, drainageways on till plains, drainageways on moraines, drainageways on outwash plains,

depressions on outwash plains, depressions on till plains, swamps on outwash

plains, swamps on till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Ecological site: F097XA030MI - Mucky Depression, F098XA006MI - Mucky

Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Gilford, gravelly subsoil

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Glacial drainage channels, glacial drainage channels

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: Yes

37A—Thetford loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 67w9 Elevation: 600 to 1,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 36 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 150 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Thetford and similar soils: 95 percent Minor components: 5 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Thetford

Setting

Landform: Outwash plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Sandy outwash

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: loamy sand E - 9 to 11 inches: loamy sand E and Bt - 11 to 45 inches: sand

C - 45 to 60 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Runoff class: Very low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95

in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: F097XA012MI - Moist Sandy Depression

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Kingsville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

51—Kingsville loamy sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 67wq Elevation: 610 to 920 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 36 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 150 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Kingsville and similar soils: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Kingsville

Setting

Landform: Outwash plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: loamy sand Bg - 8 to 30 inches: sand Cg - 30 to 60 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95

to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: F097XA008MI - Wet Sandy Flatwoods

Hydric soil rating: Yes

61B—Udipsamments and Udorthents, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 67x0 Elevation: 600 to 1,400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 36 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 160 to 180 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Udipsamments and similar soils: 51 percent Udorthents and similar soils: 49 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Udipsamments

Setting

Landform: Outwash plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Sandy drift

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 60 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95

to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F097XA004MI - Dry Sandy Lake Plain

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Udorthents

Setting

Landform: Flats

Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Loamy drift

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

W-Water

Map Unit Composition

Water: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.



References

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). 2004. Standard specifications for transportation materials and methods of sampling and testing. 24th edition.

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). 2005. Standard classification of soils for engineering purposes. ASTM Standard D2487-00.

Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deep-water habitats of the United States. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service FWS/OBS-79/31.

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.

Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.

Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

National Research Council. 1995. Wetlands: Characteristics and boundaries.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_054262

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2 053577

Soil Survey Staff. 2010. Keys to soil taxonomy. 11th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2 053580

Tiner, R.W., Jr. 1985. Wetlands of Delaware. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Wetlands Section.

United States Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers wetlands delineation manual. Waterways Experiment Station Technical Report Y-87-1.

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National forestry manual. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/home/?cid=nrcs142p2 053374

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National range and pasture handbook. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/landuse/rangepasture/?cid=stelprdb1043084

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National soil survey handbook, title 430-VI. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2_054242

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2006. Land resource regions and major land resource areas of the United States, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Basin. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 296. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053624

United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1961. Land capability classification. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 210. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_052290.pdf



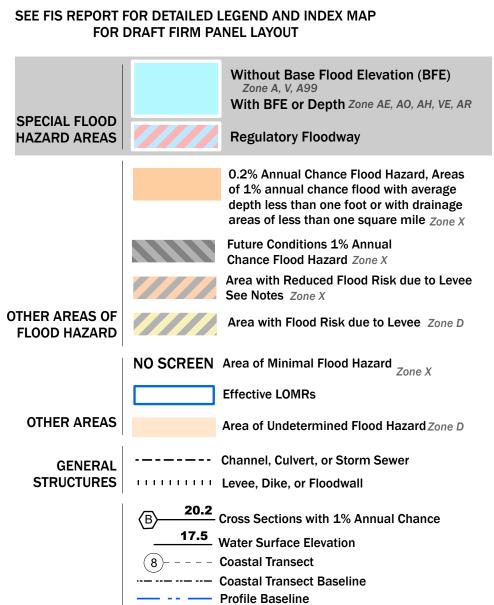
APPENDIX C Floodplain Maps





DRAFT

FLOOD HAZARD INFORMATION



- Hydrographic Feature Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)

Limit of Study

Jurisdiction Boundary

OTHER

FEATURES

NOTES TO USERS

For information and questions about this Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), available products associated with this FIRM, including historic versions, the current map date for each FIRM panel, how to order products, or the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA Flood Map Service Center website at https://msc.fema.gov. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the website.

Communities annexing land on adjacent FIRM panels must obtain a current copy of the adjacent panel as well

as the current FIRM Index. These may be ordered directly from the Flood Map Service Center at the number

The basemap shown is the USGS National Map: Orthoimagery. Last refreshed October, 2020.

For community and countywide map dates, refer to the Flood Insurance Study Report for this jurisdiction. To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your Insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

Basemap information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by the United States Geological Survey (USGS).

This map was exported from FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) on 6/29/2021 3:22 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time. For additional information, please see the Flood Hazard Mapping Updates Overview Fact Sheet at https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/118418

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards. This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date.

SCALE

Map Projection: GCS, Geodetic Reference System 1980; Vertical Datum: No elevation features on this FIRM For information about the specific vertical datum for elevation features, datum conversions, or vertical monuments used to create this map, please see the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) Report for your community at https://msc.fema.gov

	1	inch = 2,0	00 feet	1:24,000		
	0	1,000 2,00	00	4,000	6,000	8,000 Fee
\I					Meters	ree
V	0	210 420	840	1,260	1,680	

National Flood Insurance Program

STOCKE A

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

85°52'28.31"W 42°1'38.67"N

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP VAN BUREN COUNTY, MICHIGAN

ALL JURISDICTIONS PANEL 450 OF 475

Panel Contains:

Panel Contains:		
COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL
TOWNSHIP OF	261144	0450
HAMILTON VILLAGE OF	261153	0450
DECATUR TOWNSHIP OF	261141	0450
DECATUR TOWNSHIP OF	261148	0450
PORTER		

MAP NUMBER 26159C0450C **EFFECTIVE DATE December 03, 2009**

APPENDIX D Project Area Wetland Maps



Wetlands Map Viewer



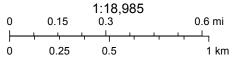
June 29, 2021

Part 303 Final Wetlands Inventory

Wetlands as identified on NWI and MIRIS maps

Soil areas which include wetland soils

Wetlands as identified on NWI and MIRIS maps and soil areas which include wetland soils



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

APPENDIX E SHPO Clearance and Application





MEMORANDUM

TO: Village Council

FROM: Christopher Tapper, Village Manager

REVIEWED BY: N/A

DATE: December 6, 2021

SUBJECT: NLC – Marketing Agreement

Action Requested:

It is requested the Village Council approve the marketing agreement between the Village of Decatur and Utility Service Partners, Service Line Warranties of America

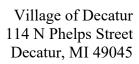
Background:

Homeowners are commonly under the misconception the municipality is responsible for maintenance of the water and sewer lines on their property or repairs are covered by their homeowner's policy. The National League of Cities service line warranty program will provide additional sewer & water lateral line coverages to residents within the Village of Decatur. The coverage areas include; educating homeowners about their service line responsibilities, includes coverage for thawing of frozen external water line, no annual or lifetime limits, deductibles, service fees, forms, or paperwork, 24/7/365 availability, repairs made only by licensed, local contractors, affordable rates and multiple payment methods.

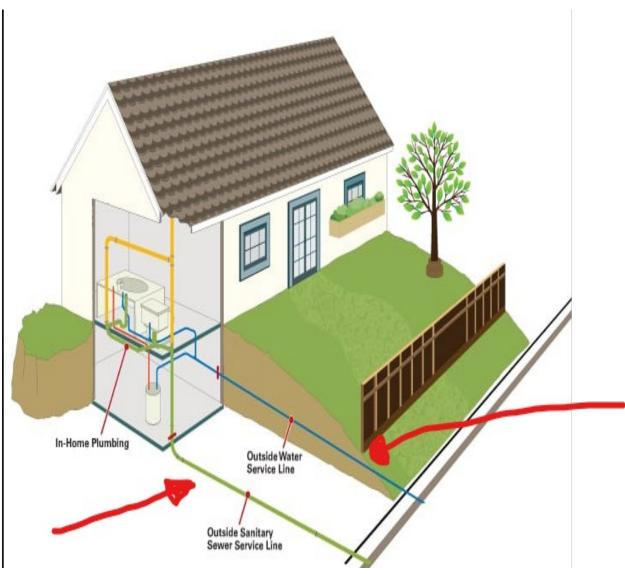
NLC currently services over 4.5 million customers nationwide. NLC services has estimated their program has saved customers over \$520 million in repair cost over the past 3 years. Consistent customer satisfaction rating of 4.8 out 5.

Attachments:

Example of outside service lines NLC Service Line Program file Marketing Agreement – NLC







Savings Solutions for Aging Infrastructure

NLC Service Line Warranty Program



NLC Service Line Warranty Program



NLC SAVINGS AND SOLUTIONS PROGRAMS

The NLC Service Line Warranty Program is one of seven Savings & Solutions Programs that are offered through corporate partnerships

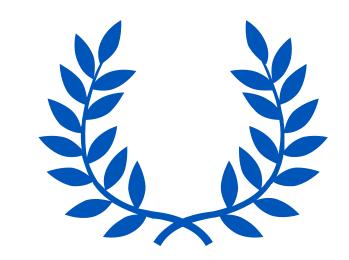
NLC launched its partnership with Utility Service Partners in 2010, and now there are 1,000+ participating municipalities and utilities







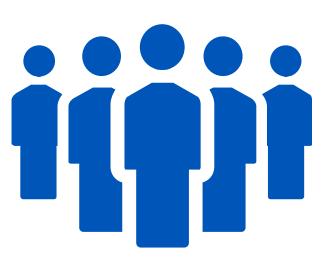
UTILITY SERVICE PARTNERS



EXPERIENCE



REPUTATION



PARTNERSHIP





This award underscores one of the primary reasons the National League of Cities selected USP as a partner and extended our agreement for another five years. The organization's exemplary record of customer service and transparency is what has driven the success of this partnership over the years.

— Clarence Anthony, Executive Director National League of Cities







AGING INFRASTRUCTURE IS PROBLEMATIC FOR CITIES & HOMEOWNERS



- Lateral lines are subjected to the same elements as public lines -ground shifting, fluctuating temperatures, tree root penetration, corrosion and more
- Failed lines waste thousands of gallons of water and present an environmental hazard
- Common homeowner misconceptions the municipality is responsible for maintenance of the water and sewer lines on their property or repairs are covered by their homeowner's policy





FINANCIAL SHOCK - AN UNPLANNED EXPENSE

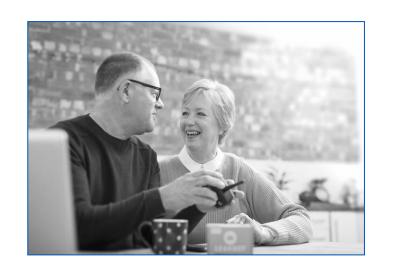
of homeowners surveyed believe the utility provider should educate them on repairs and preventative measures



of homeowners surveyed have had a home repair emergency in the past year



40%
4 out of 10 Americans can't afford a \$400
emergency expense (and would have to sell
something or take out a loan to cover it).*







NLC SERVICE LINE WARRANTY PROGRAM BENEFITS



- Only Service Line Program Endorsed by the National League of Cities
- No cost for the Municipality to participate
- Ongoing Revenue Stream for the Municipality
- Educates homeowners about their lateral line responsibilities
- Free Public Awareness Campaign
- Peace of Mind with one toll-free call a reputable plumber is dispatched
- All repairs performed to code by local licensed contractors
- Contractors undergo rigorous vetting process to ensure quality service





NLC SERVICE LINE WARRANTY PROGRAM AND WHAT IT COVERS



SEWER/SEPTIC LATERAL COVERAGE



WATER/WELL LINE COVERAGE

Homeowner repair protection for leaking, clogged or broken water and sewer lines from the point of utility connection to the home exterior

Coverage includes:

- Educating homeowners about their service line responsibilities
- Up to \$8,500 coverage per repair incident
- Includes coverage for thawing of frozen external water lines
- No annual or lifetime limits, deductibles, service fees, forms, or paperwork
- 24/7/365 availability
- Repairs made only by licensed, local contractors
- Affordable rates and multiple payment methods





NLC SERVICE LINE WARRANTY PROGRAM AND WHAT IT COVERS



INTERIOR PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE Homeowner repair protection for in-home water supply lines and in-home sewer lines and all drain lines connected to the main sewer stack that are broken or leaking inside the home after the point of entry

Coverage includes:

- Up to \$3,000 coverage per repair incident.
- Repair of clogged toilets
- Includes coverage for broken or leaking water, sewer, or drain lines under the slab or basement floor
- No annual or lifetime limits, deductibles, service fees, forms, or paperwork
- 24/7/365 availability
- Repairs made only by licensed, local contractors
- Affordable rates and multiple payment methods





MARKETING APPROACH

- No Public Funds are used in marketing, distribution, or administration of the program.
- Only market by direct mail, no telemarketing
- Would never mail without your review and approval of marketing material before each and every campaign
- Limited mailing campaigns per year
- Consumer friendly marketing
- Always voluntary for the homeowner
- Consumers can enroll one of three ways:
 - Calling into our toll free number that is provided on the mailing;
 - Returning the bottom of the letter to us in the self addressed stamped envelope provided
 - Visiting our consumer website www.slwofa.com at any time





SOLUTIONS FOR MUNICIPALITIES AND THEIR HOMEOWNERS



- More than 1,000 municipal and utility partnerships
- Currently serving over 4.5 million customers
- Saved customers over \$520 million in repair costs over the past 3 years
- Consistent customer satisfaction rating of 4.8 out of 5
- 9 of every 10 customers surveyed have recommended the program to friends, family and neighbors







Revenue share and other benefits to city

- Non-tax revenue can be estimated at \$0.50 per product, per month
- Cities utilize funds for important initiatives including:
 - ✓ Infrastructure improvements
 - ✓ Low-income assistance/community charities
 - ✓ Partially offset rate increases
- Saves money for residents that can be re-invested in the local economy
- Reduces calls to the city
- Timely repairs reduce water loss from line breaks



CURRENT MICHIGAN PARTNERS

City of Lathrup Village City of Roseville City of Clawson City of Highland Park City of Center Line City of Royal Oak City of Berkley City of Pleasant Ridge City of Ferndale City of Howell City of Perry City of Hazel Park

Village of Beverly Hills
City of St Clair Shores
City of Huntington Woods
City of Saline
Village of Paw Paw
City of Big Rapids
City of Hamtramck
Village of Kalkaska
Village of St Charles
City of Bangor
City of Burton
City of Keego Harbor
City of Bangor









QUESTIONS?

For more information contact:

Mike Chambers
mike.chambers@homeserveusa.com
724-678-6075 (office)

MARKETING AGREEMENT

This MARKETING AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is entered into by and between the Village of Decatur, Michigan ("Village"), and Utility Service Partners Private Label, Inc. d/b/a Service Line Warranties of America ("Company"), herein collectively referred to singularly as "Party" and collectively as the "Parties". This Agreement shall be effective on the last signature date set forth below ("Effective Date").

RECITALS:

WHEREAS, sewer and water line laterals between the mainlines and the connection on residential private property are owned by individual residential property owners residing in the Village ("**Property Owner**"); and

WHEREAS, Village desires to offer Property Owners the opportunity, but not the obligation, to purchase a service plan and other similar products set forth in Exhibit A or as otherwise agreed in writing from time-to-time by the Parties (each, a "**Product**" and collectively, the "**Products**"); and

WHEREAS, Company, a subsidiary of HomeServe USA Corp., is the administrator of the National League of Cities Service Line Warranty Program and has agreed to make the Products available to Property Owners subject to the terms and conditions contained herein; and

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing recitals, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, and with the intent to be legally bound hereby, the Parties agree as follows:

1. <u>Purpose.</u> Village hereby grants to Company the right to offer and market the Products to Property Owners subject to the terms and conditions herein.

2. Village Obligations.

A. Grant of License. Village hereby grants to Company a non-exclusive license ("License") to use Village's branding ("Marks"), on marketing materials in accordance with Exhibit A to be sent to Property Owners from time to time, and to be used in advertising (including on the Company's website), all at Company's sole cost and expense and subject to Village's prior review and approval, which will not be unreasonably conditioned, delayed, or withheld. Company's use of the Marks in accordance with this Agreement will not infringe any other party's rights. In the event that Village extends a similar license to a competitor of Company during the Term and any Renewal Term of this Agreement, the Village shall provide thirty (30) days' notice prior to such grant of license and Company may immediately terminate this Agreement.

- B. Property Owner Data. If Village elects to do so, Village may provide Company with Property Owner Data for use by Company in furtherance of the advertisement, marketing, and sale of the Products. Any name, service address, postal address, and any other appropriate or necessary data for Property Owners in Village is defined as "Property Owner Data". Property Owners Data shall be and remain Village's property. For any Property Owner Data provided by Village to Company, Village warrants that Property Owner Data has been and will be collected in compliance with all laws, statutes, treaties, rules, codes, ordinances, regulations, permits, official guidelines, judgments, orders and interpretations ("Applicable Laws"); and Village is permitted by Applicable Laws and by any applicable privacy policy to provide Property Owner Data to Company and to permit Company to use Property Owner Data for the purposes of this Agreement. A Property Owner who has purchased a Product is a member ("Member") and, following such purchase, all data in Company's control or possession relating to Members is Company's property.
- 3. **Term.** The term of this Agreement ("**Initial Term**") shall be for three (3) years from the Effective Date. The Agreement will automatically renew for additional one (1) year terms (each a "**Renewal Term**", and collectively with the Initial Term, the "**Term**") unless one of the Parties gives the other written notice at least ninety (90) days prior to end of the Initial Term or of a Renewal Term that the Party does not intend to renew this Agreement. In the event that Company is in material breach of this Agreement, the Village may terminate this Agreement thirty (30) days after giving written notice to Company of such breach, if said breach is not cured during said thirty (30) day period. Company will be permitted to complete any marketing initiative initiated prior to termination of this Agreement after which time, neither Party will have any further obligations to the other and this Agreement will terminate.
- 4. <u>Consideration.</u> As consideration for such license, Company will pay to Village a License Fee of as set forth in Exhibit A ("License Fee") during the Term of this Agreement. The first payment shall be due by January 30th of the year following the conclusion of the first year of the Term. Succeeding License Fee payments shall be made on an annual basis throughout the Term, due and payable on January 30th of the succeeding year. Village agrees to provide a completed Form W-9 to Company in order to facilitate proper payment of the License Fee. Village will have the right, at its sole expense, to conduct an audit, upon reasonable notice and during normal business hours, of Company's books and records pertaining to any fees due under this Agreement while this Agreement is in effect and for one (1) year after any termination of this Agreement.
- 5. <u>Confidentiality.</u> Each party will treat all non-public, confidential and trade secret information received from the other party as confidential, and such party shall not disclose or use such information in a manner contrary to the purposes of this Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Village shall not be liable for any disclosure of confidential information that is required to be disclosed under any applicable public records act or under court order. Village shall provide notice to Company prior to any such disclosure.
- 6. <u>Code Change.</u> The Parties understand that the pricing of the Products and compensation provided for in this Agreement are based upon the currently applicable Village, municipal or

similar codes. In the event Company discovers a code change, Company shall have the ability to reassess the pricing of this Agreement.

- 7. Indemnification. Each Party (the "Indemnifying Party") hereby agrees to protect, indemnify, and hold the other Party, its officers, employees, contractors, subcontractors, and agents (collectively or individually, "Indemnitee") harmless from and against any and all third party claims, damages, losses, expenses, suits, actions, decrees, judgments, awards, reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs (individually or collectively, "Claim"), which an Indemnitee may suffer or which may be sought against or are recovered or obtainable from an Indemnitee, as a result of or arising out of any breach of this Agreement by the Indemnifying Party, or any negligent or fraudulent act or omission of the Indemnifying Party or its officers, employees, contractors, subcontractors, or agents in the performance of this Agreement; provided that the applicable Indemnitee notifies the Indemnifying Party of any such Claim within a time that does not prejudice the ability of the Indemnifying Party to defend against such Claim. Any Indemnitee hereunder may participate in its, his, or her own defense, but will be responsible for all costs incurred, including reasonable attorneys' fees, in connection with such participation in such defense.
- 8. <u>Notice.</u> Any notice required to be given hereunder shall be deemed to have been given when notice is (i) received by the Party to whom it is directed by personal service, (ii) sent by electronic mail (provided confirmation of receipt is provided by the receiving Party), or (iii) deposited as registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, with the United States Postal Service, addressed as follows:

To: Village:

ATTN: Christopher Tapper Village of Decatur 114 N. Phelps Street Decatur, MI 49045

Email: ctapper@decaturmi.us

Phone: (269) 423-6114

To: Company:

ATTN: Chief Sales Officer Utility Service Partners Private Label, Inc. 4000 Town Center Boulevard, Suite 400 Canonsburg, PA 15317

Phone: (866) 974-4801

9. <u>Modifications or Amendments/Entire Agreement.</u> Except for the list of available Products under the Agreement, which may be amended from time to time by the Parties in writing and without signature, any and all of the representations and obligations of the Parties are contained herein, and no modification, waiver or amendment of this Agreement or of any of its conditions or provisions shall be binding upon a Party unless in writing signed by that Party.

- 10. <u>Assignment.</u> Neither Party may assign its rights or delegate its duties under this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other Party unless such assignment or delegation is to an affiliate or to an acquirer of all or substantially all of the assets of the transferor.
- 11. <u>Counterparts/Electronic Delivery; No Third Party Beneficiary.</u> This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, all such counterparts will constitute the same contract and the signature of any Party to any counterpart will be deemed a signature to, and may be appended to, any other counterpart. Executed copies hereof may be delivered by email and upon receipt will be deemed originals and binding upon the Parties hereto, regardless of whether originals are delivered thereafter. Nothing expressed or implied in this Agreement is intended, or should be construed, to confer upon or give any person or entity not a party to this agreement any third-party beneficiary rights, interests, or remedies under or by reason of any term, provision, condition, undertaking, warranty, representation, or agreement contained in this Agreement.
- 12. Choice of Law/Attorney Fees. The Parties shall maintain compliance with all Applicable Laws with respect to its obligations under this Agreement. The governing law shall be the laws of the State of Michigan, without regard to the choice of law principles of the forum state. THE PARTIES HERETO HEREBY KNOWINGLY, VOLUNTARILY, AND INTENTIONALLY WAIVE ANY RIGHT THAT MAY EXIST TO HAVE A TRIAL BY JURY IN RESPECT OF ANY LITIGATION BASED UPON OR ARISING OUT OF, UNDER, OR IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH, THIS AGREEMENT.
- 13. <u>Incorporation of Recitals and Exhibits.</u> The above Recitals and Exhibit A attached hereto are incorporated by this reference and expressly made part of this Agreement.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this Agreement on the day and year first written below.

VILLAGE OF DECATUR	
Name:	
Title:	
Date:	
UTILITY SERVICE PARTNI	ERS PRIVATE LABEL, II
Name: Michael Backus	
Title: Chief Sales Officer	
Date:	

Exhibit A

NLC Service Line Warranty Program
Village of Decatur
Term Sheet
November 10, 2021

- I. Initial Term. Three Years.
- II. License Fee. \$0.50 per Product for each month that a Product is in force for a Property Owner (and for which payment is received by Company), aggregated and paid annually, for:
 - A. Use of Village logo and name on letterhead, advertising, signature line, and marketing materials.

III. Products.

- A. External water service line plan (initially, \$6.49 per month)
- B. External sewer/septic line plan (initially, \$8.49 per month)
- C. Interior plumbing and drainage plan (initially, \$9.99 per month)

Pricing does not include taxes. Company may adjust the foregoing Product fees; provided, that any such monthly fee adjustment shall not exceed \$0.50 in any 12-month period. If such adjustment shall exceed \$0.50, both Parties must agree in writing.

IV. Scope of Coverage.

- A. External water service line plan:
 - i. Covers Property Owner responsibility: From the curbstop to the external wall of the home.
 - ii. Covers thawing of frozen external water lines.
 - iii. Covers well service lines if applicable.
- B. External sewer/septic line plan:
 - i. Covers Property Owner responsibility: From the external wall of the home to the sewer main.
 - ii. Covers septic lines if applicable.
- C. Interior plumbing and drainage plan:
 - i. Covers water supply pipes and drainage pipes within the interior of the home
- V. Marketing Campaigns. Company shall have the right to conduct up to three campaigns per year (each campaign consists of two mailings) and such other channels as may be mutually agreed. Initially, Company anticipates offering the interior plumbing and drainage plan Product via in-bound phone or web only.



MEMORANDUM

TO: Village Council

FROM: Christopher Tapper, Village Manager

REVIEWED BY: N/A

DATE: December 6, 2021

SUBJECT: Adopt Resolution 2021-012 Meeting Calendar 2022

Action Requested:

It is requested the Village Council adopt Resolution 2021-012 Meeting Calendar 2022.

Background:

Each calendar year the Village Council adopts an annual regular meeting schedule. The following Resolution 2021-012 addresses the Village Council meeting dates, times, and location. Resolution 2021-012 also will address the annual regular meeting of the Planning Commission along with the Downtown Development Authority.

Attachment:

Resolution 2021-012

Public Meeting Schedule 2022

VILLAGE OF DECATUR

COUNTY OF VAN BUREN STATE OF MICHIGAN

RESOLUTION 2021-012: VILLAGE OF DECATUR COUNCIL MEETING SCHEDULE FOR 2022.

WHEREAS, a local Municipality has the right to set their own Regular Meeting schedule by Resolution; and

WHEREAS, The Village of Decatur is required by law to have one Regular Meeting every month; and

WHEREAS, The Regular Meeting Schedule will be posted at Village Offices throughout the duration of the 2022 Calendar Year. The Village of Decatur, Trustee's meet at 7:00PM for on the first Monday of each month unless otherwise posted. Meetings are held in the Council Chambers of the Decatur Village Hall, 114/116 N. Phelps Street, Decatur, Michigan. The Village Council will also from time to time meet electronically allowable under PA 228 of 2020.

January 3, 2022	February 7, 2022	March 7, 2022	April 4, 2022	May 2, 2022
June 6, 2022	July 5, 2022 (Tuesday)	August 1, 2022	September 6, 2022 (Tue	esday)
October 3, 2022	November 7, 2022	December 5, 2022		

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

The Decatur Village DDA meets at 1:00 PM on the second Wednesday of each month unless otherwise posted. Meetings are held in the Council Chambers of the Decatur Village Hall, 114/116 N. Phelps, Decatur, MI 49045.

PLANNING COMMISSION

The Decatur Village Planning Commission meets at 1:00 PM on the third Thursday of each month unless otherwise posted. Meetings are held in the Council Chambers of the Decatur Hall, 114/116 N. Phelps, Decatur, MI 49045.

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

The Zoning Board of Appeals meets as needed. Meetings are held in the Council Chambers of the Decatur Village Hall, 114/116 N. Phelps, Decatur, MI 49045

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the following is the current Regular Meeting Schedule for the 2022 Calendar Year for The Village of Decatur.

RESOLUTION DECLARED ADOPTED, this 6st day of December 2021.

Ali Elv	vaer, Vi	llage Pr	esident	



VILLAGE OF DECATUR NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS FOR 2022

The Village of Decatur, Trustee's meet at 7:00PM for on the first Monday of each month unless otherwise posted. Meetings are held in the Council Chambers of the Decatur Village Hall, 114/116 N. Phelps Street, Decatur, Michigan. The Village Council will also from time to time meet electronically allowable under PA 228 of 2020.

January 3, 2022 February 7, 2022 March 7, 2022 April 4, 2022 May 2, 2022

June 6, 2022 July 5, 2022 (Tuesday) August 1, 2022 September 6, 2022 (Tuesday)

October 3, 2022 November 7, 2022 December 5, 2022

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

The Decatur Village DDA meets at 1:00 PM on the second Wednesday of each month unless otherwise posted. Meetings are held in the Council Chambers of the Decatur Village Hall, 116 N Phelps Street, Decatur, MI 49045.

PLANNING COMMISSION

The Decatur Village Planning Commission meets at 1:00 PM on the third Thursday of each month unless otherwise posted. Meetings are held in the Council Chambers of the Decatur Hall, 116 N Phelps Street, Decatur, MI 49045.

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

The Zoning Board of Appeals meets as needed. Meetings are held in the Council Chambers of the Decatur Village Hall, 116 N Phelps Street, Decatur, MI 49045

NOTE: All special meetings and changes will be posted in compliance with the Open Meetings Act.



MEMORANDUM

TO: Village Council

FROM: Christopher Tapper, Village Manager

REVIEWED BY: N/A

DATE: December 6, 2021

SUBJECT: Village Presidents Appointments to various Boards

Action Requested:

It is requested the Village Council approve the recommendation of the Village President and appoint, Roger Kemp (Decatur Auto parts), Jami Swihart (Honor Credit Union) and Mary Miller (Moose Lodge) to the Downtown Development Authority and Pat Muscovalley to the Planning Commission and Maria Paredes-Zavala to the Zoning Board of Appeals

Background:

The Planning Commission has a membership requirement of five members, the term of each member, shall be for two years. Pat Muscovalley and Maria Paredes-Zavala both have expressed a willingness to serve on the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission currently has four members. Staff recommendation to the Village President the appointment of both Muscovalley to the open position on the Planning Commission, and Paredex-Zavala as an alternate member to the Zoning Board of Appeals.

The Downtown Development has a membership requirement of eight members, the term of each member, shall be for two years. Roger Kemp, Jami Swihart and Mary Miller both have expressed a willingness to service on the Downtown Development Authority. The DDA currently has five members, plus the Village President.

RE: Village of Decatur

Jami Swihart <JSwihart@honorcu.com>

Thu 11/18/2021 1:43 PM

To: Christopher Tapper <ctapper@decaturmi.us>

Good Afternoon Chris,

I would be honored to serve on this board! This is a first for me. Looking forward to working with each of you!

Thank you for thinking of me!



Jami Swihart

Decatur Member Center Manager | NMLS#: 622306

JSwihart@honorcu.com

269.983.6357 ext 4202 | 800.442.2800

fax: 269.423.6070

Securely send me a document

Schedule an Appointment

enjoy a double scoop of auto refi savings.



refinance your auto loan and you'll receive:

\$300 cash back + no payments for 90 days

HonorCU.com





apply now a



From: Christopher Tapper <ctapper@decaturmi.us> Sent: Thursday, November 18, 2021 12:24 PM To: Jami Swihart <JSwihart@honorcu.com>

Subject: Village of Decatur

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of our organization. Please be extra cautious when opening attachments and clicking on links. Remember, when in doubt throw it out!

Greetings Jami,

Was wondering if you would be interested in a position on the Downtown Development Authority for the Village of Decatur? I currently have one position open to serve as a board member and I thought you might be interested. This board meets once a month, the second Wednesday at 1:00 PM.

Currently the DDA board is composed of

James Creagan, Jay Newell, David Moormann, Lee Moser, Fred Reeder, Mary Miller, Roger Kemp, President Elwear

Let me know if you or anyone from the bank is interested, but I wanted to offer the opportunity to you first. Thanks for the consideration.



Christopher Tapper

Village Manager

Tel: (269) 423-6114

Fax: (269) 423-9047

Email: <u>ctapper@decaturmi.us</u>

Links contained in this email have been replaced by ZixProtect Link Protection. If you click on a link in the email above, the link will be analyzed for known threats. If a known threat is found, you will not be able to proceed to the destination. If suspicious content is detected, you will see a warning.

Re: Village of Decatur

Christopher Tapper <ctapper@decaturmi.us>

Fri 11/19/2021 4:08 PM

To: Pat. Muscovalley <muscoval@att.net>

Thank you again Pat,

I wanted to make sure I communicated the appointment will take place at the Monday, December 6, 2021 Village Council meeting. Please feel free to attend the meeting at 7:00

CT

From: Pat. Muscovalley <muscoval@att.net>
Sent: Monday, November 8, 2021 6:58 PM
To: Christopher Tapper <ctapper@decaturmi.us>

Subject: Re: Village of Decatur

Hi Chris,

This email is to inform you that I am willing to be on the planning committee.

Thanks for your help today.

Sincerely, Pat. Muscovalley

On Thursday, October 14, 2021, 07:07:52 PM EDT, Pat. Muscovalley <muscoval@att.net> wrote:

Thanks Chris, hope to hear something from you soon.

Thanks, Pat. Muscovalley

On Thursday, October 14, 2021, 12:43:54 PM EDT, Christopher Tapper <ctapper@decaturmi.us> wrote:

Pat,

Thank you for contacting me. I have not heard back from anyone specifically from the three mentioned cities or Cass County yet. I will keep digging. Thank you for your help and we will be in touch if I heard anything.

Christopher Tapper Village Manager Village of Decatur

From: Pat. Muscovalley <muscoval@att.net>
Sent: Tuesday, October 12, 2021 8:52 AM

To: Christopher Tapper <ctapper@decaturmi.us>

Subject: Re: Village of Decatur

Good morning Chris,

Hope that you are doing well.

Wondering if you were able to obtain any more information about the three cities, Paw Paw, Lawton and Mattawan, effort to have a YMCA within their region?

Also, were you able to contact anyone in Cass County to inquire about them joining our effort of having a YMCA closer to them?

Please, excuse me for my persistence, knowing that you have many pressing issues to address, but I would welcome an update on any new information. And also, if at all you would assign me something to do that would take some of this load off of you.

Sincerely, Pat. Muscovalley phone #: (517) 372-0468
On Monday, September 13, 2021, 06:26:03 PM EDT, Pat. Muscovalley <muscoval@att.net> wrote:

Hi Christopher,

Yes, it was a pleasant visit this morning. Thanks for sharing your time with me. Looking forward to seeing any updates from you concerning having a YMCA closer to Decatur.

Sincerely, Pat. Muscovalley

On Monday, September 13, 2021, 12:04:47 PM EDT, Christopher Tapper <ctapper@decaturmi.us> wrote:

Greetings Patricia,

Thank you for taking the time this morning to meet. I will gather some more information regarding the YMCA topic and forwarded the information on to you.



Christopher Tapper

Village Manager

Tel: (269) 423-6114 Fax: (269) 423-9047

Email: ctapper@decaturmi.us



MEMORANDUM – WEEKLY REPORT

TO: Village Council

FROM: Jimmy Ebeling, DPW

REVIEWED BY: Christopher Tapper, Village Manager

DATE: December 1, 2021

SUBJECT: November 2021 Monthly Report from DPW

November 2021 – Jobs completed

Read Water Meters for billing

Marked Miss Digs

Sewer pond discharged; samples collected & reports done

Sewer maintenance (recorded at barn)

Took Monthly water tests to Paw Paw

Mowed Parks

Mowed Lagoons & Road Shoulders

Put dirt in hole near sidewalk at 301 W. Delaware (tree stumps filled hole)

Did equipment maintenance

Cleaned shop

Jetted sewers

Picked up brush/grass

Vac leaves

Put up Christmas Decorations

Winterized beach house at Red Woolfe Park

Put up picnic tables at Red Woolfe Park

Put in Paver blocks around Fire Hydrant on corner N. Phelps and W Delaware

Fixed sidewalk in front of Post Office

Cleaned leaves out of parks

Jimmy & Tim went to confined space training in St. Joe

Winter Prep

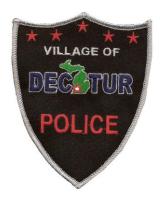
Water tower was power washed by outside company

Turned on water at 515 Cherry Lane, 615 N. Phelps

Replaced meter register at 106 E. Champion

Turned off sprinklers at Library

Flushed Service at 124 E. Edgar Bergen



Thomas VanDerWoude, Chief of Police 114 N. Phelps St. Decatur, MI 49045 Phone: (269) 423-2171

Fax: (269) 423-7814

Email: vanderwoudet@decaturmi.org

To: Village Manager Chris TapperFr: Chief Tom VanDerWoude

Date: November 30, 2021

Ref: Monthly Report for the Month of November 2021

Meetings / Events / Information:

- Treatment Court Policy Meeting
- Council Meeting
- Meeting with Local Chief's
- Court, PPO Violation
- Report for Federal Government, Number of FTE's.....
- Meeting with Village Manager and Resident
- DDA Meeting
- Meeting on-site with IT Right
- Meeting with Henry Upjohn
- Meeting / Presentation with Honor Credit Union, Honor CU has awarded \$1,000 to Decatur PD / Child Safety America

Please see the below activity occurring in our community over the past month.

Arrests: October 26, 2021 to November 30, 2021

- 10-27-21, Male, Possession of Meth
- 10-31-21, Male, Felonious Assault
- 10-31-21, Male, Fleeing and Eluding
- 11-3-21, Male, Stalking
- 11-4-21, Male, Warrants / Receiving and Concealing Stolen Property
- 11-15-21, Male, Warrant, Resist and Obstruct Police
- 11-21-21, Male, Domestic Assault
- 11-24-21, Male, Operating While Intoxicated
- 11-25-21, Male, Operating While Intoxicated

Calls for Service / Reports Taken: October 26, 2021 to November 30, 2021

- General Assist
- Forgery
- Assist Medical
- Larceny
- Assist Medical
- General Assist
- Motorist Assist
- Water Main Break
- Attempt Warrant Arrest
- Background Check
- Background Check
- Trespass
- Assist VBCS
- 911 Hang up
- Salvage
- Salvage
- Minor in Possession of Tobacco
- Salvage
- Drove While License Suspended / No Insurance
- Assist Medical
- Domestic, Assist to MSP
- Felonious Assault
- Threats
- Conditional Bond Violation
- General Assist
- Fleeing and Eluding Police
- Liquor Law Violation
- Abandoned Vehicle
- Assist Medical
- Truant Child
- Disturb the Peace
- Crossing Guard Assignment
- Salvage
- Salvage
- Property Damage Car Accident
- Stalking / Trespass
- General Assist
- Crossing Guard
- General Assist
- Forgery
- Welfare Check
- Crossing Guard
- Police Officer Stand-bye
- Trespass

- Blight
- Mental Investigation
- Possession of Cocaine
- Assault with a Motor Vehicle
- Rollover Car Accident, Assist MSP
- General Assist
- Counterfeit Money
- Mental Investigation / Trespass
- Check open Gate
- Assist Medical
- MDOP
- General Assist
- Counterfeit Money
- Medical Assist
- Background Check
- Abandoned Vehicle
- Domestic
- Dog at Large
- Assist Medical
- Salvage
- Unlawful Dumping
- Unlawful Dumping
- Suspicious Situation, Assist VBCS
- Hazardous Condition
- Mental Investigation
- Alarm
- Civil Matter
- Trespass
- Property Damage Car Accident
- MDOP Village Property
- Larceny
- Possession of Marijuana / Carrying a Concealed Weapon
- Assist Medical
- Salvage
- Salvage
- Salvage
- General Assist
- Mental Investigation
- Criminal Sexual Conduct
- MDOP
- Larceny of Gasoline
- General Assist
- Alarm
- Mental Investigation
- General Assist

- Blight
- Blight
- Suspicious Situation
- Assist Medical
- Found Property
- Blight
- Blight
- Blight
- Blight
- Blight
- Barking Dog Complaint
- Background Check
- Fire Alarm
- Crossing Guard
- Salvage
- Salvage
- Salvage
- Delinquent Minor
- Assist Medical
- Civil Dispute / Child Custody
- MDOP
- Noise Complaint
- Trespass
- OUID, Assist VBCS
- Domestic / Kidnapping, Assist MSP, VBCS
- Traffic Policing
- Illegal Dumping
- Suspicious Situation
- Assist Medical
- Trespass
- Resist and Obstruct Police / Drove While License Revoked
- Suspicious Situation
- VIN Inspection
- Alarm
- Check open gate
- Runaway Complaint
- Larceny
- Burning Complaint
- Hazard
- General Assist
- Blight
- Blight
- Domestic Assault / Interfere with 911 Call
- Assist Fire Dept.
- Liquor Inspection

- Blight
- Blight
- Found Property
- Domestic
- Salvage
- Salvage
- Salvage
- Salvage
- Retail Fraud
- Blight
- Crossing Guard
- MDOP
- MDOP
- General Assist
- Assist to State Probation
- Assist Medical
- General Assist / Civil
- OWI Arrest, Resist and Obstruct Police, High BAC
- Assist Medical
- Assist Medical
- Assist Medical
- Abandoned Vehicle
- Assist Fire Dept.
- Found Property
- Assist Medical
- Domestic
- OWI, Assist MSP
- Assault
- Assist Medical
- Welfare Check
- General Assist

Thank you! Please stay safe!

Chief Tom VanDerWoude



MEMORANDUM

TO: Village Council

FROM: Christopher Tapper, Village Manager

REVIEWED BY: N/A

DATE: December 6, 2021

SUBJECT: Decatur-Hamilton Fire & QR Report – November 2021

Action Requested:

It is requested the Village Council receive a report from the Monday, November 29, 2021, Decatur-Hamilton Fire & QR Departments.

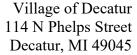
Background:

At the November 2021 Village Council meeting, it was discussed how best to provide additional information regarding the activities of the Decatur-Hamilton Fire & QR Departments. Chairperson Carl Druskovich and I in partnership believe the additional agenda item for the Village Council to receive a formal report, of the monthly activities of the Fire & QR departments would be a positive suggestion.

Please see the following attachments for the November 29, 2021, agenda packet for both the Fire & QR Departments. I would gratefully take questions if any from the Council to the Fire Board if Council has comments or concerns.

I am bringing the following topics to your attention as they have been asked of me by several Council members. Topic one, both the Fire Department and QR are funded each through a Special Assessment millage. The Fire Board does not need the approval from the Village Council to increase or decrease millage rates for this district. Past practice has included bringing these discussion topics to the Village Council before a decision was made by the Fire Board as a courtesy of cooperation.

Decatur and Hamilton Townships are the taxing authorities responsible for setting millage rates. Each Township is required to follow the State of Michigan best practices with regards to the Special Assessment, voted on by residents in Decatur Township, Village and Hamilton Township. The Village Council does not have a role with setting these millage rates.





Topic two, regarding Council members concerns with the Fire Department budget specifically looking at vehicle repairs and maintenance. It should be noted the meeting in October & November the Fire Board is aware of the increased repair cost for maintenance of the vehicles. The Chairperson along with the Board expressed concerns to the Department. The Village Council does not create or set the budget for the Fire or QR Department. Both Departments are their own separate fiduciary agencies.

As a best practice of cooperation between all three municipalities citing the Joint Fire Department agreement dated from 1987, the Fire Board shares the budget and financial information to the Village Council at an annual meeting once a year. The current agreement has not been updated since 1987 and can be revised if the Council takes action to open those discussions. This procedure would involve notifying each municipality of the intent to open the agreement for reviewing, but all parties would need to agree to open the agreement for updating and ultimately all three municipalities would need to agree to any changes if necessary. I am building better professional relationships with the municipalities and do not believe the Council needs to take this course of action.

In conclusion I have learned a great amount of information as it pertains to these matters. The Fire & QR Departments are their own entities and have operated as such for many years. I'm comfortable with our village being afforded the opportunity for our improvement with building these lasting relationships with the Fire & QR departments, working more directly with the in the future for the benefit of the residents of the Village of Decatur.

Attachments:

Fire Department

Quick Response Department

DECATUR-HAMILTON FIRE BOARD

REGULAR MEETING

Monday, November 29, 2021

- 1. Call to Order, Pledge of Allegiance, and Roll Call
- 2. Public Comment
- 3. Additions/Deletions to the Agenda
- 4. Approval of Agenda
- 5. Approval of Minutes from the October 25, 2021 Regular Meeting
- 6. Approval of Bills in a total of \$5,399.72
- 7. Treasurer's Report
- 8. Officer Reports
 - a. Chief's Report
 - b. Secretary's Report
 - c. Training Report
 - d. Truck Captain's Report
 - e. Building Report
- 9. DHFD Auxiliary Report
- 10. Personnel
- 11. Unfinished Business
 - a. Ongoing By-Law Revisions
 - b. Pumper Truck
 - c. Office Printer
- 12. New Business
- 13. Public Comment
- 14. Adjournment

DECATUR-HAMILTON FIRE BOARD

MEETING MINUTES

Monday, October 25, 2021

- 1. The meeting was called to order at 6:16 PM by Chairman Druskovich. Roll call was taken with Druskovich, Flowers, Gateley, Kusmack K, Kusmack M, and Newton present. Newell was absent.
- 2. No public comment was given.
- 3. Newton moved, Flowers seconded, CARRIED, to approve Agenda as amended to include item A) Awards Banquet and B) Department Printer under New Business. All were in favor.
- 4. Kusmack M moved, Flowers seconded, CARRIED, to approve the September 27, 2021 Regular Meeting Minutes as presented. All were in favor.
- 5. Kusmack M, Kusmack K seconded, CARRIED, to approve bills as presented in a total of \$21,827.44 as presented. All were in favor.
- 6. Newton gave the Treasurer's Report noting \$162,417.57 in the General Fund, \$400,205.00 in General Fund CDs, \$88,560.25 in the Capital Expense Fund, \$1,233.98 in the Donations Fund, and \$698.21 in the Restitutions Fund for a total fund balance of \$653,115.01 across all funds. Newton noted that FY 22 Budget had just started and noted one exception under Travel/Fire Prevention and that Vehicle Repairs may exceed the budget and require an amendment. Newton further noted that the increased repair costs reflected increased maintenance being performed, so future year budgets may be adjusted upward to reflect this.
 - a. Flowers moved, Kusmack M seconded, CARRIED, to approve Treasurer's Report as presented. All were in favor.

7. Officer Reports

- a. Chief's Report
 - i. Fire I and II class pricing reduced due to changing classes to Cass County.
 - 2 old air packs that are no longer usable in operations are proposed to be donated to the VBISD Skills Center.
 - iii. 2 old radios are available to be disposed and Bangor FD is interested in purchasing them at \$800.00 per radio.
 - iv. Gerhold noted 2 individuals had been banned from the Department.
 - v. Kusmack M moved, Flowers seconded, CARRIED, to approve donation of air packs to VBISD Skills Center and sell the 2 radios to Bangor FD at \$800.00/each. All were in favor.
- b. Secretary-add 5 calls, 1 in Decatur Township, 2 in Village, 1 in Hamilton Township, and 1 Disregard. 152 calls in total so far on the year.
- c. Training Report-Nothing to add.
- d. Truck Captain's Report-Nothing to add.
- e. Building Report-Nothing to add.
- f. Newton moved, Flowers seconded, CARRIED, to accept Officer Reports as presented. All were in favor.

8. Auxiliary Report

- a. It was report that the Auxiliary is working on sponsors. A checking account was opened. They are also Getting ready for their first fundraiser.
- 9. Personnel-Nothing to add.

10. Unfinished business

- a. By-Law Update-Nothing to add.
- b. New Pumper Truck-one bid was received from KME for \$870,688.00.
 - i. Kusmack K moved, Kusmack M seconded, CARRIED, to approve for \$300,000.00 in financing from First State Bank to be paid back in bulk payments over 2 years and authorize Chairman Druskovich to sign for financing as may be required. All were in favor.

c. Keyless Entry

i. Newton moved, Kusmack K seconded, CARRIED, to approve quote for \$2,965.35 to install fully keless entry system for FD Building as presented. All were in favor.

d. Membership Limit Policy

i. Kusmack M moved, Flowers seconded, CARRIED, to approve Membership Limit Policy as presented, contingent upon attorney approval. All were in favor.

11. New Business

- a. Awards Banquet
 - i. Flowers moved, Kusmack K seconded, CARRIED, to approve for \$1,000.00 plus hotel costs for comedian for Awards Banquet. All were in favor.
- b. Department Printer-Ok to get quotes.
- 12. Public Comment was given.
- 13. Newton moved, Kusmack M seconded, CARRIED, to adjourn the meeting at 6:56 PM.

HAMILTON & DECATUR FIRE Check Detail

November 2, 2021 - December 1, 2021

	Type	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Debit	Credit
HAMILTON FIRE							
	Check	11/02/2021	10997	Cass County Firemen's Association	2021-2022 Fire I & II		500.00
	Check	11/02/2021	eft	Consumers	Account # 1000 3954 0628		25.97
	Check	11/02/2021	eft	Village of Decatur			60.20
	Check	11/02/2021	eft	COMCAST	Account # 8529 11 329 0019815		194.48
	Check	11/02/2021	eft	AEP	Account # 041-938-379-0-5		258.95
	Liability Check	11/15/2021	eftps	Internal Revenue Service	38-2561883		204.98
	Deposit	11/16/2021			Interest	7.59	
	Deposit	11/24/2021			Deposit	1,000.00	
	Check	11/24/2021	11002	REEDER ACCOUNTING SERVICES	Inv 26558		300.00
	Check	11/24/2021	11003	DECATUR HAMILTON FIRE DEPARTMENT	reimbursement		721.27
	Check	11/24/2021	11004	Best Way Disposal	Acct# L-203138		80.34
	Check	11/24/2021	11005	Mich State Fireman's Association			75.00
	Check	11/24/2021	11006	Decatur One Stop	INV # 481075		10.44
	Check	11/24/2021	11007	Garage Door Plus	INV #936		1,047.00
	Check	11/24/2021	11008	Dinges Fire Company	INV # 22864;23086;23361		754.83
	Check	11/24/2021	11009	Indusco Supply Company	inv# 1138419		141.26
	Check	11/24/2021	11010	Premier Safety	INV 35003433		266.00
	Check	11/24/2021	11011	Decatur Hardware	acct# 1019		109.00
	Deposit	11/24/2021			Deposit	547.00	
	Check	12/01/2021	11012	DECATUR HAMILTON FIRE DEPARTMENT			500.00
	Check	12/01/2021	11013	Matthew Newton			150.00
Total HAMILTON FIRE						1,554.59	5,399.72
TOTAL						1,554.59	5,399.72

HAMILTON & DECATUR FIRE

Annual Budget vs Fiscal Year To Date

July 1, 2021 through December 1, 2021

	07/01/2021 - 12/01/2021	Annual Budget	\$ Over Budget
Income			
Building Lease	5,000.00	23,000.00	-18,000.00
Tax Rev			
Decatur Twp	788.90	160,000.00	-159,211.10
Hamilton	0.00	110,000.00	-110,000.00
Total Tax Rev	788.90	270,000.00	-269,211.10
Insurance Payout	547.00	0.00	547.00
Int Inc	47.37	1,000.00	-952.63
Misc Inc	-1,000.00	1,500.00	-2,500.00
Total Income	5,383.27	295,500.00	-290,116.73
Expense			
Repairs			
Vehicles	27,781.75	35,000.00	-7,218.25
Bldg	5,027.45	15,000.00	-9,972.55
Equip	522.11	5,000.00	-4,477.89
Kitchen	142.00	0.00	142.00
Other	0.00	1,000.00	-1,000.00
Radio	0.00	1,000.00	-1,000.00
Total Repairs	33,473.31	57,000.00	-23,526.69
Supplies Turnout Gear	30,246.91	80,000.00	-49,753.09
Util	7,251.48	7,500.00	-248.52
Supplies	6,615.40	15,000.00	-8,384.60
Salaries	6,550.00	32,000.00	-25,450.00
66000 · Payroll Expenses	4,994.05	15,000.00	-10,005.95
Trav,Train,Misc	3,776.21	3,500.00	276.21
Contracted Serv	3,000.00	7,500.00	-4,500.00
Supplies Pagers- Radios	2,867.32	7,500.00	-4,632.68
Insur	2,378.00	25,000.00	-22,622.00
Fuel & Oil	2,306.55	3,000.00	-693.45
Travel Fire Prevention	2,147.83	2,000.00	147.83
Supplies Hoses	2,061.32	8,000.00	-5,938.68
Prof Fee	1,962.50	6,000.00	-4,037.50
Capital outlay/Reserve	0.00	30,000.00	-30,000.00
Audit	0.00	6,500.00	-6,500.00
Total Expense	109,630.88	305,500.00	-195,869.12
t Income	-104,247.61	-10,000.00	-94,247.61

HAMILTON & DECATUR FIRE Balance Sheet

As of December 1, 2021

	Dec 1, 21
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	
Honor CD	200,000.00
HAMILTON FIRE	158,572.44
Savings 14986	88,560.25
Savings - Donation Fund 17883	1,233.98
Savings - Restitutions	698.21
Honor Savings #142386	205.00
Total Checking/Savings	449,269.88
Other Current Assets	
CD 60697	200,000.00
Prepaid insurance	15,142.46
Accts Receivable - Other	570.00
Total Other Current Assets	215,712.46
Total Current Assets	664,982.34
TOTAL ASSETS	664,982.34
LIABILITIES & EQUITY Liabilities Long Term Liabilities Deferred Revenue	104,500.00
Deterred Revenue	
Total Long Term Liabilities	104,500.00
Current Liabilities Other Current Liabilities Accts payable 24000 · Payroll Liabilities	1,464.00 46.67
Total Other Current Liabilities	1,510.67
Total Current Liabilities	1,510.67
Total Liabilities	106,010.67
Equity 3900 · Retained Earnings 3000 · Open Bal Equity Net Income	398,051.78 265,167.50 -104,247.61
Total Equity	558,971.67
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	664,982.34

HAMILTON & DECATUR FIRE Profit & Loss

November 2 through December 1, 2021

	Nov 2 - Dec 1, 21
Income	
Building Lease	1,000.00
Insurance Payout	547.00
Int Inc	7.59
Total Income	1,554.59
Expense	
Trav,Train,Misc	1,168.28
Supplies	1,080.09
Repairs	
Bldg	1,047.00
Total Repairs	1,047.00
Util	619.94
Contracted Serv	500.00
Supplies Turnout Gear	318.99
Prof Fee	300.00
Salaries	150.00
Fuel & Oil	10.44
Total Expense	5,194.74
Net Income	-3,640.15

Secretary Report for November 2021

8 calls for month

Village 1- 2-car PI

1-False Alarm

Decatur Twp 1-Lines Down

1-Cat Tails on Fire 2-PI Accident

Hamilton Twp 1-RV Fire

1-PI Accident

Reported as of November 20, 2021

Submitted by Secretary,

Amy M. Williams

Decatur-Hamilton Fire Dept

General Information

Start Date/Time11/01/2021 18:26:00 End Date/Time11/01/2021 19:41:00 Length in Hours1.25

Location Firehall

Event TypeMeeting,

Description Business Meeting

Comments

Excused

Unexcused

Zachary Cullen Wyatt Taylor Heath Seelye

Austin Mead

Toby Jackson Scott Turk Janis Gaikis Chris Schaap

Devin Krogel Nicholas Gaikis Gaige Carlsen

ersonnel Attendance	Length (Hours)	Attendance Type	Point Value	
00000001 Arnold, Bill	1.25	.,,,,,	0.00	
00000001 Arriold, Bill 00000002 Avery, Dale	1.25		0.00	
00000002 Avery, Dale	1.25		0.00	
00000005 Dragomir, David	1.25		0.00	
00000008 Duncan, Harry	1.25		0.00	
00000009 Duncan, Scott	1.25		0.00	
00000011 Williams, Amy	1.25		0.00	
00000012 Gerhold, Joseph	1.25		0.00	
00000013 Jackson, Erin	1.25		0.00	
00000015 Pullen Sr., Paul	1.25		0.00	
00000016 Shugars, Ron	1.25		0.00	
00000017 Secondi, Rich	1.25		0.00	
00000022 Jerue, Joseph	1.25		0.00	
00000023 Krall, Dustin	1.25		0.00	
00000024 Haun, Randall	1.25		0.00	
00000025 Bishop, Scotty	1.25		0.00	
00000027 Bush, Tom	1.25		0.00	
00000029 Bush, Mike	1.25		0.00	
00000035 Dunkerley, Kenneth	1.25		0.00	
00000037 Gerhold, Jacob	1.25		0.00	
00000038 Haun, Chloe	1,25		0.00	
00000039 Holmes, Shawn	1,25		0.00	
00000040 Shindeldecker, Tyler	1.25		0.00	
0000044 Williams, Marissa	1.25		0.00	
00000045 Anderson, James	1.25		0.00	
00000046 Flowers, Nychole	1.25		0.00	
0000047 Williams, Randy	1.25		0.00	
00000048 Flowers, Nolyn	1.25		0.00	
0000050 Bishop, Zavier	1.25		0.00	
00000051 Bishop, Jossalyn	1.25		0.00	
00000053 McBride, Shane	1.25		0.00	
Date: 11/20/2021				Page: 1

Reference# 1072

	Total Manpower Total Attended	38.75 31		
Personnel Involved				
ID# Last Name, Firs	туре Туре			
Class, Evolutions, Topics				
Training Type or Category	Description	Start	End	Length
				0.00
Date: 11/20/2021				Page: 2

Non Incident Event Reference# 1073 **Decatur-Hamilton Fire Dept General Information** Start Date/Time11/07/2021 08:00:00 End Date/Time 11/07/2021 13:00:00 Length in Hours5.00 **Location Firehall** Event TypeTraining, **Description Training Burn** Comments **Personnel Attendance** Length **Attendance Point** ID# Last Name, First (Hours) Type Value 00000001 Arnold, Bill 4.00 0.00 00000012 Gerhold, Joseph 0.00 4.00 00000016 Shugars, Ron 4.00 0.00 00000022 Jerue, Joseph 4.00 0.00 00000023 Krall, Dustin 4.00 0.00 00000024 Haun, Randall 4.00 0.00 00000027 Bush, Tom 4.00 0.00 00000029 Bush, Mike 4.00 0.00 00000030 Schaap, Chris 4.00 0.00 00000037 Gerhold, Jacob 4.00 0.00 00000038 Haun, Chloe 4.00 0.00 00000039 Holmes, Shawn 4.00 0.00 00000040 Shindeldecker, Tyler 4.00 0.00 00000044 Williams, Marissa 4.00 0.00 00000046 Flowers, Nychole 4.00 0.00 00000048 Flowers, Nolyn 4.00 0.00 00000049 Flowers, Rilyn 0.00 4.00 00000053 McBride, Shane 4.00 0.00 00000054 Harris, Jesse 4.00 0.00 76.00 **Total Manpower Total Attended** 19 Personnel Involved ID# Last Name, First Type Class, Evolutions, Topics Description Start **Training Type or Category** End Length 0.00

Date: 11/10/2021 Page: 1

Decatur-Hamilton Fire Dept

General Information

Start Date/Time11/08/2021 18:00:00

End Date/Time 11/08/2021 21:00:00

Length in Hours3.00

Location Firehall

Event TypeTraining,

Description Confined Space/airpack/search & rescue

Comments

Personnel Attendance				
	Length	Attendance	Point	
ID# Last Name, First	(Hours)	Туре	Value	
00000002 Avery, Dale	3.00		0.00	
00000008 Duncan, Harry	3.00		0.00	
00000012 Gerhold, Joseph	3.00		0.00	
00000013 Jackson, Erin	3.00		0.00	
00000024 Haun, Randall	3.00		0.00	
00000025 Bishop, Scotty	3.00		0.00	
00000029 Bush, Mike	3.00		0.00	
00000034 Cullen, Zachary	3.00		0.00	
00000035 Dunkerley, Kenneth	3.00		0.00	
00000037 Gerhold, Jacob	3.00		0.00	
00000038 Haun, Chloe	3.00		0.00	
00000039 Holmes, Shawn	3.00		0.00	
00000044 Williams, Marissa	3.00		0.00	
00000045 Anderson, James	3.00		0.00	
00000046 Flowers, Nychole	3.00		0.00	
00000047 Williams, Randy	3.00		0.00	
00000048 Flowers, Nolyn	3.00		0.00	
00000049 Flowers, Rilyn	3.00		0.00	
00000050 Bishop, Zavier	3.00		0.00	
00000051 Bishop, Jossalyn	3.00		0.00	
	Total Manpower	60.00		
	Total Attended	20		

Personnel Involved

ID# Last Name, First Type

Class, Evolutions, Topics

Training Type or Category Description Start End Length

0.00

Reference# 1074

Date: 11/10/2021 Page: 1

Decatur-Hamilton Fire Dept

General Information

Start Date/Time11/14/2021 09:00:00 End Date/Time11/14/2021 12:00:00 Length in Hours3.00 Location Firehall

Event TypeMiscellaneous, Description Truck Maintenance

Comments

Personnel Attendance				
10.4	Length	Attendance	Point	
ID# Last Name, First	(Hours)	Туре	Value	
00000001 Arnold, Bill	3.00		0.00	
00000012 Gerhold, Joseph	3.00		0.00	
00000023 Krall, Dustin	3.00		0.00	
00000024 Haun, Randall	3.00		0.00	
00000029 Bush, Mike	3.00		0.00	
00000035 Dunkerley, Kenneth	3.00		0.00	
00000037 Gerhold, Jacob	3.00		0.00	
00000038 Haun, Chloe	3.00		0.00	
	Total Manpower	24.00		
	Total Attended	8		

Personnel Involved

ID#

Last Name, First

Type

Class, Evolutions, Topics

Training Type or Category

Description

Start

End

Length

Reference# 1075

0.00

Date: 11/20/2021 Page: 1

Decatur-Hamilton Fire Dept

General Information

Start Date/Time11/15/2021 18:30:00 End Date/Time11/15/2021 21:30:00 Length in Hours3.00

Location

Event TypeMiscellaneous, Description

Comments

Building Maintenance

Personnel Attendance			
	Length	Attendance	Point
ID# Last Name, First	(Hours)	Type	Value
00000012 Gerhold, Joseph	3.00		0.00
00000024 Haun, Randall	3.00		0.00
00000037 Gerhold, Jacob	3.00		0.00
00000038 Haun, Chloe	3.00		0.00
00000052 Carlsen, Gaige	3.00		0.00
00000053 McBride, Shane	3.00		0.00
	Total Manpower	18.00	
	Total Attended	6	

Personnel Involved

ID#

Last Name, First

Type

Class, Evolutions, Topics

Training Type or Category

Description

Start

End

Length

Reference# 1076

0.00

Date: 11/20/2021

Page: 1

DECATUR-HAMILTON FIRE DEPARTMENT AGENDA

For November 1st, 2021

- 1. Meeting Called to Order
- 2. Roll Call
- 3. Approval of Minutes
- 4. Approval of Treasure Report
- 5. Motion to Pay Bills
- 6. Additions/Deletions to Agenda
- 7. Old Business
 - A. Jamboree
- 8. New Business
 - A. Washing Trucks
 - B. Christmas Cards
 - C. Christmas Party
- 9. Training
- 10. Committee Reports
 - A. Kitchen
 - B. Sick
 - C. Fire Prevention/Jamboree
 - D. Awards
 - E. Investigating
 - F. SOG/ByLaws
 - G. Uniform
 - H. Truck
 - I. Auxiliary
- 11. Comments from Membership
- 12. Motion for Adjournment

Upcoming Events
11/1 Business Meeting @1830hrs
11/2 Auxiliary Meeting @1930hrs
11/7 Training 0800hrs
11/8 Training 1830hrs
11/11 Happy Veterans Day
11/13 Auxiliary Chili Cook-Off 1600-1900hrs
11/14 Truck Maintenance 0900hrs
11/15 Building Maintenance 1900hrs
11/25 Happy Thanksgiving
11/29 Fireboard Meeting 1800hrs

^{*}Note-These events are subject to change so please check the board in the meeting room.*

Register Report - Oct 2021

1/1/2021				ough 10/31/2021	Pag
Date	Account	De	scription	Memo	Amount
BALANCE 9	12012024				3,336.92
#10/4/2021		Toract		numakia consing tools	-21.20
** *	Checking	Target		pumpkin carving tools	-7,42
	Checking	Party City Walmart		prizes for jamboree games prizes, candy, bike helmets, tarp, buckets for jambo	
10/4/2021	•			everyday card and gas card for Gaikis Family	-109.12
10/7/2021	•		Namus Adill	breakfast before Jamboree	-25.98
10/9/2021	•			cil payment for textbooks	-1,000.00
	1 Checking			pumpkins for jamboree	-120.00
	1 Checking		•	part to an award	-233.95
	1 Checking	• •	ng	October	500.00
	1 Checking			gc for Janis	-105.95
	•	•	la.	deposit on comedian christmas party	-200.00
	1 Checking		18	•	-174.72
	1 Checking			halloween candy for trick or treating	-141.40
	1 Checking			books for Austin	-45.58
	1 Checking			award	-31.79
	1 Checking	•		firemans axe for mailbox	-31.78
	1 Checking			suspenders for sparky	13.77
	11 Checking		ention Acct	suspenders for sparky	-200.00
	1 Checking	-		account at store	-200.00
	1 Checking - 10/31/202		0		-2,151.39
BALANCE	10/31/2021 ON H	nun h	In CHAN	SE \$263.08	1,185.53
CHOR	ON F	IHND I	Register Re	port - Oct 2021 rough 10/31/2021	
/1/2021			10/1/2021 11	lough 10/31/2021	Pa
Date		Account	Description	Memo	Amoun
BALANCE 9	/30/2021				6,089.3
		Fire Prevention	Fire Jamboree	donations from Jamboree	100.0
		Fire Prevention	Look Sharp Image		-885.5
		Fire Prevention	•	unt suspenders for sparky	-13.7
	- 10/31/202				-799.2
BALANCE 1	0/31/2021				5,290.1
			Register Re	port - Oct 2021	
			10/1/2021 th	rough 10/31/2021	
1/1/2021 Date		ount Descrip	4:	Memo Category	P: / Amount
uali	a 1400	ount Descrip	usal i	IVICITIO CALEGOT	ranoull

/2021 Date	Account	Description	Memo	Category	Amount
BALANCE 9/3	30/2021				1,600.00
10/2/2021	Auxiliary	Walmart	thank you/sympathy/thinking of you cards/storage bin		-37.61
10/18/2021	Au:kiliary	Special Lite	to get up and started	Donation	300.00
10/18/2021	Au:kiliary	Terri Vales	to get up and started	Donation	100.00
10/20/2021	Auxiliary	Etsy	part to award for chili cook off		-45.03
10/28/2021	Auxiliary	Walmart	stuff for chili cook off		-147.21
10/1/2021 -	10/31/2021				170.15



Inventory Action # 1020

Service Information

Date Done 11/14/2021

Out of Service 0.0 Hrs.

Additional

Vendor

Personnel

Status

Outside Work #

Building Maintenance

Notes

BUILDING A

Engine Room Floors- Need to have cracks filled/sealed and lines painted.

BUILDING B

Day use room-Wall behind couch needs repair with protective cover added, couch hits wall if it slides back.

Storage Rooms-Mechanical room still remains cluttered and needs attention

Service Doors-door between engine room and meeting room needs door handle repaired.

Overhead Doors-There was an incident with VBEMS ambulance hitting the overhead door causing a catastrophic failure of the door and opener.

Emergency service call was started and dxoor is back up and usable without opener, parts are being sourced forb replacement.

GROUNDS/MAINTENANCE/LANDSCAPING

Driveway- cracks need to be sealed and repaired, trip and fall hazard, asphalt edge on west side of property need some top soil to brfing yard up to level of driveway, trip fall hazard, driveway markings need to be redone, consider re-planning parking to angle parking.

Monument-Monument rock has been moved for better visibility and ongoing improvements.

Service Parts Part Number	Description		Part Cost	Quantity	Part Total	Labor Length	Labor Rate	Labor Cost	Shipping Cost	
			0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Service Total	**************************************	Shipping Cost	0.05, 0.02410.004	0.00	La	bor Leng	th	0.00	NOTE THAT WE SHOULD SEE THE	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O
		Part Total		0.00	L	abor Tot	tal	0.00		
		To	tal Co	st	0.00					



Inventory Action # 1021

Service Information

Date Done 11/15/2021

Out of Service 0.0 Hrs.

Additional

Vendor

Personnel 00000029 Mike Bush

Status

Outside Work #1420

Notes

Mileage: 4000.6

Engine Hours: 344.5

Pump: 72.35

Fuel Level: Full

Calls: 8

Comments: Nothing at this time.

	Servi	ce	Par	ts
--	-------	----	-----	----

	Service Parts Part Number	Description		Part Cost	Quantity	Part Total	Labor Length	Labor Rate	Labor Cost	Shipping Cost	
				0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Service Total	The above served assertions are already	Shipping Cost	KINA NAMED NAME	0.00	La	bor Leng	jth	0.00		
			Part Total		0.00	I	_abor To	tal	0.00		l
			To	otal Co	st	0.00					
×	Migra New Control Control of the Con			otal Co	31	0.00					

Date: 11/20/2021

Page: 1



Inventory Action # 1022

Service Information

Date Done 11/14/2021

Out of Service 0.0 Hrs.

Additional

Vendor

Personnel

Status

Outside Work #1421

Notes

Mileage: 30991.5

Engine Hours: 2487.3

Pump Hours: 660.7

Fuel Level: 3/4

Runs: 1

Comments: oil on pump panel- residue, cleaned, gauges changed. Rotator bulb (center)

Service Parts Part Shipping Part Labor Labor Labor Quantity Part Number Description Cost Cost Total Rate Cost Length 0.00 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 **Shipping Cost** 0.00 Service Total Labor Length 0.00 **Part Total** 0.00 **Labor Total** 0.00 **Total Cost** 0.00

Date: 11/20/2021

Page: 1



Service Information

Date Done 11/15/2021

Out of Service 0.0 Hrs.

Additional

Vendor

Personnel

Status

Outside Work #1422

Notes

Mileage: 13694.2

Engine Hours: 1157.1

Pump Hours: 208.5

Fuel Level: Full

Runs: 0

Comments: Nothing at this time

50	2" \ / 1 /	20 1	100	10
. 3	1 W 11	ce P	1	-

Service Parts Part Number	Description		Part Cost	Quantity	Part Total	Labor Length	Labor Rate	Labor Cost	Shipping Cost	- 1
			0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Service Total		Shipping Cost		0.00	La	bor Leng	įth	0.00	Management of the State of the	
Section findings in control bedaying the Standard Section		Part Total		0.00	ı	_abor To	tal	0.00		
		To	otal Co	st	0.00					

Date: 11/20/2021



Service Information

Date Done 11/13/2021

Out of Service 0.0 Hrs.

Additional

Vendor

Personnel

Status

Outside Work #1430

Notes

Mileage: 11376.9

Engine Hours: 1057.5

Pump Hours: N/A

Fuel Level: 5/8

Runs: 1

Comments: Radiator fluid level is a litle low

-	3 843 F E	00	rts
- 76	41 1/1	£ . (-a)	 11%

Service Parts Part Number	Description		Part Cost	Quantity	Part Total	Labor Length	Labor Rate	Labor Cost	Shipping Cost	
			0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Service Total		Shipping Cost		0.00	La	bor Leng	th	0.00		
		Part Total		0.00	ı	abor To	al	0.00		
		To	otal Co	st	0.00					

Date: 11/20/2021



Service Information

Date Done 11/14/2021

Out of Service 0.0 Hrs.

Additional

Vendor

Personnel

Status

Outside Work #1465

Notes

Mileage: 2308.0

Engine Hours: 253

Pump Hours: N/A

Fuel Level: Full

Runs: 0

Comments: Need flares

Service Pa	rts
------------	-----

Part Number	Description		Part Cost	Quantity	Part Total	Labor Length	Labor Rate	Labor Cost	Shipping Cost	
			0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Service Total		Shipping Cost		0.00	La	bor Leng	th	0.00		
		Part Total		0.00	l	abor To	tal	0.00		
		To	tal Co	st	0.00					

Date: 11/20/2021



Service Information

Date Done 11/14/2021

Out of Service 0.0 Hrs.

Additional

Vendor

Personnel

Status

Outside Work #1471

Notes

Mileage: 2739.4

Engine Hours: 1125.7

Pump Hours: N/A Fu

Fuel Level: Full

Runs: 3

Comments: Nothing reported

Service Parts					F					
Part Number	Description		Part Cost	Quantity	Part Total	Labor Length	Labor Rate	Labor Cost	Shipping Cost	
			0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Service Total		Shipping Cost		0.00	La	bor Leng	th	0.00		Barto Security Property Co.

Shipping Cost 0.00 Labor Length 0.00 Part Total 0.00 Labor Total 0.00

Total Cost 0.00

Date: 11/20/2021



Service Information

Date Done 11/14/2021

Out of Service 0.0 Hrs.

Additional

Vendor

Personnel 00000024 Randall Haun

Status

Outside Work #1472

Notes

Mileage: 518.5

Engine Hours: 74.3

Pump Hours: N/A Fuel Level: 3/4

Runs: 0

Comments: Nothing reported

Serv		

Service Parts Part Number	Description		Part Cost	Quantity	Part Total	Labor Length	Labor Rate	Labor Cost	Shipping Cost	ĺ
			0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Service Total		Shipping Cost	None of the second	0.00	La	bor Leng	th	0.00	WHEN THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF	
		Part Total		0.00	ı	_abor To	tal	0.00		1
		To	tal Co	st	0.00					

Date: 11/20/2021

DECATUR-HAMILTON FIRE DEPARTMENT AUXILIARY AGENDA

For November 2nd, 2021

- 1. Meeting Called to Order
- 2. Roll Call
- 3. Approval of Minutes
- 4. Approval of Treasure Report
- 5. Motion to Pay Bills
- 6. Additions/Deletions
- 7. Old Business
 - A. Chili Cook-Off
- 8. New Business
 - A. Signs
 - B. Locker
 - C. Tshirts
 - D. Honor Christmas Party
 - E. Christmas Party/Awards Banquet
- 9. Comments from Membership
- 10. Motion for Adjournment

Upcoming Events
11/2 Auxiliary Meeting @ 7:30pm
11/13 Chili Cook-Off 4-7pm

12/7 Auxiliary Meeting @ 7:30pm 12/17 Honor Christmas Party @ FD6-8pm 12/18 Christmas Party/Awards Banquet 4pm

Note-These events are subject to change so please check your email and/or fb messages.

Register Report - Oct 2021 10/1/2021 through 10/31/2021

Date	Account	Description	Memo	Category	Amount	F
BALANCE 9/30/	/2021				1,600.00	
10/2/2021 A	luxiliary	Walmart	thank you/sympathy/thinking of you cards/storage bin		-37.61	
10/18/2021 A	uxiliary		to get up and started	Donation	300.00	
10/18/2021 A	uxiliary	Terri Vales	to get up and started	Donation	100.00	
10/20/2021 A	uxiliary	Etsy	part to award for chili cook off		-45.03	
10/28/2021 A	uxiliary	Walmart	stuff for chili cook off		-147.21	
10/1/2021 - 10	0/31/2021				170.15	
BALANCE 10/3	1/2021				1,770.15	

D.L. Gallivan Office Solutions

November 9th, 2021

Proposal For: Decatur-Hamilton Fire Department

New B/W Machine

ITEM NON PROFIT Purchase Price OR 63 Month Lease

Kyocera Ecosys M3645IDN \$1,995.00 \$36.00/Month

47 PPM B/W Multi Function Printer Copy/Print/Scan/Fax 600 Sheet Paper Tray

Description: Vibrant Black and White imaging, advanced technology integration and outstanding ergonomics set the Kyocera Ecosys M3645IDN apart/ Ready to tackle the most demanding print, scan, and copy jobs, this expertly-engineered MFP boasts impressive throughput speeds, flexible document handling and scalable configurations. Built on an award-winning platform, the powerful Ecosys M3645IDN enables workgroups to maximize efficiency, minimize costly outsourcing, and improve company-wide productivity and profitability.

****Full Service Maintenance Agreement: \$.012 BLACK

Cost per copy covers all parts, labor, and supplies including toner and drums and rollers ECT... Paper and Staples are not includes in this agreement. There is NO MINIMUM monthly or quarterly billing.





> PRINT > COPY > SCAN > FAX

ECOSYS M3645idn

BLACK & WHITE MULTIFUNCTIONAL PRINTER

ECONOMICAL. ECOLOGICAL. ECOSYS TECHNOLOGY.



The ECOSYS M3645idn is an impressive black and white A4 (up to 8.5" x 14") MFP that combines strong performance, at speeds up to 47 ppm, with advanced features - all in a compact footprint. Its standard print, copy, color scan and fax functionality has been engineered to drive your business needs through high-end features, including an intuitive 7" color touch screen interface (TSI), exceptional print quality, and high paper capacity up to 2,600 sheets. Add in the capability to run HyPAS Business Applications solutions designed to fit your unique workflows and on-the-go secure mobile print/scan capabilities, and you have a powerful, low total cost of ownership solution that will propel your business to the next level.

- > Crisp B&W Business Output up to 47 Pages per Minute
- > Customizable 7" Color Touch Screen Interface (TSI)

- > HyPAS Capable to Run KYOCERA Business Applications
- > Standard 600 Sheets Capacity; Upgradable to 2,600 Sheets
- > KYOCERA Mobile Print™, Apple AirPrint®, Google Cloud Print™ and Mopria® Print Services Compatible
- > KFS Ready KYOCERA Fleet Services, a Secure Cloud-Based Monitoring System, Optimizes Device Uptime and Reduces Cost
- > KNM Ready KYOCERA Net Manager, an Administrative Interface to Manage User Print Policies (How and Where Users Print) and Print Devices



ECOSYS M3645idn

ECOSYS TECHNOLOGY

Kyocera ECOSYS MFPs provide advanced office solutions that enable businesses to achieve fast return-on-investment, with minimal impact on the environment. Specifically, ECOSYS M3645idn utilizes imaging technology that is comprised of our patented long-life drum and separate toner cartridges. This eliminates drum replacement when toner is depleted, reducing both cost-per-print and landfill waste. As such, Kyocera's best-in-class ECOSYS MFPs support our customers' sustainability initiatives-while driving down operating costs.

HARNESS THE POWER OF YOUR ECOSYS MFPS WITH CUSTOMIZED BUSINESS APPLICATIONS

KYOCERA MOBILE PRINT: Simply and conveniently print files, web pages, and images using your smartphone or tablet.



PINPOINT SCAN 3: Scan from your MFP to your PC with added speed, functions and versatility



SHAREPOINT CONNECTOR: Enhance collaboration utilizing your Kyocera MFPs and your existing Microsoft SharePoint Server.



TEACHING ASSISTANT: Streamline printing, grading, and analyzing multiple-choice bubble tests and reduce paper output by saving student reports to USB drives or email.

BASIC SPECIFICATIONS

Configuration

Multifunctional Printer - Print / Copy / Color Scan / Faxx

Pages per Minute: Letter: 47 ppm; Legal: 38 ppm; A4: 45 ppm

Duplex Print Speed: Letter: 23 ppm; Legal: 19 ppm Display: 7" Color Touch Screen Control Panel (TSI)

Warm Up Time: 21 Seconds or Less (Power On)

First Page Out Time

Copy: 7 Seconds or Less Print: 5.9 Seconds or Less

Resolution:

600 x 600 dpi, 300 x 300 dpi; Fine 1200 (1200 x 1200 dpi) and Fast 1200 (1800 x 600 dpi) Interpolated Resolution

Memory: Std/Max: 1 GB / 3 GB

Dimensions / Weight: 18.7" W x 18.7" D x 22.6" H / 49.6 lb Maximum Monthly Duty Cycle: 150,000 Pages per Month

POWER CONSUMPTION

Electrical Requirements: 120V, 60Hz, 10A; 220-240V, 50Hz, 5.6A

Typical Electricity Consumption (TEC):

120V: 2,370 Wh/week; 220-240V 2,370 Wh/week

Maximum (Including Options): 120V: 1.218 W: 220-240V: 1.285 W

Copy / Printing: 120V: 735/676 W; 220-240V: 652/630 W

Ready Mode: 120V: 51 W; 220-240V: 50 W Sleep Mode: 120V: 0.5 W; 220-240V: 0.5 W Power Off: 120V: 0.5 W; 220-240V: 0.8 W

PRINTER SPECIFICATIONS

Standard Controller: ARM Cortex-A9 1,200MHz

PDLs / Emulations: PRESCRIBE, PCL6 (PCL-XL/PCL-5c), KPDL3 (AES, PDF Direct Print Support), XPS, OpenXPS (TIFF/JPEG Direct Print Support), IBM Proprinter, Line Print

Fonts: Outline: 93 Fonts (PCL 6/KPDL3), 8 Fonts (Windows/Vista): Bitmap: 1 Font, 79 Outline Fonts

Barcodes: 1 Dimensional: 45 Type; 2 Dimensional: PDF417 1 Type

Windows: Windows 7/8/8.1/10/Server 2008/Server 2008 R2/Server 2012/Server 2012 R2/Server 2016

Mac OS: Requires Mac OS X v10.5 or Later

Interfaces: 10/100/1000BaseTX, 1 High-Speed USB 2.0, 1 High-Speed USB 2.0 Host, 1 Expansion Slot; Optional: Wireless IB-36 LAN (Approx. 98 ft Range & Wi-Fi Direct), IB-51 (Approx. 328 ft Range); IB-50 Dual LAN NIC

Mobile Printing: KYOCERA Mobile Print, KYOCERA Mobile Print for Students, KYOCERA My Panel, Apple AirPrint® & Wi-Fi Direct1, Google Cloud Print", Mopria®

Network Print and Supported Protocols: TCP/IP, IPv4, IPv6. NetBEUI, FTP, LPR, Port9100, Apple Bonjour, IPP, WSD Scan/Print, DHCP, DNS, PNP USB, LDAP, SMTP, PDF Direct Print, PnP-X (WS-Discovery for WSD Print Service)

Drivers: KX Driver, KX(XPS) Driver, PCL Mini Driver, KPDL Mini Driver, Network FAX Driver, TWAIN Driver, WIA Driver, MAC Driver,

Utilities: KYOCERA Net Direct Print, File Management Utility. KYOCERA Print Center, KYOCERA Net Admin, KYOCERA Net Viewer, ID Register, Quick Setup, Maintenance Menu, Removal Tool, Wi-Fi Setup Tool, Remote Panel, Command Center RX; KYOCERA Fleet Services (KFS) Ready

Additional Print Features: HyPAS capable³, EcoPrint, Private Print, Proof and Hold, Quick Copy and Job Storage³, N-Up Printing, Print Priority Setting, Job End Notification, Job Name Setting

SECURITY SPECIFICATIONS

Standard: Local & Network Authentication, IPsec, HTTPS. SNMPv3, IPP over SSL/TLS, HTTP over SSL/TLS, FTP over SSL/TLS, SMTP over SSL/TLS, POP3 over SSL/TLS, LDAP over SSL, Enhanced WSD over SSL/TLS; Optional; Data Security Kit (E)

SCAN SPECIFICATIONS

Scan Type: Color and Black & White Scanner

Scan Resolution:

600 dpi x 600 dpi, 400 dpi x 400 dpi, 300 dpi x 300 dpi, 200 dpi x 400 dpi, 200 dpi x 200 dpi, 200 dpi x 100 dpi

Scanning Functions: USB, TWAIN, WIA, WSD, PC Send (SMB/FTP), E-mail, Continuous Scan, Mixed Originals

File Formats: TIFF/PDF (MMR/JPEG), XPS, OpenXPS, PDF/A, High Compression PDF; Optional: Searchable PDF and OOXML / OOXML(OCR)2, Skip Blank Page

Scan Speeds:

Simplex BW/Color: @300 dpi - 62ipm/42ipm; @600 dpi -42ipm/21ipm

Duplex (RADF) BW/Color: @300 dpi: 27ipm/18ipm: @600 dpi -18ipm/9ipm

COPY SPECIFICATIONS

Image Mode:

Text, Photo, Text & Photo, Map, Light Text/Fine Line Mode

Continuous Copy: 1-999 / Auto Reset to 1

Job Management: Address Book 200 Records, Job Accounting, 100 Department Codes, 20 Program Keys, 2 Shortcut Keys

Magnification / Zoom: Auto Zoom, Full Size, 7 Reduction, 5 Enlargement Preset Ratios, 25 - 400% in 1% Step Increments Additional Features: Auto Color Select (ACS), Auto Zoom, Auto Duplex, Continuous Scan, Skip Blank Page

DOCUMENT PROCESSOR

Type / Capacity:

Reverse Automatic Document Processor (RADF) / 75 Sheets

Acceptable Originals:

Statement to Legal (5.5" x 8.5" - 8.5" x 14")

Acceptable Weights:

Simplex / Duplex: 13 - 32lb Bond (50 - 120gsm)

FAX SPECIFICATIONS

Compatibility / Data Compression

ITU-T G3 Fax / MMR, MR, MH, JBIG

Transmission Speed / Modem Speed: 33.6kbps

Fax Memory: 6 MB

Fax Functions: Simplex & Duplex Original, Continuous Scan, Banner, Scheduled Reception, Density Adjustment, Direct Send, Polling, Job End Notification, Job Name Setting, Mixed Originals (Same Width)

PAPER SUPPLY

Standard Paper Sources:

Single 500 Sheet Drawer, 100 Sheet Multipurpose Tray

Standard / Maximum Paper Sources:

2 / 6 including Multipurpose Tray

Standard / Maximum Paper Capacity: 600 Sheets / 2,600 Sheets

Standard and MPT: Statement to Legal (5.5" x 8.5" - 8.5" x 14"), Custom; MPT: Envelope, Banner

Coated, Banner

Standard / Optional Drawers: 16 lb Bond - 32 lb Bond

(60 - 120gsm); MTP: 16 lb Bond - 120 lb Index (60 - 220gsm)

Standard Output Tray Capacity: 250 Sheets (Face Down) Input Materials: Standard / Optional Drawer: Plain Paper, Bond Paper, Recycled Paper; MPT: Plain Paper, Bond Paper, Labels, Recycled, Letterhead, Envelopes, OHP, Thin/Thick Paper,

PAPER HANDLING OPTIONS

PF-3110: Paper Feed Cassette (500 sheets x 4)

Paper Size: Statement to Legal (5.5" x 8.5" - 8.5" x 14"), Envelope, Custom

Dimensions / Weight: 14.9" W x 16.1"D x 4.8" H / 8.4 lbs

ADDITIONAL OPTIONS

Print Management: ThinPrint (UG-33)

Security: Card Authentication Kit(B); Data Security Kit (E)

HDD: HD-6: 32 GB SSD / HD-7: 128 GB SSD

Wireless LAN: IB-36, IB-51 (IEEE 802.11b/g/n)

Additional NIC: IB-50 Gigabit NIC

Optional Memory: 2 GB DIMM Memory (DDR3) Other: Scan Extension Kit (A), USB Keyboard (Customer Supplied)

Specifications and design are subject to change without notice

For the latest on connectivity visit usa.kyoceradocumentsolutions.com. ECOSYS, HyPAS, Command Center RX, KYOCERA Mobile Print, KYOCERA Mobile Print for Students. KX Driver, MyPanel, Net Admin, Net Viewer, PinPoint Scan, PRESCRIBE, and Teaching Assistant are trademarks of the KYOCERA Companies.

Mac OS and AirPrint are trademarks of Apple, Inc. Google Cloud Print is a trademark of Google, Inc. Mopria is a trademark of Mopria Alliance, Inc. SharePoint and Windows are trademarks of Microsoft, Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

KYOCERA Document Solutions America, Inc. Headquarters: 225 Sand Road, Fairfield, NJ 07004-0008, USA ©2018 KYOCERA Document Solutions America, Inc. IC# 855D400665 v061218













Requires Optional IB-36

Requires Optional Scan Extension Kit (A) Requires Optional SD Card, HD-6 or HD-7

D.L. Gallivan Office Solutions

November 9th, 2021

Proposal For: Decatur-Hamilton Fire Department

New Color Machine

ITEM Non Profit Purchase Price OR 63 Month Rental

Kyocera TASKalfa 308CI (Up to 8.5 x 14" Legal Size) \$2,659.00 \$45.20

32 PPM Color Multi Function Printer Copy/Print/Scan/Fax 600 Sheet Paper Tray 1200 x 1200 DPI Print Resolution

Optional ITEMNon Profit Purchase PriceOR63 Month Rental2nd Paper Tray and Copier Stand\$395.005.50

Description: Vibrant Color and Black and White imaging, advanced technology integration and outstanding ergonomics set the Kyocera TASKalfa 308CI apart. Ready to tackle the most demanding print, scan, and copy jobs, this expertly-engineered MFP boasts impressive throughput speeds, flexible document handling and scalable configurations. Built on an award-winning platform, the powerful TASKalfa 308CI enables workgroups to maximize efficiency, minimize costly outsourcing, and improve company-wide productivity and profitability.

****Full Service Maintenance Agreement:

\$.01 BLACK

\$.035 Color Tier 1(Color Documents under 6% Color Page Coverage) \$..065 Color Tier 2 (Color Documents 6% Color Page Coverage and above)

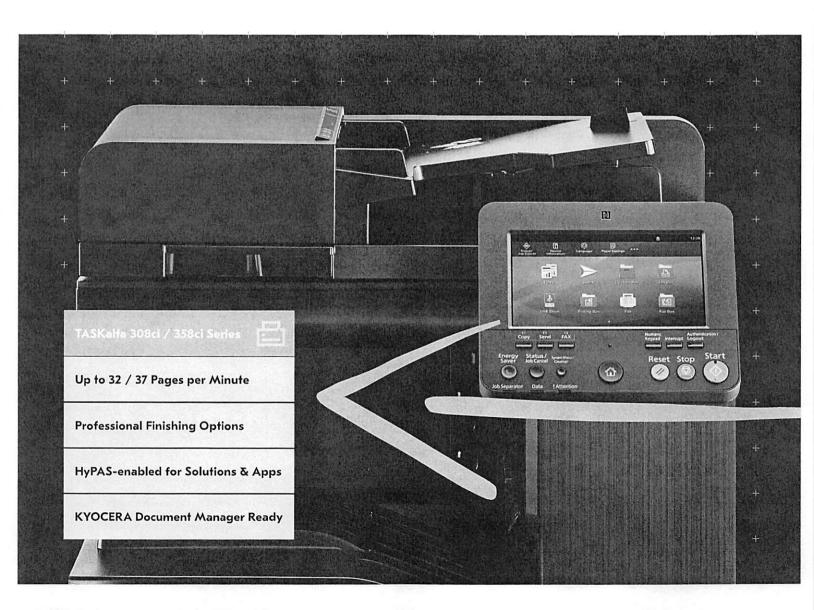
Cost per copy covers all parts, labor, and supplies including toner and drums and rollers ECT... Paper and Staples are not includes in this agreement. There is NO MINIMUM monthly or quarterly billing.



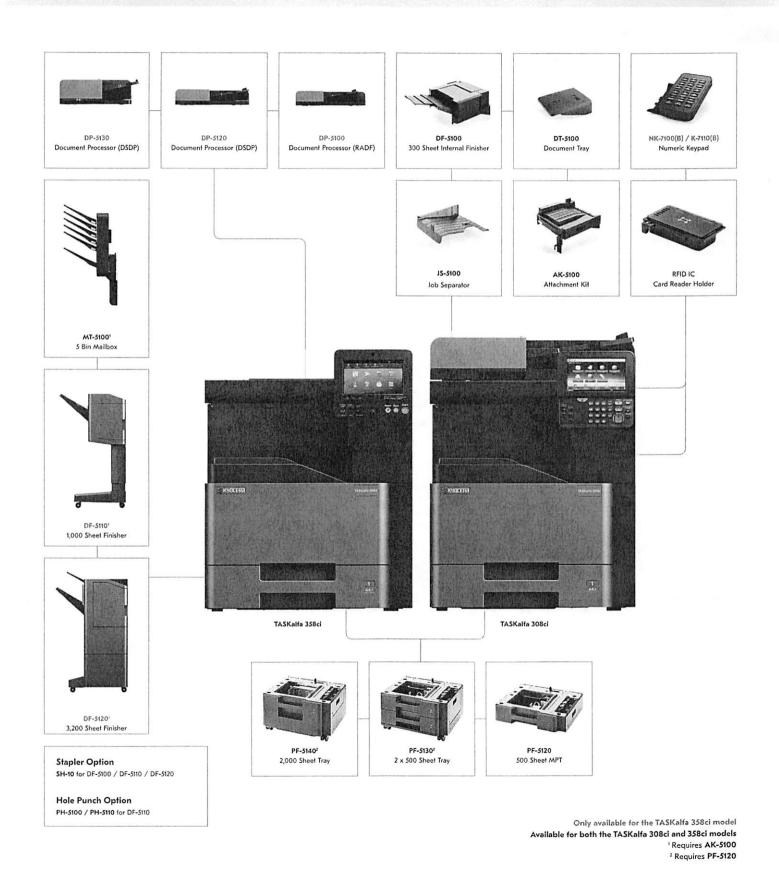


For that moving target called growth.

Keep building your business with the compact, yet versatile TASKalfa 308ci and TASKalfa 358ci. Ideal for small to mid-size businesses, these multifunction printers grow with you as your needs evolve. You'll appreciate the intuitive 7" Color Touch Screen with tablet-like functionality that makes it easy to find features and interact with business apps. No matter what your needs are and how they change, these intelligent systems will be there for you today and tomorrow.



The TASKalfa 308ci / 358ci Series Options



General Specifications









TASKalfa 358ci

Color and Black - Letter: 37 ppm, Legal: 30 ppm, A4: 35 ppm

Warm Up Time: 24 Seconds or Less (Power On)

Copy: 5.9 Seconds or Less Black, 7.3 Seconds or Less Color; Print: 5.5 Seconds or Less Black, 6.5 Seconds or Less Color

Typical Electricity Consumption (TEC):

120V: 1.86 kWh / week: 220V: 1.66 kWh / week

Weight: 104.5 lbs (excludes Optional Document Processor)

Maximum Monthly Duty Cycle: 100,000 Pages per Month

Basic Specifications

Display: New 7° 800 x 480 dot Color Touch Screen Control Panel

Resolution: 600 × 600 dpi; 1200 × 1200 dpi

(At reduced speed)

Memory: 4GB Standard

Hard Disk Drive: 320GB HDD Standard

Standard Output Tray: Statement - Legal / 500 sheets; up to

8.5" x 48" Banner / Single Sheet

Electrical Requirements: 120V, 60Hz, 8.9A; 220-240V, 50Hz, 5.4A

Dimensions: 21.65° W x 19.96° D x 29.13" H

Print Specifications

Standard Controller: Freescale QorlQ T1024 / 1.0GHz

PDLs / Emulations: PRESCRIBE, PCL6 (PCL-XL / PCL5c), KPDL3 (PS3),

Optional (UG-34): IBM ProPrinter, Line Printer, LQ-850 Print Resolution: Up to 1200 x 1200 dpi (At reduced speed)

Interfaces: Standard: 10/100/1000BaseTX, Hi-Speed USB 2.0, 3 USB

Host Interfaces, 2 Expansion Slots

Scan Specifications

Scan Speeds (mono/color) @ 300 dpi:

DP-5100: Simplex: 60, 62 ipm BW / 60, 62 ipm Color; Duplex: 26, 27 ipm BW / 26, 27 ipm Color DP-5120: Simplex: 60, 62 ipm BW / 60, 62 ipm Color;

Duplex: 120, 124 ipm BW / 120, 124 ipm Color DP-5130: Simplex: 85, 87 ipm BW / 65, 67 ipm Color;

Duplex: 170, 174 ipm BW / 130, 134 ipm Color

Copy Specifications Job Management: 1.000 Department Codes

Optional Document Processors

Type / Capacity: DP-5100': Reversing Automatic Document Processor / 75 Sheets

DP-51202: Dual Scan Document Processor / 100 Sheets

DP-51302: Dual Scan Document Processor / 270 Sheets

Acceptable Originals: 5.5° x 8.5° - 8.5° x 74.8° (1900mm)

Acceptable Weights:

Simplex: 13 - 32 lb Bond (50 - 120gsm);

Duplex: 13 - 32 lb Bond (50 - 120gsm)

DP-5120:

Simplex: 13 - 32 lb Bond (50 - 120gsm);

Duplex: 13 - 32 lb Bond (50 - 120gsm)

DP-5130

Simplex: 13 - 32 lb Bond (50 - 120asm);

Duplex: 13 - 32 lb Bond (50 - 120gsm

Optional Fax Processors

Fax Type: Fax System 10(X)

Print Specifications

XPS. OPEN XPS

Standard Controller: Main: SoC (PPC465S) 1GHz

Fax Memory: Standard 170 MB (No scalability: Maximum 170 MB)

PDLs / Emulations: PRESCRIBE, PCL6 (PCL-XL/PCL5c), KPDL3 (PS3),

Interfaces: Standard: 10/100/1000BaseTX, Hi-Speed USB 2.0, 2 USB

Print Resolution: Up to 1200 x 1200 dpi (At reduced speed)

Optional 1,000 Sheet Finisher DF-51103,4 Stack / Staple Capacity:

Main Tray: 1,000 Sheets (up to 80gsm) / 50 Sheets

(up to 24 lb Bond [90gsm])

Paper Size: 5.5" x 8.5" - 8.5" x 14"

Paper Weight: 16 lb Bond - 120 lb Index (60 - 220gsm)

Edge Staple Position: 3 Positions: Top Left, Bottom Left, Center Bind

Optional Punch: PH-5100 2 and 3 Hole Punch Unit,

Supports 5.5" x 8.5" - 8.5" x 14"; 16 lb Bond - 120 lb Index

(60 - 220gsm)

Dimensions: 23.27" W x 20.35" D x 39.58" H

Optional 3,200 Sheet Finisher DF-51203,4 Stack / Staple Capacity: Main Tray (A): 3,000 Sheets: Sub Tray (B): 200 Sheets / 50 Sheets

Paper Size: 5.5' x 8.5' - 8.5' x 14'

Paper Weight: 16 lb Bond - 120 lb Index (60 - 220gsm)

Edge Staple Position: 3 Positions: Top Left, Bottom Left, Center Bind

Standard Punch: PH-5100 2 and 3 Hole Punch Unit,

Supports 5.5" x 8.5" - 8.5" x 14"; 16 lb Bond - 120 lb Index (60 - 220gsm)

Dimensions: 25.59" W x 20.94" D x 42.35" H

Additional Options

Bridge Unit Attachment Kit (AK-5100), Job Separator3 (JS-5100), Internet Fax Kit (A), Card Authentication Kit (B), ThinPrint (UG-33), Emulation (UG-34), Document Tray (DT-5100), Scan Extension Kit (A) for Searchable PDF/OCR, Key Counter, Key Counter Attachment Kit, Card Reader Holder (11), 5 Bin Mailbox (MT-5100), Wireless Card IB-50,

TASKalfa 308ci

Pages Per Minute:

Color and Black - Letter: 32 ppm, Legal: 26 ppm, A4: 30 ppm

Warm Up Time: 20 Seconds or Less (Power On)

Copy: 6.4 Seconds or Less Black, 7.8 Seconds or Less Color:

Print: 7.0 Seconds or Less Black, 8.0 Seconds or Less Color

Typical Electricity Consumption (TEC):

120V: 1.55 kWh/week;

220V: 1.43 kWh/week

Weight: 109.3 lbs (includes Standard RADF) Maximum Monthly Duty Cycle: 100,000 Pages per Month

Basic Specifications

Display: 7" Color Touch Screen Control Panel

Resolution: 600 x 600 dpi; 1200 x 1200 dpi

(At reduced speed)

Memory: 1.5GB Standard (3GB Maximum)

Hard Disk Drive: Optional 32GB (HD-6) or 128GB (HD-7) SSD

Standard Output Tray: Statement - Legal / 500 Sheets

Electrical Requirements: 120V, 60Hz, 8.5A; 220-240V, 50Hz, 5.3A Dimensions: 21.65° W x 19.96° D x 29° H (includes RADF)

Job Management: 100 Department Code:

Host Interfaces, 2 Expansion Slots

Scan Speeds (mono/color) @ 300 dpi:

Duplex: 17, 18 ipm BW / 13 ipm Color

STD: Simplex: 40, 42 ipm BW / 30, 32 ipm Color;

Scan Specifications

Copy Specifications

Standard Document Processor

Type / Capacity: Standard Reversing Automatic Document Processor

/ 75 Sheets

Acceptable Originals: 5.5" x 8.5" - 8.5" x 36" (915mm)

Acceptable Weights: Simplex: 13 - 32 lb Bond (50 - 120gsm); Duplex: 13 - 32 lb Bond (50 - 120gsm)

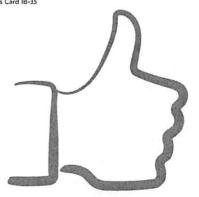
Optional Fax Processors

Fax Type: Fax System 11

Fax Memory: 3.5 MB

Additional Options

Bridge Unit Attachment Kit (AK-5100), Job Separator2 (JS-5100), Card Authentication Kit (B), Gigabit NIC (IB-50), IEEE802.11b/g/n (IB-51), ThinPrint (UG-33), Document Tray (DT-5100), Card Reader Holder (11), SD Card⁴ (16 or 32GB), 5 Bin Mailbox (MT-5100), Scan Extension Kit, Wireless Card IB-35





The TASKalfa 308ci/358ci are compact, highly scalable, multifunction systems that streamline your document processing. A host of intelligent features boost productivity, from robust paper handling and advanced finishing to a standard security kit.

Specifications

Basic Specifications

Configuration: Color Multifunctional System — Print/Scan/Copy/Optional Fax

Duplex: Standard Stackless Duplex Supports Statement to Legal (5.5" x 8.5" – 8.5" x 14"), 16 lb Bond – 120 lb Index (60 – 220gsm)

Security Specifications

Standard: Local Authentication, Network Authentication, IPsec, SNMP93, IEEE802Ix, IPP over SSL/TLS, HTTPS, FTP over SSL/TLS, SMTP over SSL/TLS, POP3 over SSL/TLS, Enhanced WSD over SSL/TLS, LDAP over SSL/TLS

Data Security Function: HDD Overwrite Mode, HDD Data Encryption

Print Specifications

Fonts: 136 KPDL3, 93 PCL6, 8 Windows Vista, 1 Bitmap

OS Compatibility: Windows: 7/8/8.1/Server 2003/Server 2008/ Server 2008 R2/Server 2012/Server 2012 R2

Mac: OS Compatibility: Mac OS 10.5 and later, AirPrint Enabled

Mobile Printing: Apple AirPrint®, Google Cloud Print™, Mopria®,

KYOCERA Mobile Print

Optional: 10/100/1000BaseTX (IB-50 for Dual NIC); Optional: IEEE 802.11 b/g/n (IB-51 for Wireless LAN Interface) Optional: IEEE 802.11 b/g/n (IB-35 for Wireless LAN Interface) for 308ci / (358ci comes standard with IB-35)

Network Print and Supported Protocols: TCP/IP, IPv4, IPv6; HTTP, LPD, FTP, IPP, RawPort, LLTD, SNTP, DHCP, SMTP, POP3, DNS, SNMPv1/v2, WSD Scan/Print

Drivers: KX Driver, PCL Mini Driver, KPDL Mini Driver, KX Driver for XPS, Network Fax Driver, TWAIN Driver, WIA Driver, PPD for MAC, PPD for Linux

Utilities: KYOCERA Device Manager, KYOCERA Net Viewer, KYOCERA Capture Manager, Command Center RX

Paper Supply

Standard Paper Sources: Single 500 Sheet Tray, 100 Sheet MPT

Optional Paper Sources:

500 Sheet Tray (PF-5120), Dual 500 Sheet Trays (PF-5130)'; 2,000 Sheet Large Capacity Tray (PF-5140)'

Paper Capacity: Standard: 600 Sheets; Maximum: 3,100 Sheets Paper Size:

Tray 1 — PF-5120 and PF-5130: $5.5^\circ \times 8.5^\circ = 8.5^\circ \times 14^\circ$ (Statement to Legal); PF-5140: $8.5^\circ \times 11^\circ$ (Multiple Sheets) MPT: $5.5^\circ \times 8.5^\circ = 8.5^\circ \times 14^\circ$ (up to 356mm for 308ci Multiple Sheets / up to 1220mm for 358ci Single Sheet)

Paper Weight: Trays/MPT: 16 lb Bond — 120 lb index (60 — 220gsm) Input Materials: Standard/Optional Drawer: Plain Paper, Bond Paper, Recycled Paper, Envelopes; MPT: Plain Paper, Bond Paper, Recycled Paper, Cardstock, Transparencies, Labels, Envelopes

Scan Specifications

File Formats: TIFF (MMR compression), PDF (MMR compression), PDF (high compression), OpenXPS, XPS, JPEG

PDF Extension: Searchable PDF (OCR) Option

Connectivity / Supported Protocols:

10/100/1000BaseTX, TCP/IP, Hi-Speed USB 2.0

Scanning Functions: Scan to Folder (SMB), Scan to e-Mail, Scan to FTP, Scan to FTP over SSL, Scan to USB, WSD Scan, TWAIN Scan Original Size:

Through DP: Statement to Banner (5.5" x 8.5" - 8.5" x 74.8" for 358ci, up to 915mm for 308ci); Glass: up to 8.5" x 14"

Copy Specifications

Copy Resolution: 600 x 600 dpi

Image Mode: Text, Photo, Text/Photo, Graphic/Map

Continuous Copy: 1 — 999 / Auto Reset to 1(308ci) 1 — 9999 / Auto Reset to 1(358ci)

Additional Features: Auto Magnification, Auto Paper Select, Auto Start, Auto Drawer Change, Interrupt Copy

Magnification / Zoom: Full Size, 7 Reduction, 5 Enlargement (for 308ci/358ci 5RSE) Preset Ratios, 25-400% in 1% step increments Document Box: Custom Box, Job Box, Removable Memory Box, Fax Box (with optional Fax System)

Optional Fax Specifications

Compatibility / Data Compression:

Super G3 Fax / MMR, MR, MH, JBIG

Transmission Speed / Modern Speed: Less than 3 seconds / 33.6 Kbps

Driver: Network Fax Driver

Fax Functions: Network fax, duplex transmission and reception, encrypted transmission and reception, polling transmission and reception, broadcast

Output & Finishing Options

Optional 300 Sheet Internal Finisher DF-5100³ Stack / Staple Capacity:

300 Sheets / 50 Sheets (up to 24 lb Bond [80gsm])

Paper Size: 5.5" x 8.5" - 8.5" x 14"

Paper Weight: 16 lb Bond - 120 lb Index (60 - 220gsm)

Edge Staple Position: 3 Positions: Front 1 staple, Edge 1 staple,

Face 2 staple

Dimensions: 19.13" W x 15.55" D x 6.22" H

³Requires PF-5120 ²Only 1 Document Processor can be installed ³Only 1 output option can be installed ⁴Requires Bridge Unit Attachment Kit (AK-5100)















Specifications and design are subject to change without notice. For the latest on connectivity visit usa.kyoceradocumentsolutions.com. TASKalfa, KYOCERA Document Manager, and Command Center RX are trademarks of the Kyocera Companies. AirPrint is a trademark of Apple, Inc. Google Cloud Print is a trademark of Google, Inc. Mopria is a trademark of Mopria Alliance, Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

DECATUR-HAMILTON QUICK RESPONSE BOARD

REGULAR MEETING

Monday, November 29, 2021

- 1. Call to Order, Pledge of Allegiance, and Roll Call
- 2. Public Comment
- 3. Additions/Deletions to the Agenda
- 4. Approval of Agenda
- 5. Approval of Minutes from the October 25, 2021 QR Board Regular Meeting
- 6. Approval of Bills in a Total of \$3,205.15
- 7. Treasurer's Report
- 8. Officer Reports
 - a. Team Leader's Report
- 9. Personnel

10. Unfinished Business

- a. QR Vehicle
- b. QR Staffing
- c. Cascade O2 System
- 11. New Business
- 12. Public Comment
- 13. Adjournment

DECATUR-HAMILTON QUICK RESPONSE BOARD

MEETING MINUTES

Monday, October 25, 2021

- 1. The meeting was called to order at 6:00 PM by Chairman Druskovich. Roll call was taken with Druskovich, Flowers, Gateley, Kusmack K, Kusmack M, and Newton present. Newell was absent.
- 2. No public comment was given.
- 3. Kusmack K moved, Flowers seconded, CARRIED, to approve Agenda as amended to include items A) Cascade O2 System under New Business . All were in favor.
- 4. Kusmack M moved, Kusmack K seconded, CARRIED, to approve September 27, 2021 Regular Meeting Minutes as presented. Aye: Druskovich, Flowers, Kusmack K, Kusmack M, and Newton. No: None. Abstain: Gateley.
- 5. Kusmack M moved, Flowers seconded, CARRIED, to approve bills in a total of \$ 2,945.38 as presented. All were in favor.
- 6. Newton gave the Treasurer's report indicating fund balance of \$114,792.02 in the General Fund, \$442.86 in the Member's Savings Fund, and \$113,150.67 in the Capital Expenditure Fund for a total fund balance of \$228,385.55. Newton noted there were no overbudget items at this time.
 - a. Kusmack K moved, Flowers seconded, CARRIED, to accept Treasurer's Report as presented. All were in favor.

7. Team Leader Report

- a. Asst. Team Leader Benson reviewed response numbers for September. There were 27 responses on 81 calls for a response percentage of 33%. 43 calls in the Village, 20 in Decatur Towship, and 18 in Hamilton Township.
- b. Newton moved, Flowers seconded, CARRIED, to approve officers report as presented. All were in favor.

8. Personnel

a. Nothing to add.

9. Unfinished Business

a. QR Vehicle-Still exploring options for Explorer units. Availability is a challenge at this time.

10. New Business

- a. Cascade O2 System-Oxygen filling system for QR. Looking to procure quotes on this. Planning to bring quote for consideration for November meeting.
- 11. No Public Comment was given.
- 12. Newton moved, Kusmack M seconded, CARRIED, to adjourn the meeting at 6:15 PM.

Decatur-Hamilton Quick Response Check Detail

November 2, 2021 - December 1, 2021

	Туре	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Debit	Credit
Cash - Checking 34599							
	Check	11/02/2021	eft	AEP			837.92
	Check	11/02/2021	eft	Consumers			20.09
	Check	11/02/2021	eft	Village Of Decatur	Account Number 1106		60.27
	Check	11/08/2021	eft	Comcast	Account # 8529 11 329 0019906		333.94
	Check	11/16/2021	eft	AEP			352.93
	Deposit	11/16/2021			Interest	4.95	
	Check	11/24/2021	5421	REEDER ACCOUNTING SERVICES	INV 26605		150.00
	Check	12/01/2021	5422	Christina Benson			150.00
	Check	12/01/2021	5423	DH Fire Board			1,000.00
	Check	12/01/2021	5424	Terry Burns			300.00
Total Cash - Checking 34599						4.95	3,205.15
TOTAL						4.95	3,205.15

Decatur-Hamilton Quick Response Annual Budget vs Fiscal Year to Date July 1, 2021 through December 1, 2021

	07/01/2021 - 12/01/2021	Annual Budget	\$ Over Budget
Ordinary Income/Expense			
Income			
Misc. Inc	13,120.00	5,500.00	7,620.00
Tax Revenue - Decatur Township	197.22	38,000.00	-37,802.78
Interest Income	23.48	75.00	-51.52
Tax Revenue - Hamilton Township	0.00	28,000.00	-28,000.00
Funds Equity	0.00	0.00	0.00
CD Interest	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Income	13,340.70	71,575.00	-58,234.30
Expense			
Building Rental	6,000.00	23,000.00	-17,000.00
Insurance	3,165.00	5,800.00	-2,635.00
Salaries	2,400.00	12,000.00	-9,600.00
Utilities	783.37	10,500.00	-9,716.63
Contracted Services	750.00	1,800.00	-1,050.00
Building Repairs	417.64	1,500.00	-1,082.36
Vehicle & Equip. Repairs	0.00	4,000.00	-4,000.00
Fuel & Oil	0.00	750.00	-750.00
Equipment & Supplys	0.00	5,500.00	-5,500.00
Audit	0.00	4,000.00	-4,000.00
Training	-3,340.00	2,500.00	-5,840.00
Total Expense	10,176.01	71,350.00	-61,173.99
Net Ordinary Income	3,164.69	225.00	2,939.69
t Income	3,164.69	225.00	2,939.69

Decatur-Hamilton Quick Response Balance Sheet As of December 1, 2021

	Dec 1, 21
ASSETS Current Assets Checking/Savings	
Cash - Savings - Vehicle 16696 Cash - Checking 34599 Cash - Savings - Member 15771	113,150.67 111,591.82 442.86
Total Checking/Savings	225,185.35
Other Current Assets Prepaid Insurance Accts Receivable - Other	1,458.52 600.00
Total Other Current Assets	2,058.52
Total Current Assets	227,243.87
Other Assets Prepaid Building Rent	104,500.00
Total Other Assets	104,500.00
TOTAL ASSETS	331,743.87
LIABILITIES & EQUITY Liabilities Current Liabilities Other Current Liabilities Accounts payable - year end acc	3,344.00
Total Other Current Liabilities	3,344.00
Total Current Liabilities	3,344.00
Total Liabilities	3,344.00
Equity Retained Earnings Opening Bal Equity Net Income	269,992.66 55,242.52 3,164.69
Total Equity	328,399.87
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	331,743.87

Decatur-Hamilton Quick Response Profit & Loss

November 2 through December 1, 2021

	Nov 2 - Dec 1, 21
Ordinary Income/Expense	
Income	
Interest Income	4.95
Total Income	4.95
Expense	
Utilities	1,605.15
Building Rental	1,000.00
Salaries	450.00
Contracted Services	150.00
Total Expense	3,205.15
Net Ordinary Income	-3,200.20
Net Income	-3,200.20



MEMORANDUM – MONTHLY REPORT

TO: Village Council

FROM: Christopher Tapper, Village Manager

REVIEWED BY: N/A

DATE: November 1, 2021

SUBJECT: Monthly Report November 2021

<u>Updates – November:</u>

12/01/2021 11:57 AM		CASH SUMMARY BY	Y FUND		Page:	1/1
	C.TAPPER ecatur	FROM 03/01/2021 TO 11/30/2021 FUND: ALL FUNDS CASH AND INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS			-	
Fund	Description	Beginning Balance 03/01/2021	Total Debits	Total Credits		Ending Balance 11/30/2021
101	GENERAL FUND	591,741.16	1,007,676.05	916,116.65		683,300.56
202	MAJOR ROADS	596,319.27	130,397.27	41,667.54		685,049.00
203	LOCAL ROADS	118,597.75	207,852.67	117,358.97		209,091.45
206	FIRE INSURANCE PROCEEDS	438.39	0.24	0.06		438.57
213	SALVAGE VEHICLE INSPECTIONS	27,239.70	11,459.63	17,401.86		21,297.47
230	STREETS	179,987.34	167,539.24	125,603.50		221,923.08
244	BUSINESS LOANS	63,877.91	4,444.03	221.77		68,100.17
245	HOME REHAB LOANS	113,365.88	1,202.00	222.92		114,344.96
248	DDA	40,280.68	18,923.40	8,618.00		50,586.08
265	DRUG FORFEITURE	1,381.85	0.69	0.17		1,382.37
282	APRA FUND	0.00	90,646.79	0.00		90,646.79
590	SEWER FUND	788,677.63	174,626.11	159,888.29		803,415.45
591	WATER FUND	610,878.98	251,128.70	215,846.11		646,161.57
596	GARBAGE COLLECTION	9,293.36	85,899.80	93,706.94		1,486.22
661	MOTOR POOL	383,943.93	102,134.06	185,266.14		300,811.85
	TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	3,526,023,83	2.253.930.68	1.881.918.92		3,898,035,59

I continue to review the fiscal year budget 2022 along with meeting with Department Heads to prepare for the fiscal year budget 2023. Additional information will be provided once review and discussions are completed with staff.

A meeting of VBCO Municipalities will be held Wednesday, December 8, 2021, to discuss ARPA Funding & Internet Efforts throughout Van Buren County. This meeting has been called by the Van Buren County Internet Task Force. The purpose of the meeting is to update the Van Buren County leaders and municipalities on the task force's efforts to expand broadband access throughout the County. The meeting will also discuss alignment of local efforts to expand broadband within the community. The Village of Decatur has not made plans yet to use the Village's funds, this may be an opportunity to be a part of the County's efforts to expand broadband to residents in the Village of Decatur.

Village Attorney, Nick Curcio has offered a suggestion to benefit with cost saving regarding ordinance prosecution. The suggestion is to enter into an agreement with the Law Office of Crystal Morgan. Crystal's practice areas included, municipal law, ordinance enforcement and prosecution, property tax valuation appeals, property tax exemption appeals, special assessment procedures and appeals, zoning and land use issues. I am confident with the recommendation of the Village Attorney and would like to formally enter into agreement.

Attorney Curcio has offered a suggestion to benefit the Village of Decatur, regarding Bond Consultant. The suggestion was to enter into an agreement with Dickinson Wright PLLC, attorney Roger Swets. This suggestion is being offered due to the fact that the Village will need Bond Consultant next year to assist with the USDA Bond processing. I am confident with the recommendation of the Village Attorney and would like to formally enter into agreement.

Thank you again to the Council for the opportunity to hold an employee holiday appreciation lunch Wednesday, December 22, 2021, from 11:30 - 2:00 at the Decatur VFW. Please mark your calendar for this event.

Wightman & Associates has completed the draft of the USDA Water & Sewer System Improvement Preliminary Engineering Report (PER). A meeting is scheduled for Monday, December 6, 2021, to review both plans. The primary need for both projects is to address the existing infrastructure needs as both systems are likely to have reached full depreciation 55 years old. While this preliminary information is vital, the Council needs to appreciate, these two projects are not considered, wants or needs, but an obligation to the residents of the Village of Decatur. Maintaining adequate, water & sanitary systems are consider one of the most valuable to our community. The Village does hold very solid fund balances in both the Water & Sewer Fund, it is not in the best interest of the Council to deplete those fund balances for these projects. Operational costs and expenses will still need to be conducted on both systems over the course of use. I have included in the agenda a report outlining in detail of the progress regarding this application.

USDA - WATER IMPROVEMENT

E. Total Project Cost Estimate

The following table includes a summary of the project cost estimate.

TOTAL PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

1. Estimated Construction Cost	\$1,557,000
Bond and Local Counsel	47,000
Rate Consultant	17,000
4. Design Engineering Fees (Basic Services)	128,000
4. Construction Engineering Fees (Basic Services)	63,000
Project Inspection Fees (RPR)	75,000
6. Engineering (Additional Services)	27,000
7. Construction Contingency	156,000
Subtotal Estimated Project Fees	\$513,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST	\$2,070,000

^{*}Costs are rounded up to the next thousand per USDA Summary Tables.

USDA – SEWER IMPROVEMENT

E. Total Project Cost Estimate

The following table includes a summary of the project cost estimate.

TOTAL PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

1. Estimated Construction Cost	\$2,663,000
2. Bond and Local Counsel	80,000
Rate Consultant	17,000
4. Engineering Fees (Basic Services)	208,000
4. Construction Engineering	94,000
5. Project Inspection Fees (RPR)	94,000
Engineering Additional Services	16,000
7. Construction Contingency	267,000
Subtotal Estimated Project Fees:	\$776,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST:	\$3,439,000