

ANNOUNCEMENTS

www.elkhartlakewi.gov

The following is the schedule for regular meetings of the **Board of Trustees** of the Village of Elkhart Lake.

MONDAY, June 16th, 2025 – 6:00 P.M.

MONDAY, July 7th, 2025 – 6:00 P.M.

MONDAY, July 21st, 2025 – 6:00 P.M.

MONDAY, August 4th, 2025 – 6:00 P.M.

MONDAY, August 18th, 2025 – 6:00 P.M.

The Village of Elkhart Lake requests persons requiring auxiliary aids and service for participation in the above meeting contact the Clerk twenty-four (24) hours prior to the meeting. All meetings are held in the general meeting room of the Grashorn Memorial Civic Center, located at 84 North Lake Street in Elkhart Lake unless otherwise noted.

THE DEADLINE FOR BEING PLACED ON THE AGENDA FOR ANY REGULAR BOARD MEETING WILL BE AT 5:00 P.M. ON THE WEDNESDAY PRIOR TO THE REGULAR MEETING MONDAY AND ONE WEEK PRIOR TO A COMMITTEE OR COMMISSION MEETING.

To make an appointment for special needs please call 920-876-2122

VILLAGE BOARD MEMBERS

PRESIDENT: Lynn Shovan (POB 86) lshovan@elkhartlakewi.gov

TRUSTEE: John Schott (POB 566) jschott@elkhartlakewi.gov

TRUSTEE: Terri Knowles (POB 35) tknowles@elkhartlakewi.gov

TRUSTEE: Geoff Bray (POB 736) gbray@elkhartlakewi.gov

TRUSTEE: Paul Rudnick (POB 304) prudnick@elkhartlakewi.gov

TRUSTEE: Mike Wolf (POB 506) mwolf@elkhartlakewi.gov

TRUSTEE: Mark Landgraf (POB 428) mlandgraf@elkhartlakewi.gov



The Village of Elkhart Lake Clerk's Office will be closed on Friday, July 4th in observance of Independence Day.



Village of Elkhart Lake

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Follow Us On Facebook!

For those of you on Facebook, the Village of Elkhart Lake now has its own page. We will provide updates on garbage collection, voting, office closures, and other related Village business. Please give our page a LIKE!



BUILDING PERMIT REMINDER!

If you are planning a construction project on your home or business you must apply for a building permit. Permits must be obtained prior to commencement of work. Failure to do so will result in double the permit fees and may result in a fine of up to \$1000. If you are unsure if your project requires a permit, please call the Clerk's Office at 920-876-2122.



Garbage Collection Issues

Please call Waste Management at 1-888-960-0008 if you have any questions, they miss your pick-up or for repairs to carts. Make sure to use our Customer ID# 82300982379. Then please call the Clerk's office at 920-876-2122 and let us know. There have been some issues with the transition to Waste Management and the Village is trying to keep track of the issues people are experiencing.

Garbage Collection Holiday Disruption Dates



Memorial Day – Tuesday, May 27th 2025

Labor Day – Tuesday, September 2nd 2025

From the Elkhart Lake Police Department:



Medicines go here...

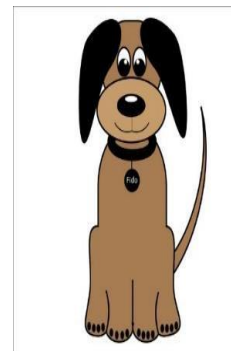


.... Not here

Please do not put medications in the Police Drop Box on the outside of the Village Hall. The Police Department has a secure medication drop box located in the lobby of the police department. It is available to have any pill medications dropped during normal business hours. This program is in cooperation with the Sheboygan County Planning Department and is intended to keep old harmful medications from entering our water supply. Any old medications can be dropped off in the box and will be disposed of without charge. **Medications should be in their original packaging, i.e. bottles, blister packages, etc.**

Also very important: please do not place any other medical waste, syringes, or liquids in the drop box. Any questions, please contact us at 920-876-2244.

Attention Dog Owners: It is unlawful for a dog to be within *any public park or beach or the fireman's park or beach* except as provided in the Village of Elkhart Lake-Glenbeulah Athletic Association Park rules and regulations (1)b14.



VILLAGE ORDINANCE 8.27: It shall be unlawful for any person who owns, harbors, or keeps a dog to permit such dogs to **run at large** any time of year within the Village limits. Any dog which is off the premises of its owner or keeper must be under the control of an **attendant holding a leash**, maximum of 8 feet. Any dog on owner's premise which is not leashed (15 feet maximum), fenced in, or under control of an attendant would be considered running at large.

VILLAGE ORDINANCE 8.29: Any person owning or having control of any animal shall **clean up** the feces of such animal immediately and dispose of it in a sanitary manner when the animal has defecated on the property of another or on **public property**. The Village has installed Dog Refuse Stations throughout the Village to help in the cleanup effort. The stations are located at the North and South ends of the Lake Street Walkway, near Village Square Park, on South Lake Street near Elm Street, on Osthoff Avenue, at Lions Park, on East Rhine Street near Charlene's, and on East Rhine Street near Cal & Gus.

YARD WASTE DUMPSTER

The dumpster at the Village Garage is open for yard waste disposal. There is signage to direct you to the appropriate dumpster. Do not leave plastic bags in or around the dumpsters.

Please remember that this dumpster is for yard waste only, not lake waste!

Yard waste, leaves, brush, garden debris, etc., will not be picked up curbside. A truck for large brush or trees can be obtained by calling the Village Garage at 876-2231.



A Reminder Regarding Grass Clippings!

The following information is from an article written by Brandon Reid, Manitowoc Herald Times Reporter.

It is unlawful to place grass clippings in village streets and alleys. When mowing your lawn, we ask that you direct the blower away from the street and clean up any grass clippings that end up there.



Grass clippings blown into Village streets can cause a lot of problems:

- Clippings can easily enter the storm sewer, which ends up in rivers and lakes.
- Grass clippings contain phosphorus, the nutrient that turns lakes green with algae. One bushel of fresh grass clippings can contain 0.1 pounds of phosphorus — enough to produce 30 to 50 pounds of algae growth if it finds its way to a lake or river.
- Grass clippings in streets also pose a risk to motorcyclists. Since grass is 85% water, it's slick, and driving over a slick surface can cause a motorcycle to lose traction.
- The clippings can also plug storm pipes and cause flooding, and clippings picked up by the Village street sweeper must be sent to the landfill, which can cost taxpayers money.

Try the following to keep grass clippings out of village streets:

- Leave grass clippings on the lawn.
- Direct grass clippings away from streets, driveways, sidewalks and other paved areas.
- Sweep up grass clippings and return them to the lawn.
- Set the lawn mower at a higher setting (more than 2.5 inches), letting shorter blades fall back onto the lawn as natural fertilizer.
- Sharpen mower blades every one to three years.
- Mow when your lawn needs it, not on a fixed schedule
- Mix grass clippings with leaves and soil to make a backyard compost pile.

*****REMINDER*****

The grass between the sidewalk and the curb/roadway is the property owners responsibility to mow/maintain.

Railroad Right-of-Way



The railroad tracks running through the Village have become a popular location for family photos, graduation photos, and selfies. **Taking photos on the railroad tracks or the right-of-way is both dangerous and illegal.** In most areas, including within Village limits, the railroad owns 50 feet each way from the center of the tracks. The only places it is legal to access railroad property is at a designated pedestrian or roadway crossing. The Federal Railroad Administration reminds people to “Always Expect a Train!” and to keep these tips in mind when crossing tracks:

- Trains do not follow a set schedule, so they can come at any time of day from either direction.
- A train traveling at 55 MPH can take more than a mile to stop.
- Trains overhang railroad tracks by three feet or more on either side. Even when you are not standing directly on the tracks, you risk being hit by a train by being on railroad property.
- Despite their size, trains are relatively quiet and do not always sound warning horns when approaching a crossing.
- Never attempt to walk under, around or between train cars, even when a train is at a complete stop.

For more safety tips, view FRA's railroad website - <https://www.fra.dot.gov>

Boating Regulations



1. A Coast Guard approved Personal Flotation Device (PFD) in serviceable condition is required to be in the boat and accessible for each person in the boat.
2. A speed of “SLOW NO WAKE” is in effect all year long from 7:30 pm-10 am each day. “SLOW NO WAKE” is defined as the slowest possible speed at which a boat can operate while still maintaining steerage.
3. Maintain a speed of “SLOW NO WAKE” at all times when operating a motor boat between the shoreline and the NO WAKE buoys and within 100 feet of any craft at anchor, adrift or not operating under engine power.
4. No boat towing persons skiing, tubing or the like can come within 100 feet of swimmers, divers, rafts, other boats or restricted areas.
5. All boats engaged in towing skiers, tubers or persons in similar activities must have a competent person, other than the pilot, observing the towed person(s).
6. NO SUNDAY operation of motor driven boats, beginning the 2nd Sunday of June and ending the 3rd Sunday of September. Note: Only electric trolling motors allowed.
7. There is a radar-enforced speed limit of 35 m.p.h. on the water.
8. A counter-clockwise course should be maintained while water-skiing, jet skiing, etc., and during the times of high-volume boat activity.

A complete listing of Elkhart Lake and the State of Wisconsin Boating Rules Regulations and Statutes is available at the Village Office in Elkhart Lake.

Beach Passes will be available May 1st

****2024 is the first year of the two-year pass****

The 2024-2025 passes will be available for purchase at the Village Clerk's Office from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm. beginning May 1st. All passes are two-year passes.

\$10.00 per pass.....Village Residents

\$50.00 per pass....School District Residents who live outside of the Village

13.2 USE OF BEACHES OR PARKS OWNED OR LEASED BY VILLAGE.

- (1) The use of public beaches owned or leased by the Village shall be limited to residents of the Elkhart Lake-Glenbeulah Joint School District No. 1 and guests accompanying such residents. As a prerequisite to the use of public beaches owned or leased by the Village, such residents of the Elkhart Lake-Glenbeulah Joint School District No. 1 shall purchase identification tags from the Village Clerk or designee. The Village Board shall, on or before September 1 of each year, set a schedule of fees for the purchase of identification tags. The schedule of fees may be amended from time to time and is incorporated into this section as though fully set forth herein and shall be on file with the Village Clerk.
- (2) No identification tag shall be required of any person who has not reached the age of six years old. All persons required to purchase identification tags, while using the public beaches, upon request, shall exhibit to the person supervising the area for the Village the identification tag.
- (3) No person shall allow a dog to be on any public beaches owned or leased by the Village.
- (4) No person shall picnic on the public beaches owned or leased by the Village.
- (5) No person shall use or possess beverages containing alcohol on the public beaches owned or leased by the Village.
- (6) No person shall ignite nor maintain fires of any kind on the public beaches owned or leased by the Village.
- (7) No person shall be in any Village owned or leased park or beach between 10:00 P.M. and 6:00 A.M. except at the Elkhart Lake-Glenbeulah Athletic Association Park. The Elkhart Lake-Glenbeulah Athletic Association Park shall be closed between the hours of 10:30 P.M. until 6:00 A.M. Sunday through Thursday and from 11:00 P.M. until 6:00 A.M. Friday and Saturday.
- (8) Any person who violates any provision of this section may be ejected from the park or public beach area and is subject to a forfeiture of not more than \$200.00 and may be required to complete community service and pay restitution.



Outdoor Warning Sirens



1. What does it mean when I hear the outdoor warning sirens?

In short, it means that something life-threatening is happening and you should go indoors and get more information.

2. What should I do when I hear the outdoor warning sirens?

When the sirens are heard, go inside and tune to local media to get more information.

3. Why can't I hear the outdoor warning sirens in my house?

Sirens are an outdoor warning system designed only to alert those who are outside that something dangerous is approaching.

4. How can I get alerts when I'm at work or in my house?

For alerts indoors, every home and business should have a [NOAA Weather Radio All-Hazards](https://www.noaa.gov/weather/radio). NOAA Weather Radio is like a smoke detector for severe weather, and it can wake you up when a warning is issued for your area so you can take appropriate action.

5. When are outdoor warning sirens tested?

Sirens are tested according to local community or state policies. In Sheboygan County, this is every other Wednesday at 11:00 a.m.

6. Why don't the outdoor warning sirens sound an all-clear signal?

People should be indoors and monitoring local media for updates on the storm.

7. Will the outdoor warning sirens warn me of every dangerous storm?

The safest approach is to be proactive and use all the information available to protect yourself and your family from threatening weather. Nothing can replace common sense. If a storm is approaching, the lightning alone is a threat. Sirens are only one part of a warning system that includes preparation, NOAA Weather Radio, and local media.

8. Who activates the outdoor warning sirens?

All Sheboygan County sirens are activated by County Dispatch personnel when directed to do so by the National Weather Service.

Additional Resources:

<https://www.weather.gov/safety/tornado>

<https://www.noaa.gov/weather>

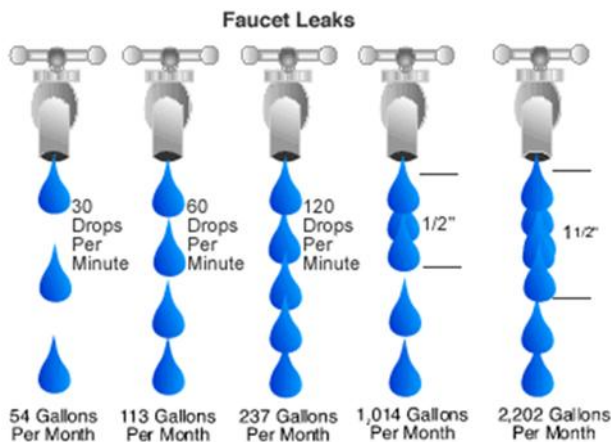
<https://www.noaa.gov/weather>



*****Please remember not to flush sanitary wipes, sanitizing wipes or any other wipes into the sewer. Even flushable wipes are not tolerable. *****



\$\$\$ Pay your water bill automatically!
Call the Village Clerk's Office at
920-876-2122 for more information.



The Village is continually testing its water for contaminants. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amounts of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Elkhart Lake Water Utility annually files a report about the water quality in the Village. The 2021 Consumer Confidence Report is available to view online or via paper copy.

To view it online visit
www.elkhartlakewi.gov/departments/water.
To obtain a paper copy, please stop in at the Clerk's
Office at 40 Pine Street, call 876-2122 or email
clerk@elkhartlakewi.gov.

Sewer rates have increased effective January 1, 2024. This is due to an increase in the rate Northern Moraine Utility is charging the Village sewer rates are now \$7.55 per 100 cubic feet. Please contact the Village Administrator/Clerk-Treasurer's Office at (920) 876-2122 if you have questions related to water billing or village sewer systems

You may not realize how a small leak can be costly. Below is an image that shows that a faucet dripping only 30 drops per minutes can mean that 54 gallons are lost a month. If you have a leaking toilet that is leaking at 1/4 gallon per minute, it can use 10,800 gallons per month and can cost over \$125 in water and sewer charges in one month in the Village of Elkhart Lake. If you suspect your toilet is running or leaking you can contact the public works department and they can check for a leaking toilet. If you have any questions, please call 920-876-2122.

2024 Consumer Confidence Report Data

ELKHART LAKE WATERWORKS, PWS ID: 46004398

Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, o hable con alguien que lo entienda.

Dlaim ntawv tshaabzu nuav muaj lug tseemceeb heev nyob rua huv kws has txug cov dlej mej haus. Kuas ib tug paab txhais rua koj, los nrug ib tug kws paub lug thaam.

Water System Information

If you would like to know more about the information contained in this report, please contact Patrick Zorn at (920) 207-8002.

Opportunity for input on decisions affecting your water quality

From April-December, the Village Board meets the first and third Mondays of each month at 6PM at the Grashorn Civic Center located at 84 N. Lake Street in the Village of Elkhart Lake. From January-March the Board meets once a month at 6PM.

Health Information

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's safe drinking water hotline (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune systems disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Environmental Protection Agency's safe drinking water hotline (800-426-4791).

Source(s) of Water

Source ID	Source	Depth (in feet)	Status
1	Groundwater	526	Active
3	Groundwater	293	Active

To obtain a summary of the source water assessment please contact, Patrick Zorn at (920) 207-8002.

Educational Information

The sources of drinking water, both tap water and bottled water, include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally- occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses.

- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which shall provide the same protection for public health.

Definitions

Term	Definition
AL	Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
HA and HAL	HA: Health Advisory. An estimate of acceptable drinking water levels for a chemical substance based on health effects information. HAL: Health Advisory Level is a concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, poses a health risk and may require a system to post a public notice. Health Advisories are determined by US EPA.
HI	HI: Hazard Index: A Hazard Index is used to assess the potential health impacts associated with mixtures of contaminants. Hazard Index guidance for a class of contaminants or mixture of contaminants may be determined by the US EPA or Wisconsin Department of Health Services. If a Health Index is exceeded a system may be required to post a public notice.
Level 1 Assessment	A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine, if possible, why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
Level 2 Assessment	A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine, if possible, why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system, or both, on multiple occasions.
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MFL	million fibers per liter
MRDL	Maximum residual disinfectant level: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MRDLG	Maximum residual disinfectant level goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
mrem/year	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
pCi/l	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
ppb	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)
ppt	parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
ppq	parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter
PHGS	PHGS: Public Health Groundwater Standards are found in NR 140 Groundwater Quality. The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, poses a health risk and may require a system to post a public notice.
RPHGS	RPHGS: Recommended Public Health Groundwater Standards: Groundwater standards proposed by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services. The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, poses a health risk and may require a system to post a public notice.
SMCL	Secondary drinking water standards or Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. The SMCLs do not represent health standards.
TCR	Total Coliform Rule
TT	Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Detected Contaminants

Your water was tested for many contaminants last year. We are allowed to monitor for some contaminants less frequently than once a year. The following tables list only those contaminants which were detected in your water. If a contaminant was detected last year, it will appear in the following tables without a sample date. If the contaminant was not monitored last year, but was detected within the last 5 years, it will appear in the tables below along with the sample date.

Disinfection Byproducts

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2024)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
HAA5 (ppb)	D-9	60	60	13	13		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (ppb)	D-9	80	0	30.9	30.9		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2024)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
BARIUM (ppm)		2	2	0.100	0.070 - 0.100	8/22/2023	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE (ppm)		4	4	0.1	0.1 - 0.1	8/22/2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL (ppb)		100		1.8000	1.2000 - 1.8000	8/22/2023	No	Nickel occurs naturally in soils, ground water and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel and alloy products.
NITRATE (N03-N) (ppm)		10	10	0.05	0.00 - 0.05		No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SODIUM (ppm)		n/a	n/a	51.00	14.00 - 51.00	8/22/2023	No	n/a

Contaminant (units)	Action Level	MCLG	90th Percentile Level Found	Range	# of Results	Sample Date (if prior to 2024)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COPPER (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	0.0360	0.0000 - 0.0430	0 of 10 results were above the action level.	9/12/2023	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD (ppb)	AL=15	0	0.54	0.00 - 0.62	0 of 10 results were above the action level.	9/16/2023	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

PFAS Contaminants with a Recommended Health Advisory Level

Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a large group of human-made chemicals that have been used in industry and consumer products worldwide since the 1950. The following table list PFAS contaminants which were detected in your water and that have a Recommended Public Health Groundwater Standard (RPHGS) or Health Advisory Level (HAL). There are no violations for detections of contaminants that exceed the RPHGS or HAL. The RPHGS are levels at which concentrations of the contaminant present a health risk and are based on guidance provided by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services.

Note: The recommended health-based levels in the table below were in effect in 2024. These levels were revised by WDHS in 2025. They can be found here <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/water/gws.htm>.

Typical Source of Contaminant		Drinking water is one way that people can be exposed to PFAS. In Wisconsin, two-thirds of people use groundwater as their drinking water source. PFAS can get in groundwater from places that make or use PFAS and release from consumer products in landfills.			
Contaminant (units)	Site	RPHGS or HAL (PPT)	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2024)
PFBS (ppt)		450000	1.50	0.00 - 1.50	6/12/2023

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Site	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2024)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)		15	0	0.1	0.0 - 0.1	9/29/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Additional Health Information

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. Elkhart Lake Waterworks is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Elkhart Lake Waterworks (Patrick Zorn at (920) 207-8002). Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Additional Information on Service Line Materials

We are required to develop an initial inventory of service lines connected to our distribution system by October 16, 2024 and to make the inventory publicly accessible. You can access the service line inventory here/by: www.elkhartlakewi.gov

Water & Sewer Charges

Water Charges

- First 3000 cu. ft. per quarter – \$2.27 per 100 cu. ft. + meter chg.
- Next 17,000 cu. ft. per quarter – \$1.96 per 100 cu. ft. + meter chg.
- Next 30,000 cu. ft. per quarter – \$1.58 per 100 cu. ft. + meter chg.
- Over 50,000 cu. ft. per quarter – \$1.22 per 100 cu. ft. + meter chg.

Water Meter Charges

- 5/8" meters – \$21.06 per quarter
- 3/4" meters – \$21.06 per quarter
- 1" meters – \$25.85 per quarter
- 1 1/4" meters – \$33.23 per quarter
- 1 1/2" meters – \$40.62 per quarter
- 2" meters – \$66.47 per quarter
- 3" meters – \$121.87 per quarter
- 4" meters – \$184.63 per quarter

Sewer Charges

- \$8.00 per 100 cubic feet of water consumption + \$25.00 base fee per quarter.

Penalty

If paid after due date, a penalty of 1% per month is assessed on water and sewer bills

Other Compliance

Other Drinking Water Regulations Violations

Description of Violation	Date of Violation	Date Violation Resolved
Failed to develop an initial inventory for service line materials that meets federal requirements	10/17/2024	

Actions Taken

The Village completed the notes section on the basis of material classification for 14 properties and sent the additional information to the DNR.

Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilsons Disease should consult their personal doctor.



Farmers &
Artisans Market
ELKHART LAKE
May 24 - October 4
2025

8:00am-12:00pm

Downtown Elkhart Lake

Downtown Night

Join us for
Downtown Night • Monday, August 11, 2025
5pm-9pm in Elkhart Lake WI!
(Rain Date Tuesday, August 12)

The full Elkhart Lake experience in one night with fun for the entire family!
Get a Taste of Chamber member restaurants by trying favorites served all evening long.

For more information, call 920-876-2922 or toll free 1-877-355-3554.
This is a Chamber of Commerce and Community-wide event with much help and support from so many.