



VILLAGE OF IOLA

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Fall/Winter 2024



ORDINANCE REMINDERS



Tree Trimming

Please be sure that branches are at least 10 feet above sidewalks and 14 feet above streets. Please reference ordinance 240-9 for details.

Snow and Ice Removal*

In the event of snow and ice accumulating on sidewalk, the owner, occupant, or person in charge of any parcel or lot, is responsible for clearing said sidewalk within a day and a half of the completion of the winter event. Sidewalks are to be kept clear of snow and ice to a minimum of four feet in width. If ice has formed on any sidewalk in such a manner that it cannot be removed, the owner, or person in charge of the parcel or lot shall keep the sidewalk sprinkled with sand and/or salt to permit safe travel by pedestrians. Please reference ordinance 233-10 for details.



Trick or Treat will be held in the Village of Iola **Sunday October 27th, 2024, from 2 to 4 p.m.** If you wish to participate in Trick or Treating as a Village Resident, please turn on your outside light for people to know that you are willing to have Trick or Treaters at your residence. If you choose not to participate, please leave your outside light off. We ask people that are Trick or Treating to be respectful of residents that do not wish to participate and have their lights off, by not stopping at those residents' homes.



I am a
registered
Wisconsin
Voter

Are you? Visit [MyVote.wi.gov](https://myvote.wi.gov) today

Before casting a ballot in the November's General Election, you must be registered to vote. If you have an up-to-date WI driver license or ID you can register online at <https://myvote.wi.gov/en-us/>

REQUEST AN ABSENTEE BALLOT MAILED TO YOU

Registered, eligible WI voters can use <https://myvote.wi.gov/en-us/> to request an absentee ballot and submit a copy of their acceptable photo ID.

IN PERSON ABSENTEE VOTING Begins October 22nd and ends November 1st 2024

Village of Iola Clerks Office Hours:

Monday & Tuesday 8 am to 5 pm

Wednesday & Thursday 8 am to 3 pm

Friday 8 am to 1 pm

*****We will remain open until 5 PM on November 1st,
for last minute in person absentee voting*****



THANK YOU SHIVERS LLC

Cones with Cops was another huge success this year! The Iola Police Department was joined by the Iola Area Fire and Ambulance, Iola Public Works Department, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Wisconsin State Patrol, and Waupaca County Sheriff's Department. Kids and Adults were allowed to climb in vehicles and ask questions of our local heroes!

The Village of Iola Utilities is required, every two years to provide information about cross connection hazards, to our utility customers. On page two you will find the information. If you have any questions you can go to www.villageofiola.com or contact the clerk's office.

Residential Water User Cross Connection Hazards

What is a Cross-Connection?

A cross-connection is an actual or potential connection between the safe drinking water (potable) supply and a source of contamination or pollution. State plumbing codes require approved backflow prevention methods to be installed at every point of potable water connection and use. Cross-Connections must be properly protected or eliminated.

How does contamination occur?

When you turn on your faucet, you expect the water to be as safe as when it left the treatment plant. However, certain hydraulic conditions left unprotected within your plumbing system may allow hazardous substances to contaminate your own drinking water or even the public water supply.

Water normally flows in one direction. However, under certain conditions, water can actually flow backwards; this is known as Backflow. There are two situations that can cause water to flow backward: back siphonage and backpressure.

Backsiphonage

May occur due to a loss of pressure in the municipal water system during a fire fighting emergency, a water main break or system repair. This creates a siphon in your plumbing system which can draw water out of a sink or bucket and back into your water or the public water system.

Backpressure

May be created when a source of pressure (such as a boiler) creates a pressure greater than the pressure supplied from the public water system. This may cause contaminated water to be pushed into your plumbing system through an unprotected cross-connection.

Insights to protect your drinking water

Do...

- Keep the ends of hoses clear of all possible contaminants.
- Make sure dishwashers are installed with a proper "air gap" device.
- Verify and install a simple hose bibb vacuum breaker on all threaded faucets around your home.
- Make sure water treatment devices such as water softeners have the proper "air gap", which is a minimum of one inch above any drain.

Hose bibb Vacuum Breaker



Don't...

- Submerge hoses in buckets, pools, tubs, sinks or ponds.
- Use spray attachments without a backflow prevention device.
- Connect waste pipes from water softeners or other treatment systems directly to the sewer or submerged drain pipe. Always be sure there is a one inch "air gap" separation.

Air Gap

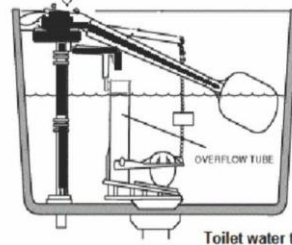


In the Bathroom - Toilet Tanks

There are many unapproved toilet tank fill valve products sold at common retailers which do not meet the state plumbing code requirements for backflow prevention.

- Look for the **ASSE #1002** Standard symbol on the device and packaging.
- Replace any unapproved devices with an **ASSE #1002** approved anti siphon ball-cock assembly. Average cost is typically \$12 to \$22 at home improvement stores.
- Verify overflow tube is one inch below critical level (CL) marking on the device.

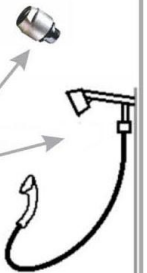
ASSE #1002 Approved Ball Cock Assembly



In the Bathroom - Hand Held Shower Fixture

The hand held shower fixture is compliant if:

- When shower head is hanging freely, it is at least 1" above top of the flood level rim of the receptor (tub).
- Complies with **ASSE#1014**.
- Has the **ASME code 112.18.1** stamped on the handle.



1" Minimum AIR GAP Above Tub From Fixture Outlet

Bath Tub

VACUUM BREAKER TEES - SPS 382.41(5)(j)

Back-siphonage

Vent needs to be protected from debris (downturned).

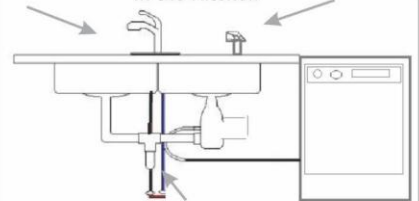
Horizontal portion of tee must be one inch above the rim of the receptor.

Receptor - (sink or drain)

Vacuum breaker tees shall be assembled such that:

- Bottom of the horizontal portion of the tee is installed at least one inch above the flood level rim of the receptor
- Inside diameter of the tee is equal to or greater than the inside diameter of the drain piping from the water treatment device
- Tee is installed in such a position that the discharge will not create a nuisance
- Piping upstream of the tee is of a type suitable for water distribution in accordance with SPS 384.30(4)(e)
- Vent portion of the tee is equal to or greater than the inside diameter of the drain piping from the water treatment device; and
- Vent port of the tee is:
 - Positioned away from areas where toxic gases and fumes may accumulate; and
 - Constructed to protect the port from falling debris

In the Kitchen



Hoses and water treatment devices may create a potential backflow hazard if not properly isolated with backflow prevention methods.

More Information

WI Department of Safety and Professional Services (formerly DOC)
www.dsps.wi.gov

WI Department of Natural Resources
www.dnr.wi.gov

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
www.epa.gov

Cross-Connection Control / Backflow Prevention
www.hydrodesigninc.com/wiccc.html

